

GUJARAT ROAD & INFRASTRUCTURE CO. LTD (GRICL)

- **Background**

Gujarat Road & Infrastructure Co. Ltd (GRICL), a special purpose vehicle of IL&FS, has adopted a number of tribal villages along their toll road between Vadodara and Halol in Gujarat State as part of their CSR program. Under this initiative and with support from the Gujarat Government, the village of Jambudiyapura was designated as a model site for the creation of the first ODF village in Gujarat.

Jambudiyapura is an agricultural tribal village having a population of 250-300 people with 56 homes, a school and an Anganwadi (child healthcare centre).



- **Location, Date**

Jambudiyapura Village, Gujarat; 2015

- **Areas**

Rural Tribal

- **Stage/Scale**

Pilot

- **Objective of the assignment**

The goal of the CSR initiative was to use the principles of OBA to transform sanitation practices in the village away from open defecation towards a locally sustainable model that improves the long-term health of residents.

- **What was done**

A new communal wastewater system with private toilets and bathrooms were successfully delivered along with public outreach programming to enable residents to achieve public health objectives and environmental stewardship in their community. The public sanitation project was carefully planned and implemented within a strict budget through the CSR department of Infrastructure Leasing & Financial Services Limited (IL&FS), one of India's leading infrastructure development and finance companies. An output-based aid (OBA) model was selected that transfers the performance risk to the solution providers, thereby offering a new tool in the effort to sustainably end open defecation in India.

- **Impact**

A small agricultural community is the first open-defecation free (ODF) tribal village in Gujarat State thanks to corporate social responsibility (CSR) funding for an affordable wastewater technology and public sanitation outreach.

• **Challenges and Issues**

The challenges of providing improved sanitation and sustainable wastewater servicing in rural India are complex and well documented. There is a critical need for solutions that provide a low life cycle cost of building and maintaining sanitary infrastructure, while also providing reliable performance under different operating conditions than are typically encountered in developed communities.

• **Innovation**

- Targeted public outreach was used to promote acceptance of new sanitation practices and to communicate the value of the project to residents. Besides public health, the project would allow the recovery of treated reuse water for agriculture. Other outreach activities included community involvement in project planning and a public ceremony of personal commitment to improved sanitation.
- A low-cost vertical soil biotechnology treatment facility was chosen for final treatment because of its simplicity for operation and maintenance.

• **Lessons learnt**

Although long-term success of the project remains to be confirmed, the positive response and involvement of the community are clear steps towards achieving sustainable sanitation and public health in the village. The experience in Jambudiyapura offers an appealing model for output-based CSR funding of projects in rural India through community engagement, careful selection of technologies, and thoughtful project planning and implementation.

• **Financials**

Not Available

• **Economic sustainability/Revenue Model**

The program is being implemented under CSR spending of IL&FS.

• **Implementer Contact Persons**

- **Mr. Santosh Shidhaye**
Chief Sustainability Officer at IL&FS

• **Sources and References**

- http://www.clearford.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/04/CF_Jambudiyapura-case-study.pdf