

Equity Profiling for WASH

Disparities in WASH exist

- Across States,
- Across Castes,
- Across Religions,
- Across Rural-Urban,
- within politically recognized excluded classes
- Across poor and rich, reflected here by Wealth quintiles (cutting the population into the 5 groupings from riches to poorest).
- Disparities among wealth are cross cutting, i.e. the poor suffer no matter who they are!

Access to drinking water among different social groups in India

Unimproved sources

Access to drinking water: SC, ST, All India



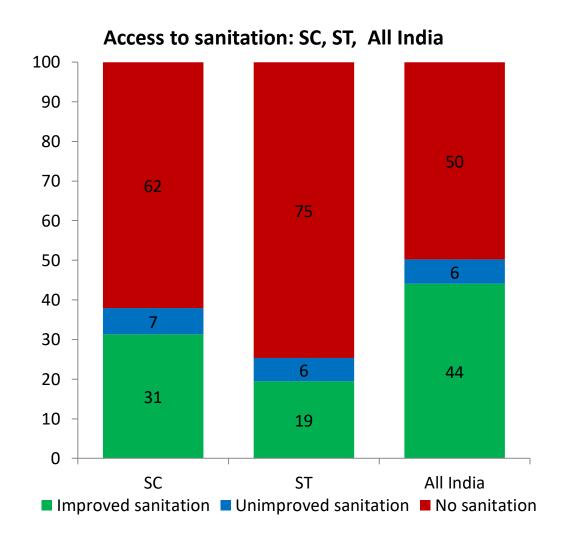
Other improved sources

Piped water

- ❖ Even though India has reached the MDG for drinking water, yet around 13% of the households have access to drinking water from unimproved sources and this rises to 27% for STs.
- ❖ Scheduled Tribes indicators for piped water access are lower than Indian average (24% as opposed to 44%); the value for SCs is 41%.

Source: Census 2011 data

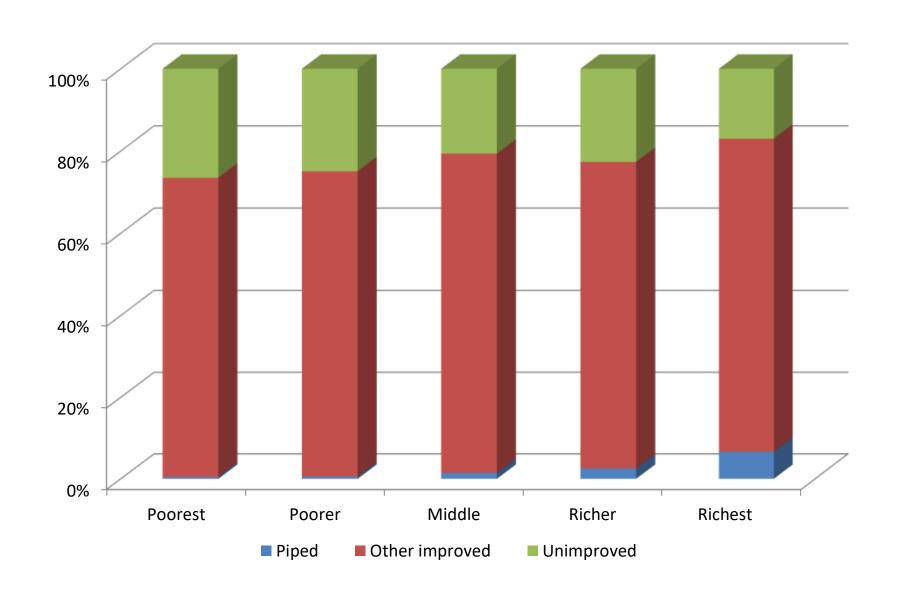
Access to sanitation among different social groups in India



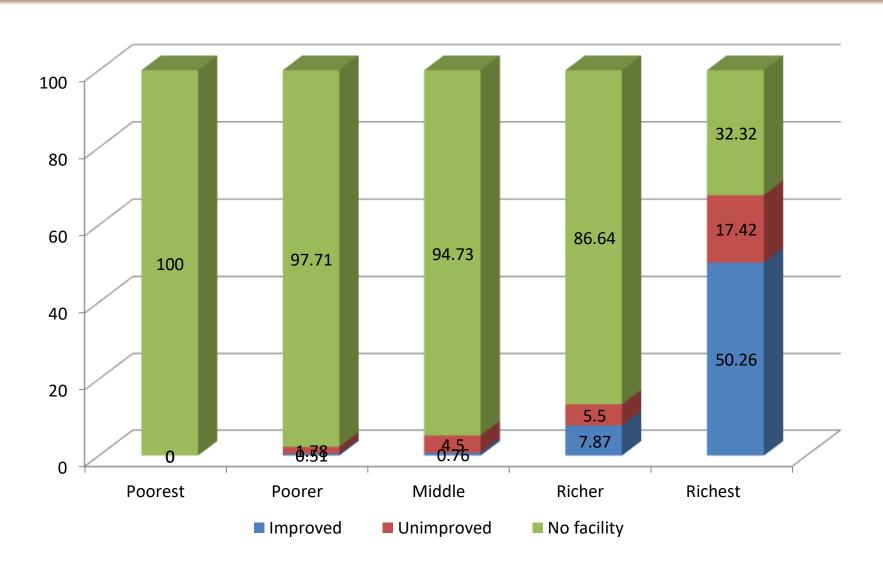
- Nearly 27.4 million SC households and 17.4 million ST households do not have access to sanitation facilities.
- ST households lag significantly behind the national average for access to improved sanitation (19% as compared to national average of 44%)
- ❖ STs and SCs are far more without access to sanitation than the Indian average (75% and 63% respectively as compared to the national average of 50%)

Source: Census 2011 data

Access to drinking water across wealth quintiles in rural Odisha



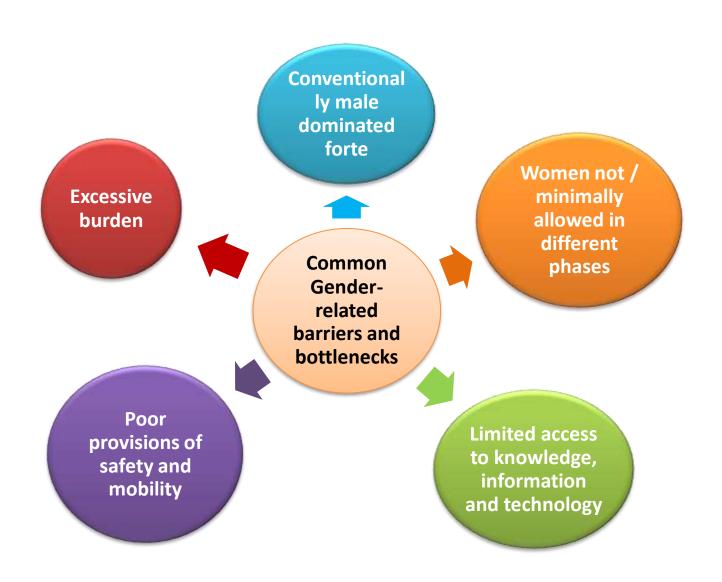
Access to sanitation facilities across wealth quintiles in rural Odisha



Gender Disparities



Barriers



Progressive Government Policies & Initiatives enabling Gender parity

National

Guidelines on Gender issues in sanitation

Involving women
beyond awareness
and demand
generation in the
entire process of
Swachh Bharat
Mission (SBM) &
National Rural
Drinking Water
Program (NRDWP)

State

SHGs taking the lead

SHGs under Mission
Shakti & Odisha
Livelihood Mission
programs taking the
lead in Construction of
sanitation
infrastructure

Women participation

Atleast 50% women represented in VWSCs for planning, implementation and monitoring of water supply schemes

Impact of Gender and Inclusive Sanitation



Strategic components for Inclusive WASH programming

Equitable access

 Strengthening access of excluded groups to quality public services

Empowered participation

 Improving the effective participation of excluded groups within service provision and in decision making process

Just treatment

Ensuring that excluded groups are treated with dignity

Equal opportunity

 Enhancing capacities and providing new avenues for leading creative and productive lives

Thanks!