# OPEN DEFECATION FREE DECLARATION CAMPAIGN IN NEPAL

## A Case Study of Dhamauli VDC In Rupandehi

A Thesis Submitted to

The Department of Rural Development,

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In Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the

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In

**Rural Development** 

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September, 2014

#### **RECOMMENDATION LETTER**

The thesis entitled **Open Defecation Free Declaration Campaign in Nepal; A Case Study of Dhamauli VDC in Rupandehi** has been prepared by **Sunil Kumar Gautam** under my guidance and supervision. I hereby forward this thesis to the evaluation committee for final evaluation and approval.

Dr. Shiva Bhusal

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10 Sep, 201425 Bhadra, 2071

## **APPROVAL LETTER**

The thesis entitled **Open Defecation Free Declaration Campaign in Nepal; A Case Study of Dhamauli VDC in Rupandehi** submitted by **Sunil Kumar Gautam** in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Master's Degree (M.A.) in Rural Development has been approved by the evaluation committee.

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**DECLARATION** 

I hereby declare that the thesis entitled "Open Defecation Free Declaration

Campaign in Nepal; A Case Study of Dhamauli VDC in Rupandehi" Submitted to

the Central Department of Rural Development, Annapurna Model Collage, Butwal is

entirely my original work prepared under the guidance and supervision of my

supervisor. I have made due acknowledgements to all ideas and information borrowed

from different sources in the course of preparing this thesis. The result of this thesis

have not been presented or submitted anywhere else for the award of any degree or

for any other purpose. I assure that no part of the content of this thesis has been

published in any form before.

Sunil Kumar Gautam

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#### **ABSTRACT**

This research entitled "Open Defecation Free Declaration Campaign in Nepal; A Case Study of Dhamauli VDC" was conducted in Dhamauli VDC of Rupandehi district. The sanitation improvement issue is very emerging in Nepal to achieve the millennium development goal. Though, the government agencies like VDC, V-WASH-CC, NGO are working but sanitation status is very poor in the Dhamauli VDC so the area was selected for research.

The main objective of this research was to analyze on an Open Defecation Free Declaration Campaign in Nepal with specific objectives; to find out the status of toilet construction; to find out the status of toilet utilization and to find out the level of people awareness in Dhamauli VDC.

There are 3010 households in Dhamauli VDC. Out of the total 54 household from 4 wards were selected randomly. Primary information was collected through structured questionnaire, direct interview and field observation and secondary sources were also used. Collected information was tabulated and analyzed using simple statistical tools like ratio, percentage, bar chart etc.

The main finding of this research indicates that, Dhamauli VDC is still back in sanitation campaign. All household have not been constructed toilet even they are supporting by different agencies. The people who have already constructed toilet are also not using it properly. They are not well aware on sanitation issues. Maximum people are using soil for hand wash after the toilet use. They are not ready to adopt a national slogan "One house, One Toilet" by heart. However more than 60% household have been constructed toilet but they think it was due to social pressure or obligation by government.

The sanitation campaign can't be successful in practice until the people realize its importance for their health and happiness. So, the research highly recommends for more intervention to improve people's awareness level rather than pressure or obligation for sanitation improvement program in Nepal. There are some issues which need additional researches like, cause of people's negligence in sanitation issues, effects after sanitation improvement and implementation status of national policies on sanitation.

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#### **ACRONYMS**

VDC : Village Development Committee

ODF : Open Defecation Free

V-WASH-CC : Village level water sanitation and hygiene coordination committee

D-WASH-CC : District level water sanitation and hygiene coordination committee

N-WASH-CC : National level water sanitation and hygiene coordination committee

AMDA MCHP : Association of Medical Doctors of Asia, Maternal and Child

**Project** 

NGO : Non Governmental Organization

UN : United Nation

UNICEF : United Nation International Children Education Fund

DWSS : Department of Water Supply and Sewerage

INGO : International Non Governmental Organization

NSAW : National Sanitation Action Week

BSP : Basic Sanitation Package

NDHS : Nepal Demography and Health Survey

WHO : World Health Organization

MDGs : Millennium Development Goals

SACOSAN : South Asia Conference of Sanitation

RWSSNPS : Rural Water Supply and Sanitation National Policy

DWSSO : District Water Supply and Sanitation Office

NPC : Nepal Poverty Line

UNDP : United Nation Development Program

MoUD : Ministry of Urban Development

WSSD/SDOs : Water Supply and Sanitation Division/Sub Division Offices

DoLIDAR : Department of Local Infrastructure Development Agricultural

Roads

DTO : District Technical Office

DDC : District Development Committee

WASH : Water and Sanitation Hygiene

NSHCC : National Sanitation and Hygiene Coordination Committee

CBS : Center Bureau of Statistics

CLTS : Community Led Total Sanitation

SLTS : School Led Total Sanitation

FCHVs : Female Community Health Volunteers

MGs : Mother Groups

CBOs : Community Based Organization

NFHS : Nepal Family Health Survey

NLSS : Nepal Living Standards Survey

BCHIMES : Between Census Household Information, Monitoring and

Evaluation