



▼ FACULTY ABSTRACTS

F - 03 : A STUDY TO ASSESS THE AVAILABILITY AND UTILIZATION OF RURAL SANITATION FACILITIES (GRAMIN SWACHH SURVEKSHAN) AMONG GENERAL PUBLIC AT SELIAMEDU, PUDUCHERRY

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Objectives: To assess the availability and utilization of rural sanitation facilities (GraminSwachhSurvekshan) among general public at Seliamedu.. To find out the association between the availability and utilization of rural sanitation facilities (GraminSwachhSurvekshan) with their selected Demographic variables.

Methodology: Research design used for the study was descriptive research design. The population for the present study was general public in Seliamedu. Convenient sampling technique was used for the selection of samples. The data were collected using structured interview questionnaire.

Major findings: The present study findings reveals that, among 500 households, 263(53%) households had latrine and 237(47%) doesn't have latrine in home, 4 public latrines are available in that area, water supply available for latrines 411(82%) and there is no water supply for 89(18%) houses. Regarding government facilities for the collection of waste 403(80%) were available and 98(20%) were not utilizing the facilities for collection of waste due to the reason like going for jobs etc. Sanitation facilities were available for 313(63%) households and 187(37%) were not getting sanitation facilities. 276(55%) households were having and utilizing the public dustbin in their street and 224(45%) not having public dustbin in

their street and by that they are not disposing the waste in the dustbin. Regarding clean drinking water facilities is available in all 500 households and they are utilizing, 391(78%) households were available of drainage system and 109(22%) households were not available of drainage system.Regarding the utilization of rural sanitation facilities, 311(62%) households utilizing latrine, 189(38%) having the practice of open defecation and regarding fund for constructing latrine, 260(52%) households got fund to built latrine, 240(48%) household doesn't received any fund. 234(69%) individuals has taken the initial steps to built toilet, 156(31%) individuals doesn't takes any steps for construction of toilet, regarding waste disposal, 260(43%) individuals disposing the waste in corporation bin, 284(57%) individuals disposing the waste in their surrounding areas. Regarding utilization of recycled domestic waste as fertilizer, 263(53%) individual were utilizing domestic waste as fertilizer and 237(48%) individuals were not utilizing the domestic waste. Regarding Gramin Swachh Survekshan awareness programme, 223(45%) households were obtained benefits by the scheme, 237(48%) were not utilizing the scheme. The reason for not utilizing the facilities were found to be non availability of individual during waste collection, lack of resource for constructing latrines and regarding those who received the funds for constructing latrines were not utilized the amount

for the purpose. There was significant association between the availability of sanitation facilities (Gramin Swachh Sursvekshan) with the demographic variable of occupation found to be significant at <0.05 level. And variables of age sex, religion, educational status, type of family, monthly income, previous knowledge, source of health information and future plans are to be non-significant. Then there was significant association between the utilization of sanitation facilities (Gramin SwachhSurvekshan) with the demographic variables of income, sources of information and utilize the future plan found to be significant at <0.05 level. And variables

of age, sex, religion, educational status, occupation, type of family are found to be non-significant.

Conclusion: A stable and harmonious equilibrium between man and his environment needed to reduce man's vulnerability to disease and to permit him to lead a more productive and satisfying life. So there is need to create little more awareness and resources for availability of sanitation facilities maintain clean and hygienic environment.

Key words: Availability, Utilization, Gramin Swachh Survekshan, Sanitation Facilities.