

Open Defecation and Caste Attitudes

What is the issue?

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- The recently released "Health of the Nation's States" report highlights the uneven progress made by India's states in improving public health.
- \bullet The likelihood of the average Indian falling sick due to unsafe water and poor sanitation is 40 times higher than in China. \n
- \bullet This calls for an increased attention to the problem of open defecation. $\ensuremath{^{\backslash n}}$

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How serious is open defecation?

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- Strikingly, more than half the population of the country defecate in open fields and by the roadsides.
- \bullet Resultantly, water supplies in rural India get contaminated with this. $\ensuremath{^{\backslash n}}$
- This in turn contributes to repeated spells of diarrhoea and widespread maternal and child malnutrition.
- The resulting "stunting" and "wasting" causes the tragedy of millions of Indian children growing up physically smaller.
- And with inherent reduced learning abilities even before they enter the schools.
- As a follow up of this is the reduced potential of workforce when these undernourished children get into the working age population.

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What perpetuates open defecation?

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 \bullet Some observations reveal that it was <u>not poverty</u>, illiteracy or a lack of water that impeded the use of toilets.

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• Evidently, according to the 2011 Census, about half of rural households that had no toilets had water facilities.

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• Similarly, in about half of households where one member has completed school, the practice of defecating outside continued.

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• More than 80% of countries with worse literacy rates than India's have lower percentages of people defecating outside.

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• In India, it is the <u>notion of purity and cleanliness</u>, <u>associated with caste</u>, that actually makes households unwilling to have a toilet at home.

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• The perceptions of caste hierarchy, people's roles, etc hinder communities from opting out of open defecation.

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 Most villagers are unwilling to close and then empty inexpensive open-pit latrines for reuse, even long after the contents have decomposed into compost.

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What is desired?

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• Promoting social equality is indeed a prerequisite for achieving India's goals on open defecation free environment.

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 Before insisting on building toilets, the social attitudes about caste and cleanliness have to be changed.

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Source: Business Standard

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