



# Community-Managed, Inclusive Water and Sanitation Services for Sanitation Workers' Residential Colony

Kandawara Colony, Chikkaballapura

Funded by



In association with  
CMC Chikkaballapura



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## General Details

Name of the ULB	Chikkaballapura CMC
Name of the location	Kandawara
Population of the colony	538
Name of the ward	Kandawara
Ward no.	14
Number of Households	92

## Brief about Chikkaballapur

In Chikkaballapura, a land parcel near Kandawara lake was identified and developed into a layout by the City Municipal Council and plots and houses were allocated to sanitation workers and ragpickers under the Government schemes with support from Civil Society Organisations. The houses started coming up in the last 2-3 years, but they lacked access to sewerage connections. This was because it was not feasible to connect the houses to the existing UGD system because it was far and against the gradient. Some people continue to live in temporary shelters without functional toilets as their houses are still under-construction. Thus, many residents resorted to open defecation.

Solid waste management was almost non-existent as there was no door-to-door collection of waste.

The residents of the colony along with TIDE, BORDA and CMC Chikkaballapura took up the challenge of securing access to the decentralised sanitation services in the colony. A site was identified for the construction of the community toilet and a 10KLD DEWATS facility for treating the wastewater. A simplified sewer system for collection and conveyance of wastewater from 30 household has been implemented. Another simplified sewer system and a DEWATS facility for rest of the households is under pipeline. Solid waste collection was streamlined by distribution of dust bins, installation of street bins and initiation of door-to-door solid waste collection.

## Salient Features



Door to door collection of solid waste



Community Toilet



Simplified Sewer System



10KLD DEWATS facility



Street Bins



Solar powered automatic street lights



Community Engagement





## Unique Features

- Simplified sewer system and DEWATS facility are easy to implement systems since some of the important modules in DEWATS are prefabricated and in simplified sewer the depth and diameter of the sewer lines are shallower and smaller respectively when compared to conventional UGD systems.
- Both the systems require very less operations and maintenance. 1 part-time unskilled labourer is enough to manage the facility. The O&M costs are also minimal.
- DEWATS facility treats wastewater coming from the community toilet and the households and the treated water is reused to water the plants in the DEWATS premises.
- Installation of solar power sensor-based streetlights has provided a sense of safety and security to the residents during night time.



## Operations and maintenance model

- The facility is maintained by the community itself through a committee nominated by the community members. A user fee of Rs.50/household is collected and utilised for maintaining the community toilet and DEWATS facility.
- For successful operations, TIDE has handheld the operators and trained the residents on O&M of the facility
- Awareness sessions on waste segregation, stopping open defecation, menstrual hygiene, etc and cleanliness drives have been regularly organised to bring about behaviour change communication.

