IMPACT: International Journal of Research in Humanities, Arts and Literature (IMPACT: IJRHAL) ISSN (P): 2347–4564; ISSN (E): 2321–8878 Vol. 9, Issue 8, Jul 2021, 101–110 © Impact Journals



SANITATION PRACTICES IN CONNECTION WITH HEALTH: A STUDY AMONG THE MADIA TRIBE OF MARIKODER OF BASTAR, C.G

Dr. Sukrita Tirkey

Associate Professor, Shaheed Mahendra Karma Vishwavidhalaya, Jagdalpur, Bastar, Chhattisgarh, India

Received: 11 Aug 2021 Accepted: 20 Aug 2021 Published: 28 Aug 2021

ABSTRACT

The interdependence of health consciousness and hygiene are made to be understood by emphasis on school sanitations, low-cost sanitation system with lower subsidies, options for sanitary complexes for women, greater household involvement, range of technology choices, rural drainage system to avoid the diseases, through conducting IEC and awareness campaigns by involvement of NGO's and Local Groups. Also appropriate forms of private participation and public private partnerships, evaluation of a sound sector policy in Indian context and emphasis on sustainability with political commitment are prerequisites to bring the change among the madia tribe of Bastar. The respondents are aware about the communicable disease but they said that still more people needs much more facts about disease management and prevention. Sanitation is large challenge and appears to be nobody's concern. Improved drinking water than unimproved sources. Similarly, improved sanitation facilities are likely to be upgraded. The number of persons using safe drinking water is lower when compared with improved drinking water sources.

KEYWORDS: Madia Tribe, Health, Sustainability, Bastar