



ORIGINAL RESEARCH PAPER

Management

A STUDY ON "INDIVIDUAL BEHAVIOR USING TOILETS IN PARDHOL VILLAGE IN DASKROI (AHMEDABAD) GUJARAT".

KEY WORDS: Sanitation , Sanitation behavior, Individual House Hold Latrines.

Supreetsingh G. Khanuja

Calorx Teachers University

ABSTRACT

This research paper helps to know the behavior of individual towards sanitation practices. It helps us to understand the sanitation behavior of villagers. As per Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) Gujarat has been declared Open Defecation Free State, so this paper is in context to know the sanitation behavior of villagers. As per figures construction of IHHL (Individual House Hold Latrines), Public toilets and Community toilet has been done in huge quantity, but this paper will help us to understand that only construction of toilet will not solve the issue the need for the hour is to change sanitation behavior.

Introduction: according to unicef report, lack of sanitation costs India Rs 2.4 trillion which is almost 6.4 % of Gross Domestic Product (G.D.P.). due to diarrhea almost 4 lakhs people die annually of which 90 % of them are children. The condition is even worse in man states. "More than 60% of the population of India still practices open defecation" which was published in the Unicef Report in the year 2011.

Government of India said "India is World's Capital for Open Defecation and it is a matter of shame, anguish, sorrow and danger". By considering the seriousness of matter G.O.I announced Total Rural Sanitation Program by implementing Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA) in earl 2012. The motive of this scheme was to construct toilets by providing funds to BPL and APL families.

" Honorable Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi evenaddressed the issue of Sanitation in his historical speech of Independence Day (15th August 2014 from Red Fort) and called for Clean India by 2019".

G.O.I has set a goal to free India from Open Defecation b 2019 which happen to be the 150th year of the birth of Mahatma Gandhi. For this, new program has been implemented which is called " Swachh Bharat Mission – Gramin"with effect from October 2014 onwards. The task is not so easy. As per 2011 census almost 31 lakhs IHHL need to be constructed in Gujarat and more than 131 million in India. Till October 2017, number of IHHL constructed in Gujarat is 31,69,891.

Objectives of the study: To study the behavior of villagers using Individual House Hold Latrines (IHHL).

Research Methodology: The method used for our study was based on direct interviews and Questionnaire of the villagers using toilets .

Type of Research - Descriptive research is used in this study in order to identify the behavior of people using Individual House Hold Latrines. The research is based on both types of data, primary data as well as secondary data.

Primary Data: Structured Questionnaire; Interview Method; Observation Method.

Secondary Data: Internet; Articles and Research Papers; Books; government sites, etc.

Sampling Unit and Sampling Size:

50 family have been selected for sample in Pardhol village in Daskroi (Ahmedabad) Gujarat with the total number of 263 individuals.

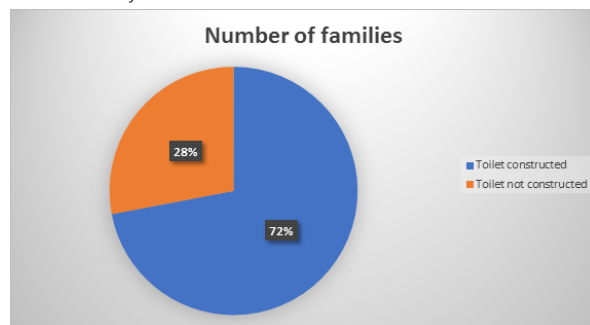
Interviews and observation of 263 individuals have been taken into consideration for our study.

Limitations of the Study: The study is based on the data of 50

family in Pardhol village in Daskroi (Ahmedabad) Gujarat.

Data Analysis and Interpretation:

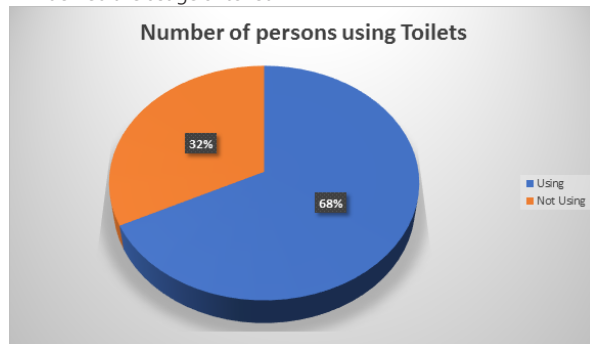
1. Number of toilets constructed:
36 families have constructed toilet out of total 50 family under our survey.



2. Condition of toilet at the time of visit: we found that only 58% of the toilet were in working condition while 42% were found unused. Some were locked , some were used as storage, etc.

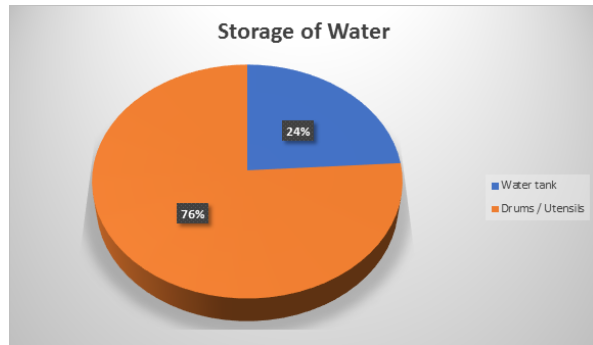


3. Number of family members using toilets: 68% agree that they were using toilet at least once on daily basis while 32 % clearly denied the usage of toilet.

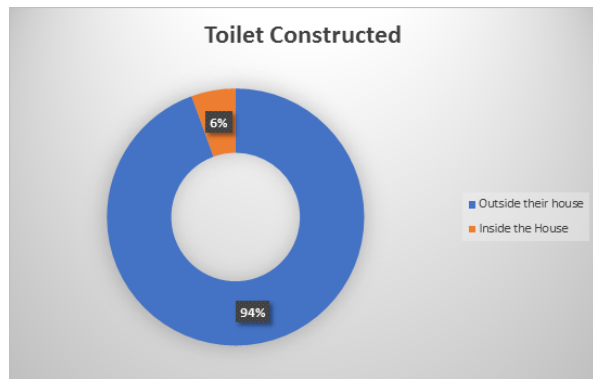


4. In our study none of the family have bathroom. So which

- indicates all have to take bath in open.
- There is no proper drainage facility like pipelines for disposal of waste. Pit holes has been constructed for toilets.
 - Storage of Water: 76% of the family need to store water in drums or utensils. While merely 24% have water tank available.



- Villagers used to throw their daily waste in open. No vans for collection of garbage comes to visit.
- Where is Toilet constructed: Out of 36 toilets constructed, 34 are been constructed outside their house. While only 2 has been constructed inside.



Conclusion :

- Absence of adequate knowledge leads to open defecation.
- Absence of Individual House Hold Latrines (IHHL) is also one of the reason for open defecation.
- Behavior of the villager towards sanitation is the biggest challenge for the open defecation.
- Improper drainage facility leads to unhygienic condition.
- Lack of water supply also leads to defecate in open in order to save water.
- Bathing in open is also endangering surrounding.
- Throwing waste in open, fields etc. also make condition worse.
- Lack of cleanliness

Recommendation :

- Government or panchayat need to take corrective actions regarding collection of waste.
- Various checks should be done in morning by expert teams to make villagers understand the unhygienic conditions that arise due to open defecation.
- Various seminars and role plays should be conducted to make them understand the importance of sanitation in toilets.
- Proper drainage facility need to be implemented.
- Villagers need to raise their hygiene condition by using soaps for hand wash instead of ash & sand.

References :

- "Progress on Drinking Water and Sanitation: Special Focus on Sanitation," Geneva: World Health Organization and United Nations Children's Fund, 2008.
- "A Snapshot of Sanitation in Africa, a report presented at Second African Conference on Sanitation and Hygiene", Durban, 18-20 February 2008.
- "India Assessment: 2002, Water Supply and Sanitation, New Delhi: Planning Commission, Government of India, 2002".
- "Guidelines on Central Rural Sanitation Programme: Total Sanitation Campaign, Department of Drinking Water Supply, Ministry of Rural and Urban Development." Government of India, December 2007."
- "Sanitation in India, The final frontier," New Delhi, 19 July 2014."

- "Why it is so hard to fix India's sanitation," The Economist, July 2017."
- "Information about sanitation situation in Ahmedabad District Gujarat State, <http://www.swachhbharatrural.in/sbm/home/#/SBM>"
- "Diarrhea remains a leading killer of young children, despite the availability of a simple treatment solution". UNICEF. Retrieved 2 August 2016.