- c. Greywater management
- d. Faecal sludge management.

About Swachh Bharat Grameen Phase I:

As per the **census 2011**, **more than fifty percent** of India's population defecated in the open, and recent data showed that about 60% of rural households and 89% of urban households have access to toilets.

- 1. The <u>Swachh Bharat Grameen Phase I guidelines (2017)</u> state that "<u>requirements and</u> <u>sensitivities</u> related to gender, including dignity and safety issues, are to be taken into account at all stages of sanitation programmes from planning to post-implementation."
- 2. The department of Drinking Water and Sanitation released the guidelines, recognising the **gender dimensions of sanitation in India**.
- 3. It emphasised not only the need for women's participation in planning and implementation of sanitation interventions but also "<u>their leadership in SBM-G committees and institutions"</u>.
- 4. <u>Planning, procurement, infrastructure creation, and monitoring</u> are the basic tenets of implementation in Swachh Bharat and the guidelines for the first phase of the mission called for strengthening the role of women.
- 5. The states were accordingly expected to <u>ensure adequate representation of women in the village water and sanitation committees (VWSCs)</u>, leading to <u>optimal gender outcomes.</u>
- 6. The SBM-Grameen guidelines (Phase I) specifically recommended that 50 per cent of the members of VWSCs should be women.
- 7. In several states, the guidelines were strictly adhered to. There were inevitably cases where women were fronts for spouses.
- 8. During the early years of implementation, the messaging touched on the "<u>shame and</u> <u>dignity" of women</u>".
- 9. While these were useful entry-point messages, they carry the risk of lack of ownership by men and the reinforcing of gender stereotypes.

Case study to motivate people to become open-defecation free:

There are no quick solutions other than <u>adopting concerted approaches</u> to ensure the survival and protection of the girl child through good health from sanitation and nutrition, and provision of water to liberate women <u>from collecting water</u>, and <u>enabling their education</u>.