

**Dhanusha Community Development Project**  
**Stage I**  
**Completion Report**  
*(December 2001 – December 2003)*

**General Background**

Dhanusha district lies in the southern plains of Nepal, known as Terai. The Himalayan foothills known as Churia Range and the international boundary with India are the district boundaries in the north and the south respectively. It has an area of 1180 sq. km, and the ground elevation ranges from 61 meters in the south to 610 m above mean sea level in the north. It has tropical to sub-tropical climate.

Janakpur town is the headquarter of Dhanusha district. It is a religious and historical town with a total population of about 70,000 people. The municipality of Janakpur is divided into ..... wards. Within the municipality territory, there are many clusters of settlements inhabited by communities of socially lower caste and economically deprived people. The Mushahars, Dhanukars, Chamaars, Doms, Paswans, Mukhiyas are the some of the lower castes in the area. Such communities are generally without land and earn their living by working on daily wage basis in the farms and other forms of labor. Such people have not been reached by development programs and do not have access to basic amenities such as drinking water, sanitation, education and health facilities.

**The Dhanusha Community Development Project**

The Dhanusha Community Development Project targeted the socially and economically deprived communities in the villages of Mujeliya and Rajual in ward number 14, Janakpur Municipality. The Women Development Service Center, a local women focused non-government organization based in Janakpur is the partner NGO for LEI. All the project programs were implemented by local experts, social workers and the skills. The project started in December 2001, and successfully completed the following programs by the end of December 2003, under the Stage I of the Project.

- 1. Training on Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) technique to the partner NGO, the WDSC officials and its staff.*
- 2. Project orientation to the WDSC officials and the staff.*
- 3. Formation of Project Management Committee (PMC) in the Project area and training of its members.*
- 4. Literacy program for women.*
- 5. Skill development Program for women.*
- 6. Health and sanitation education program for women.*
- 7. Water quality survey in the project area.*
- 8. Installation of 15 drinking water wells.*
- 9. Installation of 50 latrines.*

## **1. Participatory Rural Appraisal Training**

A training program on Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) was organized for Project personnel that constituted of LEI staff and WDSC officials and staff. It was conducted by a PRA expert, Mr. Rajendra Gupta, from Nepal Participatory Action Network (NEPAN) from 15 to 19 March, 2001. It started with the scope of PRA technique and dealt with various tools of PRA. The training ended with a field exercise in Mujeliya village on the last day.

The participants in this training were:

1. Madhuri Ale, WDSC
2. Nila Poudyal, WDSC
3. Mina K.C., WDSC
4. Sunanda Ghimire, WDSC
5. Binod Manandhar, WDSC
6. Sonali Giri, WDSC
7. Meera Kansakar, LEI
8. Haseena Shrestha, LEI,
9. Juliyana Kansakar, Intern

## **2. Project Management Committee formulation**

A ward level meeting was organized on 16 December, 2002 (1 Paush, 2059) in Rajaul, ward no. 14 of Janakpur Municipality. All the ward officials, local leaders, teachers, and all the interested residents of the ward were invited in this meeting. A detailed information about the project, the objectives, target group, project components, implementation procedures, and the basis of cost sharing were presented and were discussed. The meeting formed a nine member Project Management Committee from among the participants. A four member advisory committee was also formed.

The members of the PMC are:

1. Mrs. Poonam Devi Paswan, (30 yrs) – Chairperson
2. Mrs. Geeta Devi Paswan, (32 yrs) – Secretary
3. Mrs. Ram Dulari Paswan, (40 yrs) – Treasurer
4. Mrs. Sumitra Mahara, (30 yrs) – Member
5. Mrs. Tulfi Devi Mahara, (45 yrs) – Member
6. Mrs. Phuljhariya Devi Mahara, (50 yrs) – Member
7. Mrs. Lalpari Mukhiya, (40 yrs) – Member
8. Mrs. Sumitra Devi Mukhiya, (45 yrs) – Member
9. Mrs. Pabitri Devi Mukhiya, (25 yrs) – Member

The Advisory Committee members are:

1. Mr. Ram Varan Paswan – Immediate Past Chairman, ward no. 14, JNP Municipality.
2. Mrs. Raj Kumari Thakur
3. Mr. Moti Mahara

4. Mr. Suresh Yadav

### 3. Project Management Committee Training

A three-day training was organized for the PMC members to provide them more information about the project and to equip them with skills necessary to manage the project. The training focused on such topics as the roles and responsibilities of the PMC, group leadership, conflict resolution, and other relevant subjects. The training was conducted from 21 to 23 December, 2002.

### 4. Health and Sanitation Education Training

A four-day training on Health and Sanitation Education was conducted for 12 Women Health Volunteers representing the every Water User Group. The training included the following topics:

1. Causes and routes of contagious diseases.
2. Mosquitoes and the diseases transmitted by mosquitoes.
3. Personal hygiene, sanitation and local environment.
4. Oral re-hydration, breast-feeding.
5. Methods of handling and storing safe water.
6. Eye diseases and their treatments.
7. Nutrition, malnutrition, food intake during pregnancy and baby cereal foods.
8. Importance of latrines and the proper use of latrines.
9. Cleaning and maintaining the tubewell area.

The training program concluded with a closing ceremony, in which the Chief District Office of Dhanusha, Mr. Babu Ram Lamichhane, distributed the sanitary package to the trainees also. The participants in this HSE training program were:

	<b>Participants Name</b>	<b>Age</b>	<b>Address</b>
1.	Mrs. Runa Devi Mahara	55	Rajaul, Ward No. 14
2.	Mrs. Sabitri Devi Mahara	40	Rajaul, Ward No. 14
3.	Mrs. Pabitri Devi Mukhiya	30	Rajaul, Ward No. 14
4.	Mrs. Sushila Devi Mukhiya	30	Rajaul, Ward No. 14
5.	Mrs. Mantoriya Devi Mahara	50	Chamar Tole, Mujeliya
6.	Mrs. Saraswati Devi Mahara	40	Chamar Tole, Mujeliya
7.	Mrs. Sumintra Devi Sada	30	Musahari Tole, Mujeliya
8.	Mrs. Bouki Devi Sada	45	Musahari Tole (E), Mujeliya
9.	Mrs. Reshma Devi Sada	55	Musahari Tole (W), Mujeliya
10	Mrs. Ram Pari Devi Sada	40	Musahari Tole (W), Mujeliya
.			
11	Mrs. Pabitri Devi Sada	35	Musahari Tole (W), Mujeliya
.			

12	Mrs. Ram Sakhi Devi Dhanukar	50	Dhanukar Tole, Mujeliya
----	------------------------------	----	-------------------------

## 5. Women's Literacy Classes

Two simultaneous classes for women's literacy were conducted in ward no. 8 and 9 of Devpura Rupaitha Village Development Committee (VDC). The classes were run for a period of six months beginning November 2001. Two local women teachers, Mrs. Chandra Kala Bhandari from ward no. 8 and Mrs. Asha Thakur from ward no. 9, were recruited for this program. Before the classes began, the recruited teachers were given a nine-day teacher's training (from 058/9/2 to 058/9/9). They were again given a refreshers' training for the instructors for three days from 058/12/5 to 058/12/7.

Fourty women participants, 20 from each ward, were nominated by the PMC for the literacy classes. The classes were conducted daily in the evenings and the students learnt (i) to read and write Nepali alphabets, simple words and numeral, and (ii) to do simple arithmetic like addition, subtraction, multiplication and division. The participants in the classes are:

<b>Women Literacy Class I</b>	<b>Women Literacy Class II</b>
Ward no. 8	Ward no. 9
<u>Instructor:</u>	<u>Instructor:</u>
<b>Mrs. Chandra Kala Bhandari</b>	<b>Mrs. Asha Thakur</b>
Ward no. 8, Devpura Rapaitha VDC	Ward no. 9, Devpura Rapaitha VDC
<b><u>Women Participants</u></b>	<b><u>Women Participants</u></b>
1. Mrs. Asha Devi Bhandari	1. Mrs. Indu Devi
2. Mrs. Sanyogika Bhandari	2. Mrs. Radhika Kumari
3. Mrs. Nidha Bhandari	3. Mrs. Devaki Kumari
4. Mrs. Jamuna Bhandari	4. Mrs. Kalawati Kumari
5. Mrs. Raj Kumari Devi	5. Mrs. Shreewati Devi
6. Mrs. Sunaina Bhandari	6. Mrs. Radhe Devi
7. Mrs. Rita Devi Bhandari	7. Mrs. Ramjhari Devi
8. Mrs. Pinki Bhandari	8. Mrs. Sumena Devi
9. Mrs. Soshila Bhandari	9. Mrs. Geeta Devi
10. Mrs. Ekabari Devi Mahato	10. Mrs. Tetari Devi
11. Mrs. Bina Devi <u>Bhandari</u>	11. Mrs. Meera Devi
12. Mrs. Tetari Devi <u>Bhandari</u>	12. Mrs. Ram Dulari Devi
13. Mrs. Kushmi Devi Bhandari	13. Mrs. Lalita Devi
14. Mrs. Ram Dulari Bhandari	14. Mrs. Tetari Devi
15. Mrs. Somani Devi <u>Bhandari</u>	15. Mrs. Suryakala Devi
16. Mrs. Sudha Devi Bhandari	16. Mrs. Rina Kumari
17. Mrs. Rajwati Devi	17. Mrs. Indra Kumari
18. Mrs. Shanti Devi Bhandari	18. Mrs. Sumaina Devi
19. Mrs. Manju Mahato	19. Mrs. Kurela Devi
20. Mrs. Munnii Pundit	20. Phul Kumari Devi

## 6. Sewing-Cutting Training for Women

A six month training class was organized in Devpura Rupaitha VDC as a part of the skills development component of the project. Twenty women were selected with the help of the PMC. A local trainer, Mrs, Meena Thakur, was recruited as the trainer. The training was held in the same village to make it convenient to the trainees. The training was started in February 2001 and completed in July 2001. The trainees learnt obtained lessons on tailoring of 35 different types of garments for children and women, for example, (i) vests, underwears, 'Bhoto', shirt, pants, 'salawar', jumper, cap, baby frock, 'kurta', pajama, for children, and (ii) blouse, half-sleeved and full-sleeved, 'chaubandi cholo', frock, 'kurta salawar', maxi and many other types of clothes.

At the conclusion of the Literacy classes and the Sewing-Cutting Training classes, a formal ceremony was organized in the Devpura Rupaitha VDC office, and the certificates of accomplishment were distributed to the trainees. The PMC Chairperson, Mrs. Nirmala Misra, chaired the occasion and Mrs. Meera Kansakar, as the chief guest, represented the Living Earth Institute, USA. The function was also graced by Mr. Yogendra Sah, the immediate past VDC Chairman, and Mr. Indra Kanta Misra, the VDC Secretary. The program was appreciated by the VDC officials and the PMC chairperson.

The participants in this training program were as follows:

### **Sewing-Cutting Training for Women**

Venue: Devpura Rupaitha VDC

Instructor:

**Mrs. Meena Thakur**

*Ghodghas VDC, ward no. 3*

---

#### **Participants:**

1. Mrs. Sudhira Devi Jha
2. Mrs. Sandhya Kumari Jha
3. Mrs. Sujita Kumari Jha
4. Mrs. Kiran Devi Sah
5. Mrs. Kari Devi Mahara
6. Mrs. Rita Devi Jha
7. Mrs. Jyoti Kumari Jha
8. Mrs. Kabita Devi Jha
9. Mrs. Raj Kumari Mahara
10. Mrs. Sanju Devi
11. Mrs. Nirja Devi Jha
12. Mrs. Sunaina Devi Mahara
13. Mrs. Chanda Devi Jha
14. Mrs. Renu Devi Jha
15. Mrs. Shivawati Devi Mahara
16. Mrs. Punita Devi Mahara
17. Hira Devi Jha
18. Mrs. Lalita Devi Jha
19. Mrs. Kamda Jha
20. Mrs. Nabina Khatun

### 3. Water Quality and Water Supply Survey:

The project hired a government accredited company, Nepal Environmental and Scientific Services, (NESS) (P) Ltd., Kathmandu, to carry out a sanitary survey and water quality testing of existing water wells in Devpura Rupaitha VDC, and in ward number 14 of Janakpur Municipality. A total of 25 water samples were collected between 28<sup>th</sup> Kartik, 2059 to 2<sup>nd</sup> Mangsir, 2059, and collected information on the (i) depth of well, (ii) diameter of well, (iii) length of screen (strainer), (iv) type of material used for casing pipe and screen, (v) year of installation, (vi) sanitary condition and (vii) numbers of wells and household coverage in the respective municipality wards and VDC.

The following parameters in the water samples were analyzed in the laboratory located in Kathmandu:

- |                          |                   |
|--------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Ph                    | 2. Turbidity      |
| 3. Electric Conductivity | 4. Total Hardness |
| 5. Chloride              | 6. Ammonia        |
| 7. Nitrate               | 8. Nitrate        |
| 9. Iron                  | 10. Manganese     |
| 11. Calcium              | 12. Magnesium     |
| 13. Arsenic              | 14. E. Coli       |

The survey results showed that the density of existing drinking water well in Mujeliya and Rajaul villages, ward no. 14, Janakpur Municipality is very poor as compared to that in the Devpura Rupaitha VDC. At present, one well has to serve between 20 and 60 households, in an average, in ward no. 14, Janakpur Municipality (Table 3.1), whereas there is one well for average three households in Devpura Rupaitha VDC (Table 3.2 & 3.3). The survey thus strongly suggested that there is much more need for new water wells in ward number 14 of Janakpur Municipality, than in the Devpura Rupaitha VDC. **The project therefore, selected the Mujeliya and Rajaul villages in ward no. 14 of Janakpur for its drinking water and sanitation program.**

Water sample from the existing 5 wells in ward no. 14 of Janakpur Municipality area were collected and analyzed in the laboratory. The analysis results showed that 60% of the wells have iron concentration above WHO prescribed limit of 0.3 mg/l. Arsenic is not detected and is below WHO prescribed value of 0.01mg/l. Eighty percent of the well samples have no fecal contamination, although the inspection of sanitary condition around the well showed that 60% have high risks of contaminations (Table 3.4). Combined risk assessment analysis of the surveyed wells indicated that 60% of the wells require urgent action to ensure good quality water supply. Aeration and sedimentation is required for more than 60% of the wells to bring the iron limits below WHO prescribed value. Except for microbiological parameters, other water quality parameters are within the WHO prescribed Limits.

In Devpura Rupaitha VDC, twenty wells were selected for sampling and sanitary survey. The sample wells were selected randomly, but each ward is represented by at least two samples. There are altogether 1124 households and 427 wells in the VDC. About 25% of the households have independent private wells. On the other hand, 10% of the households have wells to cover 15 households per well. Water sample analysis results showed that 15% of the wells have iron concentration above WHO prescribed limit of 0.3 mg/l. Except for one well located in a government school that contained 0.02 mg/l of As, all the other 19 wells do not contain arsenic, i.e. is below detection limit. Even this value is within the limits of the Interim Guideline Value prescribed by His Majesty's Government of Nepal.

Micro-biologically, 45% of the surveyed wells are found to contain fecal contamination and are unsafe for drinking water purpose. The remaining chemical parameters in all the wells are within the WHO prescribed limits. Sanitary inspection of the surveyed wells indicate that 30% of wells have high contamination risks, and 40% of the wells have intermediate contamination risks. Combined risk assessment analysis of the surveyed wells in the VDC indicate that 40% of the wells require urgent action and 30% wells require intermediate actions to ensure good water quality supply (Table 3.5). A detailed report of the water quality and water supply survey is prepared separately.



**Table 3.1: Hand Pump details/Household/ population covered of surveyed wells in Janakpur Municipality , Ward No. 14**

<i>SN</i>	<i>Well No.</i>	<i>Name of the Nearest HH Owner</i>	<i>Name of VDC / Village/Tole</i>	<i>Total HH Cover</i>	<i>Total Pop"</i>	<i>Well Depth (ft,bgl)</i>	<i>Well Size (inch)</i>	<i>length of Screen (ft)</i>	<i>Depth of screen (From to..ft)</i>	<i>Type of material used</i>	<i>Purpose of water use</i>	<i>Well Completion Date</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
1.	HP1	Mushahari Tole	Janakpur Municipality – 14, Mushahari Tole	40	280	225	1.5	5	220 to 225	a. Casing from 0' to 5'-GI b. Rest of all(Casing & Screen) - PVC	Drinking , Bathing	2044	VDC Funded Well
2.	HP2	Kheru Ram	Janakpur Municipality – 14, Chamartole Tole	20	200	125	1.5	5	120 to 125	do	do	2044	VDC Funded Well
3.	HP3	Radha Library	Janakpur Municipality – 14	60	420	350	1.5	12	338 to 350	do	do	2059	Artesian Well
4.	HP4	Moti Mahara	Rajaul ,Janakpur Municipality –14	50	350	175	1.5	10	160 to 175	do	do	2053	VDC Funded Well
5.	HP5	Janta Ni Madhyamik Vidyalaya, Belhi - Rajaul	Janakpur Municipality -14	School	400	175	1.5	10	160 to 175	do	do	2053	

Source: Survey results 2002.

**Table 3.2: Hand Pump Details/Household/ Population Covered by Surveyed Wells at Devpura Rupaitha Village Development Committee**

SN	Well No.	Name of the Nearest HH Owner	Name of VDC / Village/Tole	Total HH Cover	Total Pop <sup>n</sup>	Well Depth (ft,bgl)	Well Size inch	Total length of Screen (ft)	Depth of screen Placed (From ..ft to..ft)	Type of material used	Purpose of water use	Well Completion Date	Remarks
1.	HP1	Jibchhaa Mishra	Devpura Rupaitha-6	3	15	125	1.5	5	120 to 125	a. Casing from 0' to 5' -GI b. Rest of all (Casing & Screen) - PVC	Drinking , Bathing	2051	UNICE F Funded Well
2.	HP2	Sonai Mahato	Devapura Rupaitha -6	7	35	125	1.5	5	120 to 125	Do	Do	2052	
3.	HP3	Mahanta Mahato	Devpura Rupaitha -7	15	105	125	1.5	5	120 to 125	Do	Do	2057	VDC Funded Well
4.	HP4	Mohamad Mukibul Shekh	Devpura Rupaitha -7	22	154	125	1.5	5	120 to 125	Do	Do	2044	
5.	HP5	Janta Ma. Vidyalyaya	Devapura Rupaitha -2	1	400	120	1.5	10	110 to 120	Do	Do	2049	
6.	HP6	Jholi Mahara	Devpura Rupaitha - 3	10	70	125	1.5	10	110 to 125	Do	Do	2044	VDC Funded Well
7.	HP7	Karun Kanta Jha	Devpura Rupaitha - 3	4	36	125	1.5	5	120 to 125	Do	Do	2044	VDC Funded Well
8.	HP8	Rudra Narayan Jha	Devpura Rupaitha - 2	4	36	115	1.5	10	105 to 115	Do	Do	2052	UNICE F Funded Well
9.	HP9	Pulkit Shah	Devpura Rupaitha - 1	10	65	125	1.5	10	115 to 125	Do	Do	2052	UNICE F Funded Well
10.	HP10	Narendra Jha	Devpura Rupaitha - 1	1	5	125	1.5	5	120 to 125	Do	Do	2054	

**Table 3.2 Contd....**

<i><b>SN</b></i>	<i><b>Well No.</b></i>	<i><b>Name of the Nearest HH Owner</b></i>	<i><b>Name of VDC / Village/Tole</b></i>	<i><b>Total HH Cover</b></i>	<i><b>Total Pop<sup>n</sup></b></i>	<i><b>Well Depth (ft,bgl)</b></i>	<i><b>Well Size inch</b></i>	<i><b>Total length of Screen (ft)</b></i>	<i><b>Depth of screen Placed (From ..ft to..ft)</b></i>	<i><b>Type of material used</b></i>	<i><b>Purpose of water use</b></i>	<i><b>Well Completi on Date</b></i>	<i><b>Remar ks</b></i>
11.	HP11	Ram Kishun Mandal	Devpura Rupaitha – 3	12	66	125	1.5	10	110 to 125	Do	Do	2044	VDC Funded Well
12.	HP12	Masjeed	Devpura Rupaitha – 4	1	60	128	1.5	10	118 to 128	Do	Do	2049	
13.	HP13	Mohmad Husain	Devpura Rupaitha – 5	6	50	125	1.5	5	120 to 125	Do	Do	2054	
14.	HP14	Juge Das	Devpura Rupaitha – 4	5	38	110	1.5	10	100 to 110	Do	Do	2054	
15.	HP15	Magnu Jha	Devpura Rupaitha – 5	1	5	125	1.5	5	120 to 125	Do	Do	2058	
16.	HP16	Ram Bilash Pandit	Devpura Rupaitha – 8	10	68	130	1.5	5	125 to 130	Do	Do	2044	
17.	HP17	Sarswati Nimna Madhyamik Vidyalaya	Devpura Rupaitha – 9	1	450	125	1.5	5	120 to 125	Do	Do	2057	
18.	HP18	Chulahi Kawadi	Devpura Rupaitha – 8	5	36	125	1.5	5	120 to 125	Do	Do	2059	
19.	HP19	Mangal Mahato	Devpura Rupaitha – 9	5	36	95	1.5	5	90 to 95	Do	Do	2058	
20.	HP20	Mangal Thakur	Devpura Rupaitha – 9	6	41	125	1.5	5	120 to 125	Do	Do	2044	

**Table 3.3: Ward Wise HH, Population, Number of Tubewell and average HH coverage per hand pump at Devpura Rupaitha VDC**

SN	VDC	Ward No	Total HH	Total Population			Total Number of Hand Pump(HP)	Average HH coverage per Hand Pump
				Male	Female	Total		
1.	Devpura Rupaitha	1	64	191	140	331	30	2
2.	Devpura Rupaitha	2	89	428	300	728	45	2
3.	Devpura Rupaitha	3	178	660	640	1300	60	3
4.	Devpura Rupaitha	4	163	613	548	1161	52	3
5.	Devpura Rupaitha	5	107	392	394	786	45	2
6.	Devpura Rupaitha	6	95	399	294	693	55	2
7.	Devpura Rupaitha	7	94	335	309	744	48	2
8.	Devpura Rupaitha	8	172	576	464	1040	40	4
9.	Devpura Rupaitha	9	162	590	548	1138	52	3
			1124	4184	3637	7921	427	3

Source: VDC office, Devpura Rupaitha, 2058/059

Source: VDC office, Devpura Rupaitha, 2058/059

**Table 3.4: Groundwater Quality / Sanitary Inspection of Surveyed well in Janakpur Municipality - 14**

SN	Well No.	Name of the Nearest HH Owner	Name of VDC / Village/Tole	Observed Iron Value (mg/l)	Observed Arsenic Value (mg/l)	Fecal Grade	Coliform	Sanitary Inspection Score	Risk	Combined risk/Action required
6.	HP1	Mushahari Tole	Janakpur Municipality - 14, Mushahari Tole	0.43	N.D.<(0.01)	A		High		Urgent action
7.	HP2	Kheru Ram	Janakpur Municipality - 14, Chamartole Tole	N.D.<(0.01)	N.D.<(0.01)	A		High		Urgent action
8.	HP3	Radha Library	Janakpur Municipality - 14	N.D.<(0.01)	N.D.<(0.01)	A		High		Urgent action
9.	HP4	Moti Mahara	Rajaul, Janakpur Municipality - 14	1.34	N.D.<(0.01)	C		Low		Intermediate action
10.	HP5	Janta Ni . Madhyamik Vidyalaya, Belhi - Rajaul	Janakpur Municipality - 14	0.38	N.D.<(0.01)	A		Intermediate		Intermediate action

**Table 3.5: Groundwater Quality / Sanitary Inspection of Surveyed well at Devpura Rupaitha VDC**

SN	Well No.	Name of the Nearest HH Owner	Name of VDC / Village/Tole	Observed Iron Value (mg/l)	Observed Arsenic Value (mg/l)	Fecal Coliform Grade	Sanitary Inspection Risk Score	Remarks
1.	HP1	Jibchhaa Mishra	Devpura Rupaitha-6	0.21	N.D.(<0.01)	D	Low	
2.	HP2	Sonai Mahato	Devapura Rupaitha -6	0.37	N.D.(<0.01)	C	High	
3.	HP3	Mahanta Mahato	Devpura Rupaitha -7	0.36	N.D.(<0.01)	A	Intermediate	
4.	HP4	Mohamad Mukibul Shekh	Devpura Rupaitha -7	0.25	N.D.(<0.01)	B	High	
5.	HP5	Janta Ma. Vidyalaya	Devapura Rupaitha -2	0.16	0.02	A	Low	School
6.	HP6	Jholi Mahara	Devpura Rupaitha - 3	0.21	N.D.(<0.01)	C	Intermediate	
7.	HP7	Karun Kanta Jha	Devpura Rupaitha - 3	0.29	N.D.(<0.01)	A	Low	
8.	HP8	Rudra Narayan Jha	Devpura Rupaitha - 2	0.13	N.D.(<0.01)	A	High	
9.	HP9	Pulkit Shah	Devpura Rupaitha - 1	0.20	N.D.(<0.01)	D	Intermediate	
10.	HP10	Narendra Jha	Devpura Rupaitha - 1	0.16	N.D.(<0.01)	A	Intermediate	
11.	HP11	Ram Kishun Mandal	Devpura Rupaitha - 3	0.12	N.D.(<0.01)	A	Low	
12.	HP12	Masjeed	Devpura Rupaitha - 4	0.23	N.D.(<0.01)	D	Low	
13.	HP13	Mohmad Husain	Devpura Rupaitha - 5	0.28	N.D.(<0.01)	D	Intermediate	
14.	HP14	Juge Das	Devpura Rupaitha - 4	0.20	N.D.(<0.01)	D	Intermediate	
15.	HP15	Magnu Jha	Devpura Rupaitha - 5	0.25	N.D.(<0.01)	A	High	
16.	HP16	Ram Bilash Pandit	Devpura Rupaitha - 8	0.45	N.D.(<0.01)	A	Intermediate	
17.	HP17	Sarswati Nimna Madhyamik Vidyalaya	Devpura Rupaitha - 9	0.08	N.D.(<0.01)	A	Low	School
18.	HP18	Chulahi Kawadi	Devpura Rupaitha - 8	N.D.(<0.01)	N.D.(<0.01)	A	Intermediate	
19.	HP19	Mangal Mahato	Devpura Rupaitha - 9	N.D.(<0.01)	N.D.(<0.01)	D	High	
20.	HP20	Mangal Thakur	Devpura Rupaitha - 9	0.16	N.D.(<0.01)	A	High	

**Fecal Coliform Grading**

<b>FC Count/100 ml</b>
0
1-10
11-100
101-1,000

<b>Grade</b>
A
B
C
D

<b>Risk</b>
No Risk
Low Risk
High Risk
Very High Risk

**Sanitary Risk Score**

<b>Risk Score</b>
0 - 2
3 - 5
6 - 8
9 - 12

<b>Risk</b>
Low Risk
Intermediate Risk
High Risk
Very High Risk

#### **4. Project Orientation to the WDSC**

An orientation program was conducted in Janakpur for the staff of the WDSC in January 2003. All the WDSC and the Project Staff were made familiar with the project objectives, principles, and the implementation procedures.

#### **5. Water Well Program**

Water well program is focused mainly to serve the socially lower caste and economically deprived groups only. Wells are provided to serve in an average a group of ten households per well. The program is implemented on a cost sharing basis.

The project has developed detailed engineering design of the water well, well head platform, and also has developed a manual for construction methodology. A local civil-overseer from the partner NGO supervised and controlled the quality of well through all the stages of the construction works. A detailed cost-estimate was prepared according to the design, and the items of costs to be borne by the beneficiaries was calculated and made transparent. The general principle is that the local beneficiary group bears the costs of locally available materials such as sand, gravel, and unskilled labor, and the project bears the rest of the costs. A factory located in the town of Bhairahawa manufactured the suction-type handpumps for the project. The handpumps have the letters, "LEI-WDSC" cast on them. Similarly, the casing pipes and the screen made up of uPVC are manufactured in Bhairahawa, a town in the middle Terai in the south. Local skilled labors were used for the construction works.

In Stage I, the project installed 15 new drinking water wells to serve a total of 135 households. It also rehabilitated one pre-existing well, by reconstructing its well head platform. This has protected the well from the bacterial and other contamination from the surface drain water. Among the 15 wells, one well was constructed inside the Village Development Committee office. It served not only the villagers who come to this office for various purposes related to the local village government, but also provided water for the project's plant for manufacturing concrete rings for latrine. Eight wells were constructed in Mujeliya village, and serves 74 households that belong to Mushahar, Chamaar and Dhanukar families. The remaining six wells were constructed in Rajaul village, and served 61 households of Mukhiya, Chamaar and Paswan families.

#### **6. Latrine (Sanitation) Program**

The latrine program is an important and integral component of the drinking water supply program of the project. The project emphasis is to motivate as many of the water well beneficiaries as possible in constructing their private latrines. A total of 50 latrines have been completed so far. Detail engineering design for three different types of latrines, to suit the land availability and the cost affordability. The beneficiaries are given total freedom to choose among the three designs. The project also developed a detailed manual for constructing the latrine. A factory located in Kathmandu manufactured the fibre-glass toilet pans, with the letters 'LEI' embossed on them, for the project.