

CASE STUDY

2016/No. 69



Burugupudi Panchayat
Kirlampudi Mandal
East Godavari District

Targeted and Achieved



Photo Credit: E. Manikanta Reddy, Program Officer, PRIA

Most of the villages due to lack of basic sanitation facilities all villages roads are used as an open defecation places in rural areas as a result road are with shit and bad smell. The village Burugupugi also not exception to this. The effect of Open defecation mostly on Women's, children and old age people.

The soul of India lives in villages said by Gandhiji. Now these villages are the role models in sanitation for cities. Burugupugi one of the village in East Godavari achieved the Open Defecation Free (ODF) status and leading towards other sanitation activities. This Gram Panchayat (GP) is one of the role model GP in sanitation in Andhra Pradesh and all these credit goes to Sarpanch who led all these activities in the GP.

The country requires Prime Minister, the State requires Chief Minister as well as the GP requires Sarpanch for any development activities this rule said by Mr. Surya Chandra sarpanch of Burugupudi GP and he believes this fact. For any development activities in GP it should start from good leadership and sarpanch initiation will result that GP growth.

Sanitation Highlights:

- Households: 1960
- Toilets before 2014: 916
- Toilets constructed under NBA in 2015-16: 336
- Toilets constructed under SBM: 712
- Achieved ODF status
- Door to door waste collection and Solid Waste Management system
- New innovations in IEC



Challenges and local solutions:

Challenge: The government incentives is not sufficient to build the toilet said by most of the households

Solution: To reduce the construction cost sarpanch initiated bulk material procurement and established a unit called Toilets Raw material centre.

Challenge: 62 households are not interested due to various reasons such as pregnant, marriages, no place for toilet, space problem between two house borders and not interested. Etc.

Solutions: To bring the awareness on these households the sarpanch will reach their houses by early morning 4:00 am and he won't allow them to go out for open defecation (OD). If once you agree for toilet construction then only I should allow for OD. This type of monitoring brought some awareness and households came forward to build the toilets.

Different Innovation:

Toilets Raw material centre:For bulk construction the Raw materials centre produced 7000 soak pit rings for 712 toilets average 10 rings for each toilet and lids also.

Employment through toilets construction:To provide employment for masons in own village the Sarpanch engaged masons in toilet construction process and ensured the best quality of construction.

Same time the Sarpanch provided employment to carpenters for toilet doors with good quality.

The Sarpanch provided employment to others through labour works during the toilets construction process.

IEC activities: Each toilet is having a whitewash with 5 sanitation quotes to bring the awareness on public.



Writings on toilet walls

Photo Credit: E. Manikanta Reddy, Program Officer, PRIA

ODF monitoring:

After construction of toilets to bring the awareness on usage the sarpanch formed 10 monitoring groups with the help of GP ward members. Along with these 10 groups the GP sanitation workers monitoring the GP in early morning and evening times to ensure the ODF status. Once these kind of motivational factors are brought change in villagers and the GP declared as ODF. Apart from this the Sarpanch arranged a warning sign board across the GP on Open Defecation.

Solid Waste Management Mechanism:

In the entrance of the GP there is an empty place beside the burial ground and the people using for open defecation. The land should come under panchayat and constructed as Solid Waste Management unit to produce the fertilizers as well as income generation centres. As per Govt norms the unit should have palm leaves, but due to the concerns of burial ground fire activities the unit constructed with iron sheets on the top with greenery facilities.

To collect door to door waste collection the GP distributed two colour coded dustbins and motivated households for proper segregation. To ensure the sanitation the GP appointed 7 members for door to door collection, Garbage collection from shops and markets and cleaning the GP roads premises. Another 5 members also appointed for solid waste management processing unit. After collecting the garbage they are processing for fertilizers and generating some income for GP.

Way forward to ODF plus plans:

- Planning for liquid waste management and cement roads across the GP
- Planning for better water security plans
- Planning for ODF sustainability through regular motivation and awareness
- Planning to involve school children in sanitation through formation of whistle committees to bring the awareness on villagers. Etc.