



Hearty Welcome to Delegates

National Level Workshop on
Appropriate Toilet Technology
Organized by Gramalaya

TSC

Present Status, Challenges and Way forward

- TSC - The largest public hygiene campaign in man's history
- Absence of sanitation “the biggest blot on the human development portfolio in India” – Hon'ble Union Minister for Rural Development
- Millennium Development Goals include huge improvements in sanitation and sanitation facilities all over the world
- Diarrhoea – almost 90% caused by lack of sanitation - kills one child every 15 seconds
- 2.2 million annual deaths caused by sanitation related diseases

Present Status – National Level

- Total population – 121 Crores (China – 134 crores)
- No. of people with mobile phone – 92 Crores (China 101 crores)
- No. of people defecate in the open – 70 Crores, 58% (China – 5%)
- Out of 10 people defecate in the open at global level 6 are from India

Present Status – State Level

- Total population – 6.7 Crores
- Open defecation both urban and rural 45.7%
- Rural area only – 73.3%
- Nearly 3 in 4 households open defecates

Impact of Open Defecation

Economic loss because of poor sanitation

- Loss to individual 48\$ or Rs.2,500 per year
- Loss to a family with 4 members – Rs.10,000 per year
- Loss to a village with 100 household – Rs.10 lakhs /year
- Loss to a Panchayat with 1000 households Rs.1 Cr/year
- Loss to India Rs.2,70,000 Crores/year

(Source : World Bank Report 2010)

Impact of Open Defecation continued.....

- All Indian Currency notes 100% and 96% of coins carry pathogenic bacteria responsible for various gastric and respiratory diseases in India (Source : Manipal University, 2011)
- 18.5% of Idli batter samples of different brands collected from all over Tamil Nadu tested +ve for pathogenic bacteria at King Institute, Chennai (Source : Tamil Nadu Public Health (DPH) report 2011)
- 82% of drinking water samples in Krishnagiri and Dharmapuri Districts contaminated with bacteria and not safe for human drinking purpose (Source : M-DAWS study report by TWAD board -2011)

Challenges

- 40% of households have toilet as a structure (70% have mobile phones, 91% have television sets)
- 18.9% of the household toilet was functional
- Major reasons for dysfunctional TSC toilets
 - Improper Installation 72.6%
 - Choked toilets 60%
 - Pit leakage 17.7%

Challenges

Perceptual barriers against toilet construction

- Unhygienic to have toilets near houses (11.6%)
 - Open defecation is cleaner (45.3%)
 - No water (30%)
 - No initial capital (97.6.%)
 - We don't prefer to use toilets (10%)
 - It is not good for us (3%)
 - We are habituated to open defecation (89.5%)
 - Household elders dissuaded (4%)
 - Not in our culture to use toilets (5%)
- Major findings of Social and Rural Research Institute (SRI) in Krishnagiri, Pudukottai and Salem Districts

Constraints & Challenges

- No IEC activities in the last 5 years
- Insisting on fixing of deep slope rural sanitary pan for subsidy eligibility
- Delay and shortage in supply of deep slope rural sanitary pans from Block to beneficiary
- Conventional toilet pan users denied subsidy component
- Delay in verification by supervising officers and release of subsidy
- The services of NGOs not fully utilized for motivation, construction and use of latrines

Constraints & Challenges

- Ineffective functioning of Rural Sanitary Mart
- TSC program staff are poorly paid
- Responsibility for motivation for construction of toilets rests with only TSC coordinators and not with BDOs, the implementing Officer
- Out of 6 Lakh villages in India hardly 25,000 are free from open defecation

Way forward & Recommendations

- Sanitation should be given the top priority, Tamil Nadu state has now the political will at the highest level for bringing in desired changes
- Toilet subsidy recently raised from Rs.3,200 to Rs.5,000 (GOI share Rs.2,200 + Govt. of Tamil Nadu share increased from Rs.1,000 to Rs.2,500 + beneficiary contribution Rs.300). “This will facilitate creation of clean villages
- Tamil Nadu govt. sanctioned Rs.170 crore for revival of 12,763 integrated women sanitary complex

Way forward & Recommendations

- Awareness creation should result in real positive action from the community and make sanitation program demand driven
- Penal provision should be created to instill sensitivity to local bodies
- Sanitation should become a peoples movement even after the withdrawal of TSC
- Linking of sanitation with women's dignity and involvement of women groups

Way forward & Recommendations

- Building plan should incorporate compulsory toilet facility
- Priority lending by banks will be the answer for cost escalation for construction
- **Gramalaya model** – Community initiatives in Total Sanitation in Thali Block, Krishnagiri District yielded 107% target achievement on construction and usage of toilets during 2010-11 against District average of 45%

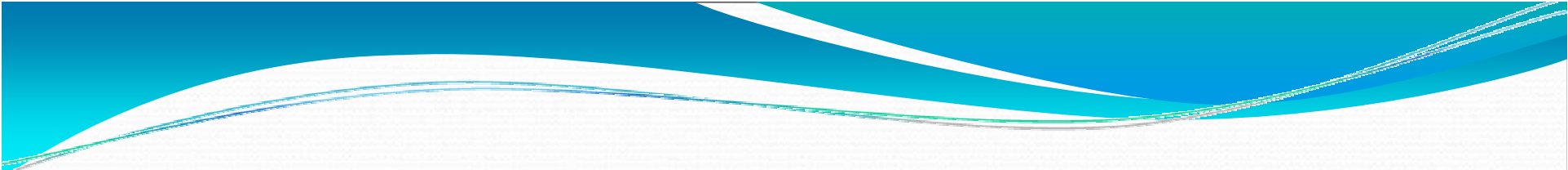
Way forward & Recommendations

- **SCOPE model** Ecosan toilets in high water table Thimmavaram village in Krishnagiri District created school to community concept successfully.
- **IVDP NGO model** household toilets with bank loan introduced revolution among SHG families on construction of household toilets (Banks / NGO released Rs.28 crores to 28,000 families in the last 5 years)
- **INDIA NGO** (Chennai) school sanitation model in Krishnagiri District resulted in better school environment for the children to grow and perform better
- “We construct toilet but people don’t use them. Certain cultural norms associated with open defecation. We have to break the social barrier in sanitation” – Hon’ble Jairam Ramesh



Way forward & Recommendations

The toilet story is the
real story of
developing India - the
Nirmal Bharath



Thanks for ur Patience
Questions /
sugesstions.....

P.Velusami, Consultant,
UNICEF, ADB,
Govt. of Tamil Nadu and Govt. of Manipur