

ToT on Sujal & Swachh Gaon in Nagaland



A five-day Training of Trainers (ToT) on Sujal and Swachh Gaon began at the office of Public Health Engineering Department (PHED) in Kohima district of Nagaland on February 10, 2020. The participants will subsequently train Sarpanchs, village secretaries and Swachhagrahis through 3-day training programmes.

As many as 48 field trainers (25 women and 23 men) from various districts of Nagaland participated in the training.

The UNICEF supported ToT is a part of the capacity strengthening initiative launched by the Government of India to ensure sustenance of open defecation free (ODF) status and for taking up ODF Plus agenda (biodegradable waste management, plastic waste management, greywater management and faecal sludge management), along with improved access to safe and secure water supply through Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) Programme.

Areas covered during the training were:

- Importance of sustainable water and sanitation service delivery
- Concept of Sujal and Swachh Gaon
- Introduction to Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM)
- Drinking water availability and demand in the village
- Operation and maintenance of water supply scheme
- Essentials of water quality management (WQM)
- Sustaining open defecation free status
- Status and operational plan for solid and liquid waste management
- Liquid waste management and Faecal sludge management
- Information Education and Communication (IEC) for Sujal and Swachh Gaon

- Sustaining water and sanitation outcomes through Swachhagrahis
- Functions of Swachhagrahi for creation of Sujal Gaon
- Development of skills among Swachhagrahis for conducting IEC and community mobilization activities
- Community Led action planning process for Swachh Gaon and support from district

Theoretical sessions were followed by field visits that included demonstrations of implementation tools; social mapping; assessment of water supply facilities and water budgeting; Water quality assessment; Seasonality mapping; Natural Resource mapping; Household level assessment of water and sanitation facilities; Assessment of institutional water and sanitation facilities; Sanitation Walk; documentation; Practice session on Sarpanchs and Swachhagrahis training and introduction to trainer Apps, among others.



Success of these capacity building initiatives is directly linked to motivated and capacitated GP level functionaries mainly Sarpanch, village secretaries and Swachhagrahis. It is critical to strengthen capacities of the village functionaries regarding their role in ODF Plus and JJM, activities for achieving desired results and relevant subject knowledge.

In order to reach out to around two and half lack GPs in the country; a large pool of field trainers is required. The DDWS intends to create a pool of competent human resources to

cater to the capacity building needs of GPs in a cascading mode. As a part of this initiative, 4 Field Trainers (FTs) will be identified from each district to be trained through five-day Trainings of Trainers (ToTs). These FTs will further train Sarpanchs, village secretaries and Swachhagrahis through 3-day trainings.