

# DPHE - DPE - UNICEF

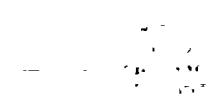
## Rural Water Supply & Environmental Sanitation

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### Final Report

**Evaluation of the Use and Maintenance  
of Water Supply and Sanitation System  
In Primary Schools. Phase-I**



# UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)

## Final Report

### Evaluation of the Use and Maintenance of Water Supply and Sanitation System in Primary Schools

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# FINAL REPORT

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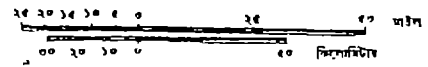
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- বিভাগীয় এলাকা ——— বিভাগীয় সদর
- জেলা এলাকা ——— জেলা সদর
- উপজেলা / থানা এলাকা ——— উপজেলা / থানা সদর

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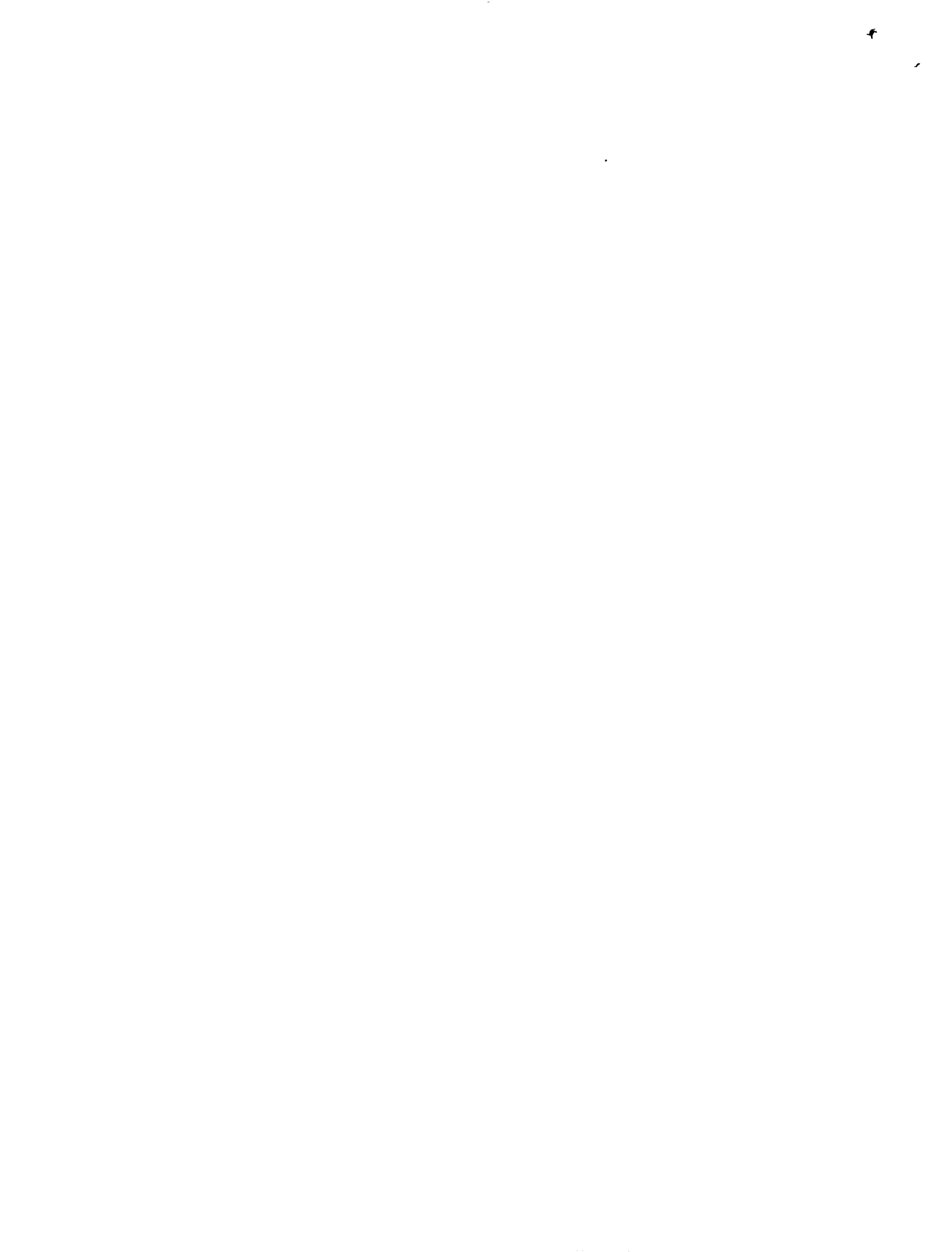
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## ACRONYMS, ABBREVIATIONS AND TERMINOLOGY



DPE	Department of Primary Education.
DPHE	Department of Public Health Engineering.
IR	Inception Report.
TEO	Thana Education Officer.
T/W	Tube well.
T/W M	Tube well Mechanic.
TOR	Terms of Reference.
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund.
WSS	Water Supply and Sanitation.



## PREFACE AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS :

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This study is essentially a survey oriented study on "Evaluation of the Use and Maintenance of Water Supply and Sanitation System in Primary Schools" constructed during Phase-I, i.e. 1992-1993. The study was initiated and funded by the UNICEF.

The local consulting firm Consulting Services and Associates was assigned to carry out this study in conformity with TOR and objectives in selected Thanas as proposed by CSA.

This report describes in brief (i) the background aspects of the study and how the study was carried out; (ii) projected Thana wise findings in details and (iii) general observations and recommendations based on study.

Consulting Services & Associates would like to thank the many officers of UNICEF, DPE and DPHE the teachers and others interviewed for their assistance in preparing this report.

Dhaka

September 1994



## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

### Introduction:

UNICEF, DPHE and DPE have been at work providing safe water and sanitation in the primary schools. The organizations consider that provision of safe water and proper sanitary latrine will enhance school enrolment particularly to grown up girl students. With these ideas in mind Phase-I construction of latrine and water supply was launched. DPHE was entrusted to construct the latrines and water supply system as per approved designs and drawings.

### Objective of the study:

(A) Water supply and sanitation facilities were constructed in 16 Thanas of 1089 schools during Phase-I construction period in 1992-93. Two types of constructions such as Type-A & B were carried out. Type-A is a group of two latrines-one for the male and the other for the female, a tube well, a hand pump, twin pits, connected by Y-junction and Type-B is a group of three latrines and an urinal. One latrine and one urinal are for the male users and two latrines are for the female users having opposite entry. A complete water and sewerage connection system and facilities are common features in both Types of A & B.

UNICEF and DPE decided to evaluate the use and maintenance of water supply and sanitation systems and conditions of the structures which were executed by DPHE. CSA a local consulting firm was engaged to conduct survey on 228 schools (as proposed by CSA), out of 1089 schools in 16 Thanas in 4 Divisions.

### Purpose of the study:

*never do it again*

The purpose of the study was to assess the construction quality of water supply and sanitation system constructed during Phase-I, to determine the level of usages water and sanitation facilities by the boys, girls teachers and any other users, the level of maintenance of the facilities and the methodology used, the level of knowledge of the students related to water, sanitation and hygiene and degree of practice at school and at home, to









## Survey Findings :

The Thana wise survey findings were presented in the report covering all aspects such as number of schools surveyed in each Thana, types of latrines surveyed such as Type-A and Type-B in details and presented in text form. A summary of findings are presented below :

### ■ *Latrine and Latrine Component :*

95% of the latrines are found functioning while remaining 5% are found in bad conditions.

88% of the doors are found in good condition while remaining 12% are in bad condition (these are sagged from the hinges/ corroded) but these doors are repairable.

88% of the Y-junction are working properly while in 12% they are serving both the pits. 58% of the taps installed were found in working condition, while 42% taps are either broken or missing.

### ■ *Tube-Well :*

68% of the Tube-Wells in 4-Divisions were found in running condition. Out of 68%, 55% of the T/Ws are giving sufficient yield while 14% are producing lesser yield. 83% of the stairs leading the T/W platform were found in good condition. The broken stairs (17%) are repairable.

### ■ *Water Tank :*

Water tanks were constructed at an elevated platform so that water flows inside the latrines by gravity through a pipe network system. From the survey findings it was found that 85% of the water tanks were not leaking. The tank covers for 70% cases were found in good condition and the remaining are either corroded (25%) or missing

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OK  
—



■ *Use and maintenance :*

One of the important aspect of the survey was to investigate the proper use & maintenance of the installed facilities by the students, teachers & others. The overall pictures as presented by the survey can be summarized as follows:

*questionnaires*

- for observation*
- i) 71% of the students are using the latrines.
  - ii) 39% of the water tanks were cleaned regularly while 61% were found uncleaned.
  - iii) 36% of the latrines were cleaned regularly by students, teachers & others while 64% remained unattended.
  - iv) Cleaning were done mostly by the students (88%). The teachers were also found in cleaning the installations (11%).
  - v) Most of the installation were found locked after school hours (85%)
  - vi) The over all condition of the school environment were found clean for 55% cases.
  - vii) There was hardly any provision for maintenance fund for of the schools (93%). Some schools generate funds for maintenances (7%) by their own initiatives.

■ *Level of Knowledge :*

*all had good*

Level of knowledge regarding safe water, hand washing after defecation & before taking meal, water borne diseases, hygiene education & practices were investigated. Most of the students were found aware about safe water (86%), hand washing after defecation (95%).

The students were found aware water borne diseases (68%), hygiene education (56%). But it was observed that personal health & hygiene education could not produce much impact among the students. Some of the students were found untidy, bare footed (in most cases) etc.



■ Girls Attendance :

The girls attendance were studied in the light of sanitary provision in the schools. The students of class III, IV & V (grown up girl students in the primary schools context) were studied for this purpose. Ten students from each classes (each sections) were taken as respondents. Our surveyors checked the attendance/ enrolment register from March/93 to March/94. There was an overall increase of 11% in 4 Divisions where class III had 12%, class IV had 10% and class V had 9%. The increase varies from Division to Division. It was revealed from the respondents that increase of girl's attendance was mainly due to the provision of sanitary latrines.

Surveys  
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The survey findings presentations were made in detail for each Thana on the types of latrines surveyed, conditions of the installations, use and maintenance by the users (students, teachers and others), hygiene education imparted to the students and impact of girls attendance by provision of the sanitary latrines and water supply.

Photographic presentations for latrines and latrine components, water tanks etc. are shown for some schools in the last part of this Report.

Conclusion :

It is observed from the survey that most of the latrines constructed during Phase-I maintained proper workmanship and procedures, 68% of the T/Ws are functioning properly, only 15% of the water tanks are leaking, in average 60% of the installations are properly used and maintained, hygiene education imparted seems adequate but some lapses were found in the practice and in general girls attendance were found increased in all the Thanas. Another fact is revealed from the study that all the girl students wanted some modification in the groupings i.e. they wanted separate latrines for them at a distance from boys' installations and to be sited at suitable location. Also teachers may be advised to take more care and motivate students for the use and maintenance of the installations.

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## CHAPTER - 1

### Introduction :

The Government of Bangladesh with the assistance of UNICEF undertook a project to construct water supply and sanitation facilities in the rural primary schools all over Bangladesh and Department of Public Health Engineering (DPHE) was entrusted with the construction of water supply and latrine system. Initially 1100 schools were planned to be taken up but later the facilities were constructed in 1089 schools. The remaining 11 schools did not have the facility because of other reasons.

The first phase was completed during 1992 - 1993. The Department of Primary Education and UNICEF decided to evaluate the use and maintenance of water supply and sanitation system which were executed under DPHE.

### Background :

In this regard UNICEF invited Consulting Services & Associates (CSA) along with other firms to participate in the briefing session with a view to submit the technical and financial offer for the said evaluation. Accordingly CSA submitted the technical and financial offer and subsequently were offered to perform the work.

In the context of the project UNICEF and the Department of Primary Education would evaluate the performance of the water supply and sanitation system in the Primary Schools and the knowledge and degree of practice of the students on water, sanitation and hygiene : Phase -I of selected 16 Thanas in 1089 Primary schools in 4 Divisions ( list of Thanas for the first phase school sanitation Program 1992-1993 is enclosed with the TOR ). The representative sample size is to be determined by the Consultant so that the error is  $\pm 5\%$ .

UNICEF, DPHE and DPE have been at work providing safe water and sanitation in the Primary schools during Phase - I construction of latrines and water supply system ( also Phase-II program is progressing ) and consider that provision of proper sanitary latrines and water supply will enhance school enrolment particularly to grown up girl students. With these ideas in mind the Phase-I program was launched.



### Objective & Scope of the study :

As per program, the briefing session held on 15th May, 94 was attended by the Managing Director of CSA. There was a detailed discussion with Ms. Ayesha Hossain (Project Officer, WESS), Mr. Jahangir Kabir (Program Officer, WESS) and Mr. Selim Ahmed (Program Officer, Education Section) regarding the study. The terms of reference for the planned evaluation was studied thoroughly and accordingly detailed plan was worked out. The following are the major tasks to be achieved during the study :

- To determine a sample size for the survey so that the acceptability error is  $\pm 5\%$ .
- To determine the quality of water supply and sanitation system constructed during phase-I.
- To determine the level of usage of water and sanitation facilities by the boys, girls, teachers and any others users respectively.
- To determine the level of maintenance of the facilities and the methodology used.
- To determine the level of knowledge of the students related to water, sanitation and hygiene and degree of practice at school and at home.
- To find out the frequency and type of hygiene education imparted to the students by teachers and others.
- To assess the Impact of facilities on the girl attendance rate at schools.
- To provide suggestions and recommendations on the usefulness of water supply and sanitation system.

### Consultant's task as per TOR/IR & tasks accomplished :

All the tasks as mentioned in the work plan and prepared on the basis of TOR and furnished in the Inception Report (IR), have been accomplished during the period assigned for the job. Some tasks beyond the TOR, which were found to be necessary, have also been accomplished.



**Sample Size:**

Out of 1089 nos of Water Supply and Sanitary Unit in 16 selected Thanas, a suitable number of sample would be taken so that the acceptability error is  $\pm 5\%$ . To find out the sample size, the following statistical formula could be used :

$$n' = (P * (1-P) * Z^2) / e^2$$

Where, p= proportion of positive response for the indicator.

Z= 1.96 (Z- value at 5% level of significance)

e= amount of admissible error.

If the total number of installation is finite, then using the correction factor, the sample size become n, where

$$n = n' / (1+n'/N)$$

Where 'N' is the Total number of Installation.

For a sample of 1089, the estimate of proportion of defective sanitary unit as 20% as low or as high as 30, if the true proportion is 25 % (What we really do not know and are trying to find out)

Proportion	20%	25%
Sample Size With e= 0.05	202 nos	228 nos

So, out of 1089 nos of schools, 228 nos sample or schools would be taken for our survey purpose. Though the no. of schools are not equal in all 16 Thanas so the survey sample should not be equal for all those Thanas. The Thana wise survey sample are shown in the next table :

*Done*



Name of Division	Name of District	Name of Thana	Sample Size
Rajshahi	Bogra	Gabtoli	12
	Serajgonj	Serajgonj	24
	Natore	Singra	17
	Nilphamari	Nilphamari	17
Total			70
Chittagong	Brahmanbaria	Brahmanbaria	12
	Comilla	Borura	11
	Feni	Chagalnaiya	4
	Chittagong	Patiya	23
Total			50
Dhaka	Dhaka	Dohar	6
	Shariatpur	Shariatpur	10
	Tangail	Tangail	6
	Mymensingh	Nandail	19
Total			41
Khulna	Kushtia	Kushtia	12
	Khulna	Paikghacha	15
	Barisal	Bakerganj	34
	Patuakhali	Mirjagonj	6
Total			67
Grand Total			228

#### Selection of Schools for Survey :

In selecting schools we have adopted the sampling procedure of taking into account every 5th school from the chronological order of 1089 schools, i.e school numbers 1,5,10,15,20.... and like wise. In this way we have finally come to the figure of 228 with some adjustments also the question of type "A" and type "B" was considered. The field surveyors were instructed to contact the TEO for their advise and suggestions. The field surveyors were asked to show the list of schools to the respective TEO's. TEO's were requested to give their opinion on the representative sample, location and condition of schools etc. For any change of school location for survey purpose their suggestions were sought and survey works were carried out accordingly.





**Field Survey :**

Out of 1089 primary schools 228 were surveyed. The list of schools surveyed is attached in Annex-I

In conducting the survey CSA selected 32 people. Out of which 15 are Diploma Civil Engineers, 2 graduate civil engineers, 4 field monitors (college students) and 11 university graduates with several years of experiences. (list attached herewith in Annex -II)

In consistent to the Terms of Reference of the study seven sets of questionnaires were prepared which were finalized. UNICEF'S concerned officials were requested to give suggestion on the said questionnaire. The final forms of seven sets of questionnaires were thoroughly appraised with the selected surveyors by method of pre-testing. In this regard a short orientation course was conducted in the CSA office Dhaka to train the said selected surveyors with a view to acquaint with the program and to accomplish the survey work successfully. Some model tests were carried out at sites (primary school premises) and it was fascinating that all the selected surveyors were very much concerned about their responsibilities.

The project co-ordinator gave a key note address to the field surveyors about the broad and particular issues involved in the survey work. The main topics which covered the training programs were :

- Briefing about questionnaires, observations and basic information sheets.
- Techniques of data collection.
- Pre-testing of questionnaires, observations and basic information sheets and field training.
- Checking of filled questionnaires.

It is to be mentioned here that all the surveyors assigned to their respective survey areas from 1st August, 1994. To monitor the survey work two coordinator (graduate engineers) have been deployed to make liaison with the field surveyors.



Surveyors were divided into 13 groups. They have conducted the survey within 22 -23 days. All sets of questionnaires (Annex-IV) thus filled in and submitted to the CSA office for processing and tabulation.

#### Control of quality Data :

CSA adopted the following measures in order to ensure the quality of data in the field :

The supervisors themselves visited 10% of the filled questionnaires and the observation sheets.

Questionnaires filled in, interviews, observation taken were checked by the supervisors at random at the field. If any errors or omission were found, the questionnaires and observations sheets were returned to the respective investigators for correction

#### Field Survey Data Analysis :

All data and information of the field survey were analyzed and presented primarily in tabular forms. The contents of the tables were pre-outlined in line with the requirements. Variation of observations in different regions were marked and showed in the final remarks and findings.



### Survey Findings:

The survey findings are tabulated from the questionnaires filled in by the surveyors. Thana wise survey findings are presented in the text form below :

DISTRICT : SHARIATPUR

THANA : SHARIATPUR SADAR

No. of latrine constructed during Phase-I	:	47
No. of school surveyed	:	10
Types of Latrines Surveyed	:	A-4 Nos B-6 Nos

#### Latrine & latrine component :

The survey findings are as follows (Detail in Table-1) :

- All latrines surveyed are found to be functioning.
- Pans of all 10 schools are in good condition.
- All doors are in good condition in respect to painting, corrosion etc.
- In 9 out of 10 schools, the doors are in working condition, the remaining one is found to be sagged from hinges.
- Y-junctions are working properly in 9 installations except one where it is serving both the pits.
- The taps of 4 schools are working while other 6 are not functioning/missing.

In all ten schools it was found that the one latrine is kept reserved for the teachers for all time irrespective of school hours and the keys are kept with them (teachers).

#### Tube-well :

The survey findings are as follows :

- 7 out of 10 T/Ws are functioning properly. In 2 T/Ws pipes are broken and one not functioning at all.
- The working T/Ws are giving sufficient yield.
- The condition of all the stairs are found to be all right.
- The neighboring people are using water from tubewell.

#### Water tank :

The survey findings are as follows :

- 3 out of 10 water tanks are leaking.
- 3 water taps are found working, 7 others are damaged/missing.
- The quality of tank cover are found as follows : 5 are in good condition, 1 is fair



## CHAPTER - 2

### Description of Type-A and Type B-school's water and sanitary facilities :

#### Type-A

##### Components :

- A group of two latrines . One is for the male users and other one is for female users having opposite entry.
- A tubewell with hand pump ( # 6 or Tara).
- The pump is installed on a high to be reached by stairs.
- A water tank with definite capacity.
- Water taps are provided both inside the latrines and also with the water tank.
- Twin pits latrine system connected through Y-junction with cover. One is in use and the other is reserved for future use and vice versa.
- A complete water and sewerage connection system.

#### Type-B

##### Components :

- Same descriptions as in Type-A except in the number of latrines. i.e a group of three latrines and a urinal. One latrine and one urinal for the male users and other two latrines are for the female users having opposite entry.





### Survey Findings:

The survey findings are tabulated from the questionnaires filled in by the surveyors. Thana wise survey findings are presented in the text form below :

DISTRICT : SHARIATPUR

THANA : SHARIATPUR SADAR

No. of latrine constructed during Phase-I	:	47
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Types of Latrines Surveyed	:	A-4 Nos B-6 Nos

#### Latrine & latrine component :

The survey findings are as follows (Detail in Table-1) :

- All latrines surveyed are found to be functioning.
- Pans of all 10 schools are in good condition.
- All doors are in good condition in respect to painting, corrosion etc.
- In 9 out of 10 schools, the doors are in working condition, the remaining one is found to be sagged from hinges.
- Y-junctions are working properly in 9 installations except one where it is serving both the pits.
- The taps of 4 schools are working while other 6 are not functioning/missing.

In all ten schools it was found that the one latrine is kept reserved for the teachers for all time irrespective of school hours and the keys are kept with them (teachers).

#### Tube-well :

The survey findings are as follows :

- 7 out of 10 T/Ws are functioning properly. In 2 T/Ws pipes are broken and one not functioning at all.
- The working T/Ws are giving sufficient yield.
- The condition of all the stairs are found to be all right.
- The neighboring people are using water from tubewell.

#### Water tank :

The survey findings are as follows :

- 3 out of 10 water tanks are leaking.
- 3 water taps are found working, 7 others are damaged/missing.
- The quality of tank cover are found as follows : 5 are in good condition, 1 is fair



and 4 are in corroded/deformed condition.

- Although the locking devices exists in the design but our surveyors could not found any locks in all 10 cases.

#### Use and Maintenance :

The observations are as follows (Detail in Table-2):

- The active facilities are in use by the 82% of students and all the teachers (representative sample 10 students from each classes) while 18% of the students do not use the latrine for various reasons such as their homes are very near to the school, latrines are not so clean etc.
- 8 latrines are found clean while other 2 are dirty. That indicates 8 latrines are fairly maintained while two others are maintained poorly.
- In 8 schools latrines are locked after school hours while other 2 remain open.
- The water tank is not cleaned regularly in all 10 cases. As a result water inside the tank is dirty. From physical observations it appears that tanks are not being cleaned at periodical intervals indicating poor maintenance.
- Generally speaking that there is lack of motivation from students for use and maintenance and use of installations and teachers take lesser initiatives to organize the students for regular cleaning of the installations.
- In all cases the school gets no fund for maintenance.

#### Hygiene Education :

Survey findings are as follows :

- There is little improvement regarding hygiene practices. From our survey it is observed that 39% of the students are aware of personal hygiene, water borne diseases (58%) like diarrhoea etc (Detail in Table-3). But they do not practice these in their daily life.
- Most of the students attend school bare footed. It is a normal practice to attend school like this manner. Also economic condition forces them to do so.
- Most of the students have the knowledge (95%) of hand washing after defecation and 98% wash hands before taking meal at home.
- Our surveyors did not find the manual supplied under this program in most of the schools.

#### Observation on the impact of Girls' attendance :

Our surveyors verified the school registers before and after initiation of the program to find out the impact of girls attendance. From their observation, it was found that there is a marked increase of girls attendance. Survey figures reveal that in all ten schools the girls attendance in March 1993 was 221 and in March 1994 was 294 i.e increase of 33% (Detail in Table-4, for Class III, IV & V).



Our surveyors discussed these increment with the teachers, students and parents of the community. The reasons for increase of girl enrolment in the primary schools are many. These are : (i) Provisions of sanitation facilities at schools (ii) Govt. program for increase of students enrollment particularly at primary schools through different schemes and measures (iii) The awareness of the society as a whole for education and better life.

Also it is revealed from the survey that all the girl students (100%) prefer that the latrine should be separated for boys and girls. Group-B (Four units) may be split up into two blocks and should be constructed at a distance and at convenient location.

Best school from survey findings :

*Best School* : Dakhin Maddapara, *Union* : Municipality Area, *Type* - B

- The latrines are in use by the students/teachers.
- Construction quality is good.
- All Water Taps are in running condition.
- T/W is giving sufficient yield.
- Teachers and students clean the latrines and water tank regularly.
- LOGO was found in latrine wall.
- Instruction manual was found.
- Neighboring people use the T/W.
- Environment in the vicinity is not so clean.
- School authority gets no maintenance fund.

DISTRICT : DIIAKA

THANA : DOHAR

No. of latrine constructed during Phase-I	:	27
No. of school surveyed	:	06
Types of Latrines Surveyed	:	B-6 Nos

Latrine & latrine component :

The survey findings are as follows (Detail in Table-1):

- All the latrines surveyed are found to be functioning.
- In all 6 schools the pans are in good condition.
- All doors are in good condition in respect to painting, corrosion etc.
- The doors of all 6 schools are in working condition.
- Y-junction are working properly in 5 installations except one where it is serving both the pits.
- The taps of 4 schools are working while other 2 are not functioning/missing.



In most of the schools it was found that the teachers are keeping one latrine reserved for themselves for all time irrespective of school hours and the keys are always found to be kept to the teachers.

#### Tube-well :

The survey findings are as follows :

- 4 out of 6 T/Ws are functioning properly. In 2 T/Ws pipes are broken and one is not functioning at all.
- Out of 4 working T/Ws 3 are giving sufficient yield of water.
- The condition of all the stairs are found to be all right.

#### Water tank :

The survey findings are as follows :

- All water tanks are functioning properly ( Not leaking).
- All the 6 water taps are not working due to damage or missing.
- The quality of tank covers are found as follows : 4 are in good condition, and 2 are in corroded/deformed condition.
- There exists no locking system in 2 cases.

#### Use and Maintenance :

The observations are as follows (Detail in Table-2):

- The active facilities are in use by the 67% of students and all the teachers (representative sample 10 students from each classes) while 33% of the students do not use the latrine for various reasons such as their homes are very near to the school, latrines are not so clean etc.
- 3 latrines are found clean while other 3 are dirty. That indicates 3 latrines are fairly maintained while 3 others are maintained poorly.
- In 4 schools latrines are locked after school hours while other 2 remain open.
- The water tank is not cleaned regularly in 5 cases as a result water inside the tank is dirty.
- Poorly maintained and observed lack of motivation among students. It was observed that there is lack of motivation from teacher side to organize the students for regular cleaning of the installations.
- In all cases the school gets no fund for maintenance.

#### Hygiene Education :

Survey findings are as follows :

- There is very little improvement regarding hygiene practices. From survey it is observed that 30% of the students are aware of personal hygiene, water borne





diseases (60%) like diarrhoea etc (Detail in Table -3). But in many cases they do not practice these in their daily life.

- Most of the students attend school bare footed. It is a normal practice to attend school like manner. Also economic condition forces them to do so.
- All the students have knowledge about hand washing after defecation (100%) and 95% wash hands before taking meal at home.
- Our surveyors did not find the manual supplied under this program.

#### Observation on the impact of Girls' attendance :

Our surveyors verified the school registers before and after initiation of the program to find out the impact of girls attendance. From their observation, it was found that there is a marked increase of girls attendance. Survey figures reveal that in all ten schools the girls attendance in March 1993 was 614 and in March 1994 was 679 i.e. increase of 11% (Detail in Table-4, for Class III, IV & V).

Our surveyors discussed these increase with the teachers, students and parents of the community. The reasons for increase of girl enrolment in the primary schools are many. These are as follows : (i) Provisions of sanitation facilities at schools (ii) Govt. program for increase of students enrollment particularly at primary schools through different schemes and measures (iii) The awareness of the society as a whole for education and better life.

Also it is revealed from the survey that the girl students prefer that the latrine should be separate for boys and girls . Group-B (Four units) may be split up into two blocks and should be constructed at a distance and at convenient location.

#### Best school from survey findings :

*School* : Katakhal Primary School, *Union* : Sutarpara, *Type* - B

- The latrines are in use by the students/teachers.
- Construction quality is good.
- Overall system is well maintained.
- Environment is neat and clean.
- T/W is easy to operate and giving sufficient yield.
- All Water Taps are in running condition.
- Students clean the latrines and water tank regularly.
- Neighboring people use the T/W.
- School authority gets no maintenance fund.



DISTRICT : MYMENSINGH

THANA : NANDAIL

No. of latrine constructed during Phase-I	:	89
No. of school surveyed	:	19
Types of Latrines Surveyed	:	A-16 Nos
	:	B-3 Nos

Latrine & latrine component :

The survey findings are as follows (Detail in Table-1):

- All the 19 latrines are functioning.
- All the pans of 19 schools are in good condition.
- All the doors are in good condition in respect to painting, corrosion etc.
- 16 out of 19 schools, doors are in working condition, the remaining 3 are found to be sagged from hinges or do not lock from inside or outside.
- Y-junction are working properly in 12 installations except 7 where it is serving both the pits.
- The taps of 9 schools are working while other 10 are not functioning/missing.

Out of 19 schools, it was found in 3 schools that the teachers were keeping one latrine reserved for them for all time.

Tube-well :

The survey findings are as follows :

- 13 out of 19 T/Ws are functioning properly while the other 6 are not functioning due to non availability of washer in the Pump, non availability of nut bolts in the Pump Head or Hardness of the Tubewell.
- Out of 13 working T/Ws, 8 T/Ws are giving sufficient yield.
- The condition of all the stairs are found to be all right.
- In most cases the neighboring people are using water from tubewell.

Water tank :

The survey findings are as follows :

- Out of 19 water tanks, 2 are leaking.
- 3 water taps are found working, other 16 are damaged or missing.
- The tank covers in 1 cases are not found properly while 18 are found in order.
- Locking system exists in all 19 cases.



### Use and Maintenance :

The observations are as follows (Detail in Table-2):

- The active facilities are in use by the 66% of students and all the teachers (representative sample 10 students from each classes) while 34% of the students do not use the latrine for various reasons such as their homes are very near to the school, latrines are not so clean etc.
- 1 latrine is found clean while 18 others are dirty. That indicates 1 latrine is fairly maintained while others 18 are poorly maintained.
- All the latrines are locked after school hours.
- Poorly maintained and observed lack of motivation among students. The teachers failed to organize the students for regular cleaning of the installations..
- The water tank is cleaned regularly in 2 schools while tank is not cleaned regularly in rest of the 17 cases as a result water inside the tank is very much dirty indicating poor maintenance.

### Hygiene Education :

Survey findings are as follows :

- There is very little improvement regarding hygiene practices. From survey it is observed that 40% of the students are aware of personal hygiene, water borne diseases (62%) like diarrhoea etc (Detail in Table -3). But in many cases they do not practice these in their daily life.
- 85% of the students attend school bare footed. It is a normal practice to attend school like manner. Also economic condition forces them to do so.
- Most of the students have knowledge about hand washing after defecation (97%) and 86% wash hands before taking meal at home.
- Our surveyors did not find the manual supplied under this program.

### Observation on the impact of Girls' attendance :

Our surveyors verified the school registers before and after initiation of the program to find out the impact of girls attendance. From their observation, it was found that there is a marked increase of girls attendance. Survey figures reveal that in all ten schools the girls attendance in March 1993 was 562 and in March 1994 was 628 i.e increase of 12% (Detail in Table-4, for Class III, IV & V).

Our surveyors discussed these increase with the teachers, students and parents of the community. The reasons for increase of girl enrolment in the primary schools are many. These are as follows : (i) Provisions of sanitation facilities at schools (ii) Govt. program for increase of students enrollment particularly at primary schools through different schemes and measures (iii) The awareness of the society as a whole for education and better life.



Also it is revealed from the survey that the girl students prefer that the latrine should be separate for boys and girls. Group-B (Four units) may be split up into two blocks and should be constructed at a distance and at convenient location.

Best school from survey findings :

*Best School: Jahangirnagar Govt Primary Schools, Union: Betagair, Type-B*

- The latrines are in use by the students/teachers.
- Construction quality is good.
- T/W is giving sufficient yield.
- Teachers and students clean the latrines and water tank regularly.
- Neighboring people use the T/W.
- School authorities have no maintenance fund.
- Teachers and students work together to maintain the installations.
- Students are aware of the hygiene education and they try to practice it in their daily life.

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DISTRICT : TANGAIL

THANA : TANGAIL SADAR

No. of latrine constructed during Phase-I	:	25
No. of school surveyed	:	6
Types of Latrines Surveyed	:	A-1 Nos
	:	B-5 Nos

Latrine & latrine component :

The survey findings are as follows. (Detail in Table-1) :

- All pans are in good condition.
- All doors are in good condition in respect to painting, corrosion etc.
- All doors are in working condition in respect to locking arrangement from both the sides.
- Y-junction are working properly in 5 installations except 1 where it is serving both the pits.
- Taps of 3 schools are working while other 3 are not functioning/missing.

In all six schools it was found that the teachers were keeping one latrine reserved for them for all time irrespective of school hours and the keys always are found with the teachers.

Tube-well :

The survey findings are as follows :

- Out of 6 T/Ws, 5 are functioning properly. The other one is not functioning at all.





- Out of working 5 T/Ws, 2 T/Ws are giving sufficient yield.
- The condition of stairs in 5 installations are found to be alright while in another it is found damaged.
- In 2 cases the neighboring people are using water from one tubewell.

#### Water tank :

The survey findings are as follows :

- Out of 6 water tanks, 1 is leaking.
- 1 water tap is found working, 5 others are damaged/missing.
- The quality of tank covers are found as : 1 is in good condition, and 1 is fair and other 4 are in corroded/deformed condition.
- Locking system are found to be alright in 3 cases while the 3 others remain open.

#### Use and Maintenance :

The observations are as follows (Detail in Table-2) :

- The active facilities are in use by the 59% of students and all the teachers (representative sample 10 students from each classes) while 41% of the students do not use the latrine for various reasons such as their homes are very near to the school, latrines are not so clean etc.
- Only 1 latrine is found clean while 5 others are dirty. That indicates 1 latrine is fairly maintained while others 5 are poorly maintained.
- In 3 schools latrines are locked after school hours while other 3 remain open.
- Poorly maintained and observed lack of motivation among students. The teachers failed to organize the students for regular cleaning of the installations..
- The water tank is cleaned regularly in 3 schools while 3 others are not cleaned regularly as a result water inside the tank is very much dirty indicating poor maintenance.

#### Hygiene Education :

Survey findings are as follows :

- There is very little improvement regarding hygiene practices. From survey it is observed that 47% of the students are aware of personal hygiene, water borne diseases (47%) like diarrhoea etc (Detail in Table -3). But in many cases they do not practice these in their daily life.
- Most of the students attend school bare footed. It is a normal practice to attend school like manner. Also economic condition forces them to do so.
- All the students have knowledge about hand washing after defecation (100%) and 97% wash hands before taking meal at home.
- Our surveyors did not find the manual supplied under this program.



### Observation on the impact of Girls' attendance :

Our surveyors verified the school registers before and after initiation of the program to find out the impact of girls attendance. From their observation, it was found that there is a marked increase of girls attendance. Survey figures reveal that in all ten schools the girls attendance in March 1993 was 277 and in March 1994 was 349 i.e. increase of 26% (Detail in Table 4, for Class III, IV & V).

Our surveyors discussed these increase with the teachers, students and parents of the community. The reasons for increase of girl enrolment in the primary schools are many. These are as follows : (i) Provisions of sanitation facilities at schools (ii) Govt. program for increase of students enrollment particularly at primary schools through different schemes and measures (iii) The awareness of the society as a whole for education and better life.

Also it is revealed from the survey that all the girl students(100%) prefer that the latrine should be separate for boys and girls . Group-B (Four units) may be split up into two blocks and should be constructed at a distance and at convenient location.

#### *Best school from survey findings :*

*It is difficult for us to asses the best school from survey findings as general standard of the use & maintenance and other aspects are below than the average maintained one in other areas .*

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DISTRICT : BOGRA

THANA : GABTOLI

No. of latrine constructed during Phase-I	:	56
No. of school surveyed	:	12
Types of Latrines Surveyed	:	A-7 Nos
	:	B-5 Nos

#### Latrine & latrine component :

The survey findings are as follows (Detail in Table-1) :

- All the latrines surveyed are found to be functioning.
- All pans are in good condition.
- All the doors are in good condition in respect to painting, corrosion etc.
- Y-junction are working properly in 8 installations while other 4 are serving both the pits.
- The taps of 10 schools are working while other 2 are not functioning/ missing.

In all 12 schools it was found that the teachers kept one latrine reserved for them for all time irrespective of school hours and the keys always found to be kept to the teachers.



### Tube-well :

The survey findings are follows :

- Out of 12 T/Ws, 4 are functioning properly. Other 8 T/Ws are not functioning properly.
- The working 4 T/Ws are giving sufficient yield.
- The condition of stairs in 10 installations are found to be alright while in another 2 it is found damaged.

### Water tank :

The survey findings are as follows :

- Out of 12 water tanks, 1 is leaking.
- 2 water taps are found working, other 10 are damaged/missing.
- The quality of tank covers are found as follows : 5 are in good condition, and 7 are fairly good.
- Although the locking devices exists in the design but our surveyors could not find any locks in all 12 cases.

### Use and Maintenance :

The observations are as follows (Detail in Table-2) :

- The active facilities are in use by the 65% of students and all the teachers (representative sample 10 students from each classes) while 35% of the students do not use the latrine for various reasons such as their homes are very near to the school, latrines are not so clean etc.
- 6 latrines are found clean while 6 others are dirty. That indicates 6 latrines are fairly maintained while others 5 are poorly maintained.
- In all 12 schools latrines are locked after school hours.
- Poorly maintained and observed lack of motivation among students. The teachers failed to organize the students for regular cleaning of the installations..
- The water tank is cleaned regularly in 9 schools while 3 others are not cleaned regularly as a result water inside the tank is very much dirty indicating poor maintenance.
- Only in 1 school the authority generates maintenance fund while in other 11 cases such system does not exist.

### Hygiene Education :

Survey findings are as follows :

- There is very little improvement regarding hygiene practices. From survey it is observed that 49% of the students are aware of personal hygiene, water borne diseases (71%) like diarrhoea etc (Detail in Table -3). But in many cases they do



not practice these in their daily life.

- Most of the students attend school bare footed. It is a normal practice to attend school like manner. Also economic condition forces them to do so.
- Most of the students have knowledge about hand washing after defecation (96%) and 93% wash hands before taking meal at home.
- Our surveyors did not find the manual supplied under this program.

#### Observation on the impact of Girls' attendance :

Our surveyors verified the school registers before and after initiation of the program to find out the impact of girls attendance. From their observation, it was found that there is a marked increase of girls attendance. Survey figures reveal that in all ten schools the girls attendance in March 1993 was 573 and in March 1994 was 657 i.e. increase of 15% (Detail in Table 4, for Class III, IV & V).

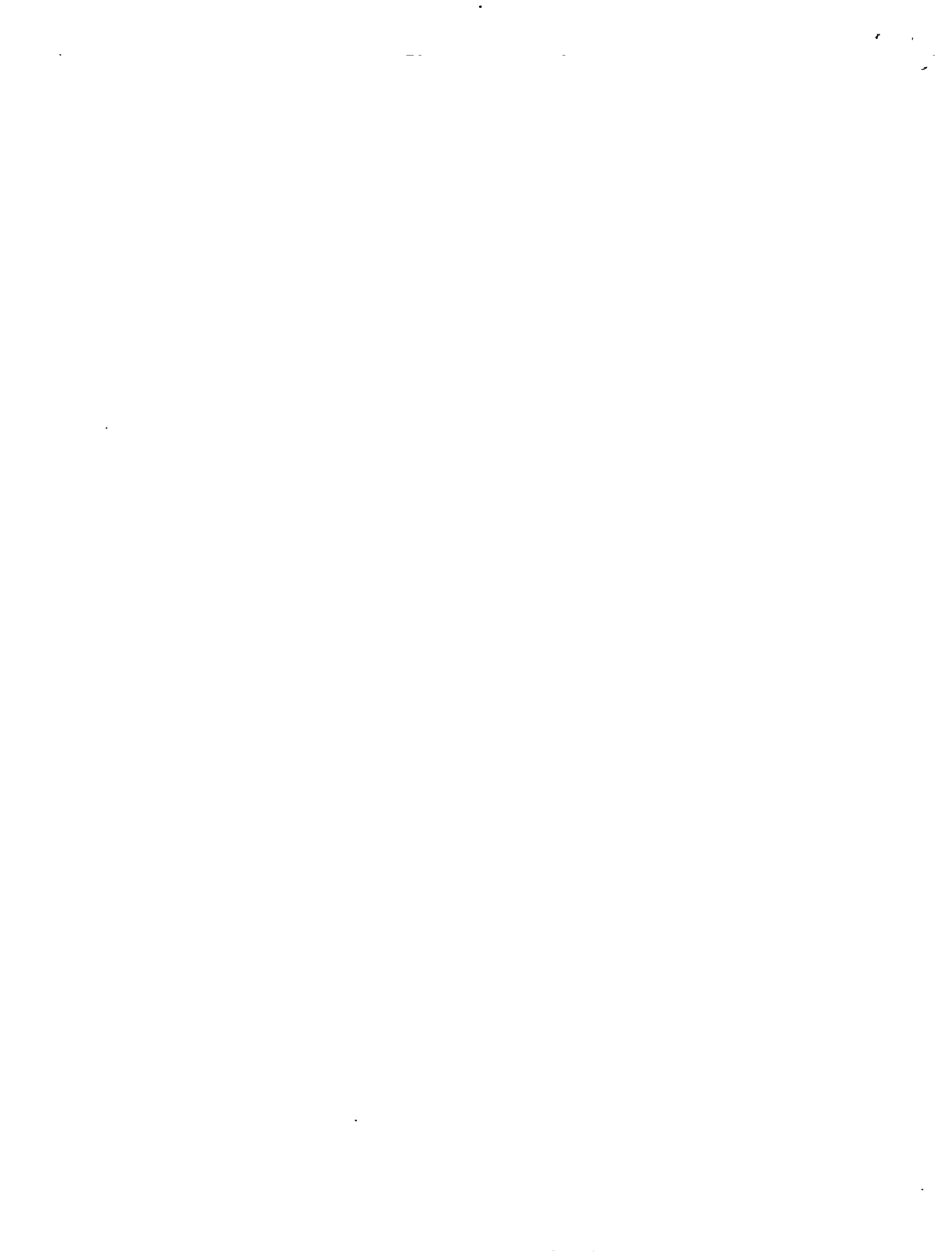
Our surveyors discussed these increase with the teachers, students and parents of the community. The reasons for increase of girl enrolment in the primary schools are many. These are as follows : (i) Provisions of sanitation facilities at schools (ii) Govt. program for increase of students enrolment particularly at primary schools through different schemes and measures (iii) The awareness of the society as a whole for education and better life.

Also it is revealed from the survey that all the girl students (100%) prefer that the latrine should be separate for boys and girls . Group-B (Four units) may be split up into two blocks and should be constructed at a distance and at convenient location.

#### Best school from survey findings :

*Best School: Katamohin Primary Schools, Union: Baliadighi, Type-A*

- The latrines are in use by the students/teachers.
- Construction quality is fairly good.
- T/W is easy to operate with sufficient yield.
- Teachers and students clean the latrines and water tank at 7 days intervals.
- School authorities have no maintenance fund.
- Teachers and students work together to maintain the installations.
- Students are aware of the hygiene education and they do practice it.
- Environment is neat and clean.
- Some cracks found in plastering work.





DISTRICT : SERAJGONJ

THANA : SERAJGONJ SADAR

No. of latrine constructed during Phase-I	:	113
No. of school surveyed	:	24
Types of Latrines Surveyed	:	A-10 Nos
	:	B-14 Nos

Latrine & latrine component :

The survey findings are follows (Detail in Table-1):

- All latrines surveyed are found to be functioning.
- Out of 24 schools, pans of 22 schools are in good condition while other 2 are in bad condition.
- Out of 24 cases, the doors of 9 schools are in good condition in respect to painting, corrosion etc while other 15 are not.
- Out of 24 schools, the doors of 22 schools are in working condition, the remaining 2 are found to be defective.
- Y-junction are working properly in 23 installations except one where it is serving both the pits.
- The taps of 17 schools are working while other 7 are not functioning/ missing.

In all 12 schools it was found that the teachers are keeping one latrine reserved for them for all time irrespective of school hours and the keys always found to be kept to the teachers.

Tube-well :

The survey findings are as follows :

- Out of 24 T/Ws, 11 are functioning properly. In most of other cases, there may be technical defects exist between main bore hole and hand pump. The water is not coming through the hand pump.
- Among the 11 working T/Ws, 7 are giving sufficient yield.
- The condition of 20 stairs are found to be defective, others are defective.

Water tank :

The survey findings are as follows :

- Out of 24 water tanks, 6 are leaking.
- 11 water taps are found working, other 13 are damaged/missing.
- The quality of tank covers are found as follows : 11 are in good condition, 8 are fairly good and rest 5 are in corroded/deformed condition.
- Although the locking devices exist in the design but our surveyors could not found any locks in all 24 cases.



### Use and Maintenance :

The observations are as follows (Detail in Table-2):

- The active facilities are in use by the 76% of students and all the teachers (representative sample 10 students from each classes) while 24% of the students do not use the latrine for various reasons such as their homes are very near to the school, latrines are not so clean etc.
- 6 latrines are found clean while 18 others are dirty. That indicates 6 latrines are fairly maintained while others 18 are poorly maintained.
- In 19 schools latrines are locked after school hours others are not.
- Poorly maintained and observed lack of motivation among students. The teachers failed to organize the students for regular cleaning of the installations..
- The water tank is cleaned regularly in 14 schools while 10 others are not cleaned regularly as a result water inside the tank is very much dirty indicating poor maintenance.
- In 2 cases school authorities generate maintenance fund while in other 22 cases such system does not exist.

### Hygiene Education :

Survey findings are as follows :

- There is little improvement regarding hygiene practices. From survey it is observed that 45% of the students are aware of personal hygiene, water borne diseases (70%) like diarrhoea etc (Detail in Table -3). But in many cases they do not practice these in their daily life.
- Most of the students attend school bare footed. It is a normal practice to attend school like manner. Also economic condition forces them to do so.
- Most of the students have knowledge about hand washing after defecation (97%) and 90% wash hands before taking meal at home.
- Our surveyors did not find the manual supplied under this program.

### Observation on the impact of girls' attendance :

Our surveyors verified the school registers before and after initiation of the program to find out the impact of girls attendance. From their observation, it was found that there is a marked increase (7%) of girls attendance. Survey figures reveal that in all ten schools the girls attendance in March 1993 was 890 and in March 1994 was 955 (Detail in Table-4, for Class III, IV & V).

Our surveyors discussed these increase with the teachers, students and parents of the community. The reasons for increase of girl enrolment in the primary schools, are many. These are as follows : (i) Provisions of sanitation facilities at schools (ii) Govt. program for increase of students enrolment particularly at primary schools through



different schemes and measures (iii) The awareness of the society as a whole for education and better life.

Also it is revealed from the survey that all the girl students (100%) prefer that the latrine should be separate for boys and girls . Group-B (Four units) may be split up into two blocks and should be constructed at a distance and at convenient location.

Best school from survey findings :

*Best School:* Bahuka Govt. Primary Schools, *Union:* Ratankandai, *Type-B*

- The latrines are in use by the students/teachers.
- Construction quality is fairly good.
- T/W is easy to operate with sufficient yield.
- Teachers and students clean the latrines and water tanks two times in a week.
- School authorities have maintenance fund (contribution from teachers).
- Teachers and students work together to maintain the installations.
- Students are aware of the hygiene education and they do practice these.
- Environment is very neat and clean.

DISTRICT : NATORE

THANA : SINGRA

No. of latrine constructed during Phase-I	:	84
No. of school surveyed	:	17
Types of Latrines Surveyed	:	A-10 Nos
	:	B-7 Nos

Latrine & latrine component :

The survey findings are as follows (Detail in Table-1) :

- All latrines surveyed are found to be functioning.
- All pans are in good condition.
- Out of 17 cases, the doors of 1 school is in good condition in respect to painting, corrosion etc and others 16 are not.
- In all 17 schools, doors are in working condition.
- Y-junction are working properly in 16 installations while the other 1 is serving both the pits.
- The taps of all 17 schools are working.

Tube-well :

The survey findings are as follows :

- Out of 17 T/Ws, 16 are functioning properly. In one case the hand pump is removed and kept inside. The water is being used from other near by sources.



- The working 16 T/Ws are giving sufficient yield.
- The condition of 13 stairs are found to be alright and 4 others are in bad condition.

#### Water tank :

The survey findings are as follows :

- No water tank is leaking.
- 1 water tap is found working, other 16 are damaged/missing.
- The tank covers in 16 cases are in good condition, other one is damaged.
- The quality of tank covers are found as follows : 13 are in good condition, 3 are fairly good and rest 1 is in corroded/deformed condition.
- Although the locking devices exists in the design but our surveyors could not found any locks in all 17 cases.

#### Use and Maintenance :

The observations are as follows :

- The active facilities are in use by the 66% of students and all the teachers (representative sample 10 students from each classes) while 34% of the students do not use the latrine for various reasons such as their homes are very near to the school, latrines are not so clean etc.
- 4 latrines are found clean while 13 others are dirty. That indicates 4 latrines are fairly maintained while others 13 are poorly maintained.
- In 19 schools latrines are locked after school hours others are not.
- Poorly maintained and observed lack of motivation among students. The teachers failed to organize the students for regular cleaning of the installations.
- The water tank is cleaned regularly in 15 schools while 2 others are not cleaned regularly as a result water inside the tank is very much dirty indicating poor maintenance.
- In 1 case school authority generates maintenance fund while in other 16 cases such system does not exist.

#### Hygiene Education :

Survey findings are as follows :

- There is little improvement regarding hygiene practices. From survey it is observed that 46% of the students are aware of personal hygiene, water borne diseases (65%) like diarrhoea etc (Detail in Table -3). But in many cases they do not practice these in their daily life.
- Most of the students attend school bare footed. It is a normal practice to attend school like manner. Also economic condition forces them to do so.
- Most of the students have knowledge about hand washing after defecation (95%)





and 99% wash hands before taking meal at home.

- Our surveyors did not find the manual supplied under this program.

**Observation on the impact of Girls' attendance :**

Our surveyors verified the school registers before and after initiation of the program to find out the impact of girls attendance. From their observation, it was found that there is a marked increase of girls attendance. Survey figures reveal that in all ten schools the girls attendance in March 1993 was 659 and in March 1994 was 784 i.e increase of 8% (Detail in Table-4, for Class III, IV & V).

Our surveyors discussed these increase with the teachers, students and parents of the community. The reasons for increase of girl enrolment in the primary schools are many. These are as follows : (i) Provisions of sanitation facilities at schools (ii) Govt. program for increase of students enrolment particularly at primary schools through different schemes and measures (iii) The awareness of the society as a whole for education and better life.

Also it is revealed from the survey that all the girl students(100%) prefer that the latrine should be separate for boys and girls . Group-B (Four units) may be split up into two blocks and should be constructed at a distance and at convenient location.

**Best school from survey findings :**

*Best School: Dhulauri Govt. Primary School Union: Sherkola Type-B*

- The latrines are in use by the students/teachers.
- Construction quality is fairly good.
- T/W is easy to operate with sufficient yield.
- Teachers and students manage the maintenance fund together.
- Teachers and students work together to maintain the installations.
- Students are aware of the hygiene education and they do practice these.
- Environment is neat and clean.

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**DISTRICT : NILPHAMARI**

**THANA : NILPHAMARI SADAR**

No. of latrine constructed during Phase-I	:	80
No. of school surveyed	:	17
Types of Latrines Surveyed	:	A-5 Nos
	:	B-12 Nos

**Latrine & latrine component :**

The survey findings are as follows (Detail in Table-1) :

- Out of 17 schools surveyed, the latrines of 5 schools are found to be functioning properly and water is available in the taps inside.



- Out of 17 schools, all the pans are in good condition.
- All doors are in good condition in respect to painting, corrosion etc.
- Out of 17 schools , the doors of 15 are in working condition, the remaining 2 are found to be defective.
- Y-junction are working properly in 12 installations. The other 5 are serving both the pits.

In all 17 schools it was found that the teachers kept one latrine reserved for them for all time irrespective of school hours and the keys always found to be kept to the teachers.

#### Tube-well :

The survey findings are as follows :

- Out of 17 T/Ws, 16 are functioning properly.
- Among the 16 working T/Ws all are giving sufficient yield.
- The condition of 15 stairs are found to be alright others are defective.

#### Water tank :

The survey findings are as follows :

- 1 out of 17 water tanks are leaking.
- 11 water taps are found working, other 6 are damaged/missing.
- The quality of tank covers are found as follows : 6 are in good condition, 7 are fairly good and rest 5 are in corroded/deformed condition.
- Although the locking devices exists in the design but our surveyors could not found any locks in all 17 cases.

#### Use and Maintenance :

The observations are as follows (Detail in Table-2) :

- The active facilities are in use by the 70% of students and all the teachers (representative sample 10 students from each classes) while 30% of the students do not use the latrine for various reasons such as their homes are very near to the school, latrines are not so clean etc.
- 3 latrines are found clean while 14 others are dirty. That indicates 3 latrines are fairly maintained while others 14 are poorly maintained.
- In 15 schools latrines are locked after school hours while others are not.
- Poorly maintained and observed lack of motivation among students. The teachers failed to organize the students for regular cleaning of the installations..
- The water tank is cleaned regularly in 2 schools while 15 others are not cleaned regularly as a result water inside the tank is very much dirty indicating poor maintenance.



- In 1 case school authority generates maintenance fund while in other 16 cases such system does not exist.

### Hygiene Education :

Survey findings are as follows :

- There is little improvement regarding hygiene practices. From survey it is observed that 58% of the students are aware of personal hygiene, water borne diseases (71%) like diarrhoea etc (Detail in Table -3). But in many cases they do not practice these in their daily life.
- Most of the students attend school bare footed. It is a normal practice to attend school like manner. Also economic condition forces them to do so.
- Most of the students have knowledge about hand washing after defecation (93%) and 97% wash hands before taking meal at home.
- Our surveyors did not find the manual supplied under this program.

### Observation on the impact of Girls' attendance :

Our surveyors verified the school registers, before and after initiation of the program to find out the impact of girls attendance. From their observation, it was found that there is a marked increase of girls attendance. Survey figures reveal that in all ten schools the girls attendance in March 1993 was 702 and in March 1994 was 760 i.e increase of 8% (Detail in Table-4, for Class III, IV & V).

Our surveyors discussed these increase with the teachers, students and parents of the community. The reasons for increase of girl enrolment in the primary schools are many. These are as follows : (i) Provisions of sanitation facilities at schools (ii) Govt. program for increase of students enrolment particularly at primary schools through different schemes and measures (iii) The awareness of the society as a whole for education and better life.

Also it is revealed from the survey that all the girl students(100%) prefer that the latrine should be separate for boys and girls . Group-B (Four units) may be split up into two blocks and should be constructed at a distance and at convenient location.

### Best school from survey findings :

*Best School:* Bismari Govt. Primary Schools, *Union:* Ramnagar, *Type-B*

- Construction quality is fairly good.
- T/W is easy to operate with sufficient yield.
- Teachers and students clean the latrines and water at regular intervals.
- School authorities have no maintenance fund.
- They need fund for well maintenance but they have no fund.



- Teachers and students work together to maintain the installations.
- Students are aware of the hygiene education and they do practice these.
- Environment is very neat and clean.
- Some cracks found in plastering work.

DISTRICT : BRAHMANBARIA

THANA : BRAHMANBARIA SADAR

No. of latrine constructed during Phase-I	:	55
No. of school surveyed	:	12
Types of Latrines Surveyed	:	A-2 Nos
	:	B-10 Nos

Latrine & latrine component :

The survey findings are as follows (Detail in Table-1) :

- All the latrines surveyed are found to be functioning.
- All the pans are in good condition.
- Out of 12 cases the doors of 9 schools are in good condition in respect to painting, corrosion etc and 3 others are not.
- All the doors are in working condition.
- Y-junction are working properly in 6 installations while other 6 are serving both the pits.
- Taps of 6 schools are working while other 6 are non-functioning/missing.

In all 12 schools it was found that the teachers kept one latrine reserved for them for all time irrespective of school hours and the keys always found to be kept to the teachers. In some cases it was observed that all the latrines are locked during school hours.

Tube-well :

The survey findings are as follows :

- 9 out of 12 T/Ws are functioning properly. In other most of the cases, there may be technical defects exist between main bore hole and hand pump. Water is not coming through the hand pump.
- Among the 9 working T/Ws all are giving sufficient yield.
- The condition of all the stairs are found o.k.

Water tank :

The survey findings are as follows :

- No water tanks is leaking.
- 2 water taps are found working, other 10 are damaged/missing.





- The tank covers in all the cases exist but fitted wrongly. The outlet of hand tubewell is fitted through a hole inside the water tank. So when cleaning is done removal of hand pump becomes necessary.

#### Use and Maintenance (Detail in Table-2) :

The observations are as follows :

- The active facilities are in use by the 66% of students and all the teachers (representative sample 10 students from each classes) while 34% of the students do not use the latrine for various reasons such as their homes are very near to the school, latrines are not so clean etc.
- 1 latrine is found clean while 11 others are dirty. That indicates 1 latrine is fairly maintained while others 11 are poorly maintained.
- In 12 schools latrines are locked after school hours while others are not.
- Poorly maintained and observed lack of motivation among students. The teachers failed to organize the students for regular cleaning of the installations..
- The water tank is not cleaned in all 12 cases as a result water inside the tank is very much dirty indicating poor maintenance.

#### Hygiene Education :

Survey findings are as follows :

- There is little improvement regarding hygiene practices. From survey it is observed that 60% of the students are aware of personal hygiene, water borne diseases (74%) like diarrhoea etc (Detail in Table -3). But in many cases they do not practice these in their daily life.
- Most of the students attend school bare footed. It is a normal practice to attend school like manner. Also economic condition forces them to do so.
- Most of the students have knowledge about hand washing after defecation (95%) and 98% wash hands before taking meal at home.
- Our surveyors did not find the manual supplied under this program.

#### Observation on the impact of girls' attendance :

Our surveyors verified the school registers before and after initiation of the program to find out the impact of girls attendance. From their observation, it was found that there is a marked increase of girls attendance. Survey figures reveal that in all ten schools the girls attendance in March 1993 was 789 and in March 1994 was 916 i.e increase of 16% (Detail in Table-4, for Class III, IV & V).

Our surveyors discussed these increase with the teachers, students and parents of the community. The reasons for increase of girl enrolment in the primary schools are many. These are as follows : (i) Provisions of sanitation facilities at schools (ii) Govt.



program for increase of students enrolment particularly at primary schools through different schemes and measures (iii) The awareness of the society as a whole for education and better life.

Also it is revealed from the survey that the girl students prefer that the latrine should be separate for boys and girls . Group-B (Four units) may be split up into two blocks and should be constructed at a distance and at convenient location.

**Best school from survey findings :**

*Best School: Bismari Govt. Primary Schools, Union: Ramnagar, Type-B*

- Construction quality is very good.
- Teachers and students clean the latrines and water at regular intervals.
- School authorities generate maintenance funds from their own fund.
- Students use school uniform and shoes.
- Students are aware of the hygiene education and they do practice these.
- Environment is very much neat & clean.

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**DISTRICT : COMILLA**

**THANA : BARURA**

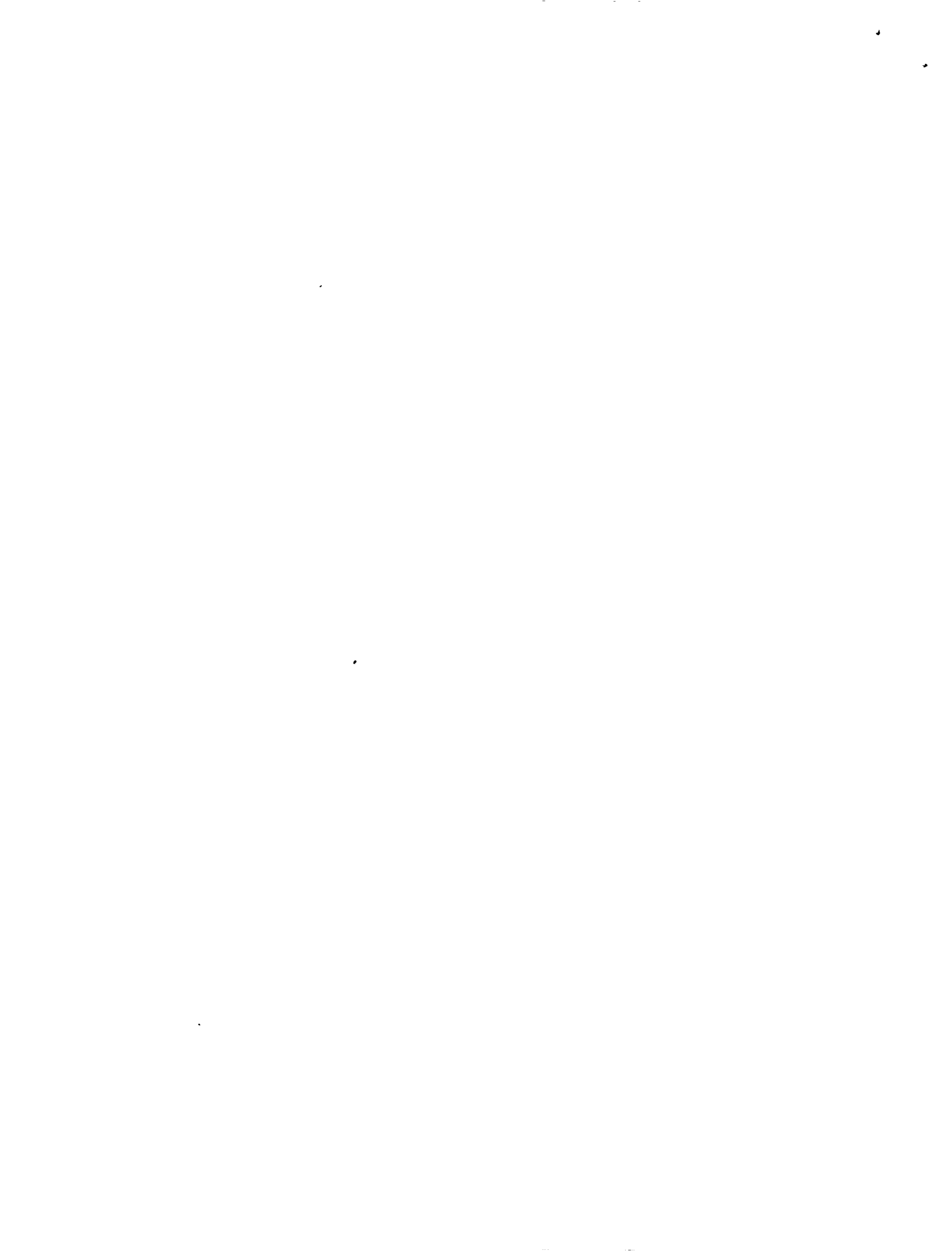
No. of latrine constructed during Phase-I	:	53
No. of school surveyed	:	11
Types of Latrines Surveyed	:	A-1 Nos
	:	B-10 Nos

**Latrine & latrine component :**

The survey findings are as follows (Detail in Table-1):

- All the latrines surveyed are found to be functioning.
- All pans are in good condition.
- All doors are in good condition in respect to painting, corrosion etc.
- All doors are in working condition.
- Y-junction are working properly in 10 installations while other 1 is serving both the pits.
- The taps of 10 schools are working while other 1 is not functioning/ missing.

In all 11 schools it was found that the teachers kept one latrine reserved for them for all time irrespective of school hours and the keys always found to be kept to the teachers.



**Tube-well :**

The survey findings are as follows :

- 7 out of 11 T/Ws are functioning properly. In other most of the cases, there may be technical defects exist between main bore hole and hand pump. Water is not coming through the hand pump.
- Among the 7 working T/Ws, 6 are giving sufficient yield.
- The condition of all the stairs are found to be alright.

**Water tank :**

The survey findings are as follows :

- No water tanks are leaking.
- 2 water taps are found working, 9 others are damaged/missing.
- The quality of tank covers are found as follows : 2 are in good condition, 8 are fairly good and rest 1 is in corroded/ deformed condition.

**Use and Maintenance :**

The observations are as follows (Detail in Table-2):

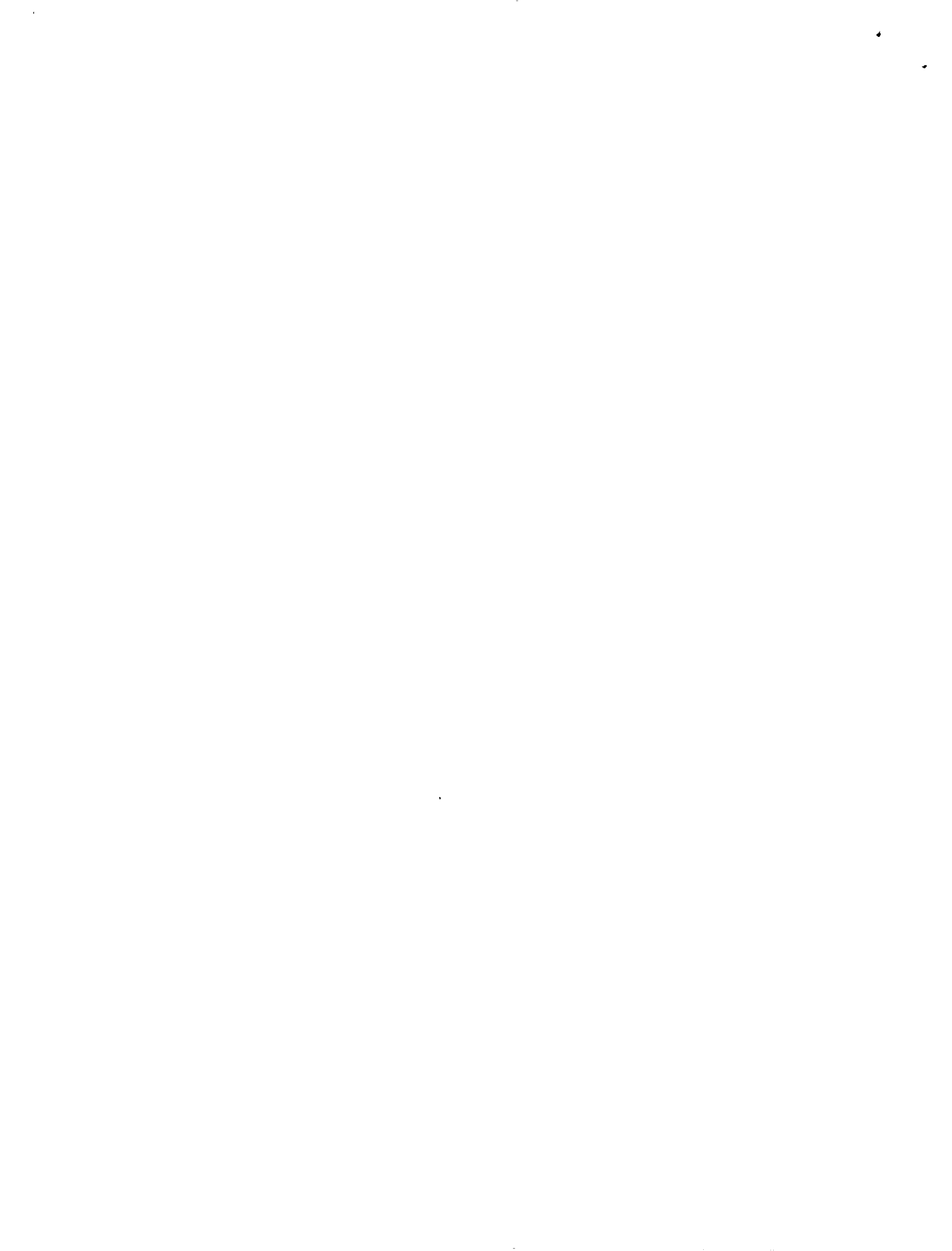
- The active facilities are in use by the 63% of students and all the teachers (representative sample 10 students from each classes) while 37% of the students do not use the latrine for various reasons such as their homes are very near to the school, latrines are not so clean etc.
- 4 latrine is found clean while 7 others are dirty. That indicates 4 latrines are fairly maintained while others 7 are poorly maintained.
- In 11 schools latrines are locked after school hours while others are not.
- Poorly maintained and observed lack of motivation among students. The teachers failed to organize the students for regular cleaning of the installations..
- The water tank is cleaned regularly in 1 school while 10 others are not cleaned regularly as a result water inside the tank is very much dirty indicating poor maintenance.

**Hygiene Education :**

Survey findings are as follows :

- There is little improvement regarding hygiene practices. From survey it is observed that 54% of the students are aware of personal hygiene, water borne diseases (70%) like diarrhoea etc (Detail in Table -3). But in many cases they do not practice these in their daily life.

The students were asked questions by our interviewers on such topics and it is interesting to note that they were able to answer and explain these. But when they were asked about the practice they remain silent.



- Most of the students attend school bare footed. It is a normal practice to attend school like manner. Also economic condition forces them to do so.
- Most of the students have knowledge about hand washing after defecation (93%) and 99% wash hands before taking meal at home.
- Our surveyors did not find the manual supplied under this program.

#### Observation on the impact of girls' attendance :

Our surveyors verified the school registers before and after initiation of the program to find out the impact of girls attendance. From their observation, it was found that there is a marked increase of girls attendance. Survey figures reveal that in all ten schools the girls attendance in March 1993 was 1005 and in March 1994 was 1172 i.e increase of 17% (Detail in Table-4, for Class III, IV & V).

Our surveyors discussed these increase with the teachers, students and parents of the community. The reasons for increase of girl enrolment in the primary schools are many. These are as follows : (i) Provisions of sanitation facilities at schools (ii) Govt. program for increase of students enrolment particularly at primary schools through different schemes and measures (iii) The awareness of the society as a whole for education and better life.

Also it is revealed from the survey that all the girl students(100%) prefer that the latrine should be separate for boys and girls . Group-B (Four units) may be split up into two blocks and should be constructed at a distance and at convenient location.

#### Best school from survey findings :

*Best School:* Joynagar Primary Schools, *Union:* Khusbash, *Type-B*

- Construction quality is very good.
- T/W is easy to operate and gives sufficient yield.
- Teachers and students clean the latrines and water at regular intervals.
- School teachers kept the T/W head in their custody after filling the water tank.
- Students are very much aware of the hygiene education and they do practice these.
- Environment is very much neat and clean.
- They need fund for maintenance.

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DISTRICT : FENI

THANA : CHAGOLNAYA

No. of latrine constructed during Phase-I	:	19
No. of school surveyed	:	04
Types of Latrines Surveyed	:	A-2 Nos
	:	B-2 Nos





### Latrine & latrine component :

The survey findings are as follows (Detail in Table-1) :

- All latrines surveyed are found to be functioning.
- All pans are in good condition.
- 3 out of 4 schools, the doors are in good condition in respect to painting, corrosion etc.
- All doors are in working condition.
- Y-junction are working properly in all 4 installations.
- The taps of 2 schools are working while other 2 are non-functioning/ missing.

In all 4 schools the teachers kept one latrine reserved for them for all time irrespective of school hours and the keys always found to be kept to the teachers.

### Tube-well :

The survey findings are as follows :

- 1 out of 4 T/Ws are functioning properly. In other, most of the cases, there may be technical defects exist between main bore hole and hand pump. Water is not coming through the hand pump.
- 1 T/Ws is working and giving sufficient yield.
- The condition of 3 stairs are found to be alright.

### Water tank :

The survey findings are as follows :

- 1 water tanks is leaking, other 3 are found to be alright.
- 1 water tap is found working, other 3 are damaged/missing.
- 2 tank cover are in good condition and the other 2 are missing
- Although the locking devices exist in the design but our surveyors could not found any locking arrangement in those 2 cases.

### Use and Maintenance :

The observations are as follows (Detail in Table-2) :

- The active facilities are in use by the 72% of students and all the teachers (representative sample 10 students from each classes) while 28% of the students do not use the latrine for various reasons such as their homes are very near to the school, latrines are not so clean etc.
- 1 latrine is found clean while 3 others are dirty. That indicates 1 latrine is fairly maintained while others 3 are poorly maintained.
- In 4 schools latrines are locked after school hours while others are not.
- Poorly maintained and observed lack of motivation among students. The teachers



- Most of the students attend school bare footed. It is a normal practice to attend school like manner. Also economic condition forces them to do so.
- Most of the students have knowledge about hand washing after defecation (93%) and 99% wash hands before taking meal at home.
- Our surveyors did not find the manual supplied under this program.

#### Observation on the impact of girls' attendance :

Our surveyors verified the school registers before and after initiation of the program to find out the impact of girls attendance. From their observation, it was found that there is a marked increase of girls attendance. Survey figures reveal that in all ten schools the girls attendance in March 1993 was 1005 and in March 1994 was 1172 i.e increase of 17% (Detail in Table-4, for Class III, IV & V).

Our surveyors discussed these increase with the teachers, students and parents of the community. The reasons for increase of girl enrolment in the primary schools are many. These are as follows : (i) Provisions of sanitation facilities at schools (ii) Govt. program for increase of students enrolment particularly at primary schools through different schemes and measures (iii) The awareness of the society as a whole for education and better life.

Also it is revealed from the survey that all the girl students(100%) prefer that the latrine should be separate for boys and girls . Group-B (Four units) may be split up into two blocks and should be constructed at a distance and at convenient location.

#### Best school from survey findings :

*Best School:* Joynagar Primary Schools, *Union:* Khusbash, *Type-B*

- Construction quality is very good.
- T/W is easy to operate and gives sufficient yield.
- Teachers and students clean the latrines and water at regular intervals.
- School teachers kept the T/W head in their custody after filling the water tank.
- Students are very much aware of the hygiene education and they do practice these.
- Environment is very much neat and clean.
- They need fund for maintenance.

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DISTRICT : FENI

THANA : CHAGOLNAYA

No. of latrine constructed during Phase-I	:	19
No. of school surveyed	:	04
Types of Latrines Surveyed	:	A-2 Nos
	:	B-2 Nos



### Latrine & latrine component :

The survey findings are as follows (Detail in Table-1) :

- All latrines surveyed are found to be functioning.
- All pans are in good condition.
- 3 out of 4 schools, the doors are in good condition in respect to painting, corrosion etc.
- All doors are in working condition.
- Y-junction are working properly in all 4 installations.
- The taps of 2 schools are working while other 2 are non-functioning/ missing.

In all 4 schools the teachers kept one latrine reserved for them for all time irrespective of school hours and the keys always found to be kept to the teachers.

### Tube-well :

The survey findings are as follows :

- 1 out of 4 T/Ws are functioning properly. In other, most of the cases, there may be technical defects exist between main bore hole and hand pump. Water is not coming through the hand pump.
- 1 T/Ws is working and giving sufficient yield.
- The condition of 3 stairs are found to be alright.

### Water tank :

The survey findings are as follows :

- 1 water tanks is leaking, other 3 are found to be alright.
- 1 water tap is found working, other 3 are damaged/missing.
- 2 tank cover are in good condition and the other 2 are missing
- Although the locking devices exist in the design but our surveyors could not found any locking arrangement in those 2 cases.

### Use and Maintenance :

The observations are as follows (Detail in Table-2) :

- The active facilities are in use by the 72% of students and all the teachers (representative sample 10 students from each classes) while 28% of the students do not use the latrine for various reasons such as their homes are very near to the school, latrines are not so clean etc.
- 1 latrine is found clean while 3 others are dirty. That indicates 1 latrine is fairly maintained while others 3 are poorly maintained.
- In 4 schools latrines are locked after school hours while others are not.
- Poorly maintained and observed lack of motivation among students. The teachers



failed to organize the students for regular cleaning of the installations..

- The water tank is cleaned regularly in 2 school while 2 others are not cleaned regularly as a result water inside the tank is very much dirty indicating poor maintenance.

#### Hygiene Education :

Survey findings are as follows :

- There is little improvement regarding hygiene practices. From survey it is observed that 45% of the students are aware of personal hygiene, water borne diseases (70%) like diarrhoea etc (Detail in Table -3). But in many cases they do not practice these in their daily life.
- Most of the students attend school bare footed. It is a normal practice to attend school like manner. Also economic condition forces them to do so.
- Most of the students have knowledge about hand washing after defecation (95%) and 98% wash hands before taking meal at home.
- Our surveyors did not find the manual supplied under this program.

#### Observation on the impact of girls' attendance :

Our surveyors verified the school registers before and after initiation of the program to find out the impact of girls attendance. From their observation, it was found that there is a marked increase of girls attendance. Survey figures reveal that in all ten schools the girls attendance in March 1993 was 234 and in March 1994 was 246 i.e increase of 5% (Detail in Table-4, for Class III, IV & V).

Our surveyors discussed these increase with the teachers, students and parents of the community. The reasons for increase of girl enrolment in the primary schools are many. These are as follows : (i) Provisions of sanitation facilities at schools (ii) Govt. program for increase of students enrolment particularly at primary schools through different schemes and measures (iii) The awareness of the society as a whole for education and better life.

Also it is revealed from the survey that all the girl students(100%) prefer that the latrine should be separate for boys and girls . Group-B (Four units) may be split up into two blocks and should be constructed at a distance and at convenient location.

#### Best school from survey findings :

*Best School: Joynagar Primary Schools, Union: Khusbash, Type-B*

- Construction quality is good.
- Although there is no tank cover in the water tank, the water tank is cleaned regularly.





- T/W is easy to operate and gives sufficient yield.
- Teachers and students clean the latrines and water at regular intervals.
- School teachers keep a pair of sandles and students are advised to use it.
- Students are very much aware of the hygiene education and they do practice these.
- Good plastering.
- They need fund for maintenance.

DISTRICT : CHITTAGONG

THANA : PATIA

No. of latrine constructed during Phase-I	:	110
No. of school surveyed	:	23
Types of Latrines Surveyed	:	A-6 Nos
	:	B-17 Nos

Latrine & latrine component :

The survey findings are as follows (Detail in Table-1):

- All the latrines surveyed are found to be functioning.
- All pans are in good condition.
- All doors are in good condition in respect to painting, corrosion etc.
- 20 out of 23 schools, the doors are in working condition.
- Y-junction are working properly in 19 installations while other 4 are serving both the pits.
- The taps of 7 schools are working while other 16 are not functioning/missing.

In all 23 schools it was found that the teachers kept one latrine reserved for them for all time irrespective of school hours and the keys always found to be kept to the teachers.

Tube-well :

The survey findings are as follows :

- 11 out of 23 T/Ws are functioning properly. In other, most of the cases, there may be technical defects exist between main bore hole and hand pump. Water is not coming through the hand pump.
- Out of 11 working T/Ws 7 are giving sufficient yield.
- The condition of 19 stairs are found to be alright others are found defective.

Water tank :

The survey findings are as follows :

- 11 out of 23 water tanks are leaking, 12 others are alright.
- 7 water taps are found working, 16 others are damaged/ missing.



- The quality of tank covers are found as follows : 5 are in good condition, 12 are fairly good and rest 5 are in corroded/ deformed condition and 1 is missing.
- Although the locking devices exists in the design but our surveyors could not found any locks in all 23 cases.

#### Use and Maintenance :

The observations are as follows (Detail in Table-2) :

- The active facilities are in use by the 79% of students and all the teachers (representative sample 10 students from each classes) while 21% of the students do not use the latrine for various reasons such as their homes are very near to the school, latrines are not so clean etc.
- 17 latrines are found clean while 6 others are dirty. That indicates 17 latrines are fairly maintained while others 6 are poorly maintained.
- In 23 schools latrines are locked after school hours while others are not.
- Poorly maintained and observed lack of motivation among students. The teachers failed to organize the students for regular cleaning of the installations..
- The water tank is cleaned regularly in 12 school while 11 others are not cleaned regularly as a result water inside the tank is very much dirty indicating poor maintenance.
- In 2 cases school generates maintenance fund while in other 21 cases such system does not exist.

#### Hygiene Education :

Survey findings are as follows :

- There is little improvement regarding hygiene practices. From survey it is observed that 64% of the students are aware of personal hygiene, water borne diseases (72%) like diarrhoea etc (Detail in Table -3). But in many cases they do not practice these in their daily life.
- Most of the students attend school bare footed. It is a normal practice to attend school like manner. Also economic condition forces them to do so.
- Most of the students have knowledge about hand washing after defecation (93%) and 98% wash hands before taking meal at home.
- Our surveyors did not find the manual supplied under this program.

#### Observation on the impact of girls' attendance :

Our surveyors verified the school registers before and after initiation of the program to find out the impact of girls attendance. From their observation, it was found that there is a marked increase of girls attendance. Survey figures reveal that in all ten schools the girls attendance in March 1993 was 965 and in March 1994 was 1028 i.e increase of 7% (Detail in Table-4, for Class III, IV & V).



Our surveyors discussed these increase with the teachers, students and parents of the community. The reasons for increase of girl enrolment in the primary schools are many. These are as follows : (i) Provisions of sanitation facilities at schools (ii) Govt. program for increase of students enrolment particularly at primary schools through different schemes and measures (iii) The awareness of the society as a whole for education and better life.

Also it is revealed from the survey that all the girl students(100%) prefer that the latrine should be separate for boys and girls . Group-B (Four units) may be split up into two blocks and should be constructed at a distance and at convenient location.

Best school from survey findings :

*Best School: East Monsa Ashrafia Primary Schools, Union: Khusumpura, Type-B*

- Construction quality is good.
- T/W is easy to operate and gives sufficient yield.
- Teachers and students clean the latrines and water at regular intervals.
- School teachers keep a pair of saddle and students are advised to use it.
- Students are very much aware of the hygiene education and they do practice these.
- Good plastering work .
- School teachers make extra program once in a week after school on Sanitation Program and Hygiene practice.
- School committee gives necessary funds for maintenance.

DISTRICT : KUSHITIA

THANA : KUHSTIA SADAR

No. of latrine constructed during Phase-I	:	56
No. of school surveyed	:	12
Types of Latrines Surveyed	:	A-3 Nos
	:	B-9 Nos

Latrine & latrine component :

The survey findings are as follows (Detail in Table-1) :

- All the latrines surveyed are found to be functioning.
- The pans of 10 schools out of 12 are in good condition.
- Doors of 11 schools are in good condition in respect to painting, corrosion etc.
- 11 out of 12 schools, the doors are in working condition, the remaining one is found out of order.
- Y-junctions are working properly in 8 installations out of 12 while the other 4 are serving both the pits.
- The taps of 11 schools are working while other is non-functioning/missing.



In most of the cases it was found that the teachers kept one latrine reserved for them for all time irrespective of school hours and the keys always found to be kept to the teachers.

#### Tube-well :

The survey findings are as follows :

- 12 out of 12 T/Ws are functioning properly and these are all most in good conditions. All the platforms are found to be alright in respect of plaster etc.
- The working 10 T/Ws out of 12 T/Ws are giving sufficient yield.
- The condition of all the stairs are found to be alright.
- The neighboring people are using water from one tubewell.

#### Water tank :

The survey findings are as follows :

- 2 out of 12 water tanks are leaking.
- 8 water taps are found working, other 6 are damaged/ missing.
- The quality of tank covers are found as follows : 9 are in good condition, 3 are fairly good.
- Although the locking devices exists in the design but our surveyors could not found any locks in all 12 cases.

#### Use and Maintenance :

The observations are as follows (Detail in Table-2) :

- The active facilities are in use by the 68% of students and all the teachers (representative sample 10 students from each classes) while 32% of the students do not use the latrine for various reasons such as their homes are very near to the school, latrines are not so clean etc.
- 7 latrines are found clean while 5 others are dirty. That indicates 7 latrines are fairly maintained while others 5 are poorly maintained.
- In 10 schools latrines are locked after school hours while others are not.
- Poorly maintained and observed lack of motivation among students. The teachers failed to organize the students for regular cleaning of the installations..
- The water tank is cleaned regularly in 5 schools while 7 others are not cleaned regularly as a result water inside the tank is very much dirty indicating poor maintenance.

#### Hygiene Education :

Survey findings are as follows :

- There is little improvement regarding hygiene practices. From survey it is observed





that 54% of the students are aware of personal hygiene, water borne diseases (58%) like diarrhoea etc (Detail in Table -3). But in many cases they do not practice these in their daily life.

- Most of the students attend school bare footed. It is a normal practice to attend school like manner. Also economic condition forces them to do so.
- Most of the students have knowledge about hand washing after defecation (97%) and 98% wash hands before taking meal at home.
- Our surveyors did not find the manual supplied under this program.

#### Observation on the impact of Girl's attendance :

Our surveyors verified the school registers before and after initiation of the program to find out the impact of girls attendance. From their observation, it was found that there is a marked increase of girls attendance. Survey figures reveal that in all ten schools the girls attendance in March 1993 was 720 and in March 1994 was 731 i.e increase of 2% (Detail in Table-4, for Class III, IV & V).

Our surveyors discussed these increase with the teachers, students and parents of the community. The reasons for increase of girl enrolment in the primary schools are many. These are as follows : (i) Provisions of sanitation facilities at schools (ii) Govt. program for increase of students enrolment particularly at primary schools through different schemes and measures (iii) The awareness of the society as a whole for education and better life.

Also it is revealed from the survey that all the girl students(100%) prefer that the latrine should be separate for boys and girls . Group-B (Four units) may be split up into two blocks and should be constructed at a distance and at convenient location.

#### Best school from survey findings :

##### *Best School: Khaja Nagar Primary Schools, Union: Jagati, Type-B*

- Construction quality is good.
- T/W is easy to operate and gives sufficient yield.
- Teachers and students clean the latrines and water at regular intervals.
- Students are very much aware of the hygiene education and they do practice these.
- Good plastering work .



DISTRICT : KHULNA

THANA : PAIKGACHA

No. of latrine constructed during Phase-I	:	70
No. of school surveyed	:	15
Types of Latrines Surveyed	:	A-11 Nos
	:	B-4 Nos

**Latrine & latrine component :**

The survey findings are as follows (Detail in Table-1) :

- All the latrines surveyed are found to be functioning.
- The pans of all 11 schools are in good condition.
- Doors of 8 school are in good condition in respect to painting, corrosion etc while the other 7 get stained/ dis-coloured.
- Doors of 15 school are in working condition, in respect of locking arrangement, hinged condition etc.
- Y-junction are working properly in 9 installations While the other 6 are serving both the pits.
- The taps of 3 schools are working while other 12 are not functioning/missing.

In 13 out of 15 schools the teachers kept one latrine reserved for them for all time irrespective of school hours and the keys always found to be kept to the teachers.

**Tube-well :**

The survey findings are as follows :

- 7 out of 15 T/Ws are functioning properly. Other 8 T/Ws are not working at all.
- 5 out of 7 working T/Ws are giving sufficient yield while the other 2 are giving lesser yield.
- The condition of all the stairs are found to be alright.
- The neighboring people are using water from tubewell.

**Water tank :**

The survey findings are as follows :

- No water tanks are leaking.
- 2 water taps are found working, other 13 are damaged/missing.
- The quality of tank covers are found as follows : 6 are in good condition, 3 are fairly good and the rest 3 are in corroded/ deformed condition.
- Although the locking devices exist in the design but our surveyors could not found any locks in all 12 cases.



### Use and Maintenance :

The observations are as follows (Detail in Table-2) :

- The active facilities are in use by the 76% of students and all the teachers (representative sample 10 students from each classes) while 24% of the students do not use the latrine for various reasons such as their homes are very near to the school, latrines are not so clean etc.
- 8 latrines are found clean while 7 others are dirty. That indicates 8 latrines are fairly maintained while others 7 are poorly maintained.
- In 15 schools latrines are locked after school hours while others are not.
- Poorly maintained and observed lack of motivation among students. The teachers failed to organize the students for regular cleaning of the installations..
- The water tank is cleaned regularly in 12 schools while 3 others are not cleaned regularly as a result water inside the tank is very much dirty indicating poor maintenance.
- In 4 cases school authorities generate maintenance fund while in other 21 cases such system does not exist.

### Hygiene Education :

Survey findings are as follows :

- There is little improvement regarding hygiene practices. From survey it is observed that 65% of the students are aware of personal hygiene, water borne diseases (79%) like diarrhoea etc (Detail in Table -3). But in many cases they do not practice these in their daily life.
- Most of the students attend school bare footed. It is a normal practice to attend school like manner. Also economic condition forces them to do so.
- Most of the students have knowledge about hand washing after defecation (94%) and 97% wash hands before taking meal at home.
- Our surveyors did not find the manual supplied under this program.

### Observation on the impact of girls' attendance :

Our surveyors verified the school registers before and after initiation of the program to find out the impact of girls attendance. From their observation, it was found that there is a marked increase of girls attendance. Survey figures reveal that in all ten schools the girls attendance in March 1993 was 879 and in March 1994 was 924 i.e increase of 5% (Detail in Table-4, for Class III, IV & V).

Our surveyors discussed these increase with the teachers, students and parents of the community. The reasons for increase of girl enrolment in the primary schools are many. These are as follows : (i) Provisions of sanitation facilities at schools (ii) Govt. program for increase of students enrolment particularly at primary schools through



different schemes and measures (iii) The awareness of the society as a whole for education and better life.

Also it is revealed from the survey that the girl students prefer that the latrine should be separate for boys and girls . Group-B (Four units) may be split up into two blocks and should be constructed at a distance and at convenient location.

Best school from survey findings :

*Best School*: BGG. III Kathamari Primary School *Union*: Lata, *Type-A*

- Construction quality is very good.
- Regularly Maintained.
- Teacher generates maintenance fund from examination fees.
- T/W is easy to operate and gives sufficient yield.
- Students are very much aware of the hygiene education and they do practice these.
- Good plastering work .

DISTRICT : BARISAL

THANA : BAKERGANJ

No. of latrine constructed during Phase-I	:	166
No. of school surveyed	:	34
Type of Latrines Surveyed	:	A-19 Nos
	:	B-15 Nos

Latrine & latrine component :

The survey findings are as follows (Detail in Table-1):

- All the pans of 34 schools are in good condition.
- Doors of 24 schools are in bad condition in respect to painting, corrosion etc. and remaining 10 are in good condition.
- In 24 out of 34 schools, the doors are in working condition, the remaining 10 are found to be sagged from hinges or do not locked from inside or outside.
- Y-junction are working properly in all 34 installations.
- The taps of 22 schools are working while other 12 are not functioning/missing.

It was observed that the teachers kept one latrine reserved for them. *It is interesting that one particular school (B type) is using 1 of the latrine unit as a library. Same type of things is happening for another school where one unit is used for store room.*





**Tube-well :**

The survey findings are as follows :

- 26 out of 34 T/Ws are functioning properly while the other 8 are not functioning due to non availability of washer in the Pump, nut bolts in the Pump Head or Hardness of the Tubewell.
- 19 T/Ws are giving sufficient yield of water than usual out of 26 working T/Ws.
- The condition of 15 school stairs are found to be alright other 19 are broken.

**Water tank :**

The survey findings are as follows :

- 8 out of 34 water tanks are leaking.
- 5 water taps are found working, other 29 are damaged or missing.
- The quality of tank covers are found as follows : 9 are in good condition, 17 are fairly good and the rest 8 are in corroded/ deformed condition.
- Although the locking devices exists in the design but our surveyors could not found any locks in all 23 cases.

**Use and Maintenance :**

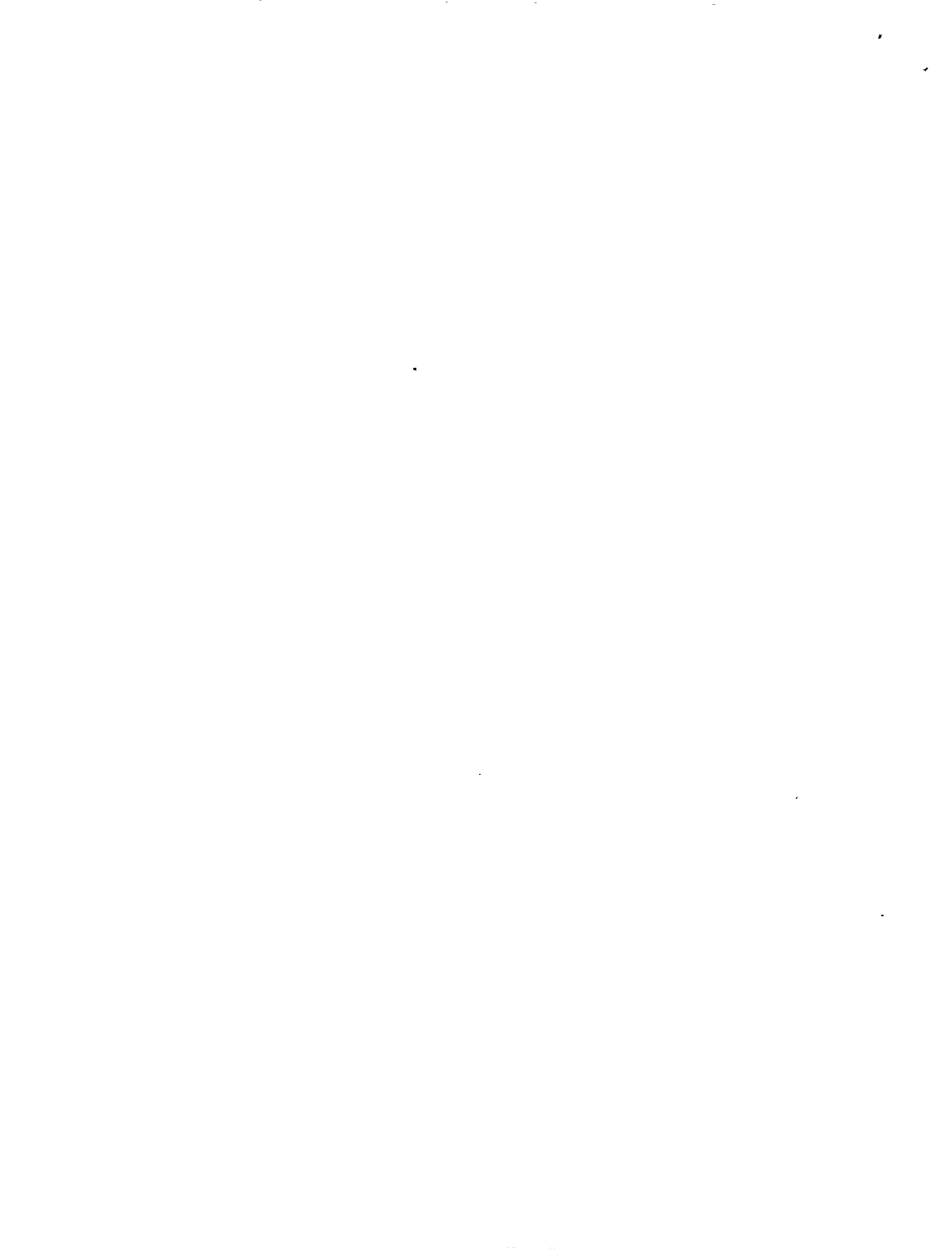
The observations are as follows (Detail in Table-2) : -

- The active facilities are in use by the 71% of students and all the teachers (representative sample 10 students from each classes) while 29% of the students do not use the latrine for various reasons such as their homes are very near to the school, latrines are not so clean etc.
- 9 latrines are found clean while 25 others are dirty. That indicates 9 latrines are fairly maintained while others 25 are poorly maintained.
- In 23 schools latrines are locked after school hours while others are not.
- Poorly maintained and observed lack of motivation among students. The teachers failed to organize the students for regular cleaning of the installations..
- The water tank is cleaned regularly in 11 schools while 23 others are not cleaned regularly as a result water inside the tank is very much dirty indicating poor maintenance.
- Only in 1 school the authority generates maintenance fund while in other 33 cases such system does not exists.

**Hygiene Education :**

Survey findings are as follows :

- There is little improvement regarding hygiene practices. From survey it is observed that 75% of the students are aware of personal hygiene, water borne diseases (70%) like diarrhoea etc (Detail in Table -3). But in many cases they do not practice



these in their daily life.

- Most of the students attend school bare footed. It is a normal practice to attend school like manner. Also economic condition forces them to do so.
- Most of the students have knowledge about hand washing after defecation (97%) and 96% wash hands before taking meal at home.
- Our surveyors did not find the manual supplied under this program.

#### Observation on the impact of Girls' attendance :

Our surveyors verified the school registers before and after initiation of the program to find out the impact of girls attendance. From their observation, it was found that there is a marked increase of girls attendance. Survey figures reveal that in all ten schools the girls attendance in March 1993 was 1660 and in March 1994 was 1780 i.e increase of 7% (Detail in Table-4, for Class III, IV & V).

Our surveyors discussed these increase with the teachers, students and parents of the community. The reasons for increase of girl enrolment in the primary schools are many. These are as follows : (i) Provisions of sanitation facilities at schools (ii) Govt. program for increase of students enrolment particularly at primary schools through different schemes and measures (iii) The awareness of the society as a whole for education and better life.

Also it is revealed from the survey that all the girl students(100%) prefer that the latrine should be separate for boys and girls . Group-B (Four units) may be split up into two blocks and should be constructed at a distance and at convenient location.

#### Best school from survey findings :

*Best School:* West Charamuddin non Govt.Primary School *Union:*Charamuddin, *Type-B*

- Construction quality is very good.
- Regularly Maintained.
- Teacher generates maintenance fund from examination fees.
- T/W is easy to operate and gives sufficient yield.
- Students are very much aware of the hygiene education and they do practice these.
- Good plastering work .



DISTRICT : PATUAKHALI

THANA : MIRJAGONJ

No. of latrine constructed during Phase-I	:	31
No. of school surveyed	:	06
Type of Latrines Surveyed	:	A-2 Nos
	:	B-4 Nos

**Latrine & latrine component :**

The survey findings are follows (Detail in Table-1) :

- All the pans are in good condition.
- Doors of 1 school is in bad condition in respect to painting, corrosion etc. and remaining 5 are in good condition.
- In 4 out of 6 schools, the doors are in working condition, the remaining 2 are found to be sagged from hinges or do not locked from inside or outside.
- Y-junction are working properly in all 6 installations.
- The taps of 4 schools are working while 2 others are not functioning/ missing.

It was found that the teachers kept one latrine reserved for them for all time irrespective of school hours and the keys always found to be kept to the teachers.

**Tube-well :**

The survey findings are as follows :

- All 6 T/Ws are functioning properly.
- 5 T/Ws are giving sufficient yield of water than usual out of 6 working T/Ws.
- The condition of 5 school stairs are found to be alright while the other one is damaged.

**Water tank :**

The survey findings are as follows :

- No water tanks is leaking.
- All 6 water taps are found working.
- The tank covers in all 6 cases are found to be alright.
- Locking system done properly in all 6 cases.

**Use and Maintenance :**

The observations are as follows (Detail in Table-2) :

- The active facilities are in use by the 84% of students and all the teachers (representative sample 10 students from each classes) while 16% of the students do not use the latrine for various reasons such as their homes are very near to the



school, latrines are not so clean etc.

- 4 latrines are found clean while 2 others are dirty. That indicates 4 latrines are fairly maintained while others 2 are poorly maintained.
- In 6 schools latrines are locked after school hours while others are not.
- Poorly maintained and observed lack of motivation among students. The teachers failed to organize the students for regular cleaning of the installations..
- The water tank is cleaned regularly in 5 schools while 1 other is not cleaned regularly as a result water inside the tank is very much dirty indicating poor maintenance.
- Only in 1 school the authority generates maintenance fund while in other 33 cases such system does not exist.

#### Hygiene Education :

Survey findings are as follows :

- There is little improvement regarding hygiene practices. From survey it is observed that 78% of the students are aware of personal hygiene, water borne diseases (72%) like diarrhoea etc (Detail in Table -3). But in many cases they do not practice these in their daily life.
- Most of the students attend school bare footed. It is a normal practice to attend school like manner. Also economic condition forces them to do so.
- Most of the students have knowledge about hand washing after defecation (98%) and 100% wash hands before taking meal at home.
- Our surveyors did not find the manual supplied under this program.

#### Observation on the impact of Girls' attendance :

Our surveyors verified the school registers before and after initiation of the program to find out the impact of girls attendance. From their observation, it was found that there is a marked increase of girls attendance. Survey figures reveal that in all ten schools the girls attendance in March 1993 was 260 and in March 1994 was 279 i.e. increase of 7% (Detail in Table-4, for Class III, IV & V).

Our surveyors discussed these increase with the teachers, students and parents of the community. The reasons for increase of girl enrolment in the primary schools are many. These are as follows : (i) Provisions of sanitation facilities at schools (ii) Govt. program for increase of students enrolment particularly at primary schools through different schemes and measures (iii) The awareness of the society as a whole for education and better life.

Also it is revealed from the survey that all the girl students(100%) prefer that the latrine should be separate for boys and girls . Group-B (Four units) may be split up into two blocks and should be constructed at a distance and at convenient location.





Best school from survey findings :

*Best School:* Chaita Govt. Primary School *Union:* Madhabkhali, *Type-B*

- Construction quality is very good.
- Regularly Maintained.
- Teacher generates maintenance fund from examination fees.
- T/W is easy to operate and gives sufficient yield.
- Students are very much aware of the hygiene education and they do practice these.
- Good plastering.
- Overall neat & clean environment.



## CHAPTER - 3

### GENERAL OBSERVATIONS AND FINDINGS :

Survey on 228 schools by our surveyors reveal the following summarized facts :

#### Latrines :

- a. Most of the latrines were constructed maintaining proper workmanship and procedures and thus we can conclude that they are within acceptable limit. Some are found to be defective having no proper alignment, lacks neatness, smoothness, uneven openings beneath the roof etc.
- b. In almost all cases pans are properly fixed and found in good condition.
- c. About 80% of doors are in good condition in respect to workability, corrosion, painting etc. Some doors are found to be sagged from hinges and door locks are not in proper place, but defective doors are repairable.
- d. "Y"-junction of the latrines are working properly for most cases ( approximately 88%) of latrines while in some cases (approx.12% cases) it is serving both the pits. Our surveyors could not find the gate valves for 12% cases.
- e. The taps inside the latrines are in most cases (70%) damaged/missing.
- f. In most cases the schools teachers are keeping one latrine reserved for themselves .

#### Tubewells :

1. About 70% of tubewells are functioning properly. For non-functioning tubewells, it is observed that there may be some technical difficulties exist between main bore hole and hand pump # 6. Water is not coming through the hand pump. In these cases latrines are being used by taking water from other T/Ws or ponds. To rectify the technical difficulties for non functioning T/Ws (Suction problem between the main bore hole and the pump head) need careful studies.

Also it was observed that the school authorities do not approach to the local DPHE offices or any tubewell mechanic for repair.

2. It is observed that the handling of the Tara Tubewell is difficult particularly for the children.



3. It is observed that in few schools hand pump ( No. 6) of the tubewell is kept under the custody of the school authority/ headmaster to avoid stealing.
4. The platform and stairs in most of the tubewells are in good condition.
5. The stairs are steep - not easy to climb for the children.

#### Water tank :

1. About 15% tanks are leaking.
2. The plastering condition of the W/T are within acceptable limit.
3. About 70% of taps connected with the water tank are damaged/ stolen, consequently permanently closed.
4. The tank cover for 70% cases are found to be in good condition. Other 30% tank cover got corroded/ deformed/ damaged/missing.
5. In many cases the outlet of hand pump is fitted with the water tank by making hole rather than making a "U" cut provision on the tank cover. In this case removal of hand pump is needed in order to open the lid. This type of arrangement has lessened the interest and probability of cleaning the water tank.
6. It is seen that the water from the tank is not always used for drinking purpose. Only in some cases it is found that the children do drink water from the water tank
7. It takes about 3-5 days to consume a full tank. The reasons may be - (i) lesser use of water than anticipated (ii) non-functioning of water taps (70% damaged).

#### Use & Maintenance :

1. Survey reveals that the majority of the students (71%) do use the latrines. 36% of the latrines were cleaned regularly by the students, teachers and others while 64% remained unattended. Cleaning operations were mostly done by the students (88%), teachers (11%) and by others (1%). The broken and missing taps (42%) are not usually replaced. For such cases, the users bring water from outside sources. The pans are not cleaned by detergent or ashes and as a result stains are observed in the pans.



2. 39% of the water tanks were cleaned regularly while 61% were found uncleaned i.e. not maintained. It was observed that a thick layer of dirt were accumulated at the bottom of these uncleaned/unattended water tanks.
3. It is found that the school authorities seem to be unaware to seek technical assistance from DPHE in case of repair of tubewell. They hardly appoint any tubewell mechanic for repair. There is lack of initiatives from the schools authorities for repair and maintenance.
4. The poor maintenance of the installations are mainly due to lack of motivation among the students. The teachers are failing or showing less interest to motivate the students for periodic cleaning of water tank, latrines and also the school premises.
5. 85% of the school latrines were found locked after school hours. The intention is clear i.e. to prevent outsiders to use the latrines. The overall conditions of the school environment were found clean for 55% cases.
6. In most cases there is no provision of soap or ashes for hand washing purposes. But the children wash their hands with mud & water. Few schools provide sandals at the door step of the latrines.
7. There was hardly any provision for maintenance fund for the schools (93%). Some schools generate funds for maintenances (7%) by their own initiatives.

#### Hygiene Education :

1. Most of the students were found aware about safe water (86%), hand washing after defecation (95%), water borne diseases (68%), hygiene education (56%). But it was observed that personal health and hygiene education could not make much impact among the students. They are not applying these things in their daily life. They are coming to school bare footed (100% in rural context), hairs not trimmed, nails are dirt stricken, clothes are not cleaned etc. It seems that the teachers failed to motivate the students about general education, hygiene practices and the use of latrines and tube wells.
2. Our surveyors did not find any soap or ashes to clean hands after use of latrines in almost all cases. But students do wash their hands with plain water and some time with mud & water (96%) after defecation. 95% of the students wash their hands before taking meals.





3. The manual which was given to school authorities to facilitate the hygiene education program do not exist in most of the schools. Manuals were found in about 3% schools only.

#### **Impact on girls attendance :**

One of the achievement of this school sanitation program is that the girls attendance has increased considerably (the percentage of attendance varies in Thanas and Thanawise representation was projected earlier) in almost every school which is admitted by all the school authorities. The matter is also verified by inspecting the attendance register by our surveyors.(Detail in Table-4). The students of class III, IV & V (grown up girl students in the primary schools context) were studied for this purpose. Our surveyors checked the attendance/ enrolment register from March/93 to March/94. There was an overall increase of 11% in 4 Divisions where class III had 12%, class IV had 10% and class V had 9%. The increase varies from Division to Division. It was reported by the respondents that increase of girl's attendance was mainly due to the provision of sanitary latrines.

Our surveyors discussed these increase with the teachers, students and parents of the community. The reasons for increase of girl enrolment in the primary schools are many. These are as follows : (i) Provisions of sanitation facilities at schools, (ii) Govt. programme for increase of students enrolment particularly at primary schools through different schemes and measures (iii) The awareness of the society as a whole for education and better life.

All the girl students prefer separation of latrines units and the unit for them should be located in convenient places.



## RECOMMENDATIONS :

From the observations, facts and survey findings for Phase-I construction of water supply and sanitation system in the selected primary schools, CSA would like to make the following recommendations :

### Latrine & latrine components :

1. The school authorities may be asked by the DPE to repair minor defects, re-installation of water taps, correction of the functioning of the Y-joints etc. From our survey, there is a feeling that DPHE or other body should maintain or provide funds for recurring expenditures for maintenance. This should be explicit to the school authorities that the installations belong to them and they must maintain it.

DPE may tie-up the maintenance of the installations with their financial support to the school.

2. Since in most cases one latrine is found to be reserved for the teachers and the girls want segregation of the system, new type of grouping may be formulated. It is possible to break the 4 units into 2 groups and the tubewell may be placed in convenient location.

3. Keeping hand pump inside the house may not be discouraged but reinstallation must be ensured during school hours.

4. Tank lid should be corrected or changed where it is difficult to open.

5. DPE should take the responsibility for hygiene promotion among the teachers and students. The school inspectors must play an important role to ensure disciplines and cleanliness by making regular visits and discussing issues like this.

6. Technical problems in the installations that is in tubewells, storage tanks, latrines must be addressed by the local DPHE staff. The school authorities may be advised to approach the local DPHE when any repair is beyond their control.

7. It is suggested that UNICEF's other (local WAT/SAN committees may be tie up) program may be linked up with the primary school sanitation program to augment hygiene education and general cleanliness.



8. School authorities should be advised by the DPE to keep the manual inside the school
9. Teachers should be advised more on general cleanliness, personal hygiene and they should enforce these to the students through motivation.
10. <sup>tubercull</sup> Steep design of stairs may be revised in future planning of installations.
11. Writing on sanitation should be provided at every installation (preferably logo type)
12. A pleasant design may be formulated correcting and re-organizing all elements by competent architects.

In this regard CSA would like to suggest that provision of thinner slanting roof with overhang that protects walls from rain and weather and first class expose brick work at the exterior may give better look and will be congruous with the rural settings.



# HARDWARE PERFORMANCE

TABLE-1

Sl No.	Name of Thana	Survey Sample	Type		Water Tank				Latrine Unit								Tube-Well							
					Water		Tank Cover		Functioning		Pan Condition		Door Condition		Y-Junction Workability		Taps Running		Running		Condition of Stair		Water Availability	
			A	B	Leaking	Not Leaking	Good	Bad	Yes	No	Good	Bad	Good	Bad	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Good	Bad	Suff. Avail.	Insuff. Avail.
<b>DHAKA</b>																								
1	Dohar	6	0	6	0	6	4	2	6	0	6	0	6	0	5	1	4	2	4	2	6	0	3	1
2	Shariatpur	10	4	6	0%	100%	67%	33%	100%	0%	100	0%	100%	0%	83%	17%	67%	33%	67%	33%	100%	0%	50%	17%
3	Tangail	6	1	5	30%	70%	60%	40%	100%	0%	100	0%	90%	10%	90%	10%	40%	60%	70%	30%	100%	0%	70%	30%
4	Nandail	19	16	3	17%	83%	33%	67%	100%	0%	100	0%	100%	0%	83%	17%	50%	50%	83%	17%	83%	17%	33%	50%
Div. Total		41	21	20	11%	89%	95%	5%	100%	0%	100	0%	84%	16%	63%	37%	47%	53%	68%	32%	100%	0%	42%	26%
<b>RAJSHAHI</b>																								
1	Gabtolli	12	7	5	8%	92%	100%	0%	100%	0%	100	0%	100%	0%	67%	33%	83%	17%	33%	67%	83%	17%	33%	0%
2	Serajgonj	24	10	14	25%	75%	79%	21%	100%	0%	92%	8%	92%	8%	96%	4%	71%	29%	46%	54%	83%	17%	29%	17%
3	Singra	17	10	7	0%	100%	94%	6%	100%	0%	100	0%	100%	0%	94%	6%	100%	0%	94%	6%	76%	24%	94%	0%
4	Nilphamari	17	5	12	6%	94%	76%	24%	29%	71%	100	0%	88%	12%	71%	29%	18%	82%	94%	6%	88%	12%	94%	0%
Div. Total		70	32	38	11%	89%	86%	14%	83%	17%	97%	3%	94%	6%	84%	16%	67%	33%	67%	33%	83%	17%	61%	6%
<b>CHITTAGONG</b>																								
1	Brahmanbaria	12	2	10	0%	100%	0%	100%	100%	0%	100	0%	75%	25%	50%	50%	50%	50%	75%	25%	100%	0%	75%	0%
2	Barura	11	1	10	0%	100%	91%	9%	100%	0%	100	0%	100%	0%	91%	9%	91%	9%	64%	36%	100%	0%	55%	9%
3	Chagalnaya	4	2	2	25%	75%	50%	0%	100%	0%	100	0%	75%	25%	100%	0%	50%	50%	25%	75%	75%	25%	25%	0%
4	Patia	23	6	17	48%	52%	74%	22%	100%	0%	100	0%	87%	13%	83%	17%	30%	70%	48%	52%	83%	17%	30%	17%
Div. Total		50	11	39	24%	76%	58%	36%	100%	0%	100	0%	86%	14%	78%	22%	50%	50%	56%	44%	90%	10%	46%	10%
<b>KHULNA</b>																								
1	Kushria	12	3	9	17%	83%	75%	25%	100%	0%	83%	17%	92%	8%	67%	33%	92%	8%	92%	0%	100%	0%	83%	8%
2	Paikghacha	15	11	4	0%	100%	60%	40%	100%	0%	73%	27%	100%	0%	60%	40%	20%	80%	47%	53%	100%	0%	33%	13%
3	Bakerganj	34	19	15	8%	26	16	8	34	0	34	0	24	10	34	0	22	12	26	8	15	19	19	7
4	Mirjagonj	6	2	4	24%	76%	47%	24%	100%	0%	100	0%	71%	29%	100%	0%	65%	35%	76%	24%	44%	56%	56%	21%
Div. Total		67	35	32	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	100	0%	67%	33%	100%	0%	67%	33%	100%	0%	83%	17%	83%	17%
Total		228	99	129	15%	85%	70%	25%	95%	5%	96%	4%	88%	12%	88%	12%	58%	42%	68%	32%	83%	17%	55%	14%

# USE & MAINTENANCE

## TABLE - 2

Sl No.	Name of Thana	Total No. of Schools	Survey Sample	Type		Use of Latrine by Students		Cleanliness				Cleaning done (By whom)			Locking after School Hour		Over all Environment		Fund for Maintenance available		
				A	B	Yes	No	Water Tank		Latrine		Student	Teacher + Student	Any Others	Yes	No	Clean	Not Clean	Yes	No	
								Yes	No	Yes	No										
<b>DHAKA</b>																					
1	Dohar	27	6	0	6	121	59	1	5	3	3	4	2	0	4	2	3	3	0	6	
						67%	33%	17%	83%	50%	50%	67%	33%	0%	67%	33%	50%	50%	0%	100%	
2	Shariatpur	47	10	4	6	245	55	2	8	8	2	8	2	0	8	2	4	6	0	10	
						82%	18%	20%	80%	80%	20%	80%	20%	0%	80%	20%	40%	60%	0%	100%	
3	Tangail	25	6	1	5	106	74	3	3	1	5	2	4	0	3	3	2	4	2	4	
						59%	41%	50%	50%	17%	83%	33%	67%	0%	50%	50%	33%	67%	33%	67%	
4	Nandail	89	19	16	3	377	193	2	17	1	18	19	0	0	19	0	8	11	0	19	
						66%	34%	11%	89%	5%	95%	100%	0%	0%	100%	0%	42%	58%	0%	100%	
	Div. Total	188	41	21	20	849	381	8	33	13	28	33	8	0	34	7	17	24	2	39	
						69%	31%	20%	80%	32%	68%	80%	20%	0%	83%	17%	41%	59%	5%	95%	
<b>RAJSHAHI</b>																					
1	Gabtol	56	12	7	5	235	125	9	3	6	6	12	0	0	12	0	12	0	1	11	
						65%	35%	75%	25%	50%	50%	100%	0%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	8%	92%	
2	Serajgonj	113	24	10	14	545	175	10	14	6	18	19	5	0	19	5	11	13	2	22	
						76%	24%	42%	58%	25%	75%	79%	21%	0%	79%	21%	46%	54%	8%	92%	
3	Sluga	84	17	10	7	336	176	15	2	4	13	17	0	0	17	0	9	8	1	16	
						66%	34%	88%	12%	24%	76%	100%	0%	0%	100%	0%	53%	47%	6%	94%	
4	Nilphaman	80	17	5	12	357	153	2	15	3	14	15	1	1	15	2	11	6	1	16	
						70%	30%	12%	88%	18%	82%	88%	6%	6%	88%	12%	65%	35%	6%	94%	
	Div. Total	333	70	32	38	1473	629	36	34	19	51	63	6	1	63	7	43	27	5	65	
						70%	30%	51%	49%	27%	73%	90%	9%	1%	90%	10%	61%	39%	7%	93%	
<b>CHITTAGONG</b>																					
1	Brahmanbaria	55	12	2	10	237	123	0	12	1	11	12	0	0	12	0	12	0	0	12	
						66%	34%	0%	100%	8%	92%	100%	0%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%	
2	Barura	53	11	1	10	208	122	1	10	4	7	11	0	0	11	0	2	9	0	11	
						63%	37%	9%	91%	36%	64%	100%	0%	0%	100%	0%	18%	82%	0%	100%	
3	Chagalnarya	19	4	2	2	86	34	2	2	1	3	4	0	0	4	0	3	1	0	4	
						72%	28%	50%	50%	25%	75%	100%	0%	0%	100%	0%	75%	25%	0%	100%	
4	Patia	110	23	6	17	548	142	12	11	17	6	23	0	0	23	0	17	6	2	21	
						79%	21%	52%	48%	74%	26%	100%	0%	0%	100%	0%	74%	26%	9%	91%	
	Div. Total	237	50	11	39	1079	421	15	35	23	27	50	0	0	50	0	34	16	2	48	
						72%	28%	30%	70%	46%	54%	100%	0%	0%	100%	0%	68%	32%	4%	96%	
<b>KHULNA</b>																					
1	Kushdia	56	12	3	9	245	115	5	7	7	5	10	2	0	10	2	6	6	0	12	
						68%	32%	42%	58%	58%	42%	83%	17%	0%	83%	17%	50%	50%	0%	100%	
2	Paikghacha	70	15	11	4	341	109	8	7	8	7	15	0	0	15	0	13	2	4	11	
						76%	24%	53%	47%	53%	47%	100%	0%	0%	100%	0%	87%	13%	27%	73%	
3	Bakerganj	166	34	19	15	728	292	11	23	9	25	23	9	2	23	11	10	24	1	33	
						71%	29%	32%	68%	26%	74%	68%	26%	6%	68%	32%	29%	71%	3%	97%	
4	Mirjagonj	31	6	2	4	152	78	5	1	4	2	6	0	0	6	0	2	4	1	5	
						84%	16%	83%	17%	67%	33%	100%	0%	0%	100%	0%	33%	67%	17%	83%	
	Div. Total	323	67	35	32	1466	544	29	38	28	39	54	11	2	54	13	31	36	6	61	
						73%	27%	43%	57%	42%	58%	81%	16%	3%	81%	19%	46%	54%	9%	91%	
	Total	1081	228	99	129	4867	1975	88	140	83	145	200	25	3	201	27	125	103	15	243	
						71%	29%	39%	61%	36%	64%	88%	11%	1%	88%	12%	55%	45%	7%	93%	



LEVEL OF KNOWLEDGE

TABLE - 3

Sl. No.	Name of Thana	Total no. of school	Survey Sample	Type		Safe Water Knowledge		Hand Washing after defecation (knowledge)		Hand Washing before taking meal		Knowledge of water borne diseases		Knowledge of hygiene education	
				A	B	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
<b>DHAKA</b>															
1	Dohar	27	6	0	6	48	12	60	0	57	3	36	24	18	42
						80%	20%	100%	0%	95%	5%	60%	40%	30%	70%
2	Shariatpur	47	10	4	6	85	15	95	5	98	2	58	42	39	61
						85%	15%	95%	5%	98%	2%	58%	42%	39%	61%
3	Tangail	25	6	1	5	54	6	60	0	58	2	28	32	28	32
						90%	10%	100%	0%	97%	3%	47%	53%	47%	53%
4	Nandail	89	19	16	3	170	20	185	5	164	26	118	72	76	114
						89%	11%	97%	3%	86%	14%	62%	38%	40%	60%
Div. Total		188	41	21	20	357	53	400	10	377	33	240	170	161	249
						87%	13%	98%	2%	92%	8%	59%	41%	39%	61%
<b>RAJSHAHI</b>															
1	Gabtol	56	12	7	5	93	27	115	5	111	9	85	35	59	61
						78%	23%	96%	4%	93%	8%	71%	29%	49%	51%
2	Serajgonj	113	24	10	14	222	18	232	8	215	25	169	72	108	132
						93%	8%	97%	3%	90%	10%	70%	30%	45%	55%
3	Singra	84	17	10	7	142	28	161	9	168	2	110	60	78	92
						84%	16%	95%	5%	99%	1%	65%	35%	46%	54%
4	Nilphamari	80	17	5	12	130	40	158	12	165	5	121	49	98	72
						76%	24%	93%	7%	97%	3%	71%	29%	58%	42%
Div. Total		333	70	32	38	587	113	666	34	659	41	485	216	343	357
						84%	16%	95%	5%	94%	6%	69%	31%	49%	51%
<b>CHITTAGONG</b>															
1	Brahmanbaria	55	12	2	10	83	37	114	6	118	2	89	31	72	48
						69%	31%	95%	5%	98%	2%	74%	26%	60%	40%
2	Barura	53	11	1	10	83	27	102	8	107	3	77	33	59	51
						75%	25%	93%	7%	97%	3%	70%	30%	54%	46%
3	Chagalnalya	19	4	2	2	33	7	38	2	39	1	28	12	18	22
						83%	18%	95%	5%	98%	3%	70%	30%	45%	55%
4	Patia	110	23	6	17	202	28	215	15	225	5	166	64	148	82
						88%	12%	93%	7%	98%	2%	72%	28%	64%	36%
Div. Total		237	50	11	39	401	99	469	31	489	11	360	140	297	203
						80%	20%	94%	6%	98%	2%	72%	28%	59%	41%
<b>KHULNA</b>															
1	Kushtia	56	12	3	9	98	22	116	4	117	2	69	51	65	55
						82%	18%	97%	3%	98%	2%	58%	43%	54%	46%
2	Paikghacha	70	15	11	4	142	8	141	9	147	3	118	32	98	52
						95%	5%	94%	6%	98%	2%	79%	21%	65%	35%
3	Bakerganj	166	34	19	15	315	25	330	10	328	12	238	102	256	84
						93%	7%	97%	3%	96%	4%	70%	30%	75%	25%
4	Mirjagonj	31	6	2	4	52	8	58	2	60	0	43	17	47	13
						87%	13%	97%	3%	100%	0%	72%	28%	78%	22%
Div. Total		323	67	35	32	607	63	645	25	652	17	468	202	466	204
						91%	9%	96%	4%	97%	3%	70%	30%	70%	30%
Total		1081	228	99	129	1952	328	2180	160	2177	102	1553	728	1267	1013
						85%	14%	96%	4%	95%	4%	68%	32%	56%	44%

\* 10 students from each school were interviewed.

# GIRLS ATTENDANCE

## TABLE-4

Sl No.	Name of Thana	Survey Sample	Class - III			Class - IV			Class - V			Total		
			March 1993	March 1994	Increase/Decrease	March 1993	March 1994	Increase/Decrease	March 1993	March 1994	Increase/Decrease	March 1993	March 1994	Increase/Decrease
<b>DIHAKA</b>														
1	Dohar (2 shifts)	6	235	243	8 3%	199	240	41 21%	180	196	16 9%	614	679	65 11%
2	Shariatpur	10	76	106	30 39%	75	105	30 40%	70	83	13 19%	221	294	73 33%
3	Tangail	6	98	125	27 28%	102	135	33 32%	77	89	12 16%	277	349	72 26%
4	Nandail	19	240	273	33 14%	202	190	-12 -6%	120	165	45 38%	562	628	66 12%
	Div. Total	41	619	747	98 15%	578	670	92 16%	447	533	86 19%	1674	1950	276 16%
<b>RAJSIAHI</b>														
1	Gabtolli	12	236	286	50 21%	187	214	27 14%	150	157	7 5%	573	657	84 15%
2	Serajgonj	24	407	435	28 7%	263	306	43 16%	220	214	-6 -3%	890	955	65 7%
3	Singra	17	247	318	71 29%	211	252	41 19%	201	214	13 6%	659	784	125 19%
4	Nilphamari	17	210	222	12 6%	235	260	25 11%	257	278	21 8%	702	760	58 8%
	Div. Total	70	1100	1261	161 15%	896	1032	136 15%	828	863	35 4%	2824	3156	332 12%
<b>CHITTAGONG</b>														
1	Brahmanbaria (2 shifts)	12	323	380	57 18%	266	302	36 14%	200	234	34 17%	789	916	127 16%
2	Barura (2 shifts)	11	422	533	111 26%	329	364	35 11%	254	275	21 8%	1005	1172	167 17%
3	Chagalnaiya	4	85	93	8 9%	77	79	2 3%	72	74	2 3%	234	246	12 5%
4	Patia	23	362	368	6 2%	305	335	30 10%	298	325	27 9%	965	1028	63 7%
	Div. Total	50	1192	1374	182 15%	977	1080	103 11%	824	908	84 10%	2993	3362	369 12%
<b>KHULNA</b>														
1	Kushtia	12	238	225	-13 -5%	254	268	14 6%	228	238	10 4%	720	731	11 2%
2	Paikghacha	15	357	385	28 8%	286	276	-10 -3%	236	263	27 11%	879	924	45 5%
3	Bakerganj	34	612	658	46 8%	534	576	42 8%	514	546	32 6%	1660	1780	120 7%
4	Mirjagonj	6	98	118	20 20%	100	84	-16 -16%	62	77	15 24%	260	279	19 7%
	Div. Total	67	1305	1386	81 6%	1174	1204	30 3%	1040	1124	84 8%	3519	3714	195 6%
	Total	228	4246	4768	522 12%	3625	3986	361 10%	3139	3428	289 9%	11010	12182	1172 11%

## LIST OF SCHOOLS FOR SURVEY PROGRAMME

Division: KhulnaDistrict: KUSHLIA

Sl. No.	Thana	Union	Name of School
District: Kushtia			
1.	Sadar	Haloshhoripur	Baherboaidha P.S
2.	Sadar	Jagati	Khajanagar P.S.
3.	Sadar	Monohardia	Radhanagar P.S.
4.	Sadar	Abdalpur	Panta Para P.S.
5.	Sadar	Jawdia	Khordo Bakhol PS
6.	Sadar	Patikabari	Mazila PS
7.	Sadar	Jairckhy	Jairckhy PS
8.	Sadar	Abdalpur	Sugribpur PS
9.	Sadar	Gosaindurgapur	Sangkardia PS
10.	Sadar	Ujangram	Durbachara PS
11.	Sadar	Monohordia	Nrishingrapur PS
12.	Sadar	Gosaindurgapur	Arpara PS
District: Khulna			
13.	Paikgacha	Kapilmuni	Shelananpur PS
14.	Paikgacha	10 No. Garikhali	Amirpur PS
15.	Paikgacha	LATA No. 3	BGG.HH Kathamari PS
16.	Paikgacha	Kapilmuni	K.H. Adarsha PS
17.	Paikgacha	4 No. Deluti	Udayanbiddapit PS
18.	Paikgacha	Rajuli	Sraekantopur North PS
19.	Paikgacha	5 No. Soladana	Parshimari PS
20.	Paikgacha	9 No. Chandkhali	No.42, KDS GPS
21.	Paikgacha	19 No. Garikhali	57 No. Bagularchak PS
22.	Paikgacha	Leskore	Laxmikhola GPS
23.	Paikgacha	4 No. Dalut	Radhanagar GPS
24.	Paikgacha	Haridali	Haridaskathi GPS
25.	Paikgacha	Godaipur	Paikgacha GPS
26.	Paikgacha	5 No. Soladana	Charbandha GPS
27.	Paikgacha	Godaipur	Gopalpur GPS
Dist : Patuakhali			
28.	Mirjaganj	1 No. Madhabkhali	North Chaita PS
29.	Mirjaganj	6 No. Majidbaria	West Judbarchar
30.	Mirjaganj	S. Subidkhali	Subidkhali Bandar
31.	Mirjaganj	3 No. Anragachia	S. Balubunia
32.	Mirjaganj	3 No. Anragachia	East Sreenagar
33.	Mirjaganj	2 No. Mirjaganj	Vhikakhali
Dist : Barisal			
34.	Bakerganj	Nalua	Nalua Board GPS
35.	Bakerganj	Charadi	Hallahat GPS
36.	Bakerganj	Angania	Jalisha Daspara
37.	Bakerganj	Bharpasha	Laxmipasha
38.	Bakerganj	Bharpasha	Uttar Krishnakathi
39.	Bakerganj	Charadi	Halta Suratmemorial

Sl. No.	Thana	Union	Name of School
40.	Bakerganj	Kalaskati	Satalia
41.	Bakerganj	kalaskati	khudrakati
42.	Bakerganj	Rangasree	Bahadurpur Agabaker
43.	Bakerganj	Rangasree	123 Shaympur Kararia
44.	Bakerganj	Padrishibpur	Faruque HGPS
45.	Bakerganj	Padrishibpur	Bashbunia Raghunpur
46.	Bakerganj	Padrishibpur	Durgapur GPS
47.	Bakerganj	Heemati	Kapila Pollymanghal
48.	Bakerganj	Heemati	Ruperghure
49.	Bakerganj	Heemati	Dabua Rannagar
50.	Bakerganj	Garuria	Khairabad
51.	Bakerganj	Garuria	Charsamasdi Batigram
52.	Bakerganj	Garuria	South Baligram
53.	Bakerganj	Durgapasa	Durpasa GPS
54.	Bakerganj	Kabai	Laxnipasa PS
55.	Bakerganj	Kabai	Centre Shailghoni
56.	Bakerganj	Kabai	East Shailghoni GPS
57.	Bakerganj	Kabai	South Kabai
58.	Bakerganj	Faridpur	Boze Mahal GPS
59.	Bakerganj	Dudhal	Gona Krishnakati GPS
60.	Bakerganj	Dudhal	East Sharshe GPS
61.	Bakerganj	Kolaskati	Bagdia Miah GPS
62.	Bakerganj	Darial	Uttampur GPS
63.	Bakerganj	Malua	Malua AKM H.Attchd.
64.	Bakerganj	Darial	28 West Darial GPS
65.	Bakerganj	Bharpasa	Dudhal Mow GPS
66.	Bakerganj	Charamaddi	West Charamaddi
67.	Bakerganj	Charamaddi	Shatikhola GPS

Division:Chittagong

Sl. No.	Thana	Union	Name of School
District: Feni			
68.	Chagalnaiya	Mohansya	No.5 North Joshpur
69.	Chagalnaiya	Radhanagar	Mokamia Pri. No.41
70.	Chagalnaiya	Gopal	Lagal Mora No.55
71.	Chagalnaiya	Suyapur	Quria 1
District: Comilla			
72.	Barura	Khosbash(s)4	Rajawara
73.	Barura	Jhalan(s) No.5	Chato Barara
74.	Barura	Pailgacha 15 No.	Mandartali
75.	Barura	Adda	Pombaish Ideal
76.	Barura	Pailgacha 14 No.	85 No.Khajuria
77.	Barura	Galinpur	Jauksar
78.	Barura	Bhabanpur 2S.	Agarowgram
79.	Barura	Jalan 8 No.North	Mukundapur
80.	Barura	N.Payalgacha 15	88No.Yarul T.A.Chy.
81.	Barura	4 No.Khoshbash s	Joynagar GPS
82.	Barura	ADDA	Aushdia GPS
District: Chittagong			
83.	Patia	Pourashava	Bahulee
84.	Patia	Kelisahar	Ratanpur Dighirpar
85.	Patia	8No.Kashialsh	Yandargao
86.	Patia	6No.Kusumpura	Thana Mohira GPS
87.	Patia	Kusumpura	E.Monosha Ashrafia
88.	Patia	Jangail Khan	Unaimpara
89.	Patia	10 No.Dhalghat	Bagdandi B.S. GPS
90.	Patia	Dhalghat	Ishar Khain
91.	Patia	Sikhalbaha	Katorpol
92.	Patia	Sikhalbaha	Deepkalar More
93.	Patia	12No.Haidagao	S. Haidagao
94.	Patia	Shovondandi	Shoshang Santiniketan
95.	Patia	Ashlya	Ashiya
96.	patia	7 No.Ziri	Dakhin Waliayara
97.	Patia	Barolia	Malgore
98.	Patia	12 No. Haidgaon	102 haidgaon
99.	Patia	Kolgaon	Chapore
100.	Patia	Shovandandi	Kurangiri GPS
101.	Patia	Chanhara	Chauhara Jotish
102.	Patia	2 No.Barauthan	Barauthan GPS
103.	Patia	Charlakhya	Charlakhya GPS
104.	Patia	Khorna	Huzaffarabad Sahid Sritee
105.	Patia	Dhalghat	Dhalghat
District: Brahmanbaria			
106.	Brahmanbaria	Nathau (North)	Thaliara (w) No.3
107.	Brahmanbaria	Pattan	Masaura
108.	Brahmanbaria	Shohilpure(s)	Betbaria Bayragisha

S1. No.	Thana	Union	Name of School
109.	Brahmanbaria	Municp.	Hunayan Kabir No.13
110.	Brahmanbaria	Lepura (North)	Mirjapur No.18
111.	Brahmanbaria	Pourashava	Pairtala (N)
112.	Brahmanbaria	Majlishpur	Fathepur Reshipara
113.	Brahmanbaria	Talshahar West	Maishair GPS
114.	Brahmanbaria	Isapur (North)	Mohammadpur No.40
115.	Brahmanbaria	Arishadha (S)	Bazar Chartala
116.	Brahmanbaria	Natsi K	Bhatpara
117.	Brahmanbaria	Pattan	Monipur

Division: Rajshahi

Sl.

No.

Thana

Union

Name of School

## District: Bogra

118.	Gabtalı	Mohisaban	Dori Sonakania
119.	Gabtalı	Mohisaban	Misindara GPS
120.	Gabtalı	Kagoyer	Amlkechokay
121.	Gabtalı	Dakshinpara	Langloo
122.	Gabtalı	Noshiapur	Bagbari
123.	Gabtalı	Sonaroy	Atbaria GPS
124.	Gabtalı	Sonaroy	Buritola
125.	Gabtalı	Nepeltaly	Nepeltaly GPS
126.	Gabtalı	Baliadighi	Kalshatta GPS
127.	Gabtalı	Baliadighi	Katanohin
128.	Gabtalı	Durgahatta	Chawkbera
129.	Gabtalı	Gabtalı	Unchurky

## District: Nilphamari

130.	Nilphamari	Khokshabari	Mosurud Gorgarun
131.	Nilphamari	Khokshabari	Gobindapur
132.	Nilphamari	Palashbari	Palashbari GPS
133.	Nilphamari	Kundapukur	North Balapara No.58
134.	Nilphamari	Gosagram	Rancola Battoli
135.	Nilphamari	Tupanari	Rangonj GPS
136.	Nilphamari	Sonaroy	Chalk Dubulia
137.	Nilphamari	Sonaroy	Darwani GPS
138.	Nilphamari	Rannagar	Bismori GPS
139.	Nilphamari	Etakhola	Dakhin Kaniakata
140.	Nilphamari	Kochokata	Dondori GPS
141.	Nilphamari	Kochokata	Bazitpara
142.	Nilphamari	Charikhola	Chirikhola
143.	Nilphamari	C.Saranjani	Natib Chapra M.Ali
144.	Nilphamari	C.Saranjani	B.Danga Chattapir
145.	Nilphamari	Pancho Puqur	Utrah Soshi
146.	Nilphamari	Charikhola	Dalalerbazar

## District: Natore

147.	Singra	Shukash	Balowa
148.	Singra	Dahia	Dahia GPS
149.	Singra	Dahia	Blash
150.	Singra	Italy	Shikschora
151.	Singra	Kalam	Kalam
152.	Singra	Kalam	Chadpur
153.	Singra	Haliandha	Dighalgram
154.	Singra	Chanary	Bahadurpur
155.	Singra	Chanary	Rani Nagar
156.	Singra	Lalore	Soto Bruhati Mohenpur
157.	Singra	Sherkola	Dhulauri GPS
158.	Singra	Singra	Tanur Nanga
159.	Singra	Singra	Kotuabari
160.	Singra	Chaogram	Parara
161.	Singra	Chatardighi	Rannagar
162.	Singra	Ramanando K.	Malkur
163.	Singra	Italy	Hizli GPS

Sl. No.	Thana	Union	Name of School
District: Serajganj			
164.	Serajganj	Mesra	Akna Dighi
165.	Serajganj	Mesra	Chor Sachalia
166.	Serajganj	Ratankandi	Bahuka
167.	Serajganj	Ratankandi	Saratoli
168.	Serajganj	Kawakhola	Dogachi
169.	Serajganj	Kalia Haripur	Rangati
170.	Serajganj	Kalia Haripur	Kadai PS
171.	Serajganj	Kalia Haripur	Chunishati
172.	Serajganj	Baghati	Chak fullcocha
173.	Serajganj	Baghati	Ghora Chara
174.	Serajganj	Khokshabari	Chandro Chona
175.	Serajganj	Sayadabad	Baro Salrutia
176.	Serajganj	Sayadabad	Konagati PS
177.	Serajganj	Bahuli	Bag Dunur PS
178.	Serajganj	Bahuli	Rajapur
179.	Serajganj	Seal Cole	Barahum Kuria
180.	Serajganj	Seal Cole	Chandidas Ganti
181.	Serajganj	Ratankandi	Purabari
182.	Serajganj	Kawakhola	Sayasheka
183.	Serajganj	Baghati	Pania
184.	Serajganj	Sayadabad	Jarila PS
185.	Serajganj	Bahuli	Horina Hala
186.	Serajganj	Seal Cole	Janua PS
187.	Serajganj	Khokshabari	Shawlobari



Division:Dhaka

Sl. No.	Thana	Union	Name of School
<b>District: Tangail</b>			
188.	Sadar	Karalia	Kumunli-nander Charpara
189.	Sadar	Baghil 15 No.	Shibpur
190.	Sadar	Magra	Yarela GPS
191.	Sadar	Sontosh	Alowa Bhabani
192.	Sadar	Kazipur	Bhalluk Kandhi
193.	Sadar	Garienda	Awaltia
<b>District: Shariatpur</b>			
194.	Shariatpur	Angaria	Char Klamatpur
195.	Shariatpur	Rudhrakar	Purba Sonamukhi PS
196.	Shariatpur	Binotpur	Chabbish Rashi
197.	Shariatpur	Binotpur	Hobipur
198.	Shariatpur	Palong	Balakhana
199.	Shariatpur	Domesar	Yortaisher GPS
200.	Shariatpur	Soilpara	Gram Chikondi PS
201.	shariatpur	Palong	Chadsar PS
202.	Shariatpur	Chitolia	Kashipur Hindupara
203.	Shariatpur	Municipality	Dakhin Maddeparaa
<b>District: Mymensingh</b>			
204.	Nandail	Betagair	Jahangirnogor GPS
205.	Nandail	Mozzampur	Tasra GPS
206.	Nandail	Nandail	No.28 Dalaratia GPS
207.	Nandail	Chandipasha	Phulbaria GPS
208.	Nandail	Gangail	Uttar Banail
209.	Nandail	Rajghathi	Passdorilla GPS
210.	Nandail	Mussli	Karandrapur GPS
211.	Nandail	Singrail	Southeast kachuri
212.	Nandail	Achargoun	Suratia PS
213.	Nandail	Sherpur	Songramkhali GPS
214.	Nandail	Jahangirpur	Jahangirpur (N)
215.	Nandail	Kharua	Abdullahpur GPS
216.	Nandail	Sherpur	Bishnupur PS
217.	Nandail	Rajgathi	Daskhin Khorati
218.	Nandail	Sherpur	East Rajabaria
219.	Nandail	Belagair	Ramkisonpur
220.	Nandail	Mussli	Nabinbad PS
221.	Nandail	Sherpur	Matikata GPS
222.	Nandail	Gangail	Surasran GPS
<b>District: Dhaka</b>			
223.	Dohar	Moksudpur	Moura GPS
224.	Dohar	Mohammadpur	Modhur Char
225.	Dohar	Jaipara	Jaipara Khalpar
226.	Dohar	Narisha	Islamabad GPS
227.	Dohar	Jaynaga	Baita GPS
228.	Dohar	Suar	Katakhal



TOUR DIARY FOR THE CSA RECRUITED FIELD SURVEYORS  
OF SCHOOL SANITATION PROGRAMME

<u>District</u>	<u>Thana</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Qualification</u>
Patuakhali	Mirjagong	1. Sohrab Hossain &	Diploma Engr.
		2. Md. Jakir Hossain	B.A Pass
Barisal	Bakerganj	3. Md. Imam Hossain	Diploma Engr.
		4. Md. Ali Al Razi	Diploma Engr.
		5. Md. Aminul Islam	B.A Pass
		6. Kazi Masudur Rahman	B.A Pass
Shariatpur	Sadar	7. Md. Mahfuzur Rahman &	Diploma Engr.
		8. Md. Ruhul Amin Bulbul	B.A Pass
Chittagong Feni	Patia Chagal- naiya	9. Bazlur Rahman &	Diploma Engr.
		10. Abdullah-Al-Sohel	Diploma Engr.
Khulna	Paik- ghacha	11. Md. Tariqul Islam &	Diploma Engr.
		12. Dilip Kumar Mukherjee	B.A Pass
Kushtia Bogra	Sadar Gabtoli	13. Md. Rafiqul Islam &	Diploma Engr.
		14. Md. Akbar Hossain	Master Degree.
Brahman Baria Comilla	Sadar Borura	15. Kh. Shafiqul Islam &	Diploma Engr.
		16. Pranjit Kumar Roy	Diploma Engr.
Dhaka Tangail	Dohar Sadar	17. Md. Ramzan Ali	Diploma Engr.
		18. Md. Abdur Rauf Sarkar	Master Degree
Serajgonj	Sadar	19. Md. Asadul Alam &	Diploma Engr.
		20. Md. Ahsanul Alam	I.Sc. Pass
Nilphamari	Sadar	21. Md. Mahbubur Rahman &	Diploma Engr.
		22. Md. Abdul Mannan	B.A Pass
Natore	Singra	23. Md. Mazidul Islam &	Master Degree
		24. Md. Enamul Kabir	Diploma Engr.



Mymensingh	Nandail	25. Md.Mahbub Alam & 26. Liton	Diploma Engr. B.A Pass.
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For Field Monitor (Having qualification Intermideate Pass):

1. Nazrul Islam
2. Md. Shahin Reza
3. S.A Asadud Towheed
4. A.T.M Kabiruzaman.

For Transparent Monitor :

1. Md. Zahirul Haque (Qualification, B.Sc Engineer)
2. Arifur Rahman (Qualification, B.Sc Engineer)



*Questionnaire to Evaluate the Quality of Water Supply and Sanitation System*

1. Division\_\_\_\_\_ 2.District\_\_\_\_\_

3. Thana\_\_\_\_\_ 4.Union\_\_\_\_\_

5. School\_\_\_\_\_

2. Type of Latrine :

- i) A-Type                      ii) B-Type.

3. Water Tank :

a) Physical Observation :

- i) Leaking                      ii) Not Leaking

b) Thickness of bottom Slab :

- i) 4 inch                      ii) 3 inch                      iii) below 3 inch.

- iv) Any other specify

c) Quality of outside plaster :

- i) Good                      ii) Bad                      iii) Damaged

- iv) Notify if there be any

d) Quality of inside plaster :

- i) Good                      ii) Bad                      iii) Damaged

- iv) Notify if there be any

e) Present Condition of Tank Cover :

- i) Good      ii) Fair      iii) Bad.

If bad Specify :

f) Fixing system of water tank cover is :

- i) Cover Fixed with by hinger:      Yes.      No.  
ii) Locking system exist ?      Yes.      No.  
iii) If any other specify

g) Is the Tap with the Tank working ?

- i) Yes      ii) No      iii) Closed permanently.

If closed permanently, give reasons

h) If any crack found in the structure :

- i) Yes (specify)      ii) No

iii) Notice on cracks specify & identify possible repair

4. Latrine Unit :

a) Quality of outside plaster of Latrine is :

- i) Good      ii) Fair      iii) Bad      iii) Damage

iv) Note on plaster condition

b) Quality of inside plaster of Latrine is :

- i) Good      ii) Fair      iii) Bad      iv) Damaged

v) Note on inside plaster





c) Condition of platform :

- i) Even /fair                      ii) One side settled/sunked
- iii) Broken and uneven settlement observed

d) Condition of Stair

- i) Good                              ii) Fair                              iii) Bad

e) Is the student use water from the tank for drinking

- i) Yes                                  ii) No

If 'No' reason :

If 'No' presently from they are using water for drinking :



C) How many times you use the latrine in a day ?

Class	I	II	III	IV	V	Total	M	F
Once								
Twice								
Not at all								

D) Is the filling of water tank is done ?

- i) regularly                      ii) when required

D) Who fill the Water Tank?

- i) Student  
ii) Teacher  
iii) Other

If Filling is not done regularly the reasons are :

- a) Tubewell is very Hard.  
b) Discharge of water is very insufficient.  
c) Tubewell is very high.  
d) Any other reason, specify.  
e) Not necessary.

E) Once filled, how long it goes: \*

- i) One day                      ii) Two days                      iii) More

F) How the filling of Water Tank is done?

- i) regularly                      ii) When requires

G) Do you think the no. of latrine/urinal is

- i) sufficient                      ii) insufficient                      iii) more than sufficient

#### 4. For Teachers

A) Do you think privacy is maintained properly by the existing system ?

- a) Response from male teachers                      i) Yes                      ii) No  
b) Response from female teachers                      i) Yes                      ii) No  
c) If 'No' Give suggestions :

B) Do you think the present design of water supply and sanitation system is adequate/proper/unfit ?

- a) Response from male teachers      i) Yes      ii) No  
b) Response from female teachers    i) Yes      ii) No

If No, Specify reasons :

c) Any other opinion

C) Do you think that rate of attendance is a contributing factor to good water supply and sanitation facilities ?

- a) Response from male teachers      i) Yes      ii) No  
b) Response from female teachers    i) Yes      ii) No

D) Do you think that poor girls attendance is a contributing factor of non existence/poor water supply and sanitation facilities ?

- a) Response from male teachers      i) Yes      ii) No  
b) Response from female teachers    i) Yes      ii) No

E) Are you happy about the existing male/female segregation  
i) Yes      ii) No      iii) If not why

F) Is there any problem for sharing the latrine with student?

- i) respond from teachers  
ii) respond from student

G) Are these latrines being used by the outsiders  
i) Yes      ii) No      iii) If yes, how many

G) Are these tubewells being used by the outsiders  
i) Yes      ii) No      iii) If yes, how many

*Questionnaire for determination for level of maintenance of the facilities and the methodology used*

- A. Condition of ceramic pan  
 good       scratched       broken
- B. Is the trap (p or s) working ?  
 yes       No
- C. Door workability (with locking system)  
 workable       partially workable       locking system not exist
- D. Condition of stopcock (inside the latrine)  
 working       working but leaking       not working
- Water tank  
 working       working but leaking       not working
- E. Condition of Y junction  
 Gate valve exist  
 yes       no
- Pit in use  
 both pits use at a time       one pit use at a time
- F. Condition of external overall environment  
 improved       partially improved       same as before
- G. Water tank cover  
 workable as design       not workable       design fault very hard
- H. Tubewell workability  
 water is available as designed       low discharge       very hard to operate
- I. Cleaning by the student  
 is being done       partly done       not at all
- J. Water tank cleaning  
 done periodically       occasionally       not at all
- K. Locking arrangement after school hours  
 maintained       partly maintained       no locking system
- L. Who clean the tank  
 i) student       ii) teacher + student  
 iii) other than teacher & student

M. Who clean the Latrine

- i) student
- ii) teacher + student
- iii) other than teacher & student

N. Who keeps the key of the latrine

- i) student
- ii) teacher + student
- iii) other than teacher & student

O. How often it is cleaned

P. Do the school got fund for maintenance of latrine/ TW

- i) yes
- ii) no

Q. Do they need to spend any fund for maintenance of latrine/ TW

- i) yes
  - ii) no
- if yes, how much and whom from fund received

*Determination of level of knowledge (of the students)*

- a) Name some safe water sources ?
- b) What is the importance of safe water ?
- c) Why we should use latrine ?
  - i) privacy
  - ii) to get rid from diseases
  - iii) prevent diarrhoea
- d) Do you think we should wash hand after defecation ?
  - i) yes                      ii) no
  - if yes, why
- e) Do you wash hand before taking meal ?
  - i) yes                      ii) no
  - if No, why
- f) Do you think we should use sandle/ shoe always while going to latrine ?
  - i) yes                      ii) no
  - if yes, why
- g) Do you know, what is Diarrhoea ?
- h) What are the causes of Diarrhoea ?
- i) What precautions we should take to prevent Diarrhoea ?



*To determine the frequency of hygiene education  
(Student /Teacher / Other )*

- a) Have you heard about hygiene education ?
- b) From whom you have learnt it or who taught you ?
- c) Do you practice it ?
- d) Do you think you are benefitted from this lesson/teaching?
- e) Do you communicate these messages to your parents, friends, family members and others ?
- f) Teachers may be asked whether they have organized any group discussion among students or not ?
  - i) Yes
  - ii) No

If Yes how many ?
- g) Whether teachers as well as students practice hygiene principles in school environment or not.
  - i) Yes
  - ii) No

*Impact on girls Attendance*

( Inspecting from attendance register )

Attendance	March 1993	March 1994	Incre/ decre	October 1993	June/July 1994	Incre/ Decre
Class-III						
Class-IV						
Class-V						

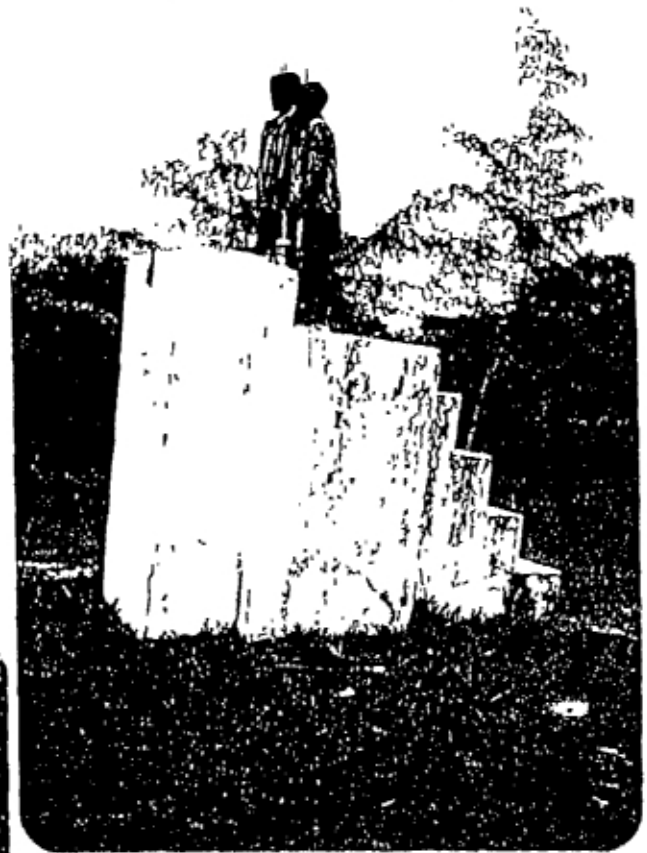


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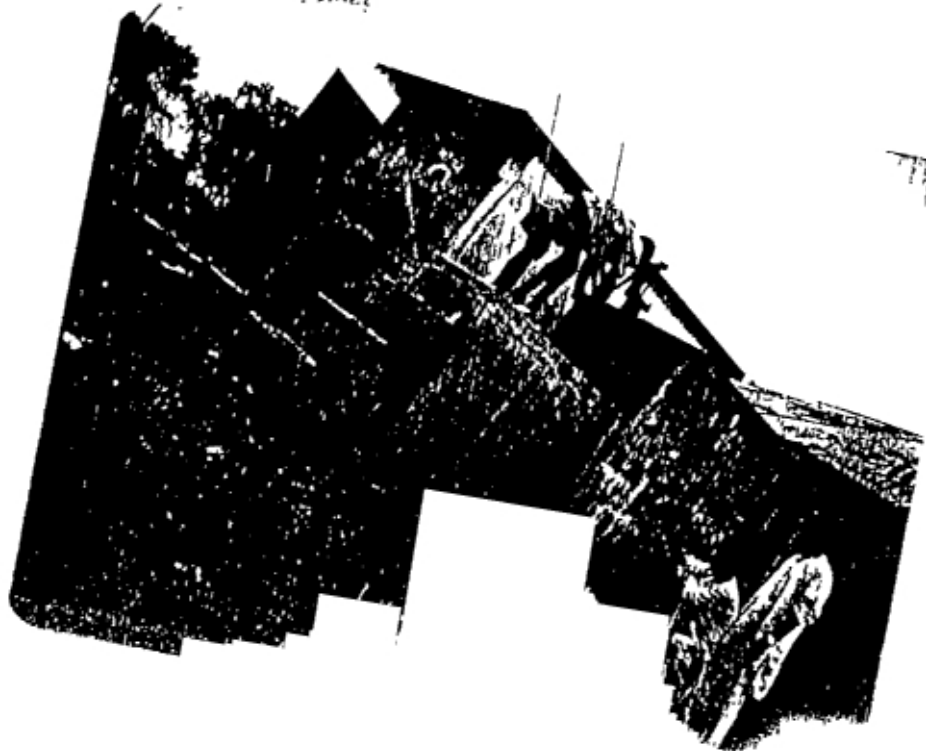


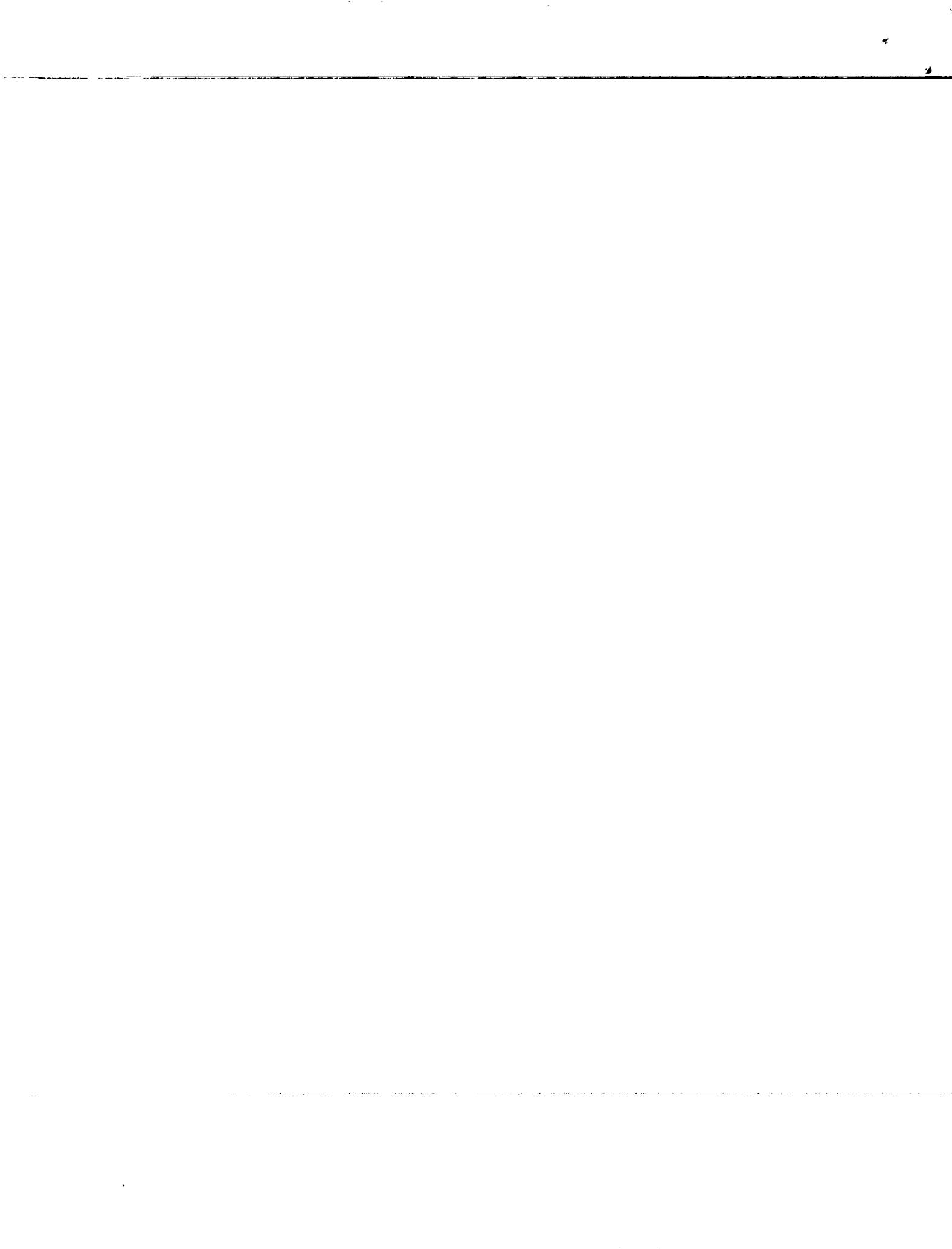
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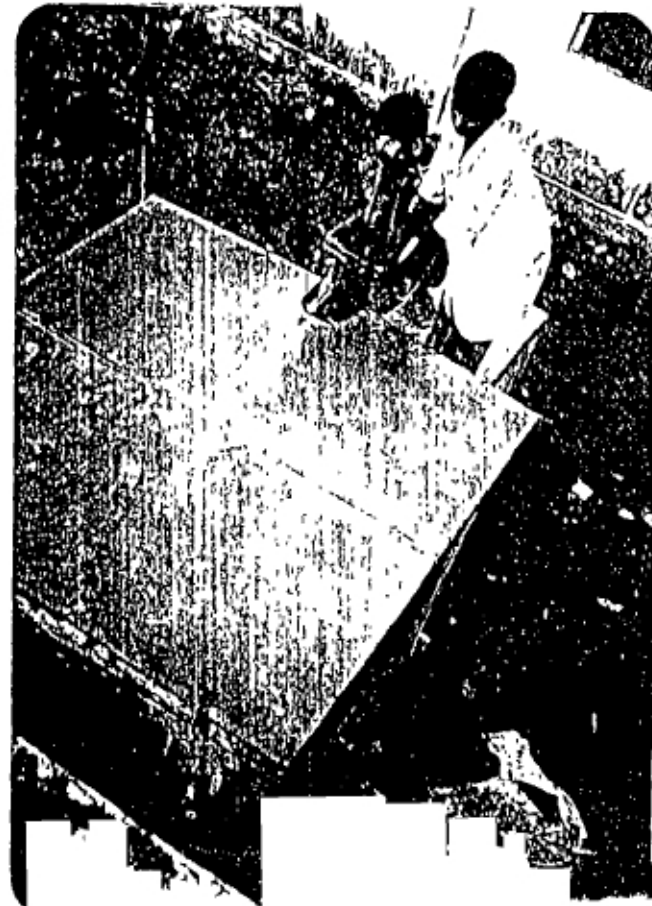
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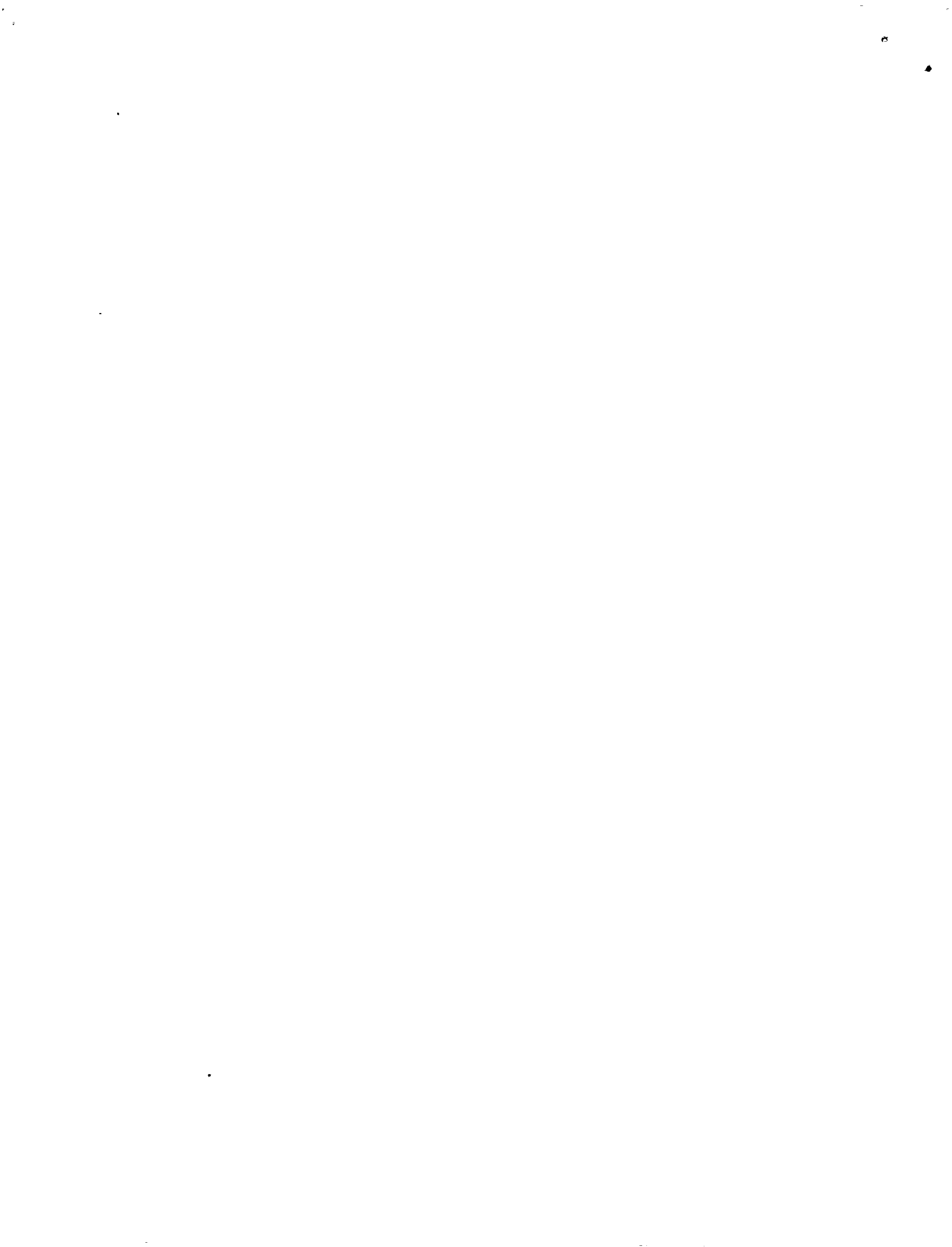




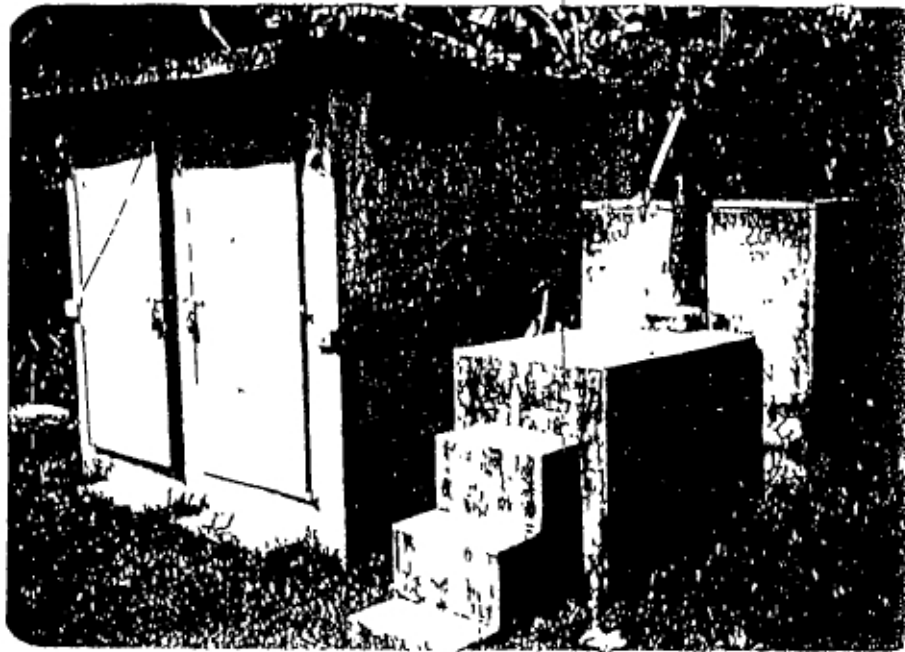


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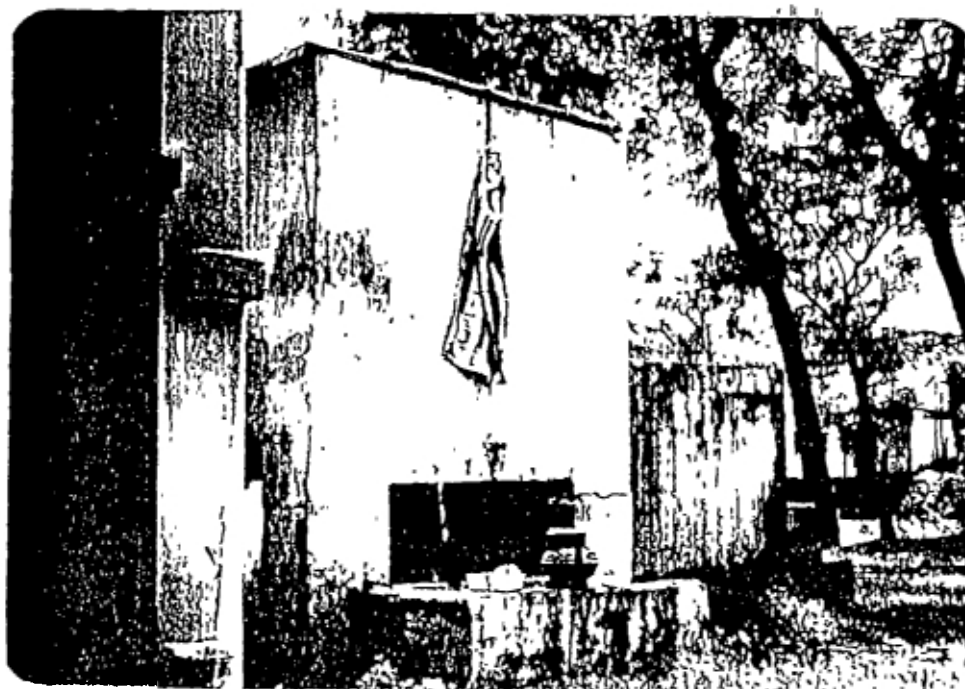
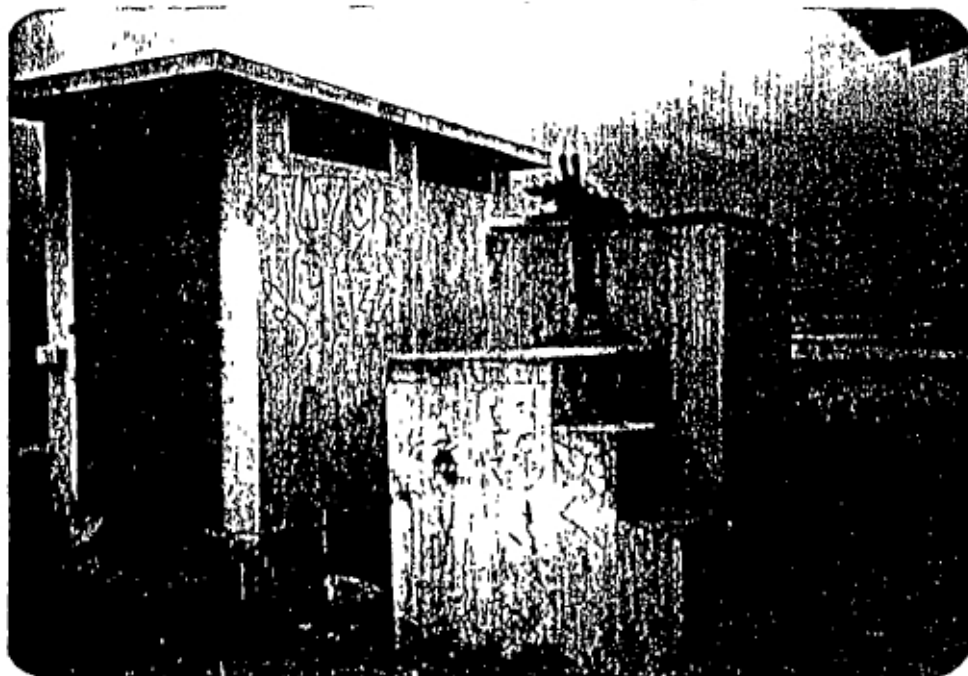


PICTURE OF  
BRAHMANBARIA

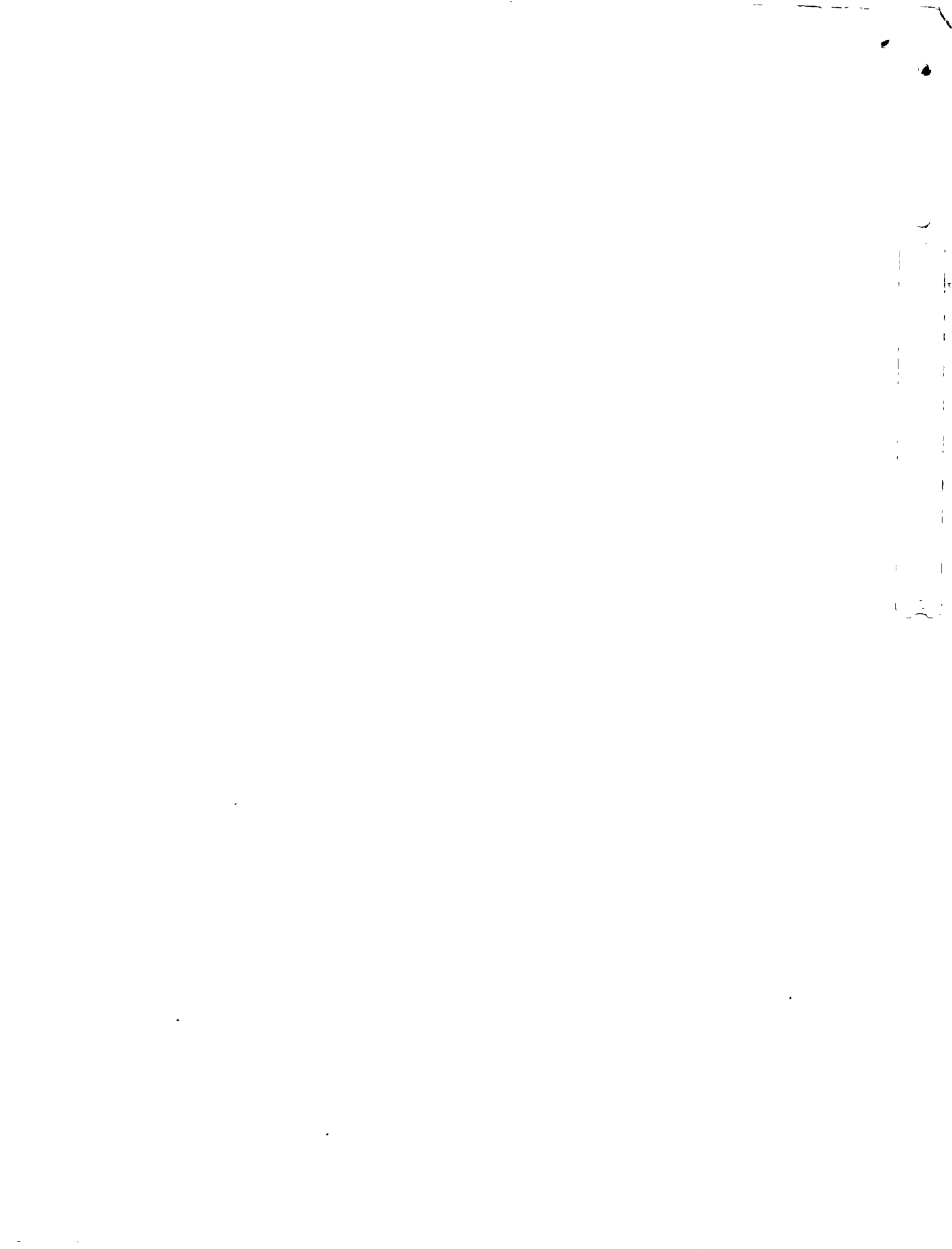




# PICTURE OF BRAHMANBARIA



(Rector Mansur A. S. (1951))



# PICTURE OF TANGAIL

