

BASELINE & ENDLINE SURVEY REPORT



2016 - 2023

Assessment of Waste Management and Women's
Health Conditions in Koregaon Bhima Village

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Executive Summary

This survey report focuses on assessing the standard of waste management and women's health conditions in the village of **Koregaon Bhima, located in Shirur Taluk, Pune district**. The study specifically concentrates on ward number 1 of the village to understand the impact of systematic waste disposal on promoting a disease-free environment.

The findings indicate that a significant number of families in the village dump their waste in nearby areas, leading to the accumulation of waste and the conversion of open spaces into landfills. This practice, combined with the burning of waste by some families, has resulted in the release of toxic fumes from burning plastic and decaying organic waste. As a consequence, these landfills have become breeding grounds for bacteria and germs, contributing to the spread of diseases within the community.

To address this issue, the report emphasizes the importance of educating the occupants of the slum about proper waste disposal practices. This includes separating wet waste from dry waste to prevent the formation of sludge, as well as promoting recycling of plastic and paper bags, reusing glass bottles, and reducing the consumption of environmentally harmful products. By implementing these practices, the study suggests that the community can significantly improve their waste management and contribute to a healthier environment.

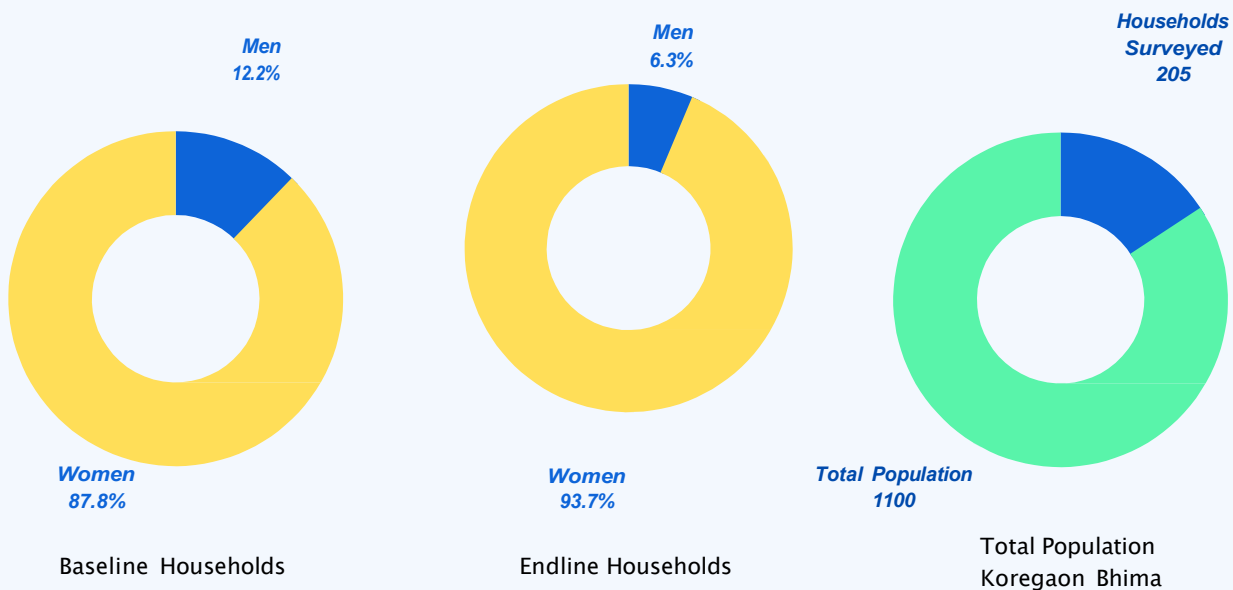
Furthermore, the study examines the disposal of sanitary napkins, an important aspect of women's health. It reveals that there is a lack of a well-structured method for disposing of sanitary napkins in the village. As a result, women have resorted to burning these products, which is an unsustainable and potentially harmful practice. The study emphasizes the need for establishing proper sanitary napkin disposal methods to ensure the well-being of women and the environment.

Lastly, the survey report also collected data on the employment of housekeeping staff in households for daily cleaning tasks, including house cleaning, utensil washing, and clothes laundering. This information provides insights into the level of access and utilization of housekeeping services in the village.

Overall, this survey report underscores the importance of improving waste management practices, educating the community on sustainable waste disposal methods, establishing proper sanitary napkin disposal systems, and evaluating the adoption of housekeeping services in Koregaon Bhima village. By implementing these measures, the village can take significant steps towards promoting a disease-free environment, protecting women's health, and enhancing overall well-being.

Methodology

A questionnaire was developed to gather data on waste management practices. A total of 205 households were interviewed, selected from a population of 1100 households in ward number 1 of Koregaon Bhima.



The baseline survey involved 180 women and 25 men, while the endline survey included 192 women and 13 men out of the total 205 households involved respectively.

Respondents Profile

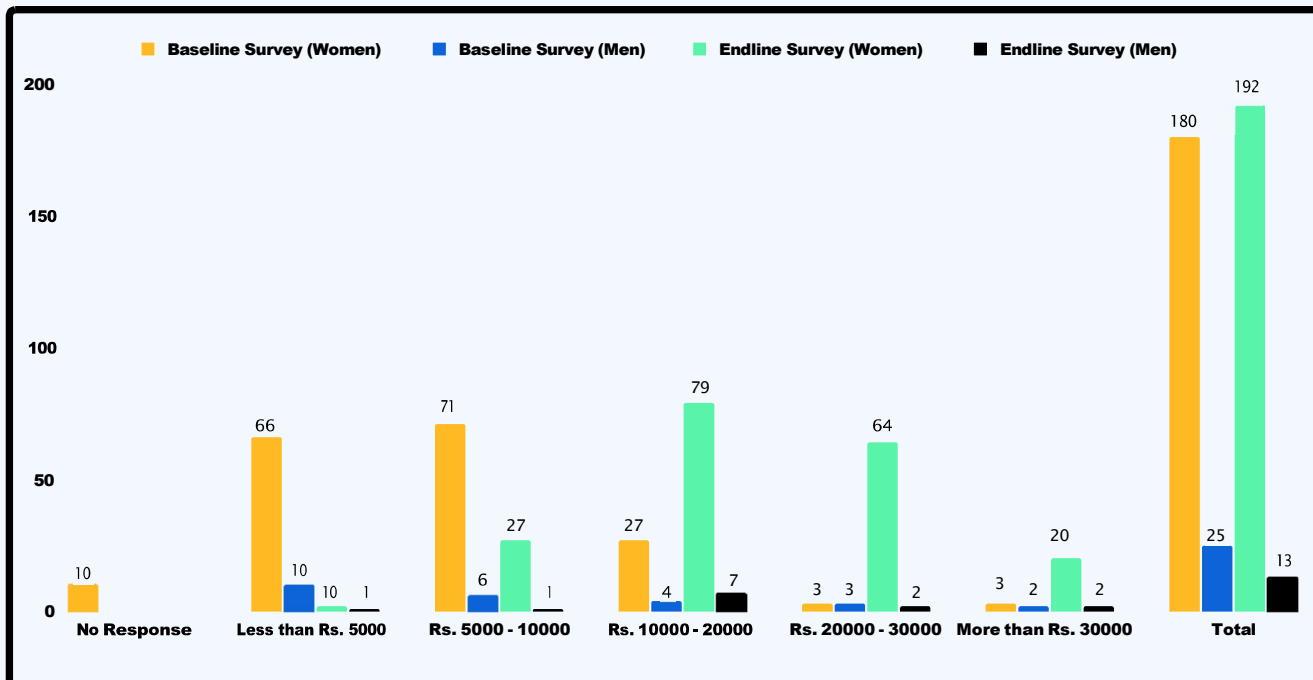
Income:

Income Distribution in the baseline survey shows 10 interviewees did not provide their income details. Among those who responded, the majority of respondents earned between Rs. 5,000 to 10,000, with 71 women and 6 men falling within this income range. Fewer people earned more than Rs. 30,000 per month, with only 3 women and 2 men earning at this level. However, a significant number of respondents (66 women and 10 men) reported earning Rs. 5000 or less per month.

Insights:

1. Income Improvement: The endline survey indicates an overall improvement in the income levels of households in Koregaon Bhima. More households are now earning between Rs. 10,000 and 30,000, showcasing economic progress in the community.

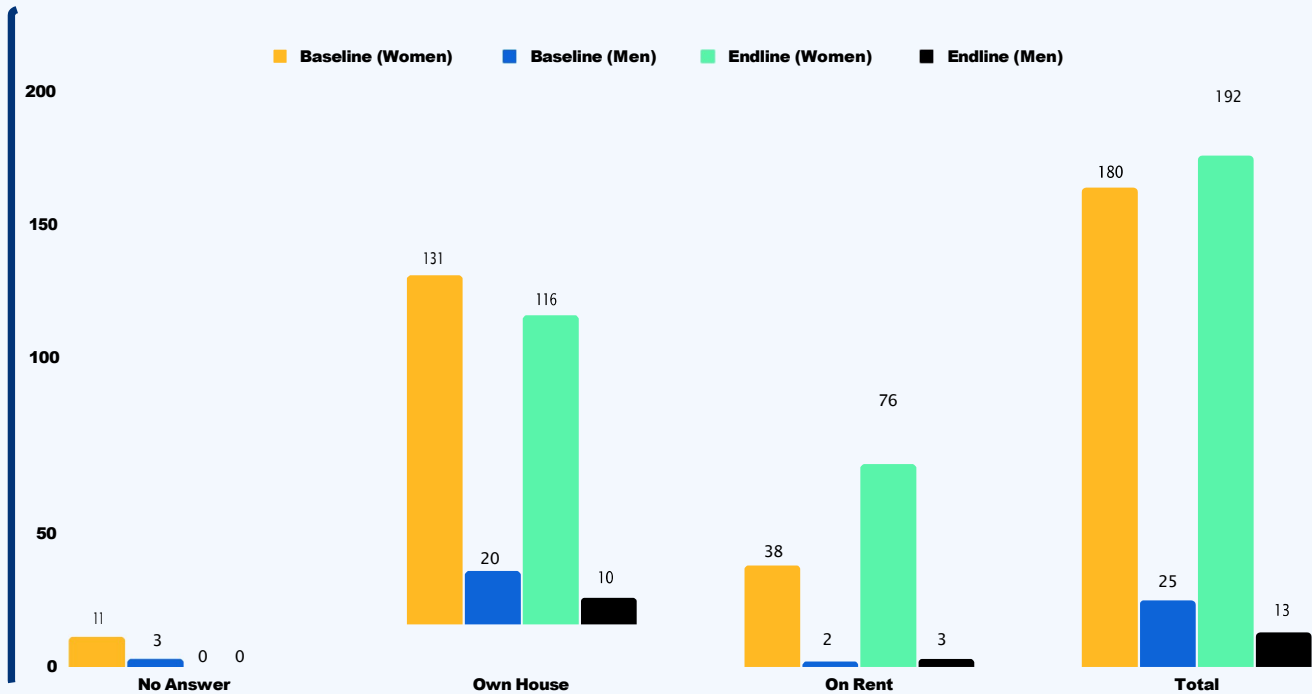
Respondents Profile



- 2. Middle-Income Growth:** The significant increase in the number of respondents earning between Rs. 10,000 & 20,000 suggests a growth in the middle-income segment. This could lead to enhanced living standards & greater financial stability.
- 3. Higher Income Households:** While still a minority, the rise in households earning more than Rs 30,000 indicates the emergence of a higher-income group. This segment may have access to better resources and amenities.
- 4. Concerns for Low-Income Households:** Despite the overall improvement, there are still households earning Rs 5000 or less. This low-income group may continue to face challenges related to basic necessities, healthcare, and education.
- 5. Income Disparities:** Income disparities persist in the community, with a wide gap between the lowest and highest income brackets. Efforts to uplift the lower-income households and bridge this gap should be considered.

"The data highlights income distribution among respondents, and with all respondents providing income information in the endline survey, we have a complete picture of the community's financial well-being. This insight can help inform targeted interventions & policies to further uplift the community's economic status in Koregaon Bhima. Additionally, understanding the factors contributing to this income improvement can aid in designing effective programs for sustainable economic development."

Respondents Profile



Ownership of House: The data presents information about the ownership status of houses among respondents in Koregaon Bhima.

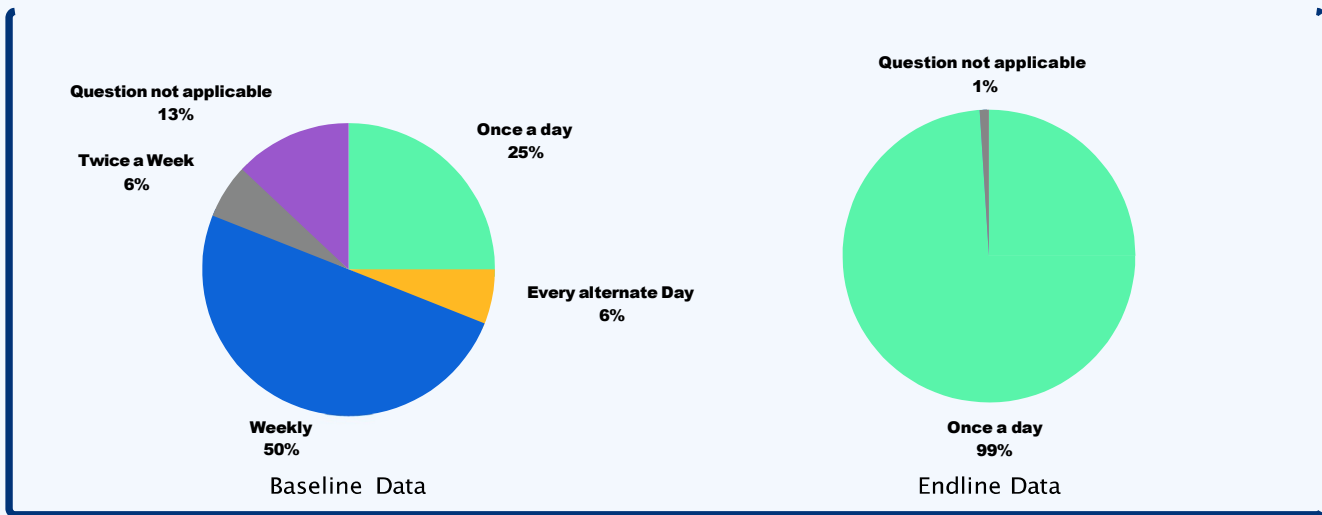
Insights:

- Ownership Status:** In the baseline survey, out of the total respondents, 131 women & 20 men reported owning their houses. Additionally, 38 women & 2 men were living on rent, & 11 women & 3 men did not provide an answer. This indicates that a significant number of respondents owned their houses at the beginning of the study.
- Shift Towards Renting:** In the endline survey, there was a noticeable shift in the housing tenure. Respondents who owned their houses decreased, with 116 women and 10 men reporting ownership. On the other hand, the number of respondents living on rent increased significantly to 76 women and 3 men.
- Change in Housing Status:** The data indicates a rise in the number of tenants over the study period, suggesting a trend towards renting houses instead of ownership. This shift could be influenced by changing economic conditions, migration patterns, or property availability.
- Housing Affordability:** The increase in tenants might indicate challenges related to housing affordability in the area. For those transitioning from ownership to renting, it could imply difficulties in maintaining or acquiring property.

"Overall, the data reveals a shift in housing tenure from ownership to renting over the course of the study. Further investigation into the reasons behind this shift and its implications on the community's well-being and socio-economic landscape could provide valuable insights for future interventions and policy decisions."

Data about Waste

Collection of Waste:



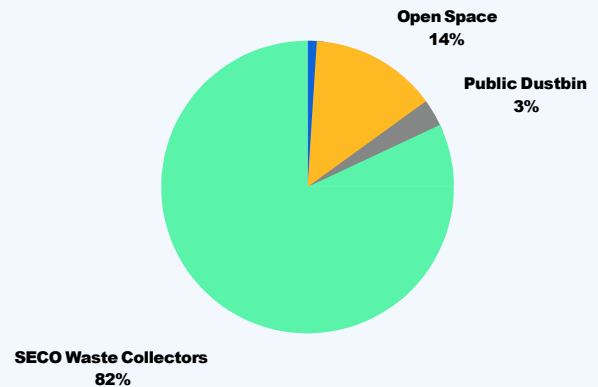
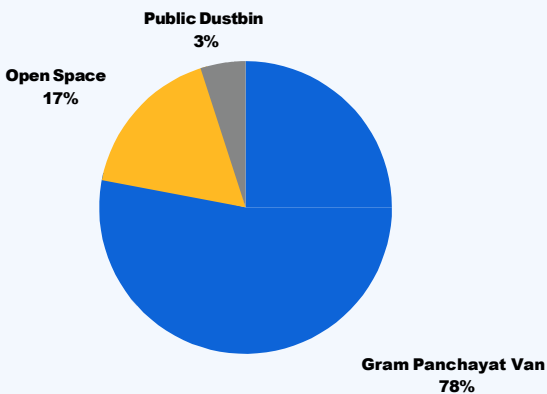
Baseline: During the baseline survey, waste collection services in the area faced notable challenges. Only a meager 4% of respondents reported daily garbage collection, while 1% mentioned collection every alternate day. Weekly collections constituted 8% of the responses, and a negligible 1% reported waste collection twice a week. Additionally, 2% of respondents found the question not applicable to their situation.

Endline: Significant improvements were observed in waste collection services. **The percentage of respondents benefiting from daily door-to-door garbage collection skyrocketed from a mere 25% to an impressive 99%.** Concurrently, the frequency of weekly garbage collection by Grampanchayat plummeted to 0%, indicating a complete overhaul in waste management practices.

"By streamlining waste collection processes and adopting a more systematic approach, the village of Koregaon Bhima, ward no. 1, has made significant strides towards promoting cleanliness and environmental sustainability."

Data about Waste

Disposal of Waste:



The implementation of the Solid Waste Management (SWM) project in ward no. 1 brought about a remarkable transformation in waste disposal practices. Initially, a substantial 78% of respondents were disposing of their waste in Grampanchayat Van (Ghanta gadi). However, with the successful intervention, the same chunk of respondents shifted their waste disposal to SECO Waste Collectors, resulting in a significant increase to 82%. Furthermore, the percentage of people simply throwing their waste in open areas decreased from 17% to 14% after the continuous intervention.

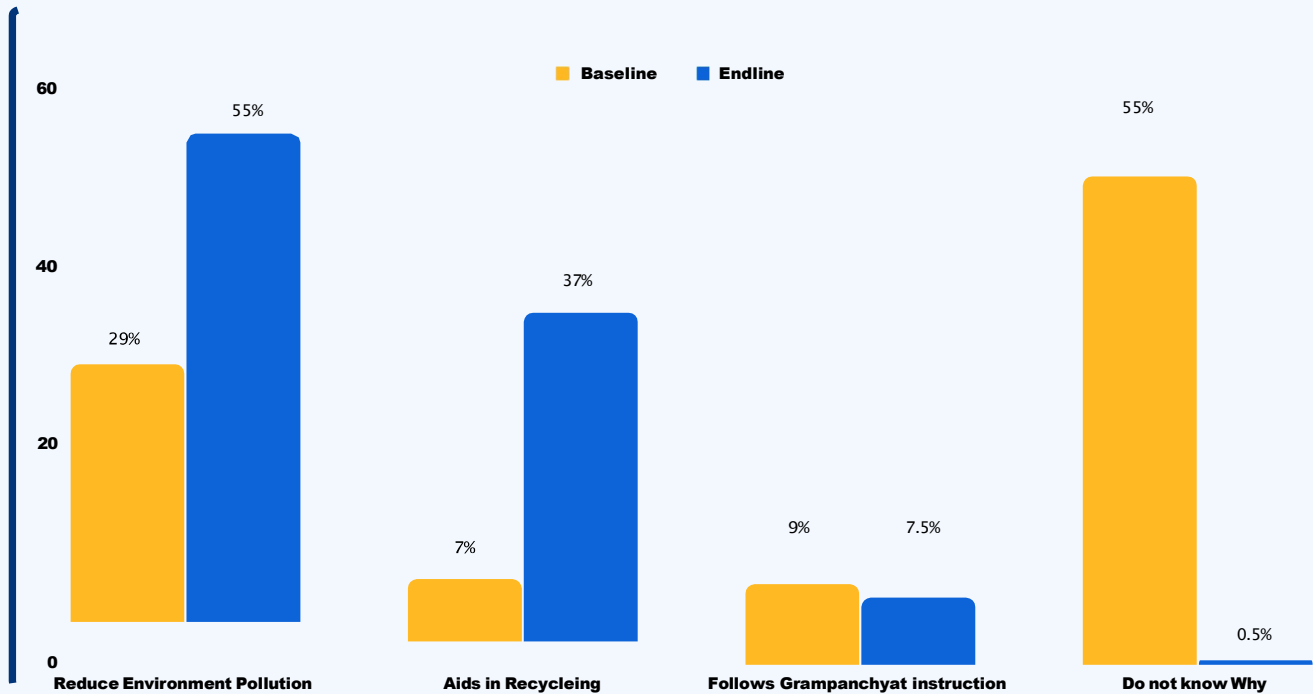
Baseline: At the baseline, 78% of respondents relied on Grampanchayat Van for waste disposal, while 17% admitted to throwing waste in open areas. A minor percentage of 3% used public dustbins, and 2% adopted other disposal methods.

Endline: Post-intervention, the waste disposal landscape witnessed a notable change. The reliance on Grampanchayat Van dropped drastically to a mere 1%. Similarly, the percentage of waste disposal in open areas decreased to 14%. Public dustbins and other disposal methods showed slight fluctuations, settling at 4% and 0%, respectively. However, the most significant shift was observed in the adoption of SECO Waste Collectors, which surged to an impressive 82%.

"The successful implementation of the SWM project in ward no. 1 resulted in a remarkable transformation in waste disposal practices. The increased adoption of SECO Waste Collectors as the preferred mode of waste disposal signifies a more structured and efficient waste management system. By reducing reliance on Grampanchayat Van and open areas for waste disposal, the intervention has contributed to creating a cleaner and more sustainable environment. The strategic shift towards SECO Waste Collectors highlights the project's success in fostering positive change and promoting responsible waste disposal habits among the community in Koregaon Bhima."

Data about Waste

Segregation of Waste:



Baseline: At the baseline, a meager 29% of respondents grasped the importance of waste segregation in reducing environmental pollution. A mere 7% recognized the potential of waste segregation in aiding recycling efforts. Approximately 9% followed Grampanchayat's instructions regarding waste disposal, while a substantial 55% admitted to not understanding the rationale behind waste segregation.

Endline: Following the project intervention, the impact on waste segregation awareness was profound. The percentage of respondents recognizing the environmental benefits of waste segregation surged to 55%. The awareness about the contribution of waste segregation to recycling also saw significant growth, rising to 37%. A minor percentage of 7.5% followed Grampanchayat's instructions, and only 0.5% remained uncertain about the purpose of waste segregation.

"The project intervention yielded remarkable results in fostering a culture of waste segregation awareness and environmental consciousness among the community. By enhancing understanding about the importance of waste segregation and its role in recycling, the intervention has empowered the residents to make more sustainable waste management choices. The positive shift in mindset towards waste segregation signifies the success of the project in promoting responsible waste disposal practices, contributing to reduced environmental pollution, and supporting recycling efforts. The increased awareness and informed decision-making observed at the endline survey reflect the project's effectiveness in driving positive change and promoting sustainable waste management practices in ward no. 1 of Koregaon Bhima."

Data about Waste

Extent of Segregation of Waste

Prior to the implementation of the SECO Solid Waste Management (SWM) plant, a substantial proportion of respondents (maximum respondents) were not engaging in waste segregation practices, failing to differentiate between wet and dry waste. A mere 14% of respondents were observed to be segregating waste effectively into wet and dry categories during the baseline survey.

However, post SECO awareness activities, there has been a remarkable transformation in waste segregation behavior. A noteworthy 98% of respondents now claim to segregate waste as per their self-reported practices. However, when verified against the actual waste collected by SECO waste collectors, the percentage of respondents who effectively segregate their waste stands at a commendable 83%.

"The SECO Solid Waste Management (SWM) intervention has brought about a remarkable transformation in waste segregation practices. The considerable increase in self-reported segregation demonstrates the success of the awareness activities in fostering better waste management behavior among the respondents. However, continuous monitoring and verification by SECO waste collectors are essential to ensure that the reported segregation aligns with actual practices. The significant improvement in waste segregation behavior signifies the project's success in promoting sustainable waste management practices and contributes to creating a cleaner and more environmentally conscious community in ward no. 1 of Koregaon Bhima.."

Data about Waste

Reasons for Non-Segregation of Waste:



Before the implementation of the Solid Waste Management (SWM) plant, a significant percentage of respondents (96%) lacked the necessary facilities to segregate wet and dry garbage effectively. This dearth of appropriate waste disposal facilities hindered waste segregation practices among the community. However, after the SWM project's intervention, a remarkable transformation occurred, with the percentage of respondents facing this challenge plummeting to a mere 4%. This indicates that the project's efforts successfully addressed the issue of inadequate waste segregation infrastructure.

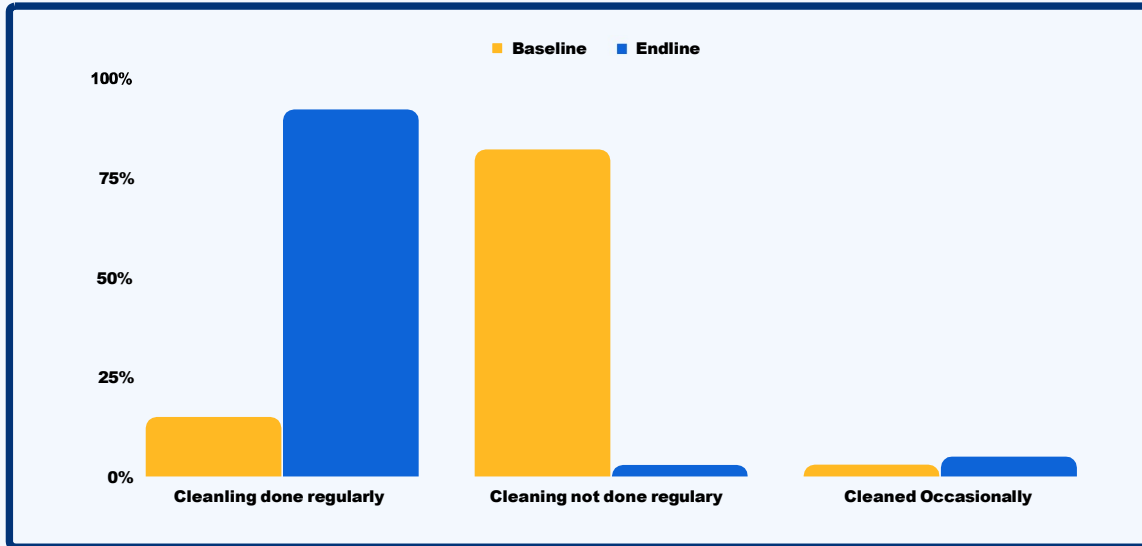
The consistent percentage of respondents who were unaware of the importance of waste segregation at the endline suggests that educational efforts regarding waste management should be continued and reinforced to achieve complete awareness and adoption of waste segregation practices.

Notably, a substantial 93% of respondents claimed that the question was not applicable as they were already segregating waste effectively, which reflects the successful implementation of the SWM project and the resulting positive change in waste management practices.

"The significant reduction in the percentage of respondents lacking appropriate facilities and the significant increase in those already segregating waste indicate the success of the intervention in enhancing waste segregation infrastructure and fostering responsible waste disposal practices among the residents. While the majority of respondents now segregate their waste effectively, further awareness initiatives should be continued to educate the remaining community members about the importance of waste segregation. The successful intervention paves the way for a cleaner, more sustainable environment in the village of Koregaon Bhima, ward no. 1."

Data about Waste

Cleanliness Awareness



The transformation in the awareness of cleanliness in the surrounding areas among the villagers is noteworthy. The survey indicates a significant shift in behavior, with a substantial increase in self-initiated cleaning when Grampanchayat's sweepers are unavailable.

The intervention has successfully instigated a significant change in the villagers' attitude towards cleanliness, leading to a substantial increase in self-initiated cleaning efforts. The exponential rise in respondents engaging in regular cleaning (15% to 92%) reflects the success of the awareness campaign and the positive influence of the intervention on instilling responsible cleaning practices.

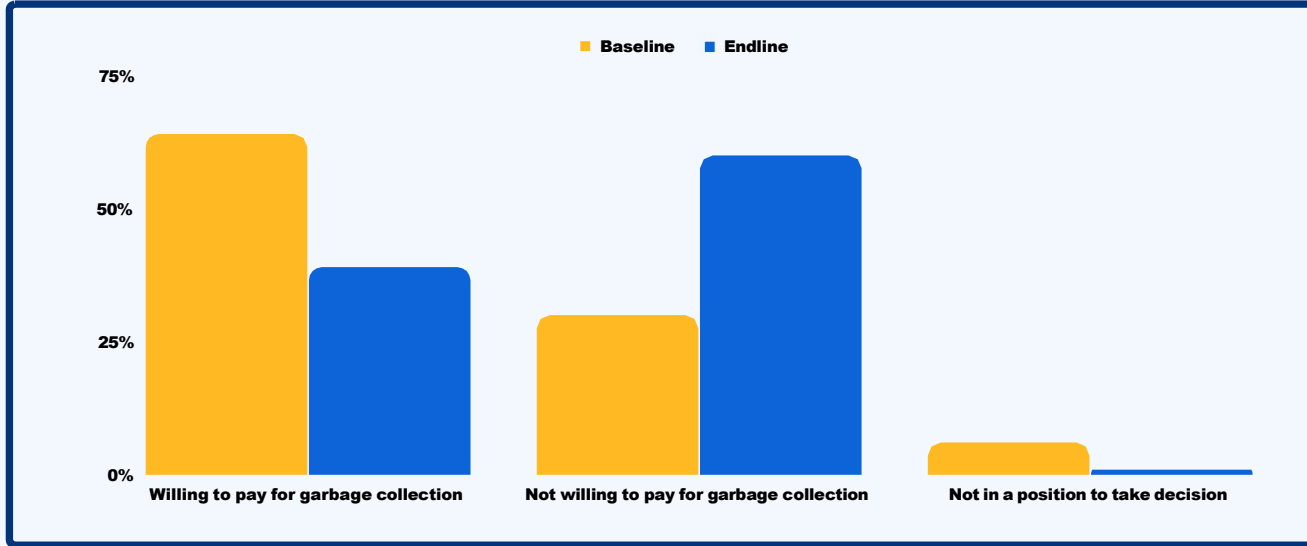
The drastic decline in respondents neglecting regular cleaning (82% to 3%) highlights the project's effectiveness in promoting a cleaner and more hygienic environment.

While there has been a slight increase in respondents occasionally cleaning their surroundings (3% to 5%), this indicates that there is still room for improvement to encourage consistent and regular cleaning habits among the community.

"The intervention has successfully triggered a significant shift in the villagers' perception of cleanliness in the surrounding areas, resulting in a substantial increase in self-initiated cleaning efforts. The exponential rise in regular cleaning practices demonstrates the project's efficacy in fostering a culture of responsibility and hygiene among the community members. However, continuous efforts are needed to further encourage regular cleaning habits and ensure a consistently clean and hygienic environment. The impressive transformation in cleaning behavior signifies the success of the intervention in creating a more conscious and proactive community in ward no. 1 of Koregaon Bhima."

Data about Waste

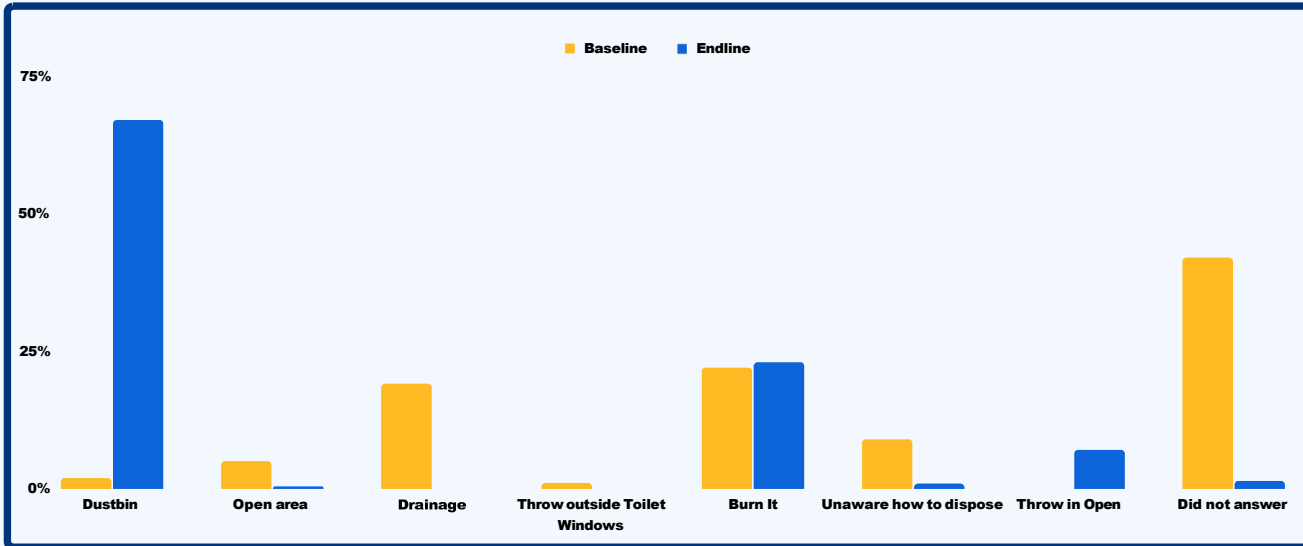
Willingness to Pay for Garbage Collection Services:



DOUBT

Data about Waste

Disposal of Sanitary Napkins



The significant increase in respondents (67%) using dustbins for sanitary napkin disposal highlights the effectiveness of the project's awareness initiatives in promoting responsible waste management practices.

The endline survey indicates a substantial increase in awareness among women regarding the proper disposal of sanitary napkins, (0%) as evidenced by the significant decrease in disposal in open areas and drainage systems.

Despite progress, a notable percentage of respondents (23%) still opt for burning sanitary napkins, indicating the need for continued education and awareness campaigns to address this concerning disposal method.

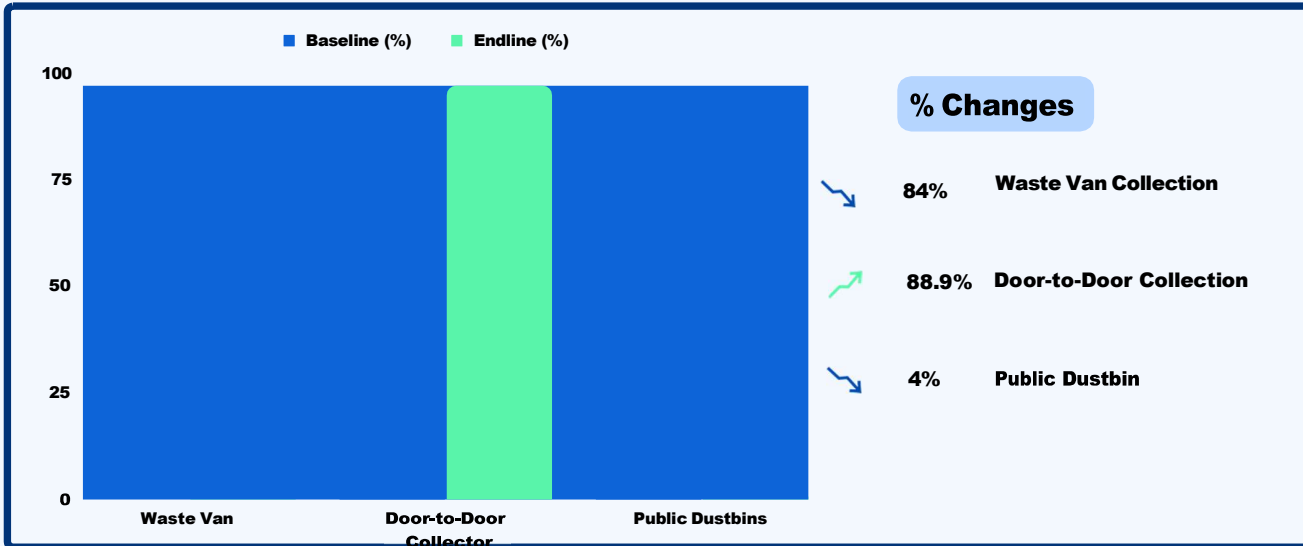
The decline in respondents unsure about the correct disposal method (from 9% to 1.0%) signifies the success of the intervention in enhancing knowledge and understanding among the respondents.

The endline results indicate that the project has been successful in transforming the respondents' understanding of proper sanitary napkin disposal, leading to a positive impact on hygiene and the environment.

"The data showcases a significant positive change in sanitary napkin disposal practices among the respondents. The intervention and awareness initiatives have effectively promoted the use of dustbins for disposal and led to a reduction in harmful disposal methods such as open areas and drainage. However, the persistent practice of burning sanitary napkins highlights the importance of sustained efforts in educating the community about the environmental and health hazards associated with such practices. The notable decrease in respondents unsure about the correct disposal method indicates the success of the project in raising awareness and knowledge on proper waste management."

Data about Waste

Existing Waste Collection System



The endline results demonstrate the project's success in transforming the waste collection system, with a significant 84% reduction in reliance on waste vans.

The exponential increase of 88.9% in respondents benefiting from door-to-door waste collectors indicates the effectiveness of this method in providing a more convenient and efficient waste collection service.

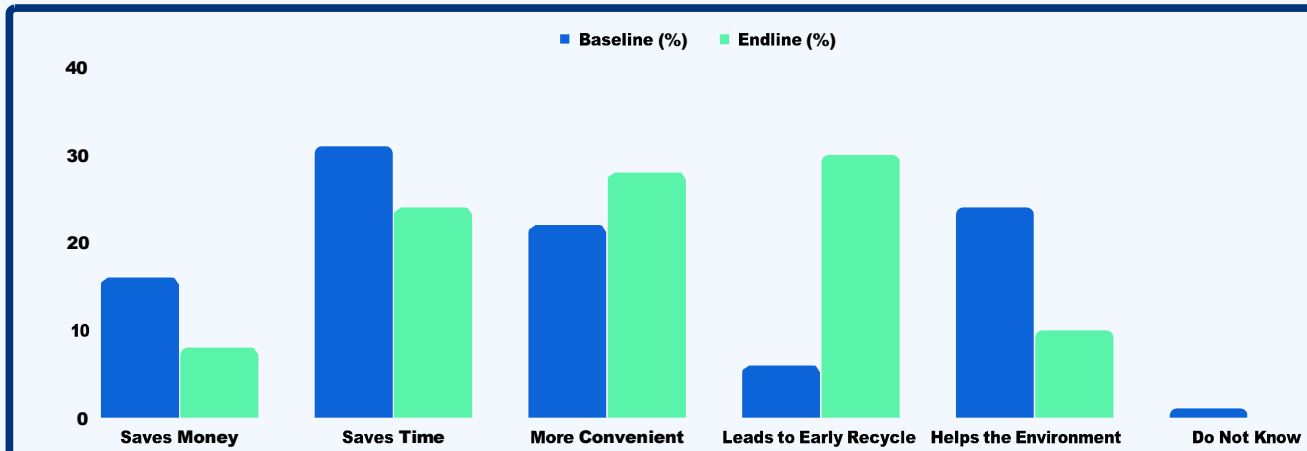
The decline in reliance on public dustbins by 4% suggests a shift towards more personalized waste collection methods, further highlighting the success of the intervention in promoting better waste disposal practices.

Villagers' willingness to adapt to better waste disposal methods, as expressed in the baseline data, indicates a positive attitude towards waste management improvements.

"The endline survey showcases a successful transformation in the waste collection system within the village. The adoption of door-to-door waste collectors as the primary waste disposal method highlights the project's efficacy in providing a more convenient, efficient, and personalized waste collection service. The substantial reduction in reliance on waste vans and public dustbins, by 84% and 4% respectively, further confirms the positive impact of the intervention. The villagers' willingness to adapt to better waste disposal practices reflects a positive attitude towards waste management improvements, which bodes well for the long-term sustainability of the project's outcomes. Overall, the data indicates a successful transition to a more effective waste collection system that aligns with the project's objectives of saving money, time, and contributing to environmental sustainability."

Data about Waste

Analysis of Reasons for Right Waste Disposal Method

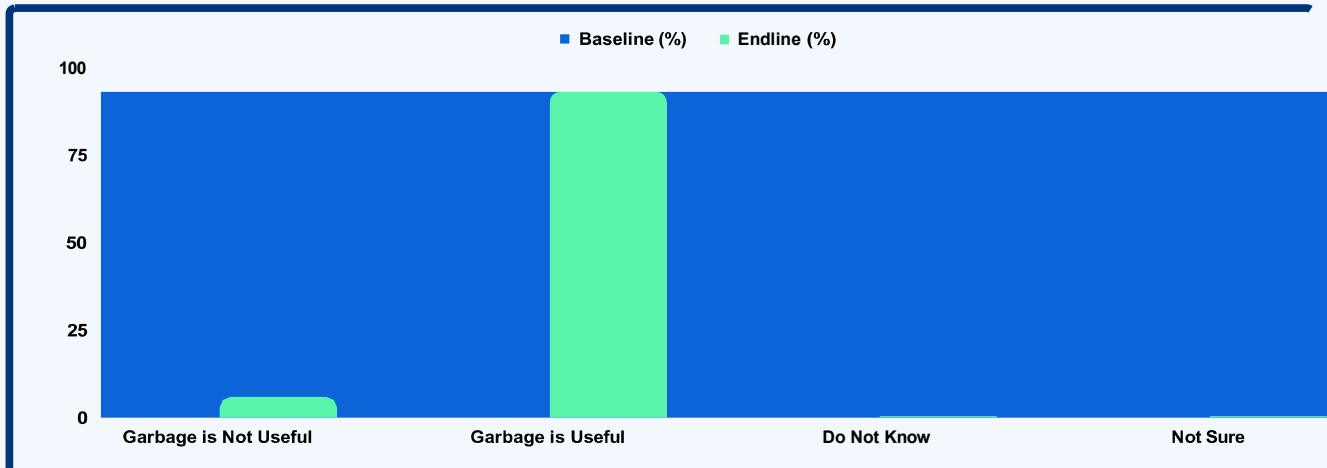


- The endline survey reveals a reduction in the % of respondents who believe that proper waste disposal saves money, **decreasing from 16% at baseline to 8% at the endline.** This suggests that the intervention may have led to a better understanding of the overall costs and benefits associated with waste management practices.
- While the perception of time-saving remains significant, with 24% of respondents at the endline compared to 31% at baseline, the 7% decrease might indicate that people are becoming more aware of other factors influencing their waste disposal choices.
- The endline data shows an increase in respondents who find proper waste disposal more convenient, rising from 22% at baseline to 28%. This suggests that the implemented waste management interventions have successfully improved the convenience of proper waste disposal methods.
- The most notable change is the substantial increase in the perception that proper waste disposal leads to early recycling. This belief jumped from 6% at baseline to a significant 30% at the endline, indicating a substantial improvement in the awareness of the environmental benefits of recycling.
- Conversely, there was a decrease in the percentage of respondents who believed that proper waste disposal directly helps the environment, declining from 24% at baseline to 10% at the endline. This reduction may indicate that the focus has shifted from general environmental benefits to specific actions like recycling.
- The data demonstrates that there is no longer any confusion among respondents regarding the right methods of waste disposal, as the "Do Not Know" category declined from 1% at baseline to 0% at the endline.

"The endline survey indicates a positive shift in attitudes towards waste disposal methods, with increased awareness and understanding of proper waste management practices. While the perception of time-saving remains significant, there is a notable increase in the belief that proper waste disposal leads to early recycling. However, targeted communication is necessary to reinforce the broader environmental impact of waste management practices."

Data about Waste

Analysis of Community View about Garbage

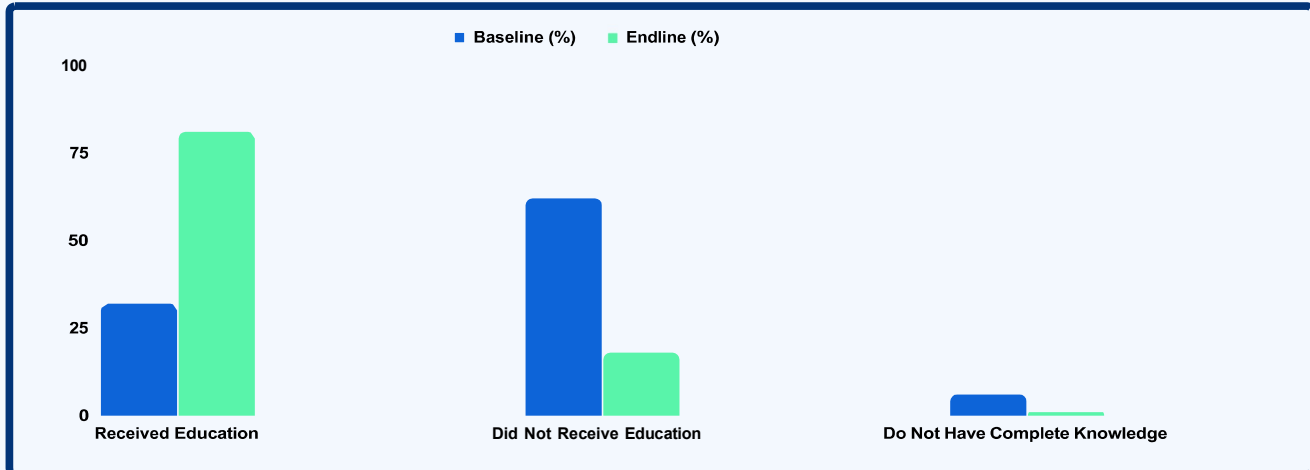


- The endline survey shows a significant decline in the percentage of respondents who believe that garbage is not useful, decreasing from 75% at baseline to just 6%. This highlights a remarkable shift in the community's perception of garbage as being more valuable or useful.
- In contrast, there is a substantial increase in the percentage of respondents who now view garbage as useful, rising from 13% at baseline to an overwhelming 93% at the endline. This suggests a successful transformation in the community's understanding of the potential uses and benefits of waste materials.
- The data reveals a significant decrease in the percentage of respondents who are unsure about the usefulness of garbage, reducing from 7% at baseline to just 0.5% at the endline. This indicates that the awareness program has effectively addressed any uncertainties or doubts regarding the value of waste materials.
- Similarly, the percentage of respondents who do not know about the usefulness of garbage has also significantly reduced, declining from 5% at baseline to just 0.5% at the endline. This implies that the community has gained more knowledge and awareness of the various possibilities for reusing waste materials.

"The endline survey clearly demonstrates a positive transformation in the community's view about garbage. The significant decrease in the belief that garbage is not useful, along with the remarkable increase in the perception that garbage is indeed useful, highlights the success of the awareness program in reshaping the community's understanding of waste materials. The substantial reduction in uncertainty and lack of knowledge regarding the usefulness of garbage further emphasizes the effectiveness of the intervention. Overall, the data indicates a successful change in attitudes towards waste materials, with the majority of the community now recognizing the potential value and usefulness of garbage."

Data about Waste

Analysis of Community View about Garbage

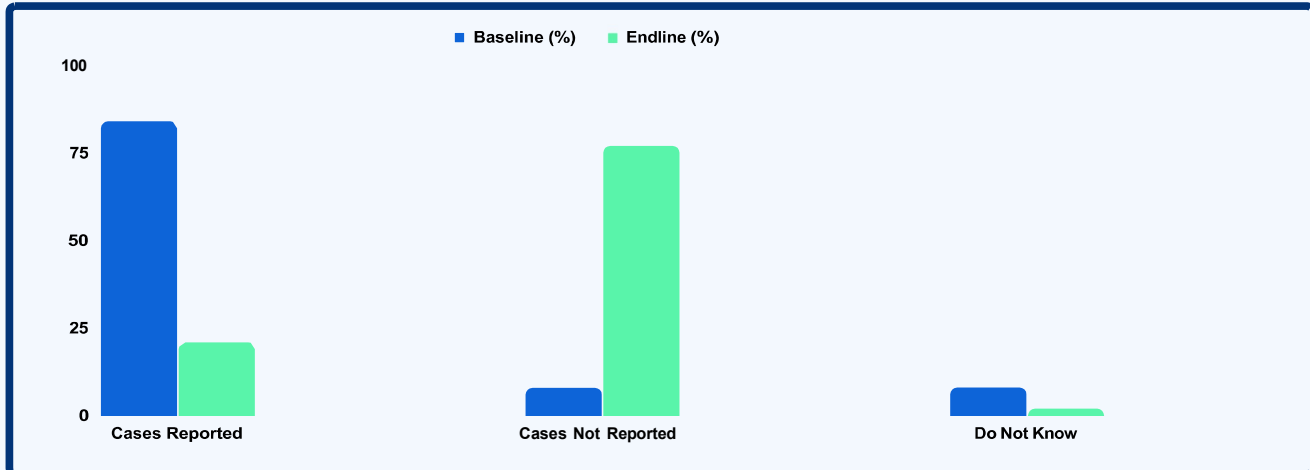


- The endline survey shows a substantial increase in the percentage of respondents who received education about solid waste management, rising from 32% at baseline to 81%. This indicates the effectiveness of the awareness program in disseminating information and educating the community on waste management practices.
- In contrast, there is a significant decline in the percentage of respondents who did not receive any education about solid waste management, decreasing from 62% at baseline to 18% at the endline. This suggests a successful transformation in reaching out to a larger portion of the community and providing them with relevant knowledge about waste management.
- The data also reveals a minor decrease in the percentage of respondents who have incomplete knowledge about solid waste management, reducing from 6% at baseline to 1% at the endline. This indicates that the majority of the community now possesses a better understanding of waste management practices.

"The endline survey demonstrates the success of the awareness program in educating the community about solid waste management. The significant increase in the percentage of respondents who received education on the subject, coupled with a notable decline in the number of individuals with incomplete knowledge, highlights the effectiveness of the intervention. The data reflects a positive transformation in the community's awareness and understanding of waste management practices, emphasizing the importance of educational initiatives in promoting better waste management behaviors. Overall, the majority of the community now possesses the necessary knowledge and awareness of solid waste management, making it a vital step towards fostering a more sustainable and environmentally responsible community."

Data about Diseases

Analysis of Cases of Dengue in Last 3 Years

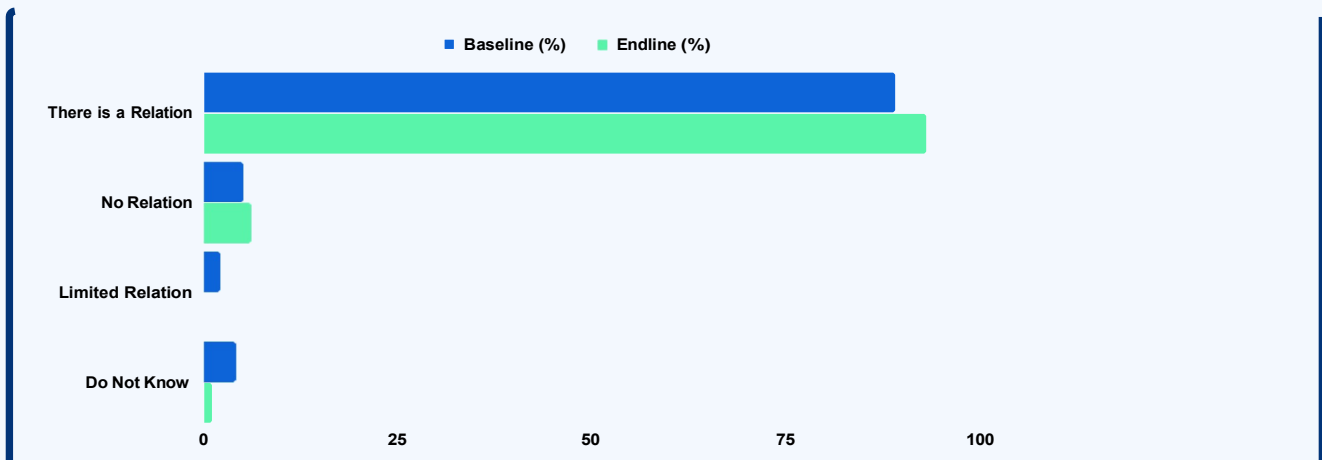


- The endline survey shows a significant decrease in the percentage of respondents who reported cases of dengue in the last three years, decreasing from 84% at baseline to 21% at the endline. This suggests a shift in perception regarding the prevalence of dengue cases in the village, indicating the impact of the awareness program on creating better understanding among the respondents.
- In contrast, there is a remarkable increase in the percentage of respondents who stated that cases of dengue were not reported in the last three years, rising from 8% at baseline to 77% at the endline. This indicates a positive transformation in the community's perception, reflecting a more optimistic outlook regarding dengue occurrences.
- The data also reveals a minor decrease in the percentage of respondents who were unsure about the reported cases of dengue, reducing from 8% at baseline to 2% at the endline. This shows an improvement in knowledge and awareness among the respondents, resulting in reduced uncertainty.

"The endline survey reflects a significant change in the community's perception of reported cases of dengue in the last three years. The substantial decrease in the percentage of respondents reporting cases, along with a remarkable increase in those stating no cases were reported, indicates the effectiveness of the awareness program. The data suggests that the program has successfully influenced the community's awareness and understanding of dengue occurrences, leading to a more positive outlook. The reduction in uncertainty among respondents also highlights the improved knowledge and awareness of dengue cases. Overall, the data indicates a positive impact of the awareness program on the community's perception of dengue occurrences, creating a more informed and aware community regarding health-related concerns."

Data about Diseases

Analysis of Community's View towards the Relation between Cleanliness and Infectious Diseases

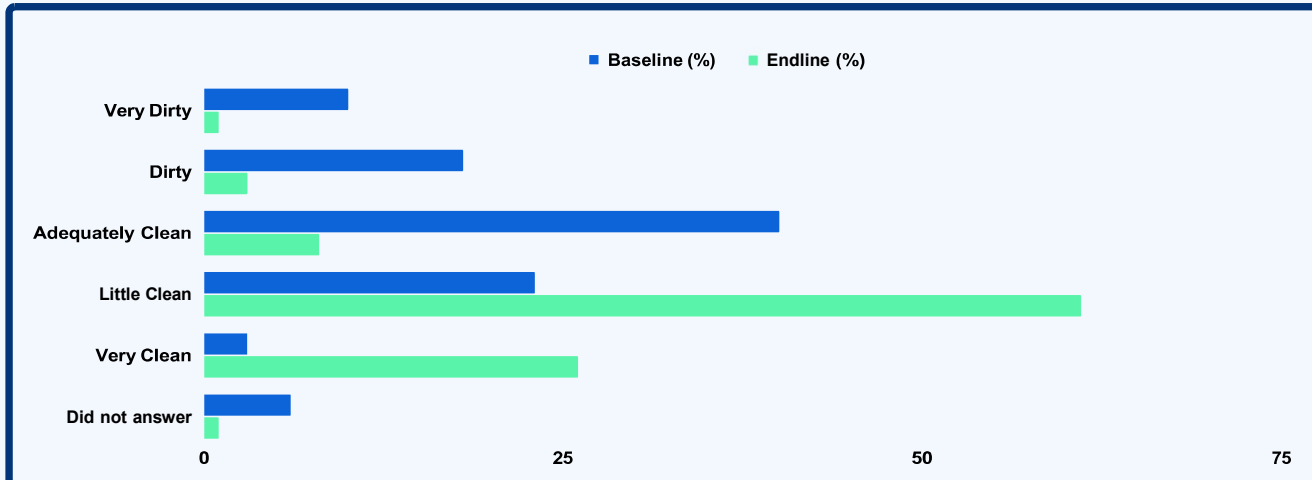


- The endline survey reveals a slight increase in the percentage of respondents who believe that there is a relation between cleanliness and infectious diseases, rising from 89% at baseline to 93% at the endline. This indicates that the awareness program has reinforced the understanding of the connection between cleanliness and infectious diseases, creating a more informed & health-conscious community.
- The data shows a marginal increase in the percentage of respondents who believe there is no relation between cleanliness and infectious diseases, increasing from 5% at baseline to 6% at the endline. While this change is minimal, it suggests some level of uncertainty or disagreement among a small portion of the community.
- Interestingly, the endline survey indicates a significant decrease in the percentage of respondents who thought there was a limited relation between cleanliness and infectious diseases, declining from 2% at baseline to 0% at the endline. This indicates a more definitive understanding among the community regarding the significant impact of cleanliness on preventing infectious diseases.
- Additionally, the data shows a notable decrease in the percentage of respondents who were unsure about the relation between cleanliness and infectious diseases, decreasing from 4% at baseline to 1% at the endline. This implies a better-informed community, leading to reduced uncertainty about the connection between cleanliness and infectious diseases.

"The endline survey demonstrates an overall positive impact of the awareness program on the community's perception of the relation between cleanliness and infectious diseases. The increased percentage of respondents who acknowledge this connection indicates the effectiveness of the program in reinforcing the understanding of the role of cleanliness in preventing infectious diseases. Additionally, the decrease in uncertainty and the elimination of respondents believing in limited relation suggests improved awareness and knowledge within the community. Overall, the data indicates that the awareness program has successfully fostered a more health-conscious and informed community, recognizing the critical importance of cleanliness in preventing infectious diseases."

Data about Diseases

Analysis of Hygiene Perception in the Village

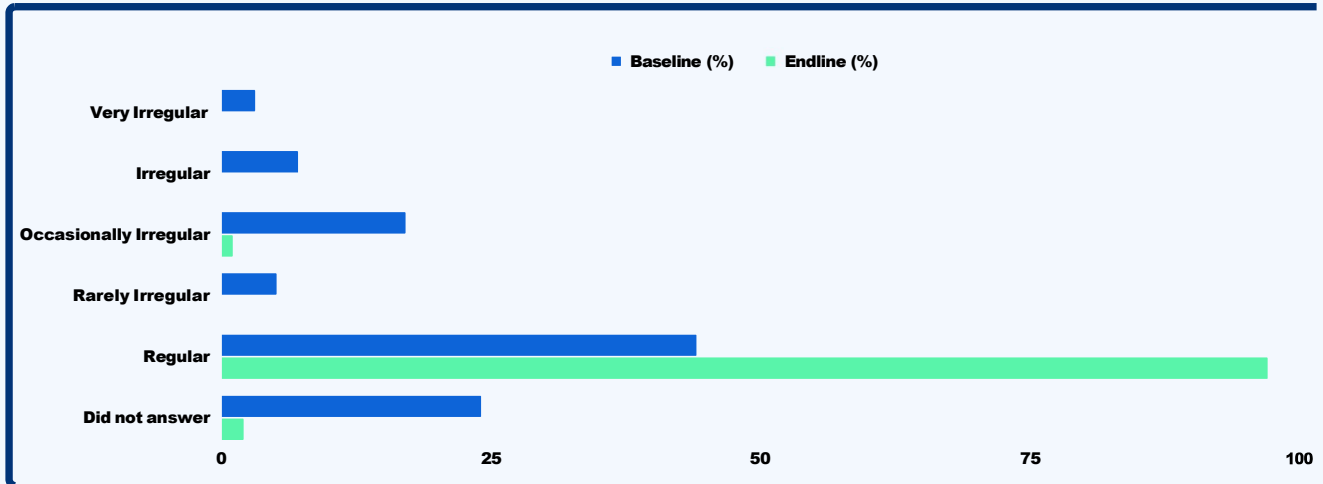


- The endline survey shows a significant positive shift in the perception of cleanliness in the village. The respondents who considered village "Very Dirty" decreased from 10% to just 1%, indicating a substantial improvement in overall cleanliness.
- Similarly, the respondents who perceived the village as "Dirty" decreased significantly from 18% to 3%. This change reflects an improvement in the village's cleanliness and a more positive perception among the residents.
- The data shows a remarkable decline in the respondents who considered the village "Adequately Clean," dropping from 40% to 8%. This shift suggests a widespread perception of increased cleanliness in the village.
- A noteworthy increase is observed in the respondents who perceived the village as "Little Clean." This perception rose substantially from 23% to 61%, signifying a significant improvement in the overall cleanliness of the surroundings.
- The endline survey highlights a considerable increase in the respondents who perceived the village as "Very Clean." This perception surged from 3% to 26%, indicating a substantial improvement in the village's cleanliness standards.
- Additionally, the respondents who did not answer the question decreased from 6% at baseline to 1% at the endline, suggesting a higher level of engagement and awareness among the community members.

"The endline survey demonstrates a significant improvement in the community's perception of hygiene and cleanliness in the village. The substantial reduction in respondents perceiving the village as "Very Dirty" or "Dirty" and the substantial increase in those considering it "Little Clean" or "Very Clean" highlight the positive impact of various interventions and awareness programs. The considerable decrease in respondents who considered the village as "Adequately Clean" suggests that the community's expectations regarding cleanliness have risen, and their standards for hygiene have improved. Overall, the data indicates a successful transformation in the village's cleanliness perception, reflecting the effectiveness of initiatives and efforts to promote and maintain hygiene in the community."

Data about Diseases

Analysis of On-time Waste Collection

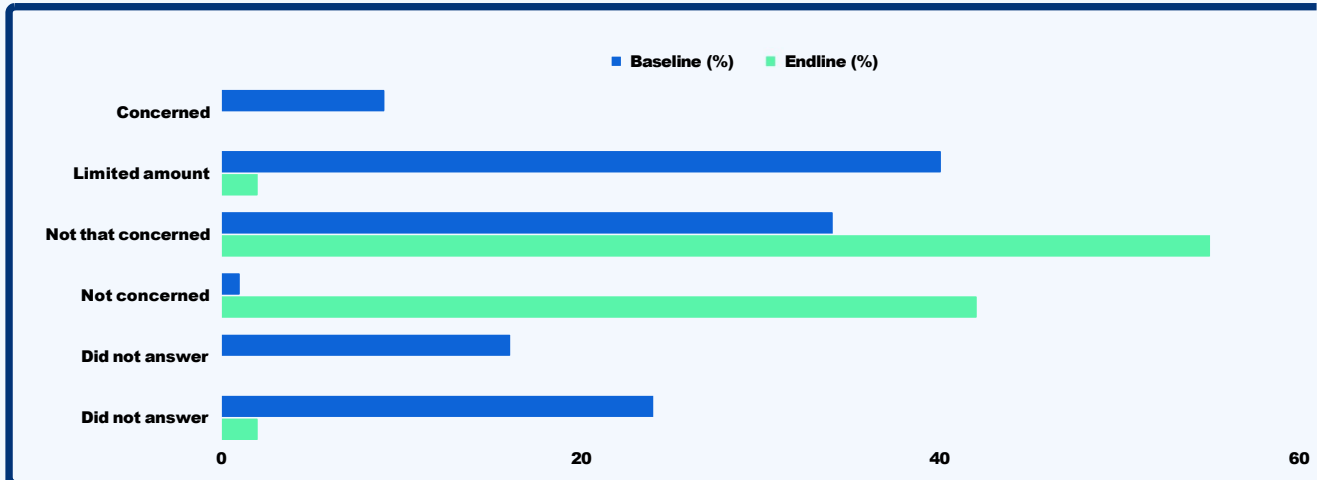


- The survey data indicates a significant improvement in perception of waste collection being "Regular" and "On-time." The respondents who considered waste collection "Regular" surged from 44% to an impressive 97%, showcasing a substantial enhancement in the timeliness of waste collection services.
- At the endline, no respondents perceived waste collection as "Very Irregular," "Irregular," or "Rarely Irregular," demonstrating a complete elimination of negative perceptions. This suggests that waste management system has effectively addressed irregularities in waste collection, leading to a high level of consistency.
- The endline survey indicates that only 1% of respondents considered waste collection "Occasionally Irregular," which is a considerable reduction from 17% at baseline. This reflects an outstanding improvement in maintaining the regularity and timeliness of waste collection services.
- The data indicates a significant decrease in the respondents who did not answer the question, dropping from 24% at baseline to just 2% at the endline. This suggests a higher level of awareness and satisfaction among the community regarding waste collection services.

"The endline survey results demonstrate a remarkable improvement in waste collection services in terms of regularity and punctuality. The substantial increase in respondents perceiving waste collection as "Regular" and "On-time" highlights the success of efforts and interventions in enhancing waste management practices in the village. The complete elimination of negative perceptions like "Very Irregular," "Irregular," and "Rarely Irregular" signifies a significant transformation in waste collection services, resulting in a high level of consistency and efficiency. The decrease in respondents who considered waste collection "Occasionally Irregular" further supports the positive impact of waste management initiatives on maintaining timely collection. Overall, the data suggests that the waste management system has made significant progress in meeting the community's expectations for on-time waste collection, leading to a higher satisfaction level among the residents."

Data about Diseases

Analysis of Concern about the Spread of Infectious Diseases

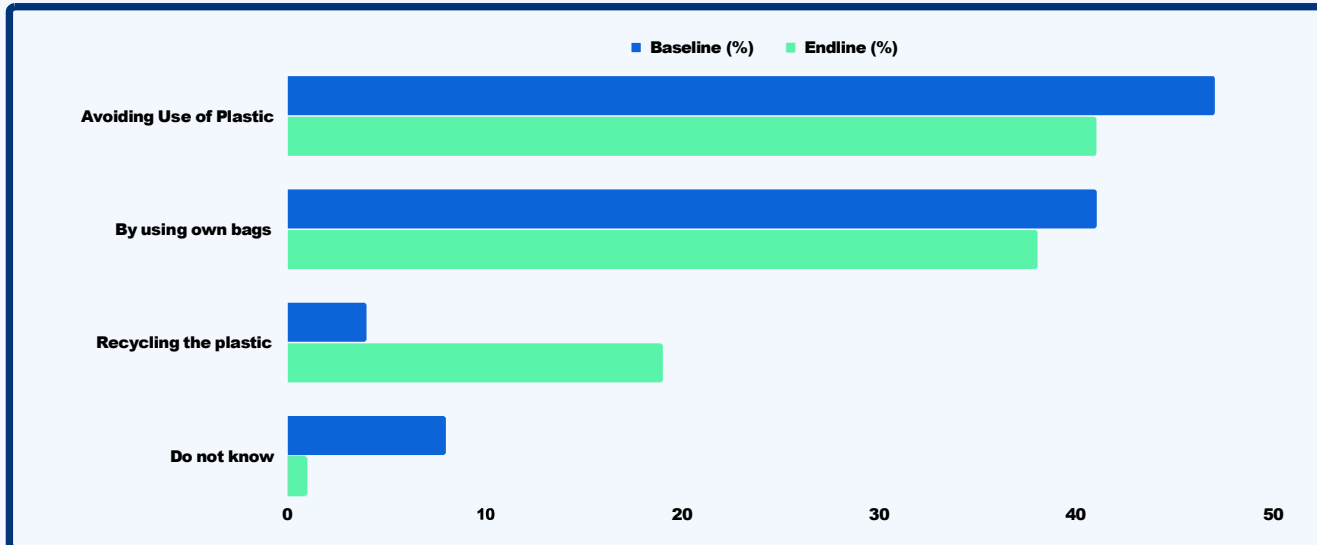


- The endline data revealed a substantial decline in concerns. The respondents with limited concerns significantly decreased from 40% to just 2%, highlighting the impact of the implemented interventions on changing attitudes towards infectious diseases.
- Reduced Apprehension: One of the most notable insights from the endline survey is that 55% of respondents stated that they were "Not that concerned" about the spread of infectious diseases. This substantial increase from the baseline's 34% suggests a positive shift in their perception.
- Significant Decrease in Worries: An even more remarkable finding is that 42% of respondents reported that they were "Not concerned" about infectious diseases. This is a significant increase from the baseline's meager 1%, indicating a profound change in the community's outlook.
- Improved Awareness and Understanding: Furthermore, the endline survey demonstrated that none of the respondents chose "Did not answer," indicating that the community now possesses a higher level of awareness and understanding regarding the link between hygiene practices and the prevention of infectious diseases.

"The survey results offer compelling evidence of the positive impact of waste management and hygiene awareness initiatives on the community's perception of infectious diseases. There has been a significant reduction in concerns and an increase in confidence among the villagers. The shift from 9% to 0% of respondents expressing concern about infectious diseases and the rise from 1% to 42% in those "Not concerned" highlights the effectiveness of the interventions. Additionally, the increased number of respondents aware of the connection between hygiene and disease prevention demonstrates the success of the awareness campaigns. Overall, the survey reveals a transformed community that is now more knowledgeable, aware, and proactive in maintaining a hygienic environment to prevent the spread of infectious diseases."

Data about Diseases

Analysis of Plastic-Free Village Perception

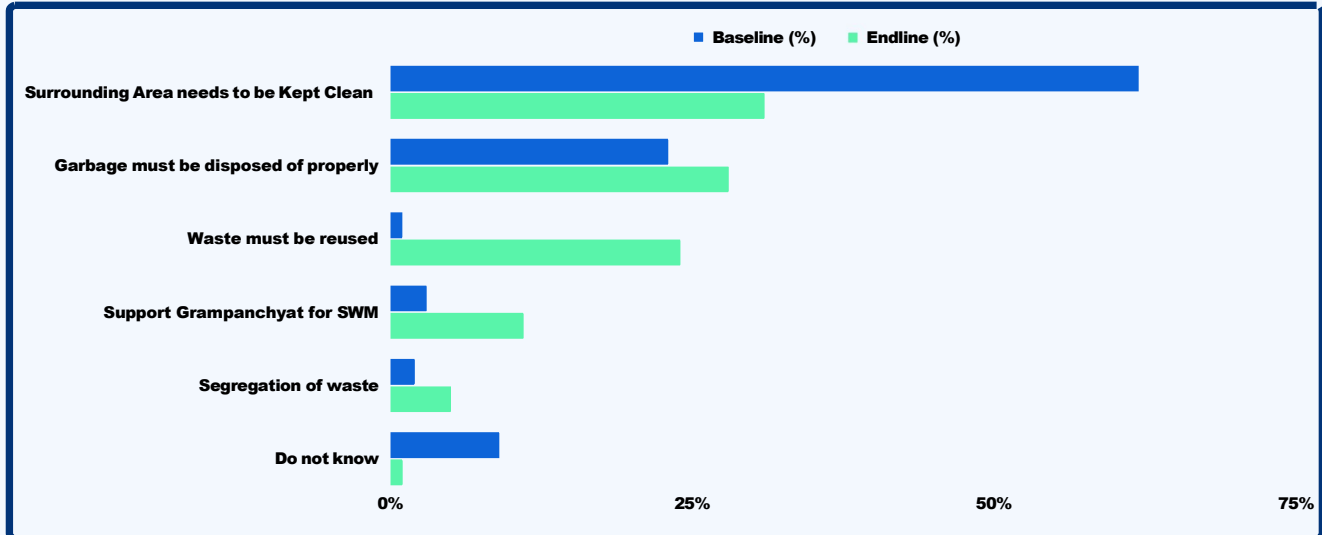


- **Shift in Perception:** The endline results reveal a shift in the community's perception of achieving a plastic-free village. The slight decrease in the belief that avoiding plastic usage is the sole solution indicates a more comprehensive understanding of the issue.
- **Encouraging Recycling:** The most encouraging insight is the substantial increase in the number of people recognizing the importance of recycling plastic, rising from 4% to 19%. This reflects the positive impact of awareness campaigns on waste segregation and recycling practices.
- **Increased Awareness:** The significant decrease in the percentage of respondents uncertain about the matter, from 8% to 1%, indicates a heightened awareness and understanding of the initiatives taken towards a plastic-free village.
- **The usage of personal reusable bags as a way to reduce plastic waste was chosen by 41% of respondents at the baseline. This percentage slightly decreased to 38% at the endline, indicating a small reduction in this practice.**

"The survey demonstrates that the awareness initiatives have had a positive impact on the community's perception of a plastic-free village. While there was a slight decrease in the belief that avoiding plastic usage alone can achieve this goal, there was a substantial increase in recognizing the significance of recycling plastic. The villagers' increased awareness and understanding are evident in the reduced uncertainty about the matter. The results indicate a progressive shift towards a more comprehensive approach in reducing plastic usage and promoting recycling, which are essential steps towards realizing a plastic-free village."

Data about Diseases

Analysis of Waste-Free Village Perception



- **Surrounding Area Cleanliness:** At the baseline, 62% of respondents significantly decreased to 31%. This shift suggests that awareness initiatives might have led to a greater focus on other waste management methods.
- **Proper Waste Disposal:** The significance of proper waste disposal was increased from 23% to 28% at the endline. This indicates that awareness initiatives might have reinforced the importance of appropriate waste disposal methods.
- **Waste Reuse:** The concept of waste reuse as a means to achieve a waste-free village was supported as it increased to 24% from 1%; indicating a significant shift in awareness about the importance of waste reduction and reuse.
- **Support for Grampanchayat:** Support for the Grampanchayat in Solid Waste Management was expressed by 3%, which rose to 11%. This increase indicates a growing awareness of the role of local authorities in effective waste management.
- **Waste Segregation:** The importance of waste segregation was recognized as it grew from 2% to 5%; suggesting that awareness initiatives have influenced villagers to consider waste segregation as an effective waste management approach.
- **Decrease in Uncertainty:** Respondents who were unsure about effective ways to make the village waste-free significantly decreased from 9% to 1% shows the impact of awareness initiatives.

"The survey demonstrates that the awareness initiatives have had a positive impact on the community's perception of a plastic-free village. While there was a slight decrease in the belief that avoiding plastic usage alone can achieve this goal, there was a substantial increase in recognizing the significance of recycling plastic. The villagers' increased awareness and understanding are evident in the reduced uncertainty about the matter. The results indicate a progressive shift towards a more comprehensive approach in reducing plastic usage and promoting recycling, which are essential steps towards realizing a plastic-free village."

Conclusion

- **Income & Waste Disposal:** Majority of respondents (66 women and 10 men) had low income (Rs. 5,000 or less) during the baseline survey, while more people now earn between Rs. 10,000 to 30,000 per month. Waste disposal through Grampanchayat Van reduced significantly, and waste collectors now handle 82% of waste.
- **Segregation of Waste:** Awareness initiatives led to a significant increase in understanding waste segregation's environmental importance. Initially, only 29% understood, but now 55% acknowledge segregating waste for recycling.
- **Reasons for Non-Segregation:** Lack of facilities hindered proper waste segregation, with 96% respondents at the baseline. After awareness, only 4% lacked facilities, resulting in 93% segregating waste effectively.
- **Timely Waste Collection:** Timely waste collection improved dramatically, with 97% receiving regular collection compared to only 44% at the baseline.
- **Community Awareness:** After awareness, 93% of the community recognizes waste's usefulness, and 90% link cleanliness to preventing infectious diseases, leading to a cleaner and healthier village.
- **Plastic and Waste Reduction:** Awareness drove plastic reduction efforts, with 38% using their bags while shopping to avoid plastic. Recycling plastic also increased to 19% after awareness.
- **Impact on Dengue Cases:** With better hygiene practices, reported Dengue cases decreased significantly from 84% to 21%.
- **Villagers' Responsibility:** The community's perception shifted, from 3% to now 58% now believe villagers hold the responsibility to improve waste management.
- **Education and Awareness:** A vast improvement in awareness was observed, with 81% of respondents receiving education about waste management compared to only 32% at the baseline.
- **Cleanliness and Disease:** More people now recognize the direct link between cleanliness and infectious diseases (93% at endline).
- **Village Cleanliness:** Villagers' perception of the village's cleanliness improved, with 26% considering it very clean at the endline compared to 3% at the baseline.
- **Plastic-Free Village:** A notable shift occurred in waste-free village initiatives, with 24% advocating waste reuse at the endline, compared to just 1% at the baseline.
- **Willingness to Pay for Waste Collection:** The willingness to pay for waste collection services decreased significantly from 64% at the baseline to 39% at the endline.
- **Responsibility for Waste System Improvement:** The perception of Grampanchayat's responsibility for improving the waste system decreased from 45% from 2%. In contrast, the perception of villagers' responsibility increased to 58% at the endline.
- **Knowledge about Waste Disposal:** Awareness initiatives improved knowledge about waste disposal, with 81% of respondents receiving education compared to 32%.

Overall, the survey highlights the positive impact of awareness initiatives on waste management, hygiene practices, and community perception. The increase in knowledge and changes in behavior indicate significant progress towards creating a cleaner and healthier village. Continued efforts to raise awareness and sustain these positive changes will lead to a more sustainable waste management system and a healthier community.