

---

This item was submitted to [Loughborough's Research Repository](#) by the author.  
Items in Figshare are protected by copyright, with all rights reserved, unless otherwise indicated.

## **Pathway to inclusive sanitation. Assessment of community sanitary complexes in three states of India**

PLEASE CITE THE PUBLISHED VERSION

PUBLISHER

WEDC, Loughborough University

VERSION

VoR (Version of Record)

PUBLISHER STATEMENT

Presented at the 42nd WEDC International Conference.

LICENCE

CC BY-NC-ND 4.0

REPOSITORY RECORD

Banerjee, Koushiki, Sujoy Mojumdar, Ananya Ghoshal, Rushabh Hemani, and Prabhakar Sinha. 2021.  
"Pathway to Inclusive Sanitation. Assessment of Community Sanitary Complexes in Three States of India".  
Loughborough University. <https://hdl.handle.net/2134/16775731.v1>.

# PATHWAY TO INCLUSIVE SANITATION

## Assessment of community sanitary complexes in three states of India

### BACKGROUND

To provide universal sustainable and inclusive sanitation and “leave no one behind”, the Government of India in 2020 initiated construction of community sanitary complexes (CSCs), facilitating access to marginalized and left-out populations as part of Sustainable Development Goal 6.

In July–October 2020 at the early stage of CSC programming, UNICEF India assessed a sample of 315 CSCs built across three states (Bihar, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh [UP]), providing insights to the state governments on system strengthening and supporting the overall implementation.

### METHODOLOGY

#### Location and sample size (no. of CSCs)



#### Cross-sectional study



Sample selection from the government's database of completed CSCs, selected purposively, due to COVID-19 travel limitations

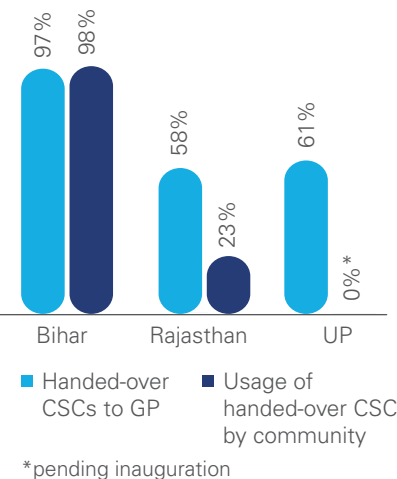
#### Physical verification of CSCs

By data collectors in all 3 states



### FINDINGS

#### Handover and usage



#### Inclusiveness and privacy

##### Lack of:

- Electricity in 2/3<sup>rd</sup> CSCs, making it unsafe for females to use at night
- Menstrual product disposal arrangements inside CSCs
- Completely Divyang-friendly toilets\*



Bihar  
18%



Rajasthan  
5%

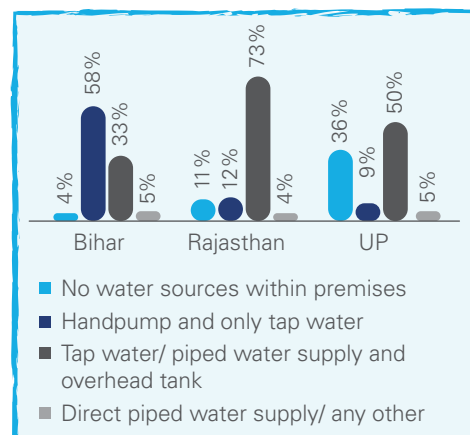


UP  
9%

\*with Divyang toilet seats, including ramp and railing facilities



Availability of gender-segregated toilet with privacy measures, such as entrances for men and women on different sides, toilets with roof and door and urinal blocks



#### Low piped water supply

Reported from all three states leading to difficulty in operation and maintenance of CSCs

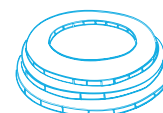


#### Toilet status

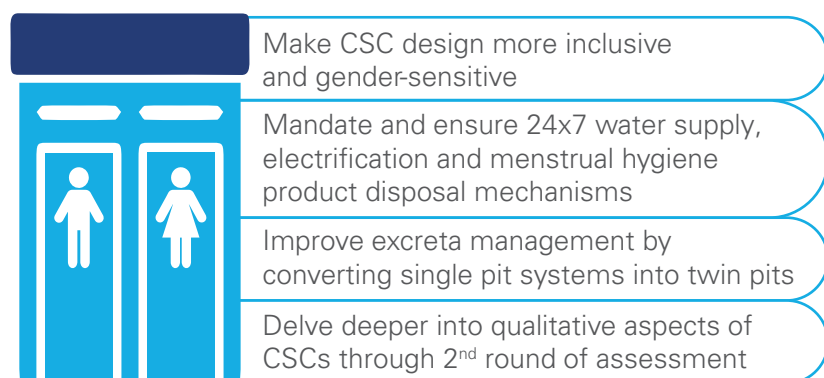
Highest estimated usage, causing overburdening of facilities



Widespread installation of single leach pit, which will cause rapid filling and overflow



### RECOMMENDATIONS



Poster prepared by: UNICEF, India

unicef  
for every child

#### Reach out for queries:

Koushiki Banerjee, kbanerjee@unicef.org  
 Sujoy Mojumdar, smojumdar@unicef.org  
 Ananya Ghoshal, Uttar Pradesh FO, aghoshal@unicef.org  
 Rushabh Hemani, Rajasthan FO, rhemani@unicef.org  
 Prabhakar Sinha, Bihar FO, psinha@unicef.org