

Study on status of Swachha Bharat Mission in 3 Villages of The Dangs District of Gujarat State



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Introduction

- Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) is one of the most pressing global development issues in the contemporary world,
- In fact, according to UNICEF, poor sanitation in India is partially responsible for the stunting of more than 65 million children.
- improved sanitation facility in Rural India is only 14.7% (NFHS 4).

Objective

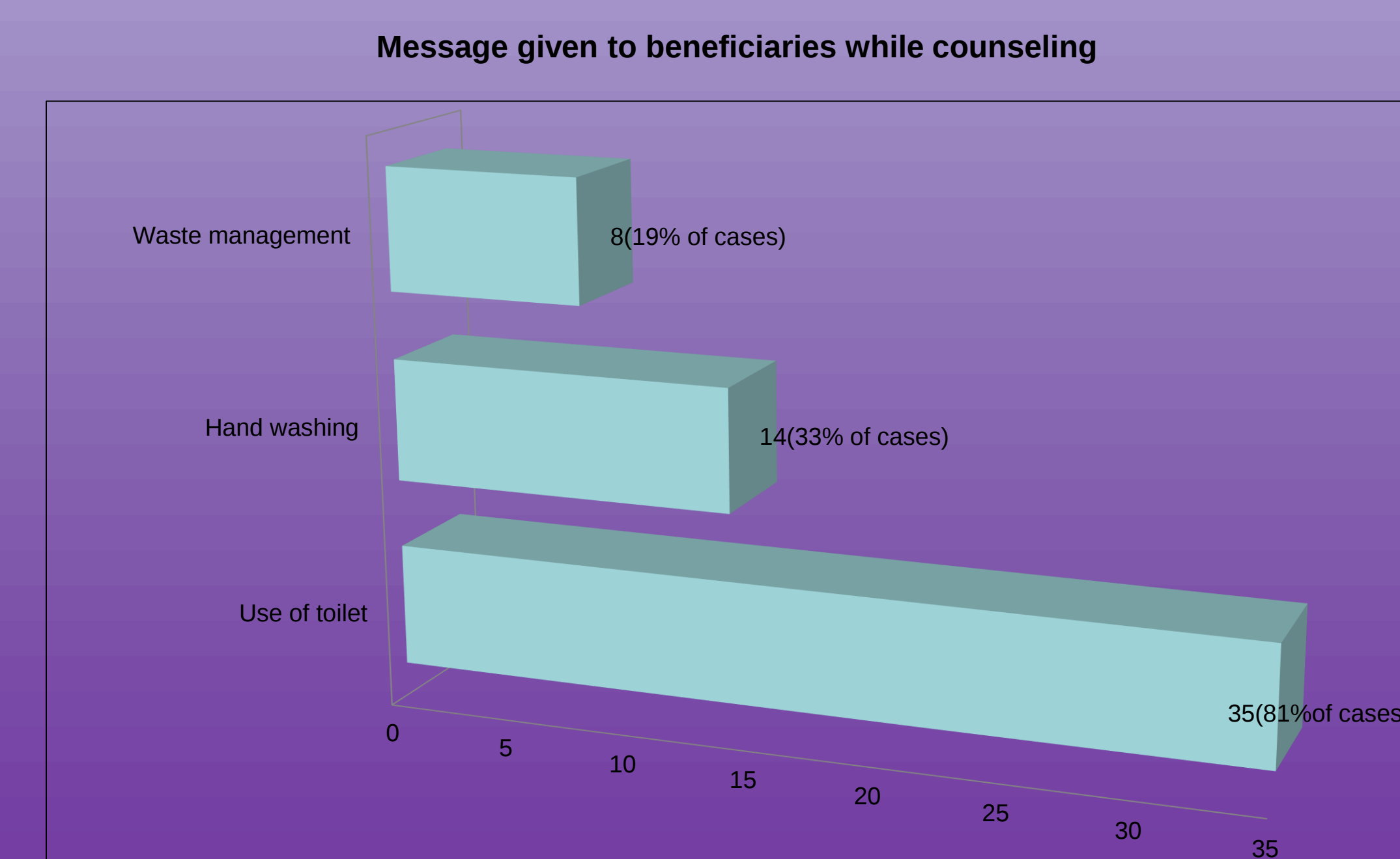
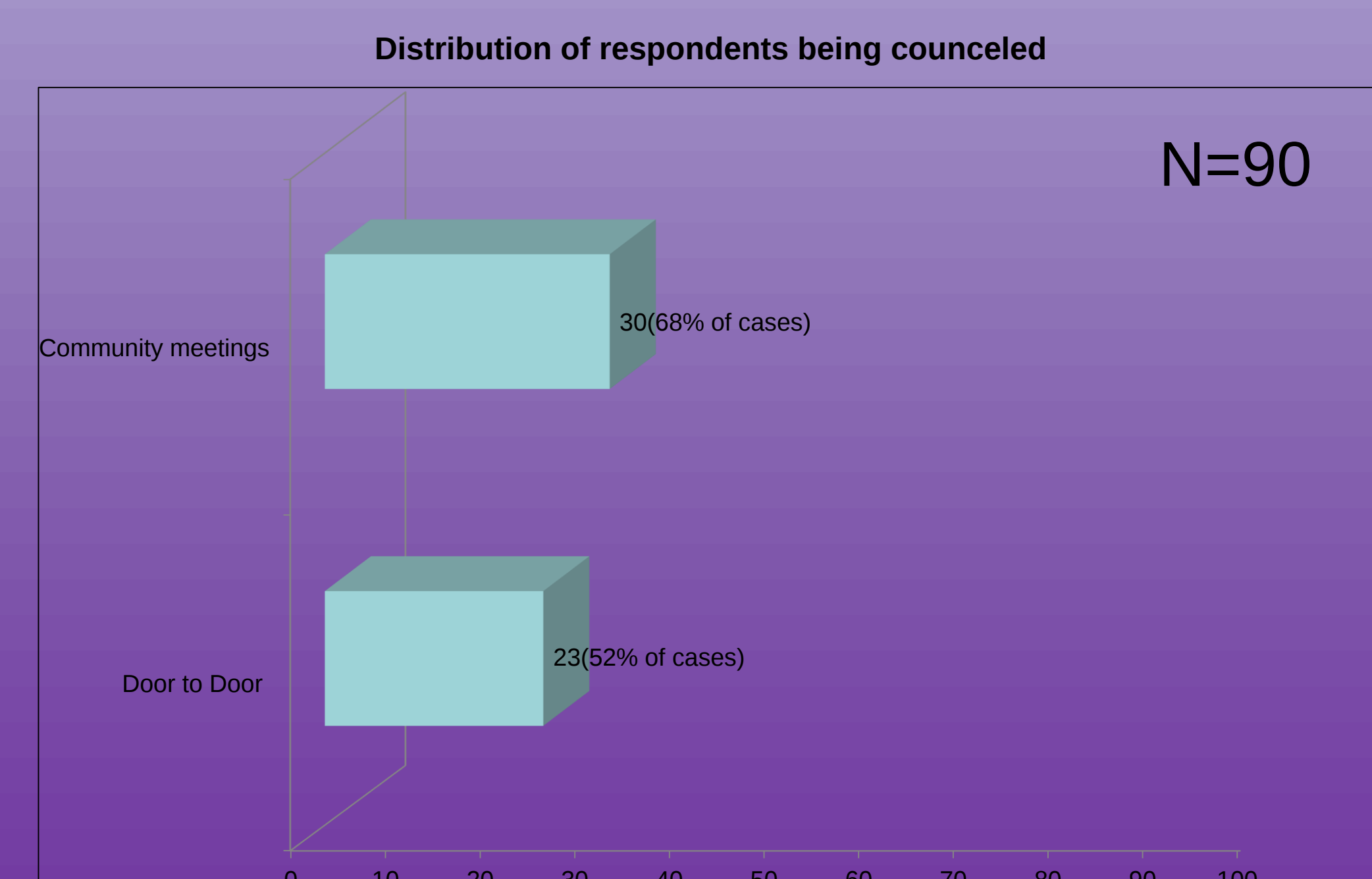
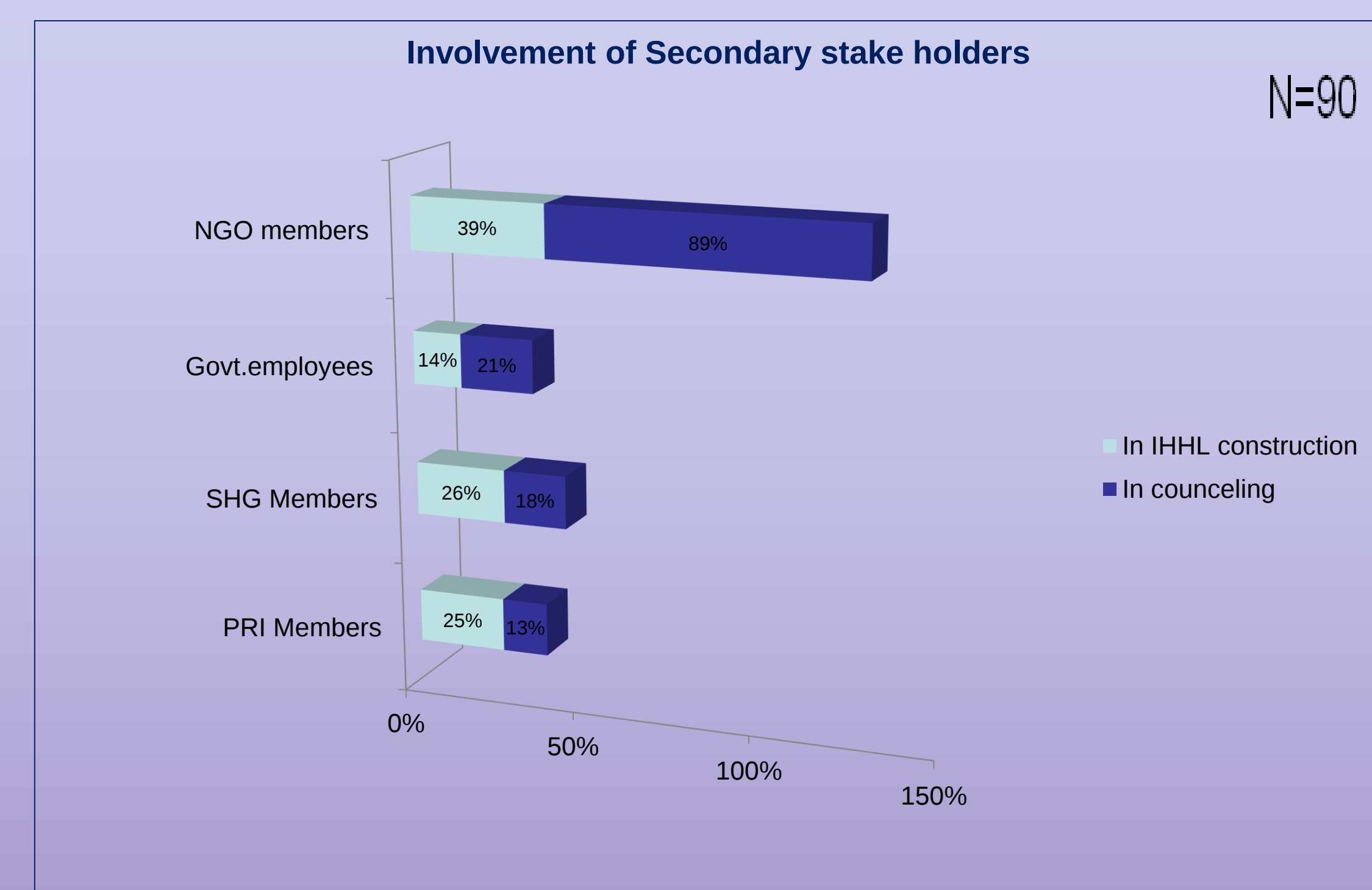
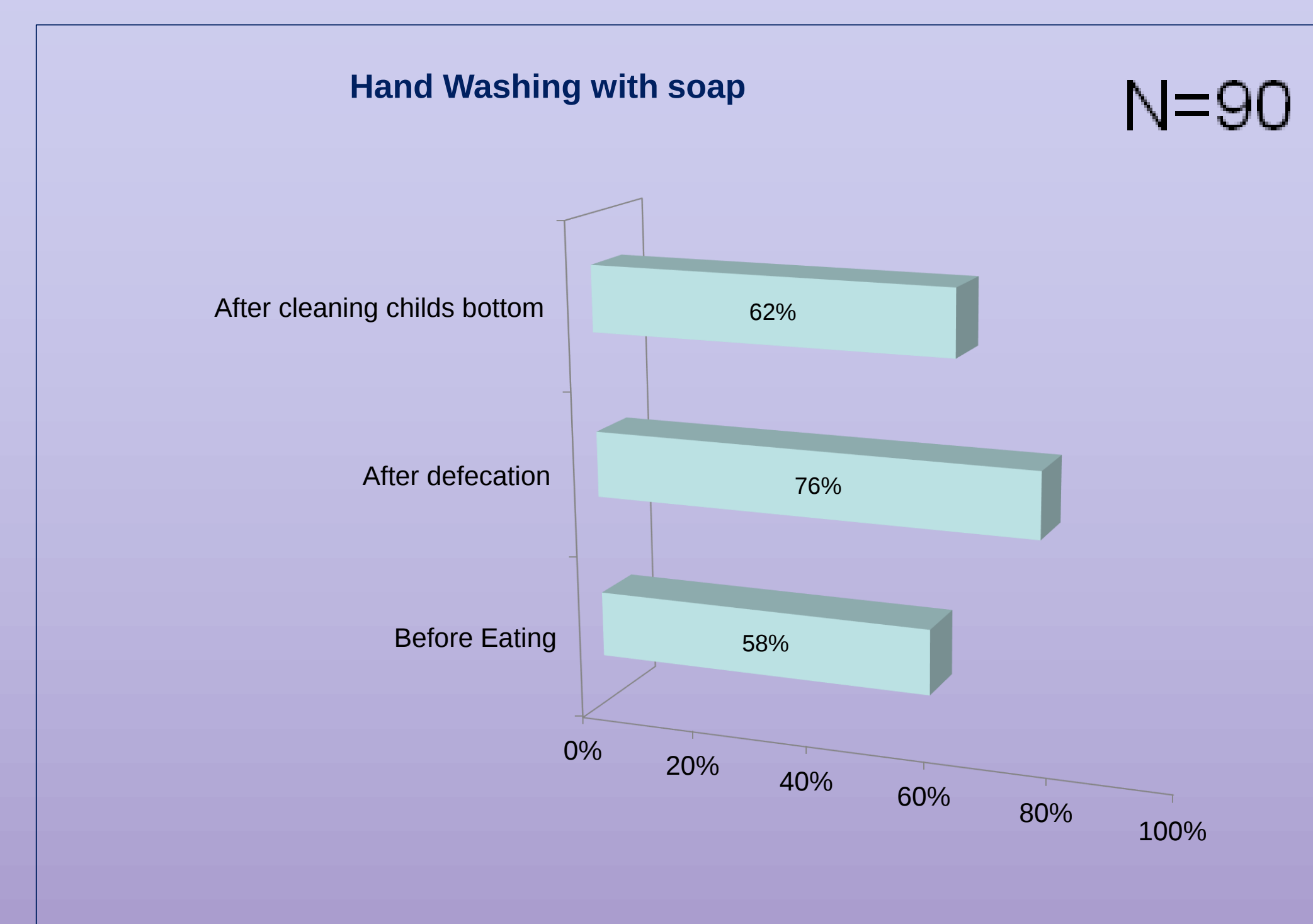
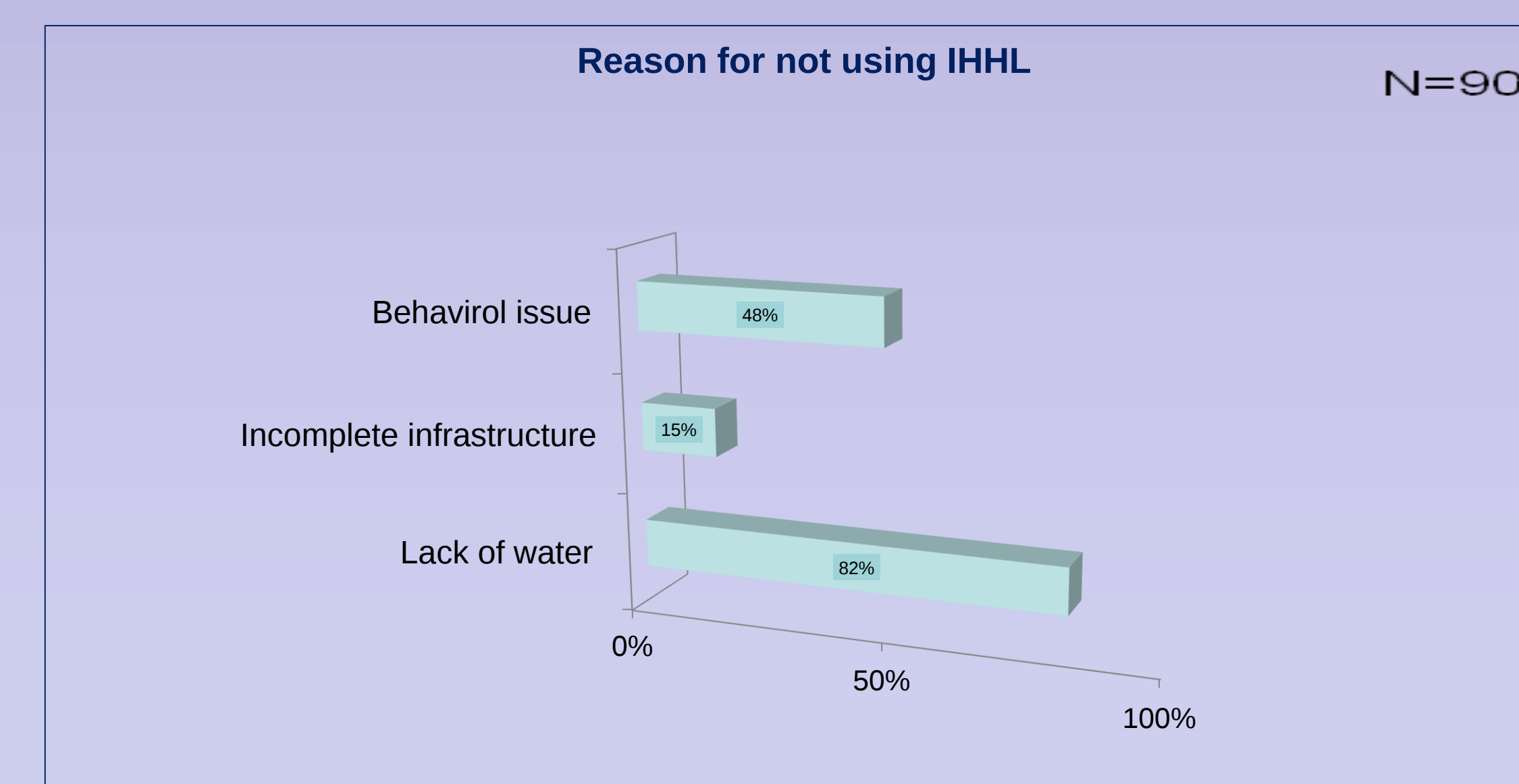
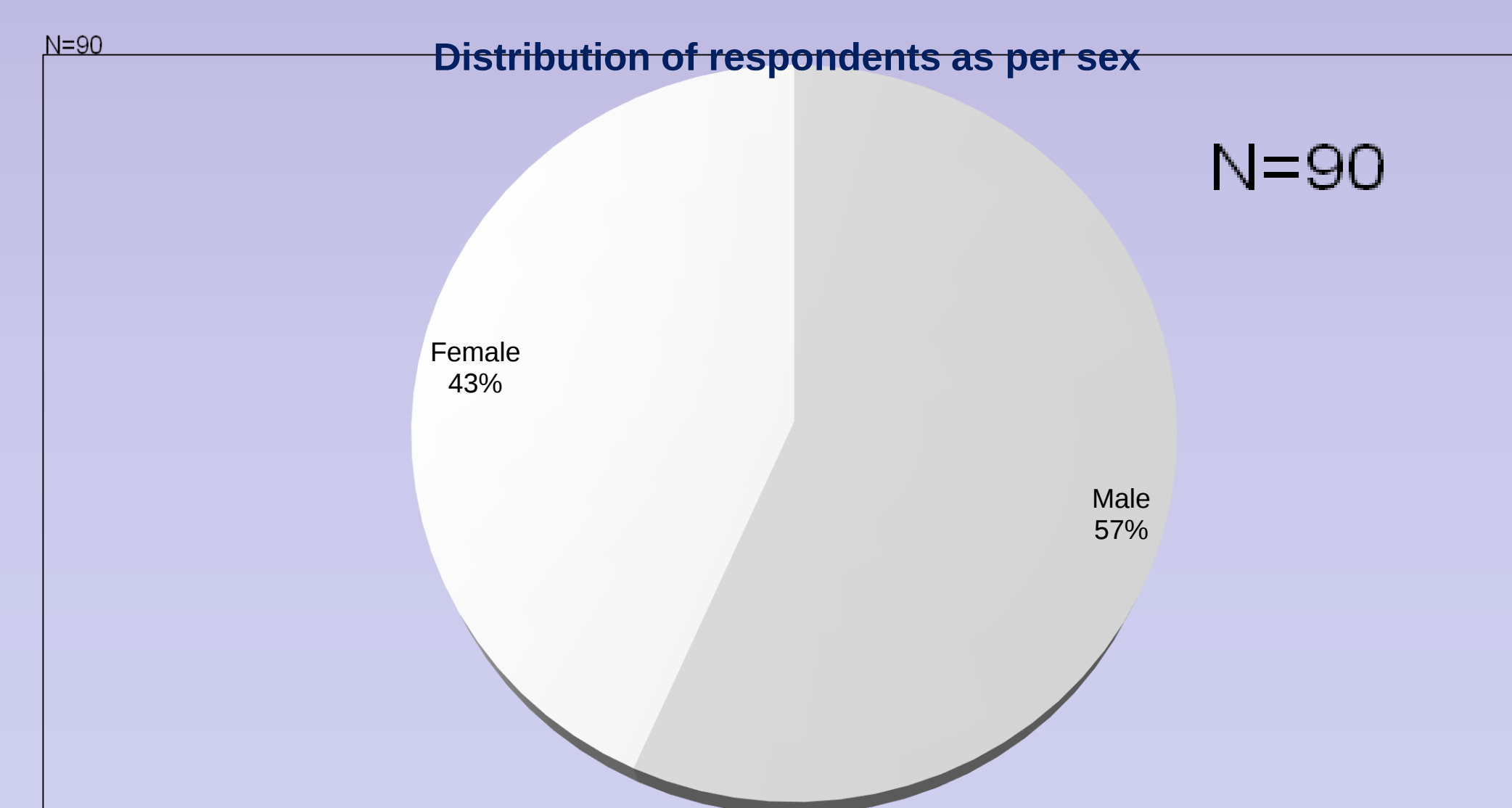
- Study the Overall impact of all the interventions under SBM
- To measure the effort being put by all the stake holders
- To identify the factor that limits the usage and gains of all the interventions.
- To identify the area where further weight is to be put on.

Methodology

- The study design** – Descriptive
- Study Area** – Dangs District of Gujarat
- Tools Used** -In-depth questionnaire (semi-structured) for respondents & for other stake holders, Self Observation .
- Sample size and Sampling** – Probability Proportionate Sampling(PPS)
Sample size: 90

Findings

- More than 70% of households have been connected to free piped water supply but only 6% of them are getting Uninterrupted water supply.
- 85% of households had been covered with IHHL though the usage percentage is 69.
- 60% of people still disposes wastes in open that contradicts the sustainability part of SBM.
- 48.7% of IHHL were found hygienic while 51.3 were unhygienic



Conclusions

- poor/ unfinished installations, lack of water in toilet and no behavioral changes limits the usage of IHHL
- Around 63 percent of households seem to be disposing the child faeces in open ground requires special focus within the IEC and other social mobilization inputs for behavior change
- PRIs and SHGs & Development partners proved to be better agency for social mobilization as it is recalled by most households.
- There has been no gender or social exclusion observed with respect to access and use of sanitation facility and/or involvement in social mobilization processes.

Suggestions

- Public awareness raising campaign may help to improve population's knowledge about links between health and hygiene.
- Gram sabha needs to be proactive in handling supply water management system
- The frequency of promotional strategy is limited to once as revealed in the study needs to be sustained & continuous with some more innovations
- The follow up phase of all campaigns and meetings needs to be addressed on regular basis to inculcate the desired behavior change.