131/260

MINISTRY OF PANCHAYAT AND LOCAL DEVELOPMENT

71 MPLD82

2

-

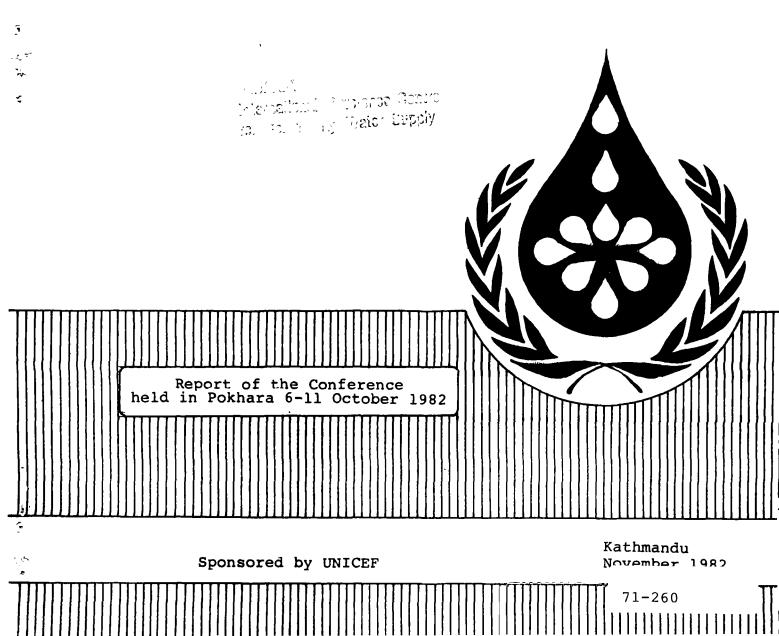
1

.

٠.

: .

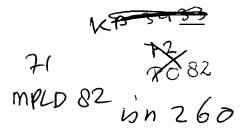
A POLICY FOR SANITATION



<u>ر</u> ۴

-

Y



MINISTRY OF PANCHAYAT AND LOCAL DEVELOPMENT

A POLICY FOR

SANITATION

PRARM

International Reference Senue for Community Water Supply

Report of the Conference held in Pokhara 6-11 October 1982

Part II : Sanitation

Sponsored by UNICEF

...

Kathmandu November 1982

e -5 2

٠. Ĵ ŝ

Ċ,

E

r Ś **د** 2

ð

A Conference was held in Pokhara from 6-11 October 1982 attended by Senior Officials of the Ministry of Panchayat and Local Development, representatives from donor and volunteer agencies and other Government departments. The objectives of the Conference were to discuss and recommend policies for:

a) The Maintenance and Repair of Community Water Supply and Sanitation Systems

and b) Sanitation

5

The policies recommended by the Conference are contained in two separate reports, Part I concerning Maintenance and Part II concerning Sanitation.

ς

ب ج

2

z

5

ç #

FOREWORD

5

2

The rural masses in the Hills, Midlands and Terai areas of Nepal are unaware of the grave consequences due to the poor sanitary conditions prevailing at present. The Ministry of Panchayat and Local Development (MPLD) is yet to come up with a massive Sanitation Programme. Several International Agencies have shown keen interest to help MPLD to develop such a Programme which will be accepted by the rural people.

For the purpose of formulating a successful Sanitation Programme a Conference was recently conducted by MPLD, with the participation of experts from UNICEF, WHO, SATA, several volunteer agencies and our own engineer & administrators. This report, which is the outcome of that Conference, proposes plans and policies for the success of a Sanitation Programme. This work is a good example of cooperation between foreign experts and Nepali staff whose main aim is to help the rural mass economically and hygienically by providing them with proper sanitation facilities.

I would like to express my sincere thanks to UNICEF for assisting the Conference and also to all other International Agencies for providing the necessary advice and expertise. Lastly, my best wishes to all who helped and participated for the success of the Conference.

> Santa B. Rai Additional Secretary Ministry of Panchayat and Local Development

• 4 7

ų

2

۲

ç c Ĵ ٤

Э

<u>CONTENTS</u>

- Section 1 : Sanitation Policy
- Section 2 : Annexes

•

2

Section 3 : Summary of Proceedings and List of Participants

TABLE OF ANNEXES

1. Job Descriptions for Sanitation:

Project Engineer Sanitation Coordinator (Overseer) Overseer/Supervisor Water Supply and Sanitation Technician (WSST)

- 2. Responsibilities of the Sanitation Unit
- 3. Training Requirements for Sanitation
- 4. Sanitation Construction Completion Questionnaire

•••••

=

,

Ģ

.

Ç

z 5

÷

с ,

e

SECTION 1

SANITATION POLICY FOR THE MINISTRY OF PANCHAYAT AND LOCAL DEVELOPMENT

This policy defines the responsibilities at the Village District, Regional and Ministry levels for the promotion and implementation of sanitation activities.

- 1. VILLAGE LEVEL
 - 1.1 The Water Supply and Sanitation Construction Committee (WSSC) shall promote and support all sanitation activities.
 - 1.2 The WSSC shall organize the provision of voluntary labour and local materials for the construction of latrines at schools, health posts, panchayat buildings and other institutions, as necessary.
 - 1.3 The Pradhan Pancha, Ward Chairman and WSSC members shall be expected to build a household latrine for their own use.
 - 1.4 All members of the WSSC shall be expected to encourage other villagers to build household latrines.
 - 1.5 On completion of the construction of the project the Village Maintenance and Sanitation Committee (VMSC) shall continue to carry out the responsibilities defined above for the Construction Committee.
 - 1.6 The VMSC shall encourage the proper use and maintenance of latrines at schools, health posts, panchayat buildings and other institutions, as necessary.

2. <u>DISTRICT LEVEL</u>

- 2.1 Promote and support sanitation activities undertaken in the District.
- 2.2 Ensure a sanitation component is included as an integral part of all water supply projects in the District.
- 2.3 All new buildings constructed by the District shall include latrines according to standard designs.
- 2.4 Include sanitation activities and budget in the District Development Plan.
- 2.5 Promote and support the construction of latrines in all schools, health posts, panchayat buildings and other institutions, and encourage the construction of household latrines.

÷

e

÷

•

=

æ

- 2.6 Ensure the District Technical Office has adequate standard latrine designs, promotional and educational materials with support from the Regional Directorate, if necessary.
- 2.7 Ensure all persons involved in sanitation promotion and construction activities receive appropriate training, with support from the Regional Directorate, if necessary.
- 2.8 Ensure at least one Overseer is trained to undertake sanitation activities.
- 2.9 Ensure co-ordination and cooperation of all government offices at the District level, especially the involvement of staff of Health Posts and Schools.
- 2.10 Maintain records and submit reports as required to the Regional Directorate for forwarding to the Ministry.

3. REGIONAL LEVEL

- 3.1 Ensure a sanitation component is included as an integral part of all water supply projects in the Region.
- 3.2 Ensure all project designs and estimates include latrines at schools, health posts, panchayat buildings.
- 3.3 Appoint one Overseer as Sanitation Co-ordinator at the Regional Directorate.
- 3.4 Extend sanitation promotion and construction activities to other areas outside water supply projects.
- 3.5 Organize training of all staff in co-ordination with the Ministry.
- 3.6 Encourage the inclusion of a sanitation component in all training courses undertaken by the Panchayat Training Centre.
- 3.7 Allocate adequate budget and resources for sanitation promotion and construction activities.
- 3.8 Ensure the inclusion of sanitation activities in the maintenance of all water supply systems.
- 3.9 Maintain records and submit progress reports to the Ministry.

Page 3

4. MINISTRY LEVEL

- 4.1 Develop, promote and support all sanitation activities including an integral sanitation component in all rural water supply programmes.
- 4.2 Strengthen and develop the <u>Sanitation Unit</u> which shall be responsible for all Ministry level activities.
- 4.3 Co-ordinate and exchange information with all government and non-government organizations involved in sanitation activites.
- 4.4 Develop and disseminate policy, standard designs and procedures, promotion and education materials and training programmes in close collaboration with staff at the Regional and District levels.
- 4.5 Allocate budget and resources.
- 4.6 Collect and analyse reports from Regional and District levels for monitoring and evaluation of progress of sanitation activities.

5

÷

--

ج -

SECTION 2

٦

3

• •

4

2

.

<u>ANNEXES</u>

The following section contains job descriptions and other information to facilitate the implementation of the Sanitation Policy.

, , , , ,

,

5

≎ .± .

ç

.

đ

MINISTRY OF PANCHAYAT AND LOCAL DEVELOPMENT

- 1. <u>Project Engineer</u>
 - 1.1 Ensure latrines for Schools/Health Posts and Panchayat Buildings are included in project designs and estimates.
 - 1.2 Ensure all institutional latrines are initiated at an early stage of project implementation and are constructed according to standard designs.
 - 1.4 Supervise the sanitation components of the project.
 - 1.5 Promote and discuss sanitation at all public and committee meetings during project visits.
 - 1.6 Improve and develop all aspects of sanitation activities under his supervision.
 - 1.7 Encourage and motivate project staff to promote the sanitation components of the project.
 - 1.8 Ensure all project staff receive adequate training in sanitation.
 - 1.9 Coordinate and exchange information with the Sanitation Unit through the Regional Directorate.
 - 1.10 Keep records and submit progress reports to the Regional Directorate.

3

్టి

2

0

ç ′

÷

æ

- 2. Sanitation Coordinator (Overseer)
 - 2.1 Visit all the CWSS projects at least once per season to observe and monitor progress in construction, promotion and education activities.
 - 2.2 Evaluate and improve the technical designs for Schools, Health Posts, Panchayat Buildings and Household latrines in coordination with the Sanitation Unit of the Ministry.
 - 2.3 Coordinate all Regional activities with the Sanitation Unit of the Ministry.
 - 2.4 Monitor the impact of the sanitation activities within the villages with the use of standard questionnaire forms to be submitted to the Ministry for analysis.
 - 2.5 Evaluate the education and promotion materials being used in the CWSS programme and new materials in collaboration with the Ministry and other government agencies.
 - 2.6 Keep records, make a progress report every 3 months and a final report at the end of the season for submission to the Ministry.

- 3. Overseer (CWSS Supervisor)
 - 3.1 Supervise the Water Supply and Sanitation Technician (WSST) in the construction of latrines at Schools, Health Posts and Panchayat Buildings and ensure that the WSST constructs a household latrine for personal use.
 - 3.2 Supervise the distribution and use of the Sanitation Education Kit in schools within the project area.
 - 3.3 Identify interested and influential persons in the project area, and motivate them to play an active role in promoting sanitation activities.
 - 3.4 Keep record of the progress and include the sanitation component in the final project report, including the use of education and promotion materials.
 - 3.5 Ensure the sanitation promotion, education and construction activities are finished before the project is declared complete.

3

٩.

.

С

′ د و

5

ç

ŝ

- 4. Water Supply and Sanitation Technician (WSST)
 - 4.1 Ensure the Water and Sanitation Construction Committee (WSCC) assumes responsibility for the implementation of sanitation activities in the village.
 - 4.2 Construct a household latrine made from local materials for personal use within one month of arrival at the project site.
 - 4.3 Encourage all members of the WSSC to build a household latrine for their own personal use.
 - 4.4 Train the Village Maintenance and Sanitation Worker (VMSW) in the construction of household latrines and ensure that VMSW builds one for himself and encourages other villagers to build household latrines.
 - 4.5 Construct a latrine for the teacher and latrines for the pupils at the local school within the project area first obtaining the support of the teachers and school committee.
 - 4.6 Assist the school teachers in explaining the benefits of improved sanitation to the pupils using the Sanitation Education Kit.
 - 4.7 Construct a ferrocement slab latrine at the health post, if any, and one household latrine to act as a demonstration first obtaining the support of the health post worker.
 - 4.8 Encourage the construction of a ferrocement slab latrine at the local Panchayat Building, if any, first obtaining the support of the local officials.
 - 4.9 Promote the construction of household latrines and supply technical advice to anyone who wishes to construct one with the support of VMSW.
 - 4,10 Explain benefits of clean water and sanitation to the villagers with the support of the VMSC and the health post worker.
 - 4.11 Instruct the VMSW, teachers, health post worker, panchayat officials and villagers in the proper use and maintenance of the latrines.
 - 4.12 Inspect regularly the use of the latrines and make records to be submitted to the Regional Directorate.

MINISTRY OF PANCHAYAT AND LOCAL DEVELOPMENT

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE SANITATION UNIT

The Unit has been established within the Ministry Headquarters and its responsibilities are as follows:

- 1. Plan and formulate sanitation activities in coordination with the Regional Directorates.
- 2. Develop standard designs, procedures and surveys for sanitation within the Ministry.
- 3. Assist in planning, design and execution of sanitation training for all staff in liason with the Regional Directorates.
- 4. Cooperate closely, support and exchange information for sanitation activities at the Regional and District levels.
- 5. Liase with other agencies and organizations involved in sanitation activities (i.e. the Environmental Sanitation Section and the Health Education Section, DHS and the Sanitation Unit of DWSS, non-government organizations).
- 6. Involve in the development of policies and stategies within the National Group for the International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade.
- 7. Monitor and evaluate all sanitation programmes.

Ş

MINISTRY OF PANCHAYAT AND LOCAL DEVELOPMENT

TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

The following courses will be organised by the Sanitation Unit of the Ministry with assistance from other government and non-government agencies.

1. Engineers

Duration	4 days
Location	To be decided
Courses/Year	One
Participants	Engineers within the CWSS programme and other sanitation projects of the Ministry

No. of participants/course 10-15

Course to include the following topics:

- a) Health factors related to lack of sanitary facilities.
- b) Technical options and construction procedures.
- c) Health education and promotion activities.
- d) Communications techniques for better promotion.
- e) Role of the Sanıtation Unit and coordination with the Regional Directorates.
- f) Resume of activities within the CWSS programme.
- g) Planning, management and implementation procedures.
- h) Role of the Engineer and specific duties.
- i) Field visit to observe construction activities.
- 2. Overseers

-

Duration	4 days
Location	Nepalgunj, Jhapa, Pokhara, Kathmandu
Courses/Year	Four
Participants	Overseers within the CWSS programme and other sanitation projects of the Ministry
No. of partici pants/Course	10-15

è

4

٩,

į.

ç

ç ⁷

ŝ

3

÷

Ĵ.

٢

Course to include the following topics:

- a) Causes and transmission routes of sanitary-related diseases.
- b) Description of water-related diseases.
- c) Technical options and construction procedures.
- d) Role of the Overseer and specific duties.
- e) Role of the Sanıtation Coordinator (Overseer) and liaison with the Sanitation Unit.
- f) Role of the Sanitation Unit and coordination with the Regional Directorates.
- g) District and village support for activities.
- h) Health education and promotion activities within the programme and motivation techniques to be used in the villages.
- 3. Water Supply and Sanitation Technicians (WSST)

Sanitation training will be included in both the new and upgrading training courses to be held in all Regions. In addition, extra sanitation and health education training may be given at the UNICEF/MPLD Field Offices at the discretion of the Regional project staff.

To include the following:

- a) Causes and transmission routes of sanitary-related diseases.
- b) Personal and Home Hygiene.
- c) Waste and excreta disposal facilities for the villages.
- d) Role of the WSST and specific duties.
- e) Construction of standard latrine designs for schools, health posts and panchayat buildings latrines.
- f) Construction of simple household pit latrines from local materials.
- g) Health education duties, distribution and explanation of support materials for the school, health post and villages.
- h) Communication techniques to be used for motivation purposes.

ANNEX 4

MINISTRY OF PANCHAYAT AND LOCAL DEVELOPMENT SANITATION CONSTRUCTION COMPLETION QUESTIONNAIRE

•

•

4

÷

1.	Panchayat Ward No				
	Village District				
2.	Name of head of household				
3.	No. of users				
4.	Date latrine construction completed				
5.	Type of local materials used:				
	a) Bamboo b) Tree branches c) Straw d) Others (Specify)				
6.	Location: How far 1s the latrine from				
	a) House: b) Water Source: c) Tapstand:				
7.	Type of use:				
	a) Only adult male [] b) Adult male & female []				
	c) Only adult female () Adult female & children				
	e) Children only f) All family members				
8.	Are there two separate latrines for males and females? Yes No				
9.	Amount of water used (a) for anal cleaning				
	(b) for cleaning the latrine				
10.	Latrine cleaning (a) How often?				
	(b) By whom?				
	(c) What is used to clean it?				
11.	If latrine is not used, give reasons:				
	a) No superstructure [b) Not accustomed [
	c) Latrine smells d) Pit is full				
	e) Other (explain)				
12.	Have you been instructed on the use and maintenance of latrines?				
	a) Yes b) No c) If yes, who by?				

		ANNEX 4 Page 2
13.	Are you happy with your latrine?	
	a) Yes b) No	
	If not, state the reason	•
14.	State reasons for building your own latrine	••
	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	••
	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	••
15.	What is the dimension of your pit?	
	a) Depth b) Length c) Width .	••••
	d) If circular, diameter	
16.	Did you use lining? Yes No	
	If yes, what is the material used?	•••
	How much of the pit is lined?	•••
17.	How many days did it take to complete?	
	a) Pit b) Floor c) Superstructur	e
18.	What materials did you use for the slab?	• • • • • • • • • • •
19.	How much money did you spend on the latrine?	• • • • • • • • • • •
20.	Did anyone build a latrine after seeing yours? Yes 7 No 2	コ
	Did you encourage anyone to build a similar latrine? Yes	No
21.	General physical condition:	
	1) Squatting hole cover: Yes	
	2) Superstructure: (a) high (b) low (c) strong (d) weak	
	Comments	• • • • •
22.	General sanitary condition:	
	a) Clean b) Not clean c) Odorless d) Odor	
23.	What difficulties did you encounter in building your latrine?	
24.	What improvements do you suggest?	
25.	Remarks	-

.

.

,

÷ ź

.•

-

ç, ۶ د 3 •

ŕ }

٤

 $\mathbf{r}_{i} = \mathbf{r}_{i}$

2 22'

SECTION 3

SUMMARY OF CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS

1. <u>Regional Activities in Sanitation</u>

Initially each region gave a resume of sanitation activities that had been performed in the 1981/82 construction season which are summarised below:

1.1 <u>Ministry</u>

A <u>Sanitation Unit</u> has now been established at Central Headquarters which will be staffed by 2 full-time Engineers (in 1982/83, one Volunteer will be appointed as an engineer). The Unit will be responsible for the supervision and coordination of all sanitation activities undertaken by the Ministry including the following:

- a) The Semi-Urban Sanitation Pilot Project
- b) Sanitation Component of the CWSS Programme
- c) Sanitation Component of the Terai Tubewell Pilot Project.

Implementation of b) and c) will be carried out by the Regional Directorates. The Semi-Urban Sanitation Pilot Project will be initially implemented by the staff of the Sanitation Unit through the Regional Directorates. This is an integrated project to be introduced into four semi-urban committees over the four year period 1982-86 which includes a health education campaign, construction of household and school latrines, public tapstands and drainage facilities. The first village chosen in Khokana, a Newar community which has a population of 4000 and has approximately 500 houses.

1.2 <u>Central Region</u>

During most of the 1981/82 construction season the Central Region was under the direct responsibility of the Ministry Headquarters and was principally involved in the planning, design and establishment of the Sanitation Unit in the Ministry. Detailed surveys, designs and estimates for Khokana under the Semi-Urban Sanitation Pilot Project were completed and the health education campaign is due to begin shortly. No sanitation construction or training activities were included in the CWSS programme within the past year.

14

٢

•

12

2

2

ž ž

1.3 Eastern Region

a) <u>Construction</u>

In the 1981/82 season the following type and number of latrines were completed in a total of 23 CWSS projects:

- School latrines
- Household Latrines built by technicians 22
- Household latrines built by the villagers 26(max)

In addition another 11 school latrines are still to be completed. During this season, not all of the project designs and estimates included school latrines but for 1982/83, one teacher type latrine and one new type double unit latrine for the pupils has been included in all project designs and estimates. In the construction season, it is intended to start construction of the institutional latrines during the initial months of project implementation.

b) <u>Training</u>

The upgrading courses in Jhapa in July 1981 included training in school, health post and household latrine construction, health education and communications for WSST's with one year experience in the CWSS programme. Training in simple pit latrine construction, health education and communications was also given to new technicians in November 1981 in the Jhapa Panchayat Training Centre. This season the upgrading training courses for WSST's will be held at Ilam and Lamidanda field offices in November and December 1982. At these courses, newly developed school latrine designs will be constructed and problems and progress will also be reviewed. In February 1983 an overseer training course will be given in Jhapa which will discuss their role in the supervision of sanitation activities, latrine designs in the CWSS programme and will review progress.

c) <u>Health Education</u>

In April 1982, sanitation workshops were given to explain to the technicians the use of the new sanitation education kit for schools within CWSS project areas. These were held at the MPLD/UNICEF Field Offices, 16 WSST's attended at Ilam and at Lamidanda. The workshops also reviewed sanitation activities and the progress of the technicians. d) Other Activities

An Overseer will be appointed as Sanitation Coordinator who will coordinate all construction, promotion and education activities within the Region and will liaise with the Sanitation Unit of the Ministry.

The Regional Office has decided to construct 10 school latrines in Morang District as a pilot project outside the CWSS programme.

1.4 <u>Western Region</u>

a) <u>Construction</u>

In the 1981/82 season the following type and number of latrines were completed:

- School latrines

5

- Household latrines built by the technician -
- Household latrines built by the villagers 2
- Latrines outside the CWSS programme 12

The cost of the household latrines being constructed at present is high since cement and HDP pipe have been used in most cases. In future, the Region intends to develop cheaper designs for school, health post and household latrines.

b) <u>Training</u>

Sanitation training was given in the refresher and upgrading training courses held in summer 1981 and 1982. The Region has developed a sanitation training curriculum to be included in all training programmes for overseers, technicians and foremen. Demonstration training in the construction of latrines will also be arranged and will be carried out in project villages. A one day workshop was held in April 1982 which 8 Overseers and 1 Engineer attended to discuss their roles in sanitation and the sanitation component of the CWSS programme.

c) Health Education

A workshop was given in April 1982 which 11 WSST's attended at the Pokhara MPLD Regional Office to explain the use of the sanitation education kit and discuss activities. The Region has also developed a sanitation handbook for the use of field staff including health education, latrine designs and estimates.

ê

2

5

ŝ

4

ŝ

č I

9

d) Other Activities

A sanitation component is included in the Terai Tubewell Project which is to be implemented in Kapilvastu. This will involve promotion of sanitation health education activities and construction of institutional and household latrines.

The Region has constructed 12 latrines outside the CWSS project at local institutions including the Women's Development Training Centre and the Police Training Centre in Pokhara.

1.5 Mid and Far Western Regions

a) Construction

In the 1981/82 season the following latrines were constructed in a total of 27 projects in the CWSS programme:

- School latrines

14

- Household latrines built by the technician 25
- Household latrines built by the villagers 238

Next season emphasis will be given to the construction of latrines at the schools, health posts and panchayat buildings during the initial period of project implementation. A sanitation completion form has been developed for monitoring progress of latrine construction. (See Annex 4).

b) <u>Training</u>

Training for WSST's in latrine construction was included in the upgrading training courses for schools, health posts and households, together with communication and health education. Courses were held in September 1981 and September 1982 at the Nepalgunj Panchayat Training Centre. An overseer training course will be held in November 1982 at Nepalgunj.

c) Health Education

In March 1982 sanitation workshops were given on the MPLD/UNICEF Field Offices which 9 WSST's attended in Surkhet; 7 in Chaurjahari and 11 in Dandeldhura, to explain the use of the sanitation education kit for schools and discuss progress. The Region has developed the script for a sanitation comic which includes stories, plays and experiences of the project staff which is for school children and literate villagers.

d) Other Activities

An Overseer has been appointed as Sanitation Coordinator for the Mid and Far Western Regions for the promotion and monitoring of activities.

2. Meeting with the Local Development Officers

The last two days of the Conference were attended by the LDO's of the Western Region and initially a resume of sanitation activities in each of the regions was briefly presented. Some of the LDO's described their own experiences in this field. They described the difficulties of introducing sanitation in the villages. Most of the villagers practise open defecation and are unaware of the health hazards of this. One LDO recounted how for fifteen years he had tried to convince the members of his own family to use a latrine that he had constructed and to regularly clean it.

It was suggested that the LDO's should send a progress report to the Regional Directorate for the CWSS projects within the District. Sanitation education materials were distributed to the LDO's at the end of the Conference.

3. Sanitation Education Kit

The development and use of the kit was briefly explained to the Conference participants.

A year ago it was decided that in order for the technician to effectively propagate sanitation within the villages, teaching materials would be necessary to explain the relationship between clean water, health and sanitation. The schools within the CWSS project areas were considered the most appropriate place to direct these materials since they could be incorporated into the health education curricula and the children would be less influenced by traditional practices and therefore more receptive. The children would also bring home ideas of sanitation thus making it easier for the technician to convince the villagers to build their own household latrines.

The kit was mainly designed for use for classes 1-5 (ages 5-10) since the majority of projects have at least one primary school and one kit would be distributed to each school. It consists of a textbook containing 15 lessons each of approximately one hour on water, health and sanitation, and 12 large posters. The textbook begins with the introduction of the project and then leads into contamination of water through excreta, sanitary-related illnesses, personal and home hygiene. The posters are designed for use in conjuction with the lessons but can also be used separately.

è

2

5

e

5

Ł

Last construction season workshops were given in the Regions (as described in 2) to train the technicians in the use of the kit by school teachers and to supervise its use since it is still in the pretest stages of development. A follow-up will be carried out next season to review the contents and the use of the kit within the schools.

4. Other Sanitation Activities within the Conference

A play was performed by two Assistants from the Panchayat Training Centre. The script was taken from the sanitation comic produced by the Far and Mid Western Development Regions. The play describes the illness of poor farmer suffering from diarrhoea who meets a man who is able to tell him why he is ill. The man describes to the sufferer how he can become ill by contamination with human excreta. He describes how flies, soil, animals and direct contact with human faeces of a sick person can contaminate his food and drink. The patient finds this very hard to believe but listens when the wise man describes how he can improve his health by constructing a simple, effective and inexpensive pit latrine. The play is a very innovative step forward in sanitation promotion and it was recommended that it be submitted for broadcasting on Radio Nepal.

A film on ascaris (roundworm) was also shown to the participants.

•

ŝ

÷

يە م

ĩ

ų

1 ; ٠

8 11 14

MPLD,	Kathmandu	
1.	Mr Santa Bahadur Raı	- Additional Secretary
2.	Mr Chandra Bahadur Pradhanang	g – Superintending Engineer
3.	Mr Krishna Bhadra Sharma	- Under Secretary
4.	Mr Ind ra Bahadur Malı	- Section Officer
5.	Mr Arjun Narsıng Rayamajhı	- Engineer
6.	Mr Rabindra Man Sıngh	- Engineer
7.	Mr Kuldeep Ratna Tuladhar	- Engineer
8.	Mr Santosh Pathak	- Engineer
9.	Mr Birat Man Pradhan	- Engineer
MPLD	Regional Office, Eastern Regio	<u>on</u>
1.	Mr Krishna Prasad Ojha	- Section Officer
2.	Mr Narendra Baral	- Engineer
MPLD	Regional Office, Central Regio	<u>on</u>
1.	Mr Jagannath Bhakta Shrestha	- Regional Director
2.	Mr Amrıt Man Palikhe	- Engineer
MPLD	Regional Office, Western Regio	n
1.	Mr Govinda Lal Shrestha	- Regional Director
2.	Mr Mangal Bahadur Shrestha	- Engineer
3.	Mr Rudra Nath Adhikarı	- Section Officer
4.	Mr Moti Lal Pandey	- Engineer
MPLD	Regional Office, Mid-Western H	Region
1.	Mr Thum Raj Shrestha	- Overseer
<u>MPLD</u>	<u>Regional Office, Far-Western F</u>	Region
1.	Mr Jiva Nath Regmi	- Section Officer
<u>WHO</u>		
1.	Mr K. Khoschashm	- Sanitary Engineer
2.	Mr A.P. Hirano	- Sanitary Engineer
<u>UNICE</u>	<u>F</u>	
1.	Mr Colin Glennie	- Project Officer
2.	Mr Datta Tray Roy	- Assistant PSC Officer
3.	Ms Vanessa Tobin	- Sanitation Officer

Page 9

UNICEF Field Offices

1.	Mr	Larry Robertson	-	Project Officer, Tubewell Project
2.	Mr	Henk van Norden	-	Project Officer, Biratnagar
3.	Mr	Bhai Raja Sakya	-	Project Officer, Nepalgunj
4.	Mr	Niranjan Lal Shrestha	-	Project Officer, Ilam
5.	Mr	Bijaya Gopal Rajbhandari	-	Asst Project Officer, Chaurjahari
6.	Mr	Rajendra Sakya	-	Asst Project Officer, Dadeldhura
7.	Mr	Naresh Jung Gurung	-	Regional Field Officer, Pokhara
<u>SATA</u>				
1.	Mr	Han Heijnen	-	Project Manager, CWSS, Pokhara
2.	Mr	Raj Kaji Ranjitkar	-	Engineer, CWSS, Pokhara
SNV				
1.	Mr	Adarsha Man Tuladhar	-	Programme Officer
2.	Mr	Bor Van Omen		SNV Central Region
GVS				
1.	Mr	Gerhard Dernbecher	-	PTC Pokhara
Depart	tmei	nt of Water Supply and Sewer	ras	<u>te</u>
1.	Mr	Shiva Ratna Rajbahak	-	Gorkha
2.	Mr	Dev Ratna Sakya	-	Butwal
<u>Local</u>	Dev	velopment Officers		
1.	Mr	Bhakti Bilas Sudedi	-	Acting LDO (Nawalparasi)
2.		Parsu Ram Bhari	-	" " (Rupandehi)
3.	Mr	Shyam Sundar Gubhaju	-	"' '' (Kaski)
4.		Sthane Swar Sharma	-	"' (Palpa)
5.	Mr	Rama Dev Joshi	-	"' (Manang)
6.	Mr	Ganesh Prasad Paudel	-	" " (Gulmi)
7.	Mr	Hari Prasad Adhikari	-	" " (Baglung)

Page 8

٠

,

. .

÷

ં કે **ુર્ગ** વૈ

•

. . ?

.Ş

ا ا

,

,

• • <u>ب</u> ج 44

`.

,

1

لم .

*

ANA SAN

الم المراجع الم الم

, .

١

.