



ACADEMICA
**An International
 Multidisciplinary
 Research Journal**
 (Double Blind Refereed & Peer Reviewed Journal)



DOI: 10.5958/2249-7137.2021.01002.8

SANITATION CONDITIONS IN SOUTH ASIAN COUNTRIES: A SPECIAL REFERENCE TO INDIA

Dr. Parupally Anjaneyulu*

*Research Associate
 CESS, Hyderabad, Telangana,
 INDIA

Email id: anjaneyuluparupally@cess.ac.in

ABSTRACT

Globally 2.4 billion people live without access to improved sanitation of which 1 billion people practice open defecation (WHO-2015). Sanitation was one of the most off-track Millennium Development Goals (MDG). Only 68% of the world's population has access to improved sanitation (WHO-2015). Sanitation lies at the root of many other development challenges, as poor sanitation impacts public health, education and the environment. Based on the Global WASH fact sheet (2012), Maldives and Sri Lanka have better sanitation facilities than the great India and Afghanistan which is having least coverage. South Asian Conference on Sanitation (SACOSAN) is working on the improving the sanitation facilities in the SAARC. Among Indian states, North Eastern states are having better facilities compare to other regions (Census-2011). After launching SBM programme sanitation growth is observed across the country. The paper is based on secondary data and focuses mainly on sanitation condition in South Asian countries, India and states. GIS Techniques are used to prepare the maps and analyse the data and is presented in the paper.

KEYWORDS: Sanitation, Rural, Urban, Households, GIS, SAARC.

REFERENCES

- Jagjyot Kaur & Parupally Anjaneyulu, May 2015. "Constituency wise analysis of drinking water and sanitation conditions in Telangana State" CESS-UNICEF, Hyderabad, Telangana.
- Census reports 2010 & 2011. India

-
- Ashwini Kumar and, K. C. Das, April 2014. “Drinking Water and Sanitation Facility in India and Its Linkages with Diarrhoea among Children under Five: Evidences form Recent Data, www.ijhssi.org Volume 3 Issue 4, PP.50-60, India.
 - UNDP 2009, “Handbook on planning, Monitoring and evaluating for development results – United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)” New York, USA.
 - <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.46>
 - <http://rural.nic.in>
 - <http://sbm.gov.in/tsc/NBA/NBAHome.aspx>
 - <http://www.nrega.telangana.gov.in>
 - <http://www.sacosanvi.gov.bd/>
 - SBM 2014, Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) guidelines – Government of India
 - Dr. Parupally Anjaneyulu 2016, “Rural Sanitation in India and Telangana State: A Special Reference to Rural Adilabad district”
 - WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme Progress update and MDG assessment report
 - World Health Organization and UNICEF. Progress on Drinking Water and Sanitation: 2012 Update. United States: WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme for Water Supply and Sanitation; 2012.
 - <http://www.worldbank.org/en/topic/sanitation/overview#1>
 - Foot notes: states, north east, south Asian countries repetition, latrine or sanitation only one.