

**Awareness Programme**  
**on**  
*Sanitation and Health at Kanakaboti Gram Panchayet*  
**organised by**  
**Dept. of Geography & Microbiology**  
**Raja N. L. Khan Women's College**

**Background:**

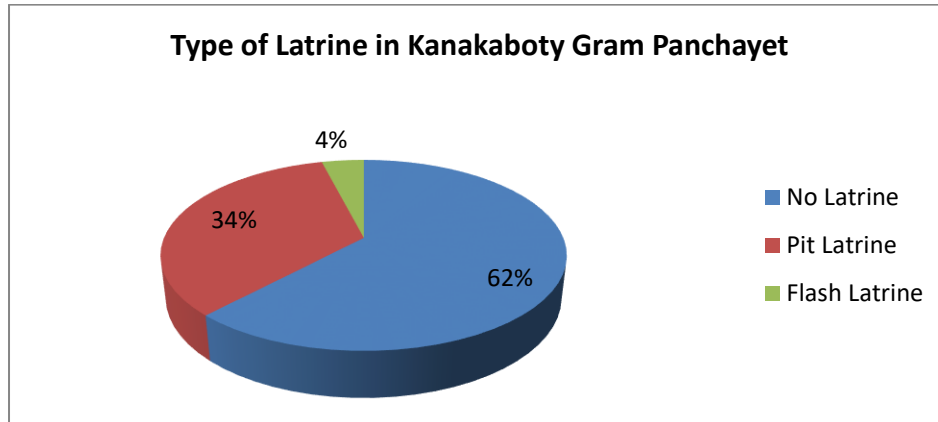
We all know that health is wealth and the disapprovalment of health has caused a great hindrance for our society. In this situation it is felt necessary to make them aware about the need for proper sanitation and health. For the fulfillment of such requirement an awareness camp is arranged in Bagdubi village of Kanakaboty Gram Panchayet on 17<sup>th</sup> February, 2016. As all the 233 household of this village was surveyed during the field programme and much worst condition is found regarding the sanitation facility this village is selected for the further study.

**Necessity of the camp:**

The survey on Kanakaboti Gram Panchayet by the Part III (Hons.) students [2015-2016] of Dept. of Geography, Raja N. L. Khan Women's College under the guidance of Dr. Moumita Moitra Maiti and Dr. Pravat Kr. Shit, (departmental teachers) in relation to the part fulfillment of their curriculum revealed that most of the families do not have their own toilet at their home in spite of being declared as '*Clean Village*'. 62% of surveyed household of Kanakaboti Gram Panchayet do not use toilet and go to open place for sanitation purpose. The concrete plates supplied by the Government for construction of toilet are not used for the said purpose; rather most of them are using those as a base of washing clothes, staking fodders and fuel wood on it. Only 4% have proper sanitation facility with flash latrine and 34% are using the crude method. In these circumstances it is necessary to make them aware about the need for proper sanitation and health.

*Table: 1 Sanitation condition of the study area*

<b>Village</b>	<b>No. of surveyed household do not have toilet</b>	<b>% of household do not have toilet</b>	<b>No. of surveyed household having Pit Latrine</b>
Badhai	1	12.50	5
Bagdubi	166	70.94	62
Chandbhuansole	64	67.37	27
Kanakabati	36	46.75	28
Lodhasai	68	77.27	17
Nepura	59	48.36	62
Jamsole	17	56.67	11
<b>Total</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>62%</b>	
Source: Field Survey on 11 <sup>th</sup> December to 15 <sup>th</sup> December, 2015			



*Plate No. 1: the Latrine Plates used for washing purpose*



*Plate No. 2: The unused Latrine Plates*

**Target group:** Children along with their mothers were the target group of the camp.

**Place:** The camp was held at ICDS centre of Bagdubi Primary School.

### **Programme:**

#### **1. Awareness Programme:**

The programme has begun with rally with students holding placards and throwing slogans. Girls were campaigning about health and hygiene to make the people conscious about the various healthy habits, like how to wash their hands, use of toilets, how to prevent the breeding of mosquitoes, etc.

- a. **Poster Rally by the students:** 35 handmade posters prepared by the students were used during poster rally. Forty students along with six teaching and non-teaching staff organize the camp.



**Plate No. 3: Rally started from the college by the students**



**Plate No. 4: Rally of by the students**



**Plate No. 5: Rally by the students at Bagdubi village**



**Plate No. 6: Rally by the students at Bagdubi village**



**Plate No. 7: Poster campaigning**



**Plate No. 8: Poster campaigning**

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**b. Campaigning on the needs of proper sanitation facility and health hazards associated with no proper sanitation.**



*Plate No. 9: Campaigning by the students*



*Plate No. 10: Campaigning by the students*

Girls were campaigning about health and hygiene to make the people conscious about the various healthy habits, like how to wash their hands, use of toilets, how to prevent the breeding of mosquitoes, etc.

## **2. Health Service:**

The following activities are done during the Health camp.

- a. D-warming of the school children
- b. Identification and treatment of common skin disease namely Scabies.
- c. Treatment of Amoebic disease.
- d. Treatment of Acute Suppurative Otites Media (ASOM)

82 children and their mothers were incorporated in the camp. Different measurements like their heights, weight, and chest were taken and recorded in their individual health card. Checkup of eyesight, hearing were also done in the camp and subsequently documented in their health card. Different advises about the vaccination, lifestyle, healthy diet etc were also mentioned in their card. Mothers were made aware about the diseases like Diarrhoea, Tapeworm, Fungal infection, Anorexia, the skin diseases which are occurred due to lack of sanitation. Free medicines like Mexavit tab, Supragent gel, Metrogyl tablets, Albendazole, Normetogyl Ascabiol lotion and Ciplox ear & eye drop were supplied in the camp. The people who were present in this camp were also given nutritious lunch. The health camp was conducted with the help of Dr. Nilkomal Sau, (the registered doctor of the college).



Plate No. 11: villagers gathered at the Health camp



Plate No. 12: villagers gathered at the Health camp

Table: 2 Number of treated children in the camp

Year	Male	Female	Total
less than 5	21	14	35
5 to 9	17	11	28
more than 9	12	7	19

Source: Field Survey on 17<sup>th</sup> February, 2016

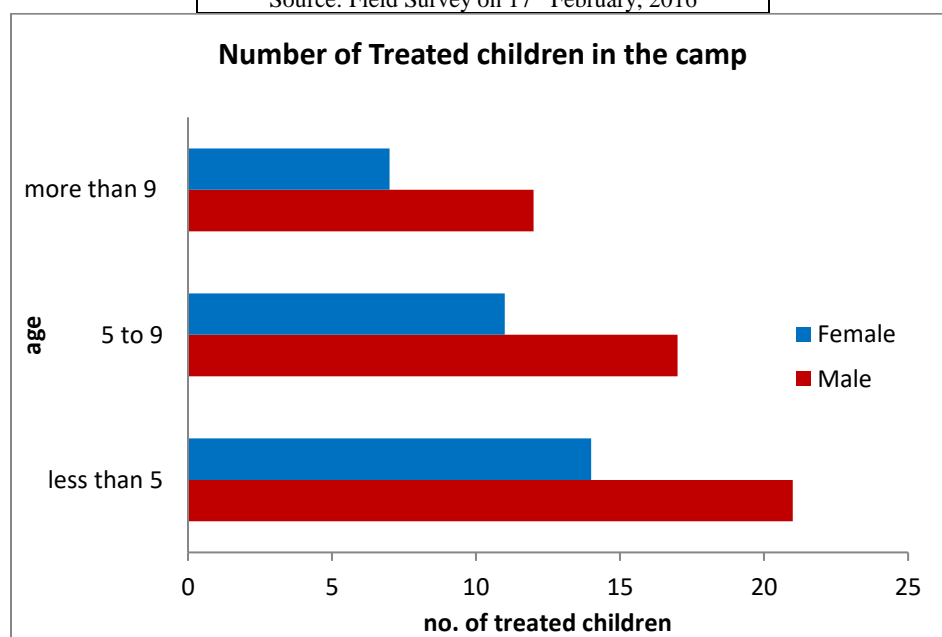


Table: 3 Type of diseases and sanitation condition

Village	No. sample study	No toilet	Skin disease	Amoebic disease	ASOM disease
Bagdubi	82 [Male 50 Female 50]	76 respondents	15	32	7

During the camp it was revealed that prevalence of amoebic disease and other infectious syndrome are more common to them who do not have the proper sanitation facility.



**Plate No. 13: Treatment of the children the Health camp**



**Plate No. 14: Eye checking in Health camp**



**Plate No. 15: Supply of Free medicine in Health camp**

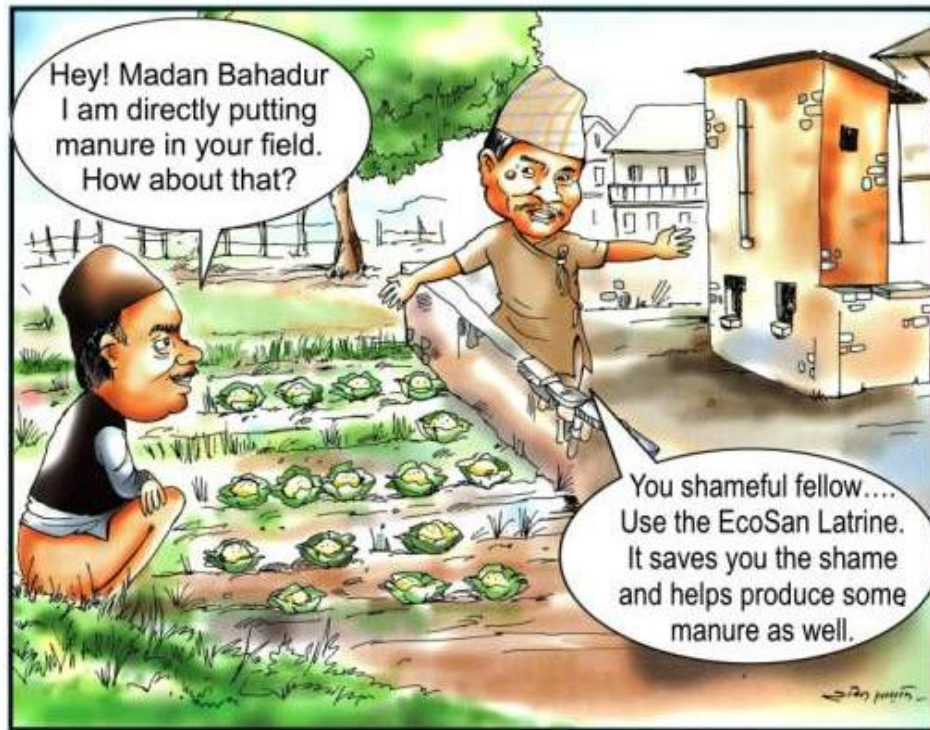


**Plate No. 16: Data recording in Health camp**

- e. Estimation of Body Mass Index (BMI) ( $\text{Kg}/\text{m}^2$ ) of the children.
- f. Blood pressure checking and necessary advices to the mothers.
- g. Identification of anemic mothers and giving them proper suggestions.

### **Suggestions:**

- Urine and human excretion can be scientifically recycled and used as resources
- Ecological Sanitation [Ecosan]: Ecosan latrine helps to keep the environment clean as well as help to produce qualitative fertilizer which would increase the land productivity.
- Ecosan latrine would also be a low cost attempt to benefit the poor villagers.
- It also can raise one's prestige in the community.



*Plate No. 17: Conceptual model of Ecosan latrine*

The camp was held from 11am to 5.30pm. at Bagdubi Primary School by the enthusiasm of the departmental students, teachers and non-teaching staff and the financial assistance of Dr. Jayashree Laha, the principal of Raja N.L. Khan Women's College.



*Plate No. 18: Food supplied during the camp*

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## Reporting in the News Paper:

The total activities were covered in three Bengali daily news papers – Anandabazar Patrika, Bartaman and Biblabi Sabyasachi.

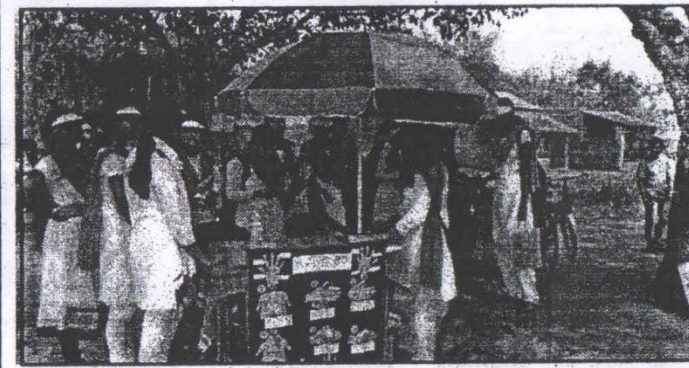






## মহিলা কলেজের উদ্যোগে স্বাস্থ্য ও শৌচালয় শীর্ষক শিবির বাগডুবি গ্রামে

পত্রিকা প্রতিনিধি : বুধবার রাজা নরেন্দ্রলাল খান মহাবিদ্যালয়ের ভূগোল ও মাইক্রোবায়োলজি বিভাগের উদ্যোগে তৃতীয় বর্ষের ছাত্রীগণ, বিভাগীয় শিক্ষক শিক্ষিকা ও শিক্ষাকর্মীদের সহায়তায় কনকাবতী গ্রাম পঞ্চায়েতের বাগডুবি গ্রামে “স্বাস্থ্য ও শৌচালয়” শীর্ষক একটি শিবিরের আয়োজন করা হয়। ওই শিবিরের মূল উদ্দেশ্য ছিল শ্রেণিকক্ষের পঠন-পাঠনকে সামাজিক সমস্যা সমাধানে প্রয়োগ করা, ‘কলেজ টু ভিলেজ’ এই ছিল এই শিবিরের উদ্দেশ্য। প্রায় ৮২ জন শিশু ও তার মায়েদের বিনামূল্যে স্বাস্থ্য পরিবেবা ও ওষুধ প্রদান করা হয়। শৌচালয় না থাকার জন্য যে সমস্ত অসুখ বিসুখের প্রাদুর্ভাব ঘটে যেমন আমাশয় ও অন্যান্য পেটের অসুখ ও চর্মরোগ এছাড়াও বাচ্চাদের কিছু সাধারণ অসুখ যেমন কানের পুঁজ, সর্দিকাশি প্রভৃতির ওষুধ শিবিরে সরবরাহ করা হয়। এছাড়াও বাচ্চাদের দৃষ্টিশক্তি, শ্রবণশক্তি বিএম আই পরীক্ষা করা হয়। তার পাশাপাশি গ্রামবাসীর সচেতনতা বাড়ানোর জন্য নানান পরামর্শ প্রদান করা হয়। সকাল ১১ টা থেকে শুরু করে বিকাল সাড়ে ৫টা পর্যন্ত বাগডুবি প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয়ে (বড়ডাঙ্গা স্কুল) এই শিবির চলে। রাজা নরেন্দ্রলাল খান মহিলা মহা বিদ্যালয়ের অধ্যক্ষা ডঃ জয়শ্রী লাহার বিশেষ উৎসাহে ও আর্থিক আনুকূল্যেই এই শিবির সম্পন্ন করা সম্ভব হল।



বর্তমান

শৌচালয় ব্যবহারে প্রচার  
 বিএনএ, মেদিনীপুর: 'মিশন নির্মল  
 বাংলা' প্রকল্পে মেদিনীপুরের কঙ্কাবতীর  
 বাগডুবি গ্রামে শৌচালয় নির্মাণ হলেও  
 তা ব্যবহারের বিষয়ে বাসিন্দারা তেমন  
 সচেতন নন। এর ফলে গ্রামবাসীদের  
 শরীরে নানা রোগ বাসা বাঁধছে। মাস  
 তিনেক আগে মেদিনীপুরের রাজা  
 নরেন্দ্রলাল খান মহিলা কলেজের  
 ভূগোল বিভাগের তৃতীয় বর্ষের  
 ছাত্রীদের সমীক্ষায় এই তথ্য উঠে আসে।  
 এরপর বুধবার ভূগোল বিভাগের  
 তৃতীয় বর্ষের ছাত্রী এবং মাইক্রো  
 বায়োলজি বিভাগের ছাত্রীরা মিলে ওই  
 এলাকায় স্বাস্থ্য শিবিরের আয়োজন  
 করলেন। এদিন বিকাল পর্যন্ত প্রায়  
 ৮২জন শিশু ও মায়েদের চিকিৎসা  
 করা হয়। বিনামূল্যে ওষুধও দেওয়া হয়।  
 পাশাপাশি শৌচালয় ব্যবহারের বিষয়ে  
 সচেতনতামূলক প্রচার চালানো হয়।

