

Bringing Behavioural Change - Swachh Bharat Mission

What is the issue?

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• The Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM), despite its intent, is less encouraging in terms of the outcome achieved so far.

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 In this context, it is imperative to acknowledge the behavioural component in the implementation of the programme.

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What are the complexities?

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 \bullet Under the Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM), the two complex challenges are: $\ensuremath{^{\backslash n}}$

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i. changing behaviour by getting people to use toilets and stop defecating in the open

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ii. sustaining the changed behaviour over time \n

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• These challenges transforms SBM from an infrastructure-focused "toilet construction" programme to a more complex behaviour change social revolution.

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• Moreover, the SBM "market" is more complex, where there is no intrinsic demand for "goods" (toilets).

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• It is hampered by the deeply ingrained habit of open defecation and the cultural norm of not having a toilet near one's residence.

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What are the key challenges?

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- Scale The task at the start of the SBM in October 2014 was changing the behaviour of 550 million people living in rural India. $\ensuremath{\backslash n}$
- **Speed** The programme had to be implemented in 5 years.
- **Stigma** The centuries-old taboos needed to be challenged. E.g. it was considered impure to have a toilet inside or near the home
- Sustainability There was a huge task of having to make the recently changed behaviour stick, as sustaining it was more difficult than achieving it. \n
- Despite these, there was little prior experience of doing all this, which made learning hard and the degree of difficulty more severe.
- It literally took a village, peer pressure and whole-hearted community participation to make a village ODF (open defecation free).

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What should be done?

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 \bullet Demand for a toilet had to be stimulated to wean people away from the habit of open defecation. $\ensuremath{\backslash n}$

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- From the supply side, the programme needed to provide both toilets as well as a behaviour programme at scale for changing preferences.
- \bullet There is a need for having systems and incentives in place for sustaining the behaviour change achieved. $\ensuremath{\backslash} n$

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Source: The Indian Express

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