

Open defecation can be condensed only by improving female literacy rate.

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Abstract: -

Indian rates of open defecation are uniquely high, much higher than in many poorer countries. This note asks why rural India has uniquely high rates of open defecation. Although the evidence is overwhelmingly clear that the reduction of open defecation in rural India will not be importantly accelerated by the large investments in government latrines proposed by the 'Swachh Bharat Mission', it is not a suitable way to accelerating the reduction of open defecation in rural India.

We know, mother is the best teacher to their children. An educated womanhasability to solve family problems & learn new skills to play a role in country economy. Only woman is the last resort, that she can change our environment. So, thanks to different creativities by the state Government as well as the central Government. The strategies introduced by the Indian Government have upgraded the education status of women but still lot of work needs to be done. "Women education reflects country development". Every family takes a vital step to educate & save the girl child. So, Indian government takes 'BetiBanchaoBetiPadhao' programme.

In conclusion, it is says that women education is only way to solve this social disease. Open defecation also harmful for our child. Major part of malnutrition is coming from infectivity of open defecation.

Key Words: -Sustainable development, Female literacy, Open defecation, Stunted, Wasted.

Introduction: -

The best gift of 150th birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi is to prevent open defecation in India. This is the key challenge of Swachh Bharat Abhiyan. As per the most recent NSSO (2015) report illustrated in rural area, every two people one people defecate openly (52.1). International comparison of Open Defecation (2012) shows India has highest open defecation than less develop neighbours country.

Open defecation is a social disease in Indian prospect. The only way to reduce open defecation is to increase awareness among the people i.e. the behavioral change of human mind. Most of the rural people and urban slum openly defecate. Many people in India have own latrines, but do not even use them and prefer to defecate in the open. This indicates people are reveal preferred to these bad habits (Coffey, Gupta et. all 2014)¹. Widespread open defecation is killing hundreds of thousands of children per year, and stunting the physical and cognitive development of those who survive. Hundreds of thousands of children die from diseases related to open defecation each year and those who survive are left stunted, both physically and cognitively (Feachem et al., 1983; Humphrey, 2009; Fink et al., 2011; Spears, 2013)².

By sustainable development we mean "Sustainable development is development that meets the needs of the present generation without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs" -World Commission on Environment and Development (WCED, 1987)³. For sustain development of our future generation by hook or by crook reduce the open defecation. Mainly there are two reasons for open defecation; one is lack of home- base latrine and lack of awareness. 70% of households do not own a toilet (Census, 2011).

Awareness of a community increases rapidly by increasing the female literacy rate. Women education is very essential in this world. People are giving importance for women education now a day improving educational opportunities among girls & women helps women to develop skills that allow them to make decisions and influence community change in key areas. In turn, these programs have a positive impact on some of the most profound issues of our time, to reduce malnutrition, to improve the child health, reduce family problem etc.

Data interpretation & Methodology: -

We have to construct's the29 state in West Bengal, we consider the three variable like households practicing open defecation, percentage of total stunting and wasting, percentage of female literacy.

	Households practicing	Tota_Stunting-	
State	Open defecation	Wasting	% Female literacy
A NDHRA PRADESH	39.5	54.4	59.1
A RUNACHAL PRADESH	317	45.4	57.7
ASSAM	37.5	50.3	66.3
BIHAR	748	62.5	51.5
CHHATTISGARH	69.6	55.9	60.2
DELHI	2.5	43.4	80.8
GICA	139	36.7	84.7
GWARAT	381	60.3	69.7
HARYANA	256	45.3	65.9
HIMACHAL PRADESH	218	44.3	75.9
JAMM U & KASHM IR	331	38.8	56.4
JHARKHAND	756	63	55.4
KARALA	1.9	34.9	92.1
KARNA TAKA	332	51.2	68.1
MADHYA PRADESH	63.4	59	59.2
MAHARASTRA	365	54	75.9
MANIPUR	126	40.3	72.4
MEGHALAYA.	306	56.1	72.9
MEORAM	3.8	41.2	89.3
NAGALAND	14	40.9	76.1
ODISHA	77.7	56.5	64
PUNJAB	9.7	39.2	70.7
R.AJAST HAN	59.1	50.5	52.1
SIKKIM	4.4	33.1	75.6
T.AMIL NADU	43.4	42.3	73.4
TRPURA	3.5	48.1	82.7
UTTAR PRADESH	57.7	60.4	57.2
UTTARAKHAND	216	43.3	70
WEST BENGAL	28.3	50	70.5

Figure-1

SOURCE: NFHS-3 & CENSUS-2011.

Empirical Findings: -

We have to use the SPSS software and evaluated the relation between three variable which is Households practicing open defecation, percentage of female literacy rate, total stuntingwasting, percentage of female literacy.

First of all we calculate simple regression analysis, where dependent variable is open defection, and independent variable is percentage of female literacy. The result illustrate that there is a strong relationship between these two. Here Multiple Regression is 0.80 and Adjusted R square 0.63. Form these calculation we observe that Standardized Beta coefficients is -0.80. The result indicates that there is strongly negative relation between the open defecation and female literacy.

We have to evaluate another two variables such as % of open defecation and % of stunting wasting. Here Adjusted R square is 0.63 which implies open defecation is one of the reasons of the child malnutrition. The relationship between these two is positive that implies

malnutrition increases with increase of open defecation. So, Standardized Beta Coefficients is 0.80. The result shows, P<0.01 level of significant and there is no auto-correlation exist.

Conclusion: -

Water and sanitation are two important elements which control our health. For sustain development water and sanitation facilities should be increased. (Fink, G., I. Günther, and K. Hill, 2011)⁴. To improve such facilities government will be increase budget expenditure. But this expenditure can't improve the real life situation.

The negative attitude of parents towards the girl child & her education is one of the major reasons of low female literacy rate in India. Low awareness and reveal preference creates open defecation. So, child height determine by malnutrition *Spears*, *D.* (2013)^{5, 6}. Despite the fact that proper pit emptying practices are often not followed in developing countries, simple latrines nevertheless improve health considerably relative to open defecation because they reduce the amount of feces in the environment (Hathi et. al., 2014; Kov et. al., 2013)⁷.

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