Mud to Mortar Project

The population is at risk of health due to unhygienic latrines, polluted water and smoke from stoves even though the floors of the houses are Concrete.

With the help of Archive Global, ADESH has been successful in reducing disease using concrete floor systems among family members of poor communities, but more research is needed to make it even more successful.

After visiting and talking on the ground in several villages of the project area, it is known that due to the concrete of the house floor, the maintenance and health aspects of the family members are maintained, but the toilets used by them are not hygienic. Due to this the family members are at risk of health. Using the toilet with bare feet and going to work without washing hands with soap, as a result, the family members are suffering from various diseases including diarrhoea. Though ADESH has provided training to each family member on health awareness.

They use tubewell water for all household purposes including drinking & cooking. But the bottom of the tubewell is always wet with dirty water because of not concrete. As a result, various germs are created in that place. It has contaminated the water and there's a serious possibility of water borne diseases.

Talking to Josna Mandal of Bardail village, she said, we are living cleanly because the floor of our house is concrete. But our toilet problem is obvious. Nazma Akter of Faringa village of Royal Union said the same. She said, because the base of the tubewell is not concrete, the base of the tubewell is always full of garbage. On the other hand, due to the lack of sanitary toilets, open toilets have to be used near to the tube wells. It has serious health risks. Apart from this, due to the distance of the toilet from their houses, Many times when urine pressure comes women's are holding their urine pressure. As a result, they are suffering from various complex diseases. Women show reluctance to go to the toilet due to insecurity especially at night. Salma Begum of the area said that if there is a sanitary toilet near to the house, the women and children of the family will get rid of this problem.

According to a international study, thousands of women die every year due to stove fumes. About 18,000 people died in 2017 from the smoke created by coal burning in cooking stoves and dung. According to the World Health Organization, burning stove fires can cause heart disease and lung cancer and infections of the gastrointestinal tract.

Bilkis Begum of Araliya village of Kulla Union said that the women of the family spend most of the day in the kitchen for cooking. Due to lack of hygienic stove, women are suffering from various diseases including heart problems due to smoke from the stove. Talking to the poor people of the area, it is known that due to unhygienic toilets, base of the tubewells not being concrete, water was being polluted, water being polluted, and washing stoves, there is not proper health protection in these areas. So they request to include them next under this project. Then the health of the local population will be protected and the project will be successful.

In this context, the executive director of ADESH organization, Subrato Dey, said that there is a lot of demand for such concrete floor houses in the area. But ADESH cannot build houses bigger than a certain size. As a result, many poor people are deprived of the services of ADESH and Archive Global. He also said that in the next project, initiatives will be taken to solve other problems by discussing with the donor organizations according to the needs of the poor people in the area.
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