Sports Reporter

VICTORIA SC: 265 for 7 in 50 overs (Sajid 74, Shakeel 50, Rahul 40. Aslam 38; Arif 2/5) **GULSHAN YOUTH: 74 in** 35.3 overs (Junayed 12; Babu 4/13, Shakeel 3/17, Nafiz

Result: Victoria SC won by 191 runs.

Victoria Sporting Club recorded a big 191-run victory over Gulshan Youth Club in a Premier Division cricket league engagement at the Dhanmondi Cricket Stadium yesterday.

Electing to bat first, the Victorians piled up a huge 265 for seven in their stipulated 50 overs with skipper and former national opener Sajid Hasan hammering highest 74 off 86 balls which includes nine boundaries.

Pakistani middle-order bat Shakeel Sajiad followed his captain with a quick 50 off 47 balls inclusive of one six and five fours. Niamur Rashid Rahul and Mohammad Aslam were the other notable run-getters for Victoria scoring 40 and 38 respectively.

In reply. Gulshan Youth were bundled out for 74 in 35.3 overs mainly because of Victoria's new ball bowler Babu who had half of his eight-overs spell maiden and captured four wickets for only 13 runs.

After playing a magnificent innings with the willow. Shakeel Sajjad also shone with the cherry taking three for 17 while Nafiz bagged the other three wickets conceding 27

This was the second successive win for Victoria after they lost their first three league encounters while for Gulshan it was their fifth straight defeat in the league.

The other match of the day between Kalabagan Krira Chakra and Surjo Tarun Club scheduled at the BKSP ground in Savar was postponed due to unplayable condition of the

Cash cliche

MELBOURNE, Dec 20: Several tennis officials walked off court in protest against the behaviour of former Wimbledon champion Pat Cash during a practice match. Tennis Australia media manager Rosanne Michie confirmed, reports AP.

Victoria outplay Gulshan Youth Lara getting into groove

WANGARATTA. Australia. Dec 20: Brian Lara hit a scintillating 86 to boost West Indies spirits before his Australian tour jinx struck again here today, reports AFP.

Lara looked set for a century when he was controversially given out by third umpire Geoff Morrow on the second day of the four-day match against Victoria. West Indies officials were

upset by the ruling because they claimed Lara's foot disturbed the stumps as he set off for two runs, rather than rocking back into his wicket in response to David Saker's rearing delivery.

The stand-in captain's 86 was the highlight of a solid West Indian batting effort in reply to Victoria's first innings of 354. His highest score of the disastrous tour lasted just over two hours, came off 92 balls and featured 13 fours and a six.

The tourists finished the day on 312 for five, with Jimmy Adams on 43 and Courtney Browne 19. Sherwin Campbell scored 80 and Carl Hooper struck 49 off 47 balls with seven fours and a six. When asked about the deci-

sion against him, Lara said: "What do you think? I'm sure you've read your rule book. "I hope this is the last piece

of bad luck I can have on this "I enjoyed my stay out there.

that's the main thing "I cannot play that innings any more. The umpire had to make his decision. I really didn't remember feeling hitting the stumps, but the replay showed I

did ... I was a bit unlucky." West Indian squad member Junior Murray went out on to the field to umpires Bill Sheahan and Bob Stratford to seek a clarification of the decision as Lara left the wicket. Team coach Malcolm Marshall approached the umpires during

West Indies manager Clive Lloyd later said cricket's Law. 35, which deals with hit wicket decisions, was too ambiguous in saying the striker could be out: ...in setting off for his first run. immediately after playing, or

playing at, the ball. The West Indies camp felt there was sufficient time between Lara edging the ball off his gloves to third man and taking off for the run for that rule

not to apply. Lara himself kept a low profile after his mishap, unlike his controversial dismissal in the second innings of the second Test this month in Sydney.

On that occasion he stormed into the Australian dressing rooms and had harsh words with Australian coach Geoff Marsh after he was given out to a contentious low catch by lan Healy off Glen McGrath for one. West Indies team management reprimanded Lara for the



LARA ...86

While Lara said he was still way off his best touch, Victorian leg-spinner Brad Stacey might beg to differ.

He was the main victim as Lara accelerated from 43 at the drinks break in the middle session to 86 in the space of just 22

Lara plundered 33 runs off two Stacey overs, including eight boundaries, and the legspinner was immediately taken out of the attack.

Test opener Sherwin Campbell, who was out for a patient 80, remained on 68 from drinks until half an hour later as he let Lara take command. Lara left he was set for a century, but added: "Let's hope it

was kept back for the Test match. He was referring to the third Test against Australia starting in Melbourne next Thursday.

which the tourists must win to

stay in contention in the bestof five series.

"It's nice to see the guys bat out the day," he said. "It's nice to know it can be done at a crucial time ir the se-

ries." SCOREBOARD

Scoreboard on the second day of the four-day cricket match between Victoria and West Indies on Friday:

VICTORIA: First innings 354 WEST INDIES: First innings Campbell lbw b Jones Samuels c Harvey b Reiffel Griffith b Harvey Lara hit wkts b Saker Hooper c Berry b Harvey Adams not out Browne not out Extras: (b-2, lb-14, w-2, nb-3) 21 Total: (5 wkts, 90 overs) Fall of wkts: 1-15; 2-51; 3-180; 4-214; 5-256.

Bowling: Reiffel Fleming 62 Saker Harvey Stacey

Date change for Sydney **Paralympics**

SYDNEY, Dec 20: The dates of the 2000 Paralympics in Sydney have been changed to allow the event to be run more efficiently, officials said Friday, reports AP

The Paralympics will be held from Oct. 18-29 after originally being scheduled for Oct. 14-24, announced Lois Appleby chief executive of the Sydney Paralympic Organising Com-

The decision follows evaluation of the 1996 Atlanta Paralympics.

The transition period between the 1996 Olympic and Paralympic Games was totally inadequate and seriously impacted on the running of the Paralympic Games," Appleby

The change means additional time will be available to ensure the Games village and venue are ready for Paralympic competition, Appleby said. The Sydney Olympic Games are scheduled to run from Sept

final today Sports Reporter

Saudi Arabia will have to beat history as well as the United Arab Emirates when they take on each other in the final of the 11th Asian Cup soccer championship today.

The Saudis reached the final for the fourth straight time. But the UAE became the seventh host nation to reach the title tie. The six previous hosts to reach the final all won the trophy.

Hussain hits hundred

BULAWAYO, Zimbabwe, Dec 20: Nasser Hussain's third Test century led England to safety on the third day of the inaugural Test against Zimbabwe at Queen's Club today, reports Reuter.

Replying to Zimbabwe's 376. the touring team had reached 306 for four at the close, trailing by a mere 70 runs with two days remaining.

Hussain was dropped at short leg off the first ball he faced and punished Zimbabwe's lapse to the full. He reached his hundred in the penultimate over of the day and at the close was 101 not out from 244 balls with 13 fours.

Hussain received solid support from Alec Stewart (48) and John Crawley (51 not out) as all the Zimbabwean bowlers with the exception of leg-spinner Paul Strang.

The sole wicket before lunch came from paceman Henry Olonga who trapped Nick Knight lbw for 56 with a cleverly disguised slower ball.

Otherwise the only real tricky patch England endoured came when Strang picked up two quick wickets in the after-

Alec Stewart was unfortunate to be given out lbw on the front foot, sweeping, but Graham Thorpe was the victim of a classic piece of leg-spin bowling.

Thorpe was beaten by Strang's flight and, having failed to pick the googly, was well caught by Zimbabwe skipper Alistair Campbell at first slip for 13. Hussain and Crawley

quickly slammed the door on any thoughts of a collapse and have so far added 126 for the fifth wicket.

Indians open tour today Asian Cup soccer



JOHANNESBURG. Dec 20: Indian skipper Sachin Tendulkar is looking forward to a tough but exciting series against South Africa.

reports agencies. "We have a young team and we have to adapt to the conditions here. But we are confident we will play attractive cricket for the benefit of South African spectators," Tendulkar said soon after the Indian team's ar-

rival here yesterday. "We are ready and willing to do our best but you know when you play well everything goes well, but when you have a bad patch then you have problems." Tendulkar said the victory

over South Africa in the justconcluded Test series at home had given the Indian team a great deal of confidence but they would not be taking the hosts lightly. Tendulkar said he was confident his two pace bowlers.

Javagal Srinath and Venkatesh Prasad, would bowl well on South African wickets and so would leg-spinner Anil Kumble. He was also expecting star batsman Mohammad Azharuddin to continue from where he left off in India. Indians arrived in port

Elizabeth to open their tour tomorrow against South Africa with a three-day match here against an Eastern Province side led by the man who denied them a series success on their first tour of South Africa four seasons ago.

But fresh from a 2-1 win in the home rubber over South Africa, not even the hard bitten spectre of Kepler Wessels at the helm of Eastern Province is likely deter India from the task ahead in the three-Test series which faces them.

And Tendulkar had no hesitation in laying down the gauntlet and making his intentions known from the outset. Of major relevance for the

tour as a whole is how Tendulkar's seam attack perform on the St George's Park wicket here, a pitch renowned for breaking the heart of quick bowlers. "We have very good seamers,"

said Tendulkar on the team's arrival in South Africa, "And don't be surprised if they prove to be our trump card.

Tendulkar makes a telling point in this regard. Javagal Srinath and Venkatesh Prasad proved the difference between the two sides in India as the South African seamers struggled to come to terms with the conditions on the sub-conti-

And, mindful of the harder surfaces, the South Africans



TENDULKAR

Shaun Pollock is also back in the fray and the South Africans have included Lance Klusener— who took eight for 64 in the second innings of the Test South Africa won at Eden Gardens in Calcutta- and Brian McMillan in the battery of

skipper Mohammad Azarhuddin and new tourists Rahul Dravid, Laxman and the elegant left-hander Saurav Ganguly have the abilities to adapt and make runs. When we play against South

Africa, there are 11 players on the field who are our opponents and 11 players who are a potential danger," he said. "I like to fight with all of them ... not just Allan Donald."

be shown that our commercial activities would not be disadvantaged. Managing director of the United Cricket Board of South

Africa Ali Bacher is more enthusiastic about the idea. "The time is ripe to take a fresh look at the way Test

cricket is organised and this seems to be a good recipe," said Bacher.

sure it's going to be practical." Wisden have compiled their

own World Championship of cricket since 1990, with points awarded for wins and draws. The current table is headed by South Africa.

Development of Rural Sanitation

Continued from page 9 sions was fixed in addition to installation of latrines in 700 primary schools and other educational institutions. With mately 1.36 laich of latrine sets were supplied under this project. In the later part of the project period, selling of latrine sets at subsidized price was introduced in lieu of free supply. After completion of this pro-

ject the experience we had were: l Maintenance of latrines supplied at subsidized price was better than those supplied free

2. Water sealed trap was

found broken by beneficiaries in about 18% cases whereas 82% were found intact 3. 61% latrines were found maintained by beneficiaries

satisfactorily 4. About 67% latrines were installed within 50 feet of water source and about 90% within

100 feet

The success of the 1st phase resulted in taking up the 2nd phase of the project with UNICEF assistance from 1982 85 at a cost of Tk 1223 lakh. All the Thanas were included in

this phase with a physical tar get of supplying 2.25 lakh latrine sets. Success of this project justified taking up large scale sanitation programme in future. It may be mentioned here that coverage of village sanitation at the end of the project period was observed to

be only 3% of the rural popula-Another large scale village sanitation project was launched with UNICEF assistance for implementation during 1985-95 at a cost of Tk 11.509 lakh with physical target of 20.10 lakh sets of latrine nder this project 540 union production-cum-selling centers were established, 460 Thana centers were established ear lier By June, 1995 about 18 lakh latrine units have been produced and supplied under the third phase of this pro-

gramme The village sanitation programme of DPHE is a participa tory programme involving the users. Awareness among the rural people regarding sanitary defecation is on increase. The three decade programme of

now gaining momentum. Now a rural sanitation project has been undertaken exclusively from GOB resource at a cost of

served under this project

towards achieving a sanitary environment in rura Bangladesh, free of exposed excreta. We expect it will be appropriately confined in a fixed place in the ground from where pathogenic bacteria will not crawl into our stomach. This is our objective and we expect the same by the year 2000.

Environmental Concerns in Bangladesh To give conceptual idea and ulcerations of the skin. Accelerates the risk of can-

What is Arsenic?

It is the 20th most abundant material in the earth's crust. It is a component of more

· It combines with sulphide, copper, nickel, lead, cobalt and other materials.

How do we take it in?

Through meat and poultry Through grains and

Through vegetables What is its effect? (Shortterm exposure)

of 1-4mg/kg body weight

Causes few effects when taken in a dose of 0.03-0.3mg/kg body weight/day Causes no effects when taken

weight/day. What is its effect? (Longmg/d)

cer developing in liver, bladder and kidney Accelerates the risk of skin

What can be done about it? (Preventive)

 Central treatment of water supplies, reaches only those households which are connected to a water supply system in (semi) urban areas. Currently benefits only a

very small population. Treatment at household level using a filter system developed in Calcutta, India. Large population to benefit at relatively little cost Householder in charge of own installation are responsible for its upkeep an proper functioning require extensive information and education campaign from authori-

Allowable limit in Drinking Water and Recent Seminar on Arsenic in Chile: Very recently one International Seminar on arsenic Exposure was held at the University of Chile in Santiago between 8-10-96 to 10-10-96. As many as 87 representatives from 12 countries in-

be set in US by the year 2001 His observation was discussed and evaluated in the seminar and it was concluded that al lowable limit of arsenic should be set after careful studies because of cost involvement in treatment for removal of the arsenic toxicity.

Though World Health Organization (WHO) drinking water quality guidelines, second Ed. Vol. 1, 1993 indicated for arsenic in drinking water, a provisional threshold value of 0.01mg/I but in Bangladesh the allowable limit of arsenic in drinking water was considered 0.05 mg/I

of 0.1 mg/l arsenic in drinking water abstracted from Tube

Panic and Fear : From the available studies and reports it reveals that long-term arsenic effect is really dangerous but people may not be frightened with the news or report short exposure of arsenic. In the WHO provisional Guideline in Volume-2 it is clearly mentioned that "Moderate shorterm exposure to level exceeding the guideline value for carcinogens does not significantly affect the

The present preventive DPHE role in tackling Arsenic Phobia

To combat the arsenic problem and hazards in the country DPHE had already submitted one TAPP under assistance of UNICEF for Project preparation study in Arsenic effected areas in Bangladesh. On approval three stages extensive studies will be made for (i) Identification of arsenic affected areas, aguifers and affected tubewells (ii) Finding out appropriate water treatment options (iii) Development of strategies and investment programs for potable water supply in the

verted its limited resource on

Comilla

of exploratory tubewells to find out arsenic free water layer in the affected area through R & D programme. As many as 35 nos of test tubewells are being installed.

in the affected areas to replace the abandoned shallow hand tubewells affected with arsenic toxicity.

mme to Address the Arsenic Problem It is an uphill and gigantic task with multisectoral involvement that needs strong

and effective socio-political commitment, decision and implementation which associate with many agencies like Department of Public Health Engineering, Medical Department, Department of Geological and Environmental Science, Water Resource and Agriculture Department etc. In dealing with arsenic toxicity and eradication two strategies are to be considered-curative and pre-

2. Preventive Strategy Prevention is better than cure" should be the moto of all activities related to Public Health. During the colonial rule special attention and massive investments were made by constructing hospital and other facilities for curing disease. But the preventive side was not given due importance. If appropriate preventive measures were taken then substantial savings in the curative investment could be achieved. For neglecting the preventive side in the past, developing countries especially Bangladesh, experienced many epidemics like cholera diarrhea, jaundices etc. So it is now the high time for the planner, designer and decision-maker to decide if more investment is re-

For future effective arsenic eradication and a reasonable degree of prevention the following preventive strategies should

1. National policy for drink-

2. Ground water abstraction for drinking water through installation of all types of tubewells on the Govt, sector should be done through DPHE (Dhaka & Chittagong by respective WASAs).

The private sector may in-

stall tubewells with the knowl-

edge and specification from

DPHE 4. Investment projects should be taken up for the ar-

Proposal (TAPP) submitted by

Sanitation

Continued from page 9

borne diseases Role of DPHE: DPHE must continue its role of leadership in the field of rural sanitation in addition to its other normal activities. Looking about 30 to 35 years back, it is evident that DPHE brought the concept of low cost water sealed sanitary latrines in the rural area of the country, promoted the same and at present has been able raise the sanitation scenario in the rural areas to 46% coverage Therefore, DPHE must continue its role as usual, although other private bodies and NGOs have come forward for this propose

Team Building with Allies and Private Work Partners: The present trend of development projects, specially those which deal with social developments is to involve local bodies, NGOs local people for better local management and sustainability. Therefore, DPHE should take strong measures in team building through interaction with different allies - private bodies, NGOs, local people etc.

Capacity Building: DPHE must continue its role as a capacity builder for other organisations dealing in rural sanitation and team building.

Strengthening of Local Government Institutions: DPHE from now, must develop a strategy in which the responsibilities of execution of sanitation projects should be gradually transferred to local government institutions like district councils, thana councils, union councils, local people. DPHE should give increased focus on software components and provide technical support to the local government. But this, of course, does not necessarily mean that DPHE should give up

hardware components DPHE

Latrines and Other Hardware: The evolution of different design technology in the field of rural sanitation over the number of years is a history of the long experiences of DPHE. The study, design, testing and adoption of appropriate technology are gigantic tasks and, therefore, government having its resources, organisational facilities, experiences and expertise is the right forum where these practices should be more streamlined and strengthened. Therefore, DPHE should pursue the policy of improvement of latrine technology in the rural

gramme: DPHE has done miracles in the field of sanitation during the last few years (from multi-disciplinary agencies in social mobilisational activities though involvement of district administration, than administration, union council administration with other government and non-government organisations and a cross-section of the society. This multi-disciplinary approach is the right answer to effective social mobilisation which should be fol-

Institute: DPHE should establish training institutes and centres in the country to build infrastructure for imparting training to not only its own personnel, but also for other institutions, organisations and people engaged in the field of sanitation.

lowed with right earnest.

Formulation of Training Modules: DPHE should formulate appropriate training modules based on the past training experiences conducted by the

Tk 145 crore to be implemented in five years period. But still a greater part of our rural population are quite ignorant about the use of safe water

for all purposes, sanitary defecation practice and hygiene education. To make these people aware of these practices. DPHE has launched a project titled as "Social Mobilization for Sanitation". Under this project water and sanitation committee known as WATSAN Committee headed by union chairman has been functioning in each union of the country This country wide sanitation week (from 21st to 27th December) is being ob-

We have been striving hard

Continued from page 9 environmental sanitation and livgienic behaviours. Although mortality due to diarrhoeal diseases is declining, a commensurate decrease in the incidence of diarrhoeal episodes has not taken place. The challenge is to streamline current efforts in social mobilization for safe water sanitation and hygiene

and ensure synergy with other

efforts to combat diarrhoeal morbidity and mainutrition The moral imperative as well as a conceptual framework for such action is provided by the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) and the Conven tion for Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW), both ratified by Bangladesh. According to CRC Article 24: "State parties recognize the right of the child to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of health.... [and] shall take appropriate measures... to combat disease and malnutrition, including within the framework of primary health care. through, inter alia, the application of readily available technology and through the provision of adequate nutritious foods and clean drinking water. taking into consideration the dangers and risks of environmental pollution." Similarly, CEDAW Article 14 says: "State parties shall take all appropriate measures to eliminate discrimination against women in rural areas in order to ensure.

ter supply What can be done to steer current efforts increasingly to

on a basis of equality of men

and women, that they partici-

pate in and benefit from rural

development and, in particular

shall ensure to such women the

right to enjoy adequate living

conditions, particularly in re-

lation to ... sanitation ... and wa-

time in July, 1993 by Dr K C Saha, retired Professor & Head of Dermatology, School of

Calcutta

15-Oct 1

from the Atomic Energy Commission with testing of to penetrate the issue anecdotical descriptions are given be-

Through drinking water. Through fish and shellfish.

Causes ill effect when taken in a dose of 0.3-0.5kg body weight/day.

in a dose of <0.03mg/kg body

term exposure above 0.2 Causes changes in skin pig ments and hyperkeratosis. Promotes in development of

Primary Environmental Care or taking a bath, and for house (1) Develop hygienic behold work such as washing pots

tal pollution and maximize health benefits: A number of persistent unhygienic behaviours require special attention For example, the manner in which people store drinking water at home makes it liable to high pathogenic contamina tion, although the same water at its source is quite safe: 55% of the population use polluted pond water for domestic purposes lother than drinking) making them highly vulnerable to diarrhoeal diseases; most people wash only one hand after defecation and 25% use only water, without any rubbing agent (soap, ash or soil), not a hygienic behaviour

Then there are habits that lead to contamination of the environment, for instance, men still prefer to go to the field for defection rather than use the la trine at home; faeces of children under five are not disposed of in a sanitary manner; latrines are not repaired nor kept clean, and once filled, excreta is disposed of haphazardly without any treatment. A great deal of emphasis needs to be placed therefore on development of correct hehaviours, by making people realize the consequences of current habits on their health as well as that of their children and others in the community due to pollution of the commons they all share. They must be empowered so that they can take action, individually and collectively, in ways that will make the difference. (2) Ensure equity in access to

safe and adequate water: As a

basic need and for personal hy-

giene such as washing hands be-

fore eating or after defecation

and pans, availability of safe and adequate water is a prerequisite. Bangladesh can take pride in having achieved the success in ensuring that 97% of all households in the country on average, collect water from a handpump, a ringwell or a tap within 150 meters. But dispari ties exist due to hydro-geologi cal and socio-economic conditions. Only half of the house holds, for example, have simi lar access in the Chittagong Hill Tracts. In four coastal districts (Bagerhat, Khulna, Satkhira and Perojpur), the coverage is less than 80%, because of the difficulties associated with sea water intrusion into the ground water aquifers. In 31 districts of mostly Rajshahi and Dhaka Divisions, the ground water table goes so low that ordinary handpumps cannot draw water during 3-4 months of the dry season. Even in shallow water table areas where drinking water is relatively accessible. there are still many underserved pockets where the number of people served by a drinking water source is too high. A concerted effort is needed to address this inequity. Primary Environmental

Care as a framework for future action: In line with the discussion above, three essential elements need to be incorporated as the driving principles of future action. These constitute the basic tenets of "primary environmental care," which could complement and enhance the ongoing efforts **Meeting basic needs** by en-

to combat water- and faecal-

borne diseases and their corre-

sponding impact on malnutrition, with special attention to the rights of children and

hydro-geological and sociogiving due respect and care for tamination due to excreta disposal and other hazardous Enabling the household and

the community, with particular attention to children and women, to take informed decisions about action concerning sound behaviours.

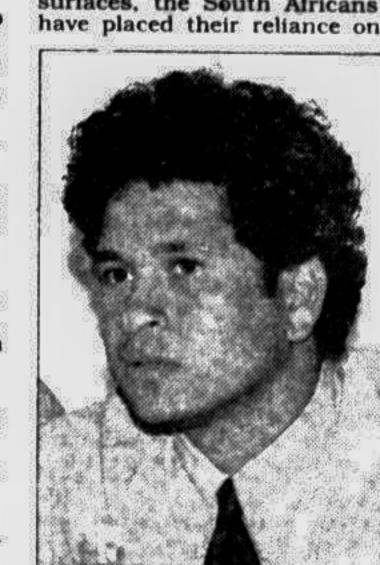
mal credit mechanisms; and supply of low cost technologies and other know-how by private producers, local retailers as well as masons and mistries.

Appreciating the gravity of the situation DPHE had dithe following activities.

"Back in India, the tracks are much slower than in South Africa, but the fast bowlers still did an excellent job, so it's very encouraging for us."

leads in the three-day pipeopener against the Indian tourists, Tendulkar's intentions will be tested to the full before the start of the first Test in Durban on December 26. itors will play a triangular oneday series against hosts South

nent.



pace as the mainspring of their attack, spearheaded by Allan Donald now back from injury.

But Tendulkar is confident that he himself, former Indian

Sanitation Week '96 ____

Continued from page 9 West Bengal but the report of study was published for the first

Tropical Medicine. Jadavpur,

In the border belt of Bang ladesh, in as many as six districts in West Bengal (Maldah, Murshidabad, Barddaman, North 24 Pargana & South 24 Pargana) Arsenic contaminated ground water lavers were detected between 20m to 100m depth. In Bangladesh since 1993 Department of Public Health Engineering started investiga tion of detecting arsenic con tamination in ground water with collection of water samples from the existing Tube wells in Border Districts of Chapainawabganj, Rajshahi Kushtia, Meherpur, Satkhira, Panchagarh, Thakurganon, Chuadanga, Jhenaidah 8 Jessore and also interior districts of Faridpur, Bagerhat Pabna, etc. The preliminary results obtained from the Zona Laboratories were reconfirmed

fresh samples. Many tube wells

trations were found above the

were sealed off as the concen-

achieve the above goals?

haviours to avoid environmen-

than 240 minerals.

Lethal when taken in a does

cluding Bangladesh attended the seminar. In all 27 papers Towards a Common Vision for Sanitation, Hygiene and

women as enshrined in CRC and CEDAW Managing the environment with due consideration of the economic conditions as well as the commons and protuing it from over exploitation or con-

hygienic and environmentally Concerted partnership of all stakeholders is clearly necessary for the success of this endeavour. Examples of common visions shared by the participants at the Future Search Conference include: demonstra tion of political will to create an enabling environment and provide assistance for capacity building, effective communication campaigns to raise awareness and mobilize active participation of all strata of civil society; behavioural development of school children through experiential learning about primary environmental care community organization and local capacity building through NGOs; financial assistance through formal and non-for-

As we celebrate the third National Sanitation Week, let us expand the circle of believers in suring equity in access to safe the common vision that will water and sanitation as well as guide us to take effective action developing nygienic behaviours today, based on a bold and imperative plan for the future.

Environmental Protection Agency in his paper "Health effect of chronic Health Exposure" mentioned that a limit of 0.05 mg/l of Arsenic was fixed in US in 1942. But because of cost consideration of treatment the matter had been studied since then and so far no allowable limit of arsenic has been arrived at. He disclosed in his paper that a fresh limit may

were presented and discussed.

Mr Herman J. Gibb of the US

But very recently local WHO transmitted a copy of fax prepared by Dr H Galal Gorchev. WHO, Geneva providing comment on the WHO Guideline levels and the arsenic standard used in the USA and Canada. In the second last paragraph in Dr Gorchev's fax suggested that Bangladesh may wish to consider an upper interim level of 0.1 mg/l for a defined period of the time say for 6-12 months to allow for the Development of feasible and economically viable alternative sources of supply, DPHE had already communicated the upper interim level

Wells in the field.

affected areas.

1. In as many as 24 arsenic affected districts DPHE started collection of sample from the

existing tubewell through its Zonal Laboratories — Khulna, Raishahi. Mymensingh and 2. DPHE also started drilling

Africa and Zimbabwe. At the end of the South African tour on February 14, India will fly to the West Indies for another gruelling tour. Another fillip

Against the unforgiving na-

After the Test series, the vis-

ture of Wessels and the side he

for Test WC LONDON, Dec 20: The prospect of a World Championship of Test cricket edged a

little closer on Thursday when

England and Pakistan gave

their support to the idea.

reports AFP.

The plan for a global table to boost interest in Test cricket was first mooted by Wisden almanac, cricket's Bible, and was immediately welcomed by South Africa.

Now both England and Pakistan have agreed to the plan in principle.

Test and Country Cricket Board chief executive Tim Lamb, said on Thursday: "There are obvious advantages for cricket. "I would give the Wisden plan

serious consideration if it can

And Majid Khan, chief executive of the Pakistan Cricket Board, agreed. "I endorse the idea. It's not a bad way to judge Test-playing nations and "I'm

3. To ease the situation and to give relief arrangements have already been made to install 110 nos. of deep tubewells

Future Policy and Progra-

ventive. 1. Curative Strategy: The curative strategy is mainly looked after by Health Department along with other agencies. In general, health care facilities are available at thana levels and in most of the union levels. Based on need assessment proper medical facilities for ar-

senic treatment may be built up.

guired in preventive or in cura-

be taken up.

senic affected areas which is to be based on the findings of the Technical Assistance Project DPRE for approval. Moreover, crash programme like installation of tubewells in proper depths (arsenic free ground wa ter), replacement of affected tubewells, introduction o household treatment facilities and construction of central treatment plant should be taken up.

village sanitation project is Role of DPHE in Rural

ployment, and decrease of water Continuation of Traditional

at present.

programme will run simultane Improvement of Design of

Social Mobilisation Pro-1962 to date by involving Establishment of Training