Action Plan for Open Defecation Free Talaja

Prepared by Urban Management Centre Under the Performance Assessment System (PAS) Project

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performance assessment system







This study has been undertaken by the Urban Management Centre under the Performance Assessment System Program (PAS)

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This study may be used for research and academic purposes. Please acknowledge the use of this study and send us a copy of the same at info@umcasia.org

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Outline

- Context of study
- Objective
- City profile
- Methodology
- Survey method
- Existing sanitation condition in slums
- Assessment of public and community toilets
- Status of open defecation in the city
- Way forward









Introduction to Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM)

According to Census 2011, India's urban population is 377 million or 31% of the total population. These numbers are expected to increase to 600 million by 2031. The Census 2011 also showed that in 4,041 statutory towns, close to eight million households do not have access to toilets and defecate in the open (7.90 million). Unsafe sanitation has significant health costs and untreated sewage from cities is the single biggest source of water resource pollution in India. This indicates both the scale of the challenge ahead of the Indian cities and the huge costs incurred from not addressing them.

Hence the Govt. of India launched the SBM in October 2014 to achieve the following objectives:

- Elimination of open defecation
- **Eradication of Manual Scavenging**
- 3. Modern and Scientific Municipal Solid Waste Management
- To effect behavioral change regarding healthy sanitation practices
- Generate awareness about sanitation and its linkage with public health
- Capacity Augmentation for ULB's
- To create an enabling environment for private sector participation in Capex (capital expenditure) and Opex (operation and maintenance)















Introduction to Mahatma Gandhi Swachhta Mission (MGSM)

Mahatma Gandhi Swachhta Mission (MGSM) is a state mission of Gujarat under Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM). MGSM was launched in February 2014, even before the national SBM was launched.

Mission Objectives:

- 1. To bring improvement in general quality of life in Urban and Rural areas.
- 2. Encouraging sustainable sanitation facilities through creating awareness and health education, giving inspiration to communities and Panchayati Raj Institutions.
- 3. Encouraging affordable and proper technology for ecological life and sustainable sanitation.
- 4. The schools which are not covered under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan be covered, to provide anganwadi centers of rural area with proper sanitation and health facilities and provide active engagement about health education and sanitation facilities to students.
- 5. Focusing on solid and liquid waste in Urban and Rural areas for entire cleanliness, develop environmental sanitation system being arranged by community.









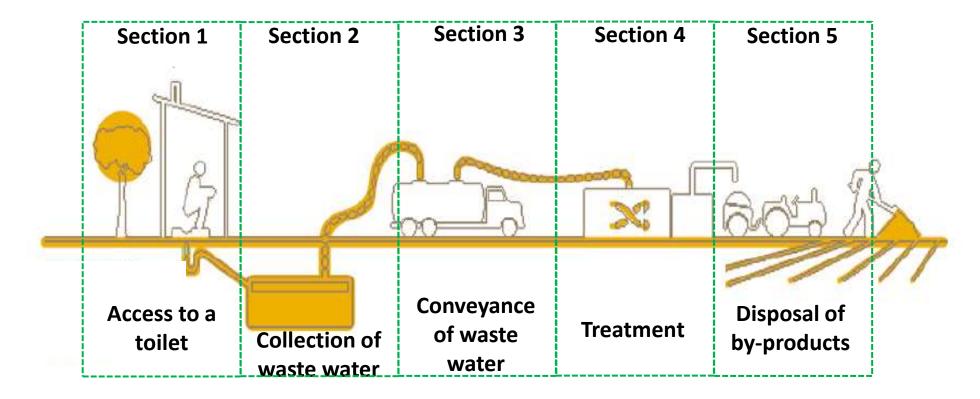


Definition of 'Open Defecation Free'

As per a recent definition by the MoDWS, OD Free can be defined as....

- No visible faeces found in the environment/village; and
- Every household as well as public/community institutions using safe technology for disposal of faeces

This indicates safe sanitation system and practices along the value chain of sanitation:











Why make our cities open defecation free?

Safety is a growing concern, especially for women

Sexual harassment, snake bites, wild animal attacks, accidents due to weather conditions, etc. are distressingly common

One person <u>defecating in the open</u> poses a <u>risk</u> to not only one's own household, but also the whole community

It causes: cholera, typhoid, hepatitis, polio, diarrhea, worm infestation, reduced physical growth, impaired cognitive function and under nutrition.



Source: http://www.unicef.org/statistics/









Objective of the Study

The Govt. of Gujarat has emphasized the promotion of individual toilets. Following this vision, ULBs have been on a vigorous timeline to identify and construct toilets.

According to PAS checklist 2014-15, 18 cities which reported more than 95% coverage of individual toilet as shown in table 1.

Talaja reported 97% coverage of toilet.

UMC team visited Talaja for number of times with the following objectives:

- To understand the process adopted by the city to achieve the given target
- To review the existing conditions of household toilets, community and public toilets constructed under government program
- To identify the areas to intervene for making city
 ODF

Table 1: List of cities having more than 95% coverage of individual toilet.

Class	City Name	Coverage of Toilet in %
Municipal Corporation	Gandhinagar	99
Municipal Corporation	Rajkot	97
Class A	Bharuch	98
Class A	Veraval	99
Class B	Bhuj	95
Class B	Dholka	97
Class B	Himmatnagar	99
Class B	Petlad	98
Class C	Chhaya	95
Class C	Jambusar	97
Class C	Kodinar	95
Class C	Umreth	96
Class C	V.Vidyanagar	100
Class C	Vadnagar	97
Class D	Boriyavi	98
Class D	Kansad	98
Class D	Kutiyana	96





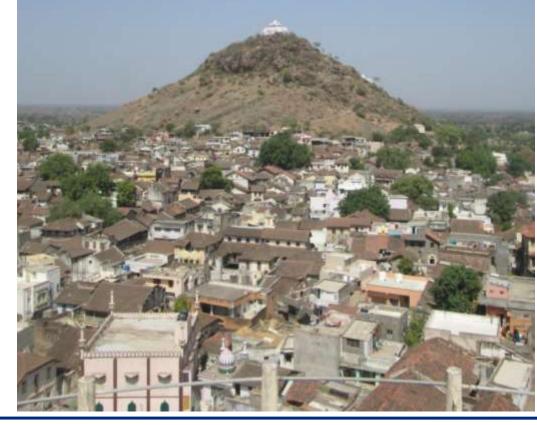




City Profile About Talaja

- Talaja is a class C city, which is situated on the banks of the river Shetrunji, in Bhavnagar district in Gujarat. Talaja is best known for birthplace of the poet Narsinh Mehta and important sites for Buddhism, Jainism and Hinduism. There are around 30 ancient Buddhist rock cut caves.
- Majority of residents of Talaja are engaged in farming and agricultural activities.
- According to Census 2011, the city's population is 27822 living in 4830 households. As per Performance Assessment System (PAS) checklist 2014-15, the city's population is 28375 living in 4986 households. The city has 5 slum settlements of which, 2 slums are settled on the land owned by Indian Railways. 13.5% of city's population lives in these 5 slums in 560 households.
- The Shetrunji river is the primary source of water for Talaja. The coverage of individual water supply connections is 78% and water supply is almost 84 LPCD at the consumer end.*
- About a third of the households are connected to the city's sewer systems. Rest all have on-site sanitation system.

Total number of properties in the city	10,025
Coverage of individual household toilet	97%
Coverage of individual household toilet in slums	100%
Coverage of sewerage network	33%
Coverage of water supply in city	78%
Coverage of water supply in slum	100%











^{*} As per PAS checklist of the year 2014-15

Bridging the Gap in Individual Toilets

- Based on the gap after census 2011, Gujarat
 Municipal Finance Board (GMFB) gave target to
 the ULB construct 908 new individual toilets.
- In 2013, ULB conducted a household survey to identify the number of households without individual toilets. 645 beneficiaries were identified in comparison to the target provided by the GMFB. ULB reported that after providing 645 individual toilets, no any single household will remain without individual toilet facility.
- The ULB wrote a letter to the Collectorate office, Bhavnagar to reduce the excess target of 263 toilets in 2015.
- In March 2015, ULB got some applications for individual toilet construction so ULB again conducted household survey in April 2015 to find out more households without individual toilet facility. In this survey, ULB found 61 more households without. Now the new target for individual toilet construction is 706 (645+61) toilets.
- ULB has constructed 580 individual toilets against the new target of 706 till May 2015.
- Since 2001, the ULB has received grants of INR 55 lakhs for construction of individual toilets.

Letter requesting for revision of the target of individual toilet construction

રોયલ ચોકડી પાસે, તા. તળાજા જિલ્લો : ભાવનગર old d: - (OZZYZ) ZZZZEO ČINI d. ZZZZEO Email: -po talaja-bev@oujarut न खेडीक्रेमावशी/३०५/२०९५ u/A નિવાસી અધિક કલેક્ટરથી. મ્યુની. શાખા, કલેક્ટરેટ, ભાવનગર. વિષય : નિર્મળ ગુજરાત વ્યક્તિગત શૈયાલય ચોજના કેઠળ કાળવેલ લાવાંકમાં પણડી કરવા અંગેની દરખાસ્ત સંદર્ભ:- ચીક્રઓકિસરથી નગરપાલિકાના તલાજાનાપત્રને જાવક 4./WILLEH/535/5014 HISH/03/5014 સવિનય ઉપરોક્ત વિષયેના સંદર્ભપત્ર શ્રી ચીક ઍકીસરથી નગરપાલિકા નાગાના તરકથી થઇ આવેલ અકેવાલ ની વિગતે ક્કીકત નીચે મુજબ છે. **નિર્મળ ગુજરાત વ્યક્તિગત શીચાલય યોજના ફેકળ** તળાજા નગરપાલિકાને સેન્સસ-૨૦૧૧ **પ્રમાણે વર્ષ ૨૦૧૩-૧૪ માટે -૧૭૭ તથા વર્ષ ૨૦૧૪-૧**૫ માટે -૭૩૧ મળી કલ ૯૦૮ શીયાલય વિક્ષેણા કુટળીને શીયાલય મોજના કેઠલ આવશે લેવાનો લક્ષ્યાંક કાળવેલ છે તે કુલ લક્ષ્યાંક eoc पैडी अत्यार सुधीमां नजरपालिक स्वास तक स्वैतीक संस्थाओं स्वास सर्वे करावता, इस syu કટુંબી શૈયાલય વિક્રેશ મળી આવેલ છે. જેની દરખાસ્ત ગુજરાત મ્યુનિશિયલ કાઇનાસ્ત ધ્વારા મેપૂર **દારોલ છે. જે પૈકી અત્યાર સુધીમાં ૪૦૦ શીચાલચો મુર્ણ શરોલ છે** અને ૨૫ શીચાલચોના કામો સ્થળ ઉપર શરૂ છે. તેમજ બાદી રકેલા ૧૩૦ શીધાલચોના કામી તા ૩૦/૪/૧૫ સુધીમાં પૂર્ણ કરી દેવામાં આવશે. જેની નગરપાલિકા ધ્વાસ ખાત્રી અને લોકેપરી આપવામાં આવે છે. જે પકરણે સામેલ છે eoc પૈકી રક3 શૌચાલય વિક્રેણા ક્ટેબોની શૈયાલય બનાવવા પ્રાથતેની દરખાસ્ત કરવાની બાકી છે. બાકી રહેલા ૨૬૩ શીચાલચો પરત્વે નગરપાલિકા તલાજાએ સર્વે કરાવતા. કવે પૈછી શીચાલય વિક્રેણા ક્રેઇ કુઠળો તળાજા શહેરમાં મળી આવતા નથી. કુલ લક્ષ્યાં ૧૦૮ પૈકી રક્ટ નો લક્ષ્યાંક રદ કરવા તેઓના સંદર્ભીતપત્રથી દરખાસ્ત કરવામાં આવે છે. શીચાલા વિફોણા કુટેલી भवता नहीं. ते अन्वरे **पेश-सीओना प्रभावपत्री मेवववामा आवेल छे**. तेमक ते अंत्रेन प्रमावपत्र તથા બાઢેઘરી પત્ર સંદર્ભીત પત્ર સાથે સામેલ થઇ આવતા તે અસલમાં સામેલ રાખી विहित बह घटीत बवा विनेती है. બિડાણ :-GUZ HEW









Methodology of Study

- Assessing gap in access to individual toilet by reviewing existing sanitation services in slums and slum-like settlements under ULB's jurisdiction. Meeting and consultation with Chief Officer, overseer, sanitary inspector and councilors to understand the process of provision of individual toilet.
- Assessing use of individual toilet by conducting household survey based on Mobile-App and mapping of toilet facilities in slums. Also identification of OD sites by early morning visits. Identification of the households who were practicing OD and also reasons behind practicing OD.
- Assessing public toilets by assessment of adequacy of toilet seats and its appropriate location.
- Assessment of sanitation value chain by progress of individual toilet construction, progress of sewer network, list of insanitary latrines etc.

Consultation with Chief Officer



Consultation with councilors





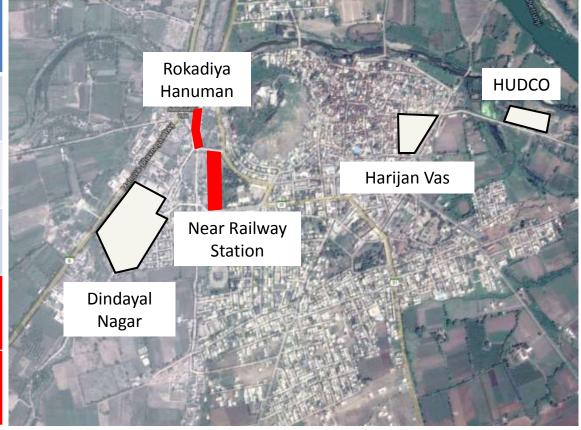






Slums and Slum-like Settlements Along With Profile

No.	Name of Slum	No. of HHs	Population	Remarks
1	Harijan Vas	114	495	Listed
2	HUDCO	55	267	Listed
3	Dindayal Nagar	665	3271	Listed
4	Railway Station	17	67	Not listed (on Railways land)
5	Rokadiya Hanuman	39	197	Not Listed (On Railways land)



Source: Data provided by Talaja ULB

☐ Slum (identified by ULB) ☐ Slum (unidentified by ULB)

The Map above shows location of all slums. The ULB list includes only 3 slums, it does not recognize 2 slums that are settled on the land owned by the Indian Railways (Rokadiya Hanuman and Railway Station slums). The ULB does not provide any services in these 2 slums.









Household Surveys

UMC team conducted two surveys. One is a detailed survey in every 5th household and second is 100% survey to assess availability of water and sanitation facility

Manual Mapping of Toilet Facility



Questionnaire for Detailed Sample Survey

1	Date of survey				
2	Name of Slum				
3	Ward no.				
4	Name of the respondent				
5	Gender of respondent	□ Male □ Female		Female	
6	Number of family members				
7	Source of water in the household	Municipal tap connection Stand post Tanker Shared municipal tap connection None		on	
8	Type of toilet facility for your family		Own toilet at home Shared toilet		Public/ Community No toilet facility

In ca	In case of Individual toilet facility:					
1	Year of toilet construction					
2	Toilet constructed Support?	NGSP MGSM Other govt. scheme Self				
3	Do you use toilet?	□ Yes	□ No			
4	If no, give reasons	Lack of water Lack of proper disposal of waste water Lack of ventilation Socio-cultural issues Others				
5	Who all in the family use the toilet?	☐ All members ☐ Only adults	☐ Only adult men☐ Only adult women			
6	Water facility in toilet	□ Tap □ Storage	☐ Carry by hand ☐ Not available			
7	Where does the waste water from your toilet go?	☐ Municipal sewer ☐ Septic tank / Soak Pit ☐ Single pit	☐ Twin pit☐ Open Drain☐ Not connected			

8	If in soak pit/Septic tank, How do you get your soak pit/ septic tank cleaned	☐ Municipality ☐ Private contractor ☐ Local labour.	Private agency licensed by municipality Don't get cleaned
9	When did you last cleaned	☐ 1 year ago ☐ 2 years ago	 More than 2 years ago NA (in case of new constructed toilets)
10	Is there municipal sewer line near house? (Observation)	□ Yes	□ No
11	If yes then why haven't you taken a connection to the sewerage network?	☐ Prefer existing arrange☐ Do not know how to go☐ Too expensive☐ House on rent☐ Other	

In ca	In case of public / community toilet facility:					
1	How far is the toilet block?	Less than 200 meters Between 200 to 500 meters More than 500 meters				
2	Who all in the family use this facility	□ All members □ Only adult □ Only adults □ Only adult				
3	Reasons for not using facility	Too expensive No monthly pass given to HHs Feels unsafe Not open at all times Not well maintained				
4	Who maintains the public toilet	Private contractor Municipality NGO Community Not maintained				

Ope	Open Defecation:				
1	Distance OD site from house				
2	Location of OD site				
3	Any separate OD area for male and female?	□ Yes	□ No		
4	Are you aware of NGSY scheme?	□ Yes	□ No		









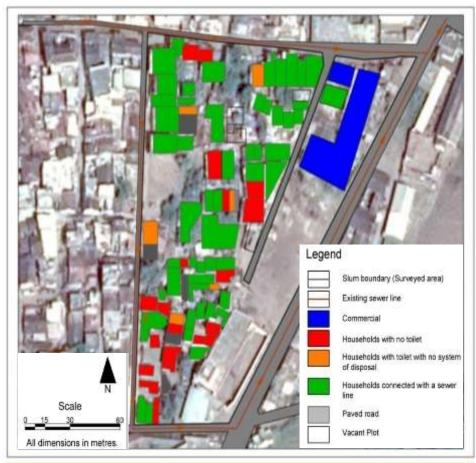
Individual Toilets in Harijan Vas Slum

Harijan Vas Slum:

- Harijan Vas slum comprises of people like Vankar, Harijan and Kumbhar community.
- This slum is connected to an old sewer line which was installed in 1965, 88% of slum households are connected with sewer line. As per primary survey, basic profile of the slum is as below.
- Of the 81 households in Harijan Vas slum. 60 households (74%) have individual toilets out of which 53 toilets (88%) are connected with sewer line. 7 toilets are insanitary latrines as they are not connected with any disposal system. Only 3 households are defecating in open.







Harijan vas slum, Talaja







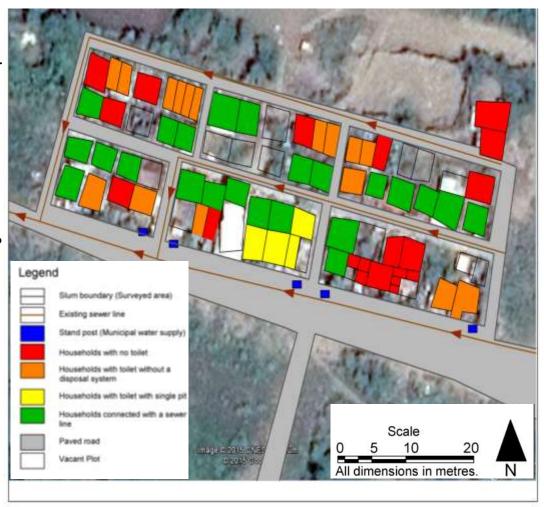


Individual Toilets in HUDCO Slum

HUDCO Slum:

- The HUDCO slum was established in 1960s in Talaja. This slum is adjacent to the old STP built in 1965. There is a community toilet near to the slum
- There are 63 households in HUDCO slum, of which 43 households (68%) have individual toilets, 23 of which (53%) are connected with sewer line. 4 toilets have single pit system while 16 toilets are not connected with any disposal system; that means 47% toilets are insanitary latrines.
- 28 households (44%) defecate in the open and only 2 households reported using the community toilet.





Hudco slum, Near Tata STP, Talaja









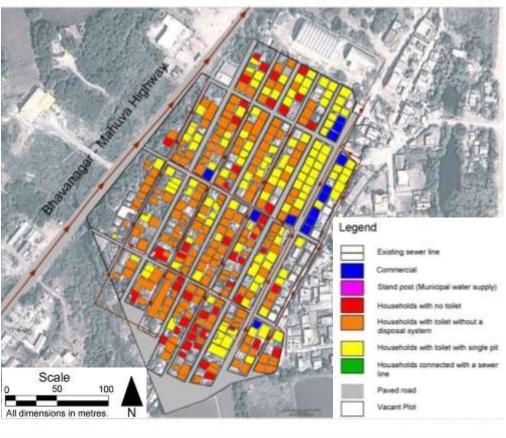
Individual Toilets in Dindayal Nagar Slum

Dindayal Nagar Slum:

- Dindayal Nagar slum is the largest slum in Talaja. This slum settlement was planned under the Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY), which was a site and services scheme. Plots of 30' x 30' were provided to individual households.
- of which 309 households (84%) have individual toilets. All toilets are insanitary latrines as 121 toilets are connected with a single pit system and 188 toilets have only super structure and are not connected with any disposal system. 182 households (50%) defecate in the open. Only 11 households reported using the community toilets.







Dindayal nagar. Talaja









Individual Toilets in Slums on Indian Railways Land

- The Rokadiya Hanuman and Railway station slums are not recognized by the ULB as these both slums are located on land owned by Indian Railways. The ULB does not provide any basic service to these slums.
- The Rokadia Hanuman slum has around 17 households while the Railway Station slum has around 39 households. None of the households have individual or community toilets and they all have to defecate in the open.
- However households in both slums have legal power supply connections.
- There is one public toilet each near both the slums but because of poor maintenance of the public toilets, the slum dwellers do not use these toilets.











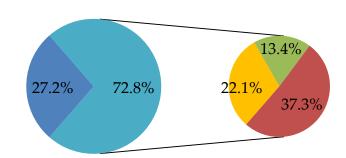




Summary of Slum Survey

61	HHs with HHs			Waste water disposal system		Toilets without	HHs
Slum	Total HHs	individual toilet	without toilet	Single pit	Sewer line	connection	Practicing OD
HUDCO	63	43	20	4	23	16	28
Dindayal Nagar	366	309	57	121	-	188	182
Harijan Vas	81	60	21	-	53	7	3
Rokadiya Hanuman	17	0	17	-	-	-	17
Railway Station	39	0	39	-	-	-	39
Total	566	412	154	125	76	211	269

Availability and condition of toilet in slums



Households without toilets

■ Toilets connected with sewer line

■ Toilets connected with single pit

■ Toilets without connection

Almost **13**% toilets are connected with **sewer line**.

73% slum households have individual toilets out of which, 37% toilets are **not connected with any safe disposal system**.

Almost 48% households defecate in the open.

81% toilets are **insanitary latrines**. This includes toilets connected with a single pit system and toilets not connected with any disposal system.





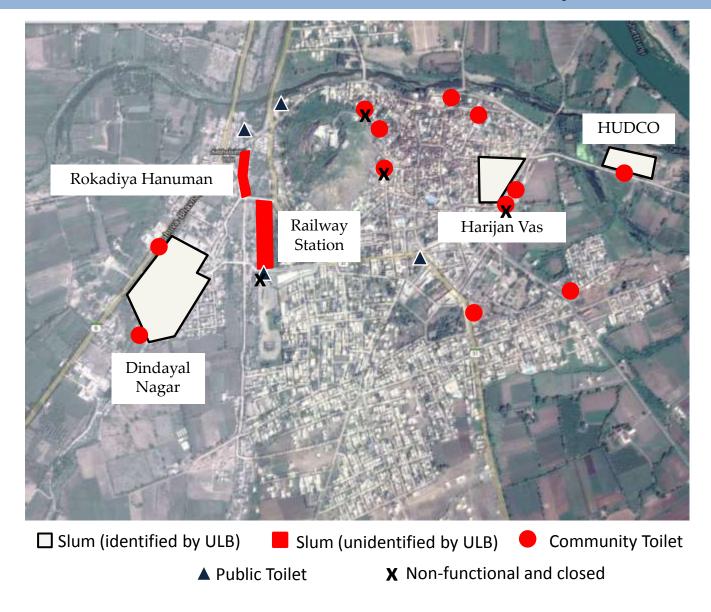






Assessing Adequacy and Location for Public and Community Toilets

- There are 12 community toilets across the city, of which 3 community toilet blocks are non-functional.
 The ULB reported deploying cleaners for cleaning toilet blocks but the condition of toilet seats is abysmal.
- Talking about public toilets, city has 4 public toilets out of which 1 is closed and found locked. 2 at ST stand, 1 at near garden and 1 is near market place. Condition of public toilets is quite good compared to the condition of community toilets. 1 public toilet near market place was found very clean and free of bad odour.











Public and Community Toilets

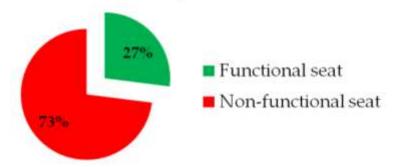
List of Community Toilets in Talaja:

No.	List of community toilets	No. of toilet seats in male section	No. of toilet seats in female section	
1	On Sartanpur Road	4	4	
2	Near old Cinema	Toilet is non-	functional	
3	Near Aambali	4	Common for male and female	
4	Near Darbargadh	Toilet is non-functional		
5	Near Kanya Shala	0	4	
6	Near Dharamshala	3	3	
7	Near Hudco Slum	3	3	
8	At Harijanvas Slum	Toilet is non-functional		
9	In Dindayal nagar slum	0	4	
10	On Gopnath Road	2	2	
11	On Samshan road, Dindayal nagar	4	4	
12	Harijan vas slum	5	3	

List of Public Toilets in Talaja:

No.	List of Public toilets	No. of toilet seats in male section	No. of toilet seats in female section
1	Near Market Place	5	3
2	Outside ST stand	Closed and not in use	
3	Near Mahuva Chokdi	5	3
4	Near Garden	5	3

Condition of toilet seats in community toilets



There are 52 community toilet seats in male as well as female section. Only 14 that is 27% toilets seats are functional.











Public and Community Toilets





These are the pictures of community toilet seats. First image shows the condition of toilet block. It is in dilapidated condition.

There is no running water facility in this toilet block. Other image shows that no water facility in the cubicle. Faecal matter is also seen on the floor.





One public toilet outside ST stand was found lock which is shown in the first image. Second image shows the inside condition of toilet block. Doors of the cubicles are broken and also kept in the passage of toilet. Also lack of adequate ventilation and electricity. Toilets were dark and dingy even during the day time.









Status of Open Defecation

- During the primary survey conducted by UMC team for slums listed by ULB, it was found that, number of households are still not connected with any disposal system. In the result of that, households have only toilet as a super structure but no waste water disposal system in sub structure. And these all households are defecating in the open.
- 42% (213 HHs) of slum households are defecating in the open.
- Distance of open defecation site varies from 60 meters to 250 meters.

















Sewage Treatment Plant

Talaja has very old sewage treatment plant which was installed by TATA in 1965. This plant receives the waste water from Harijan Vas slum, HUDCO slum and Gamtal area.

Waste water is being pumped for the primary treatment but treatment machineries are defunct right now. Only pumping machineries are in working condition. Sludge drying beds are also in non-functional condition and used as a storage place. Waste water is conveyed without treatment through a channel and farmers take this untreated water direct from the channel for farming purpose.

Waste water collection chamber

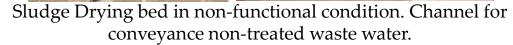


Waste water pumped for primary treatment











Waste water disposed for primary treatment





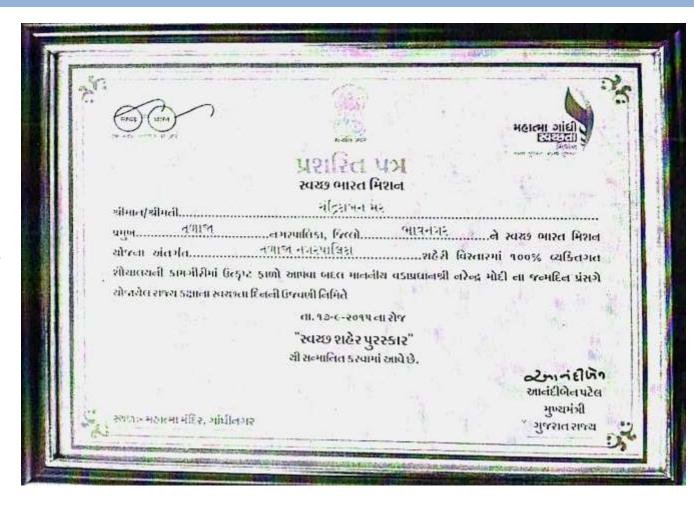




Completion of Individual Toilets' Construction

Talaja has achieved its 100% target of constructing 706 individual toilets and got certificate from Chief Minister for achieving 100% target of Individual Toilet construction, on September 17, 2015.

Talaja has also submitted proposal for converting 157 insanitary toilets into sanitary toilets and converted all 157 into sanitary.











Administrative Process for ODF Declaration

According to the guidelines of Mahatma Gandhi Swachhata Mission, following is the administrative process which has to be followed for declaring any ULB as Open Defecation Free.

	Administrative Process	Status
1.	Assurance from schools that all students are using toilets in schools and at their homes as well	Done
2.	Assurance from SHG that all HHs have Individual toilets and they all are using it	Done
3.	Ward wise meetings to be done for explaining people about use of toilet	Done
4.	Advertisement for declaring ODF and inviting suggestions and objections within 15 days	April 7, 2016
5.	After doing all above activities, pass the resolution in general board meeting for declaring ODF	April 22, 2016
6.	Intimating to the collector about completion of target	Pending
7.	TPI is to be done by the agency appointed by MGSM	Pending

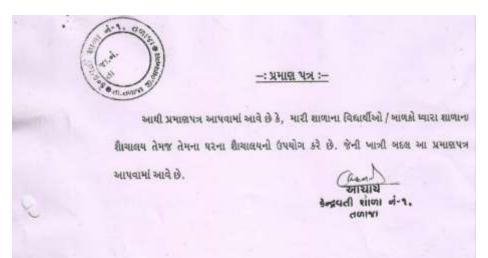


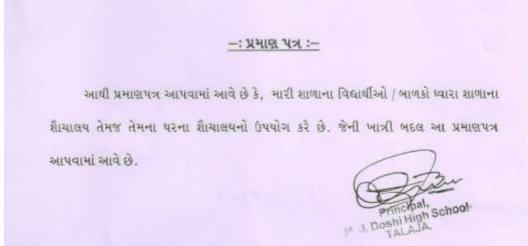


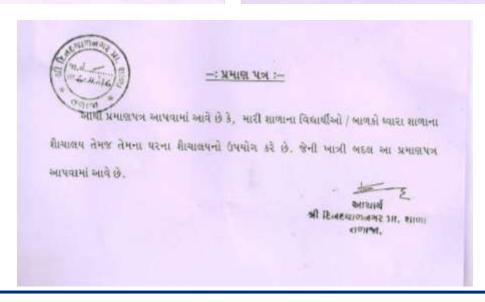




Assurance from schools that all students are using toilets in schools and at their homes as well







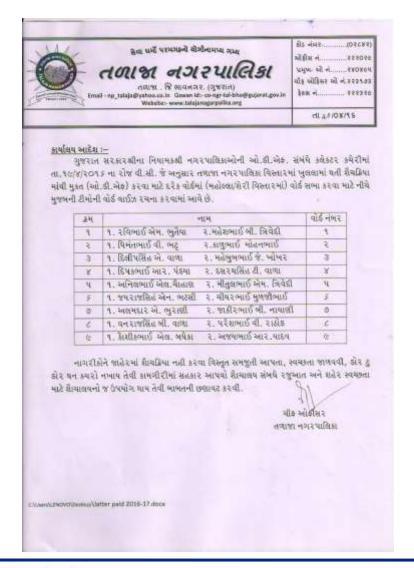


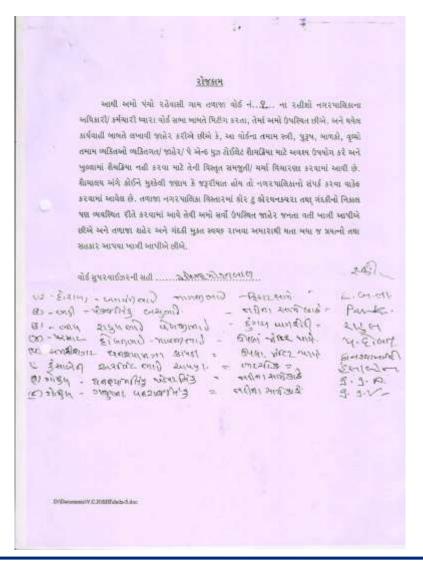






Assurance from SHG that all HHs have Individual toilets and they all are using it





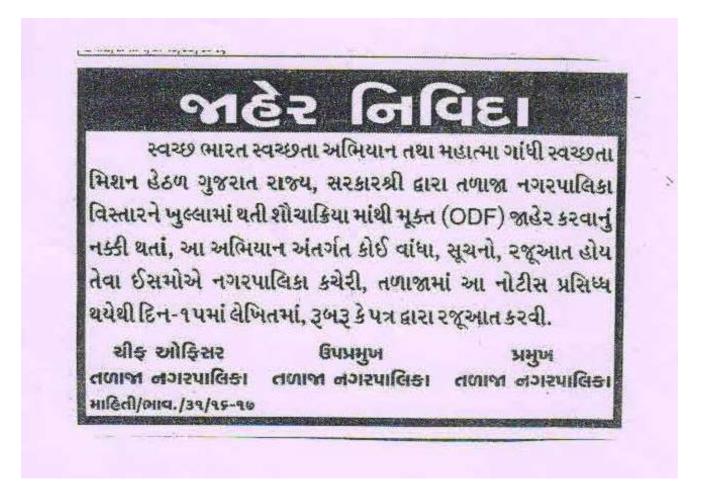








Advertisement for declaring ODF and inviting suggestions and objections within 15 days



Advertisement given in a local newspaper on April 7, 2016









Resolution for ODF Declaration

After giving advertisement in a local newspaper, no objections and suggestions were received from the citizens, hence the resolution was passed for declaring ODF in the general board meeting on April 22, 2016.

સામાન્ય સભા 965 4.94 41.33/08/95

MEL . 23 :-हराय नं २०१ :-

તળાજા નગરપાલિકા વિસ્તારમાં ગુજરાત સરકારશ્રીના શહેરી વિકાસ અને શહેરી ગૃહ નિર્માણ વિભાગ ધ્વારા મતાત્મા ગાંધી સ્વચ્છતા અભિયાન અંતર્ગત ખુલ્લામાં થતી શાયક્રિયા થી મુકત અને વ્યક્તિગત શાચાલયનો જ ઉપયોગ કરવા બાબત (ઓ.ડી.એક.) ઓવન ડેકીનેશન ફ્રી જાહેર કરવાનું નક્કી થતા તે અંગે સરકારશ્રીમાં દરખાસ્ત કરવાનો પ્રશ્ન આજની બેઠકમાં રજૂ થતા, તે ઉપર ચર્ચા વિચારણા કરતા, તળાજા શહેરી વિસ્તારરને ઓ.ડી.એફ. જાહેર કરવા અંગે ચીફ ઓફીસરક્રીના રીપોર્ટ પરત્વે શહેરી વિકાસ અને શહેર ગૃહ નિર્માણ વિભાગ, ગાંધીનગરના પત્ર ક્રમાંક: ૧૦૨૦૧૪/પર૧૪/ એમ.જી.એસ.એમ.સી.એલ.એલ./૪, તા.૨૬/૮/૨૦૧૫ ના પત્રની વિગતે ઓ.ડી.એક. જાહેર કરવા અંગે ૨૦૧૬-૧૭ ના વર્ષ માટે તળાજા શહેરી વિસ્તાર માટે સરકારશ્રી ધ્વારા સને ૨૦૧૩-૧૪ તથા ૨૦૧૪–૧૫ ના વર્ષ માટે શાચાલયોનો લક્ષ્યાંક ફાળવેલ, જે એજન્સી ઘ્વારા લક્ષ્યાંક મુજબની કામગીરી પૂર્ણ કરેલ છે. શહેરી વિસ્તારમાં વ્યક્તિગત શાયાલયની સુવિધાથી કોઈ વંચીત ન રહે અને તે અંગે એજન્સી અને નગરપાલિકા સ્ટાક ધ્વારા ડોર ટુ ડોર સર્વે કરવાવેલ છે અને તા.૮/૪/૧૬ ની સંદેશની દૈનિક આવૃતિમાં આ અંગેની જાહેરાત આપેલ હતી તેમજ વોર્ડ વાંચન પણ થયેલ છે. ઈનસેનેટરી શાચાલયોને સેનેટરી શૈાચાલયમાં પરીવર્તન કરવામાં આવેલ છે. તેમજ તળાજા શહેરમાં જુદા જુદા વિસ્તારમાં –૫ પે એન્ડ યુઝ ટોઈલેટ બ્લોક તથા -૧૦ કોમ્યુનિટી ટોઈલેટ કાર્યરત છે. તળાજા નગરપાલિકા વિસ્તારમાં ૧૦૦% સેનીટેશનની સુવિધા પુરી પાડવાની અને શહેરી વિસ્તાર ઓ.ડી.એફ. જાહેર કરવાની પ્રક્રિયા હાથ ધરવા અંગેની જાહેરાત પણ વર્તમાન પત્રમાં આપેલ છે. તે અન્વયે મુદ્દત દરમ્યાન કોઈ વાંધા સુચનો કે વિરોધ દર્શાવતી અરજી નગરપાલિકાને મળેલ નથી. સરકારશ્રીના પરીપત્ર મુજબ તળાજા શહેરને જાહેરમાં થતી શૈાયક્રિયાને મુકિત આપવાનું તથા તળાજા નગરપાલિકા વિસ્તારને ઓ.ડી.એફ, જાહેર કરવાની સંકક્ષિત દરખાસ્ત સરકારશ્રીમાં મંજુરી માટે મોકલી આપવાનું મંજુર કરવાનું બહુમતીથી/ સર્વાનમતે ઠરાવવામાં આવેછે.

મતદાનની તરફેળમાં-

E. 4: - 212. WILL

E. MI :- TIL WILL

ઠરાવ: બહુમતી /સર્વાનુમતે પસાર

અમલ: બાંધકામ શાખા







