

**A STUDY ABOUT KNOWLEDGE AND PRACTICE OF SAFE
DRINKING WATER**

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DECLARATION

I hereby declare that this thesis has not been submitted for candidature for any other degree.

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ABSTRACT

This study entitled “knowledge and practice regarding safe drinking water . The study has been carried out among the selected ward no. 3 of Pakali VDC. The General objective of this study was to find out the knowledge and practice of safe drinking water. However, specific objectives of the study were to identify the socio economic factors that determine the knowledge and practices of safe drinking water, to find out the knowledge about of safe drinking water among the people, to access the practice of the safe drinking water adopted by the people. Primary data were collected from 102 household using simple random sampling method in Pakali VDC ward no.3 with structured and unstructured questionnaire. Data were collected by visiting Pakali VDC ward no. 3 and data were analyzed manually then data were presented in tables, figures and in percentage form on the basis of analyzed data; appropriate summary, conclusions and implication are presented at the end of the part of the study.

The study tried to give clear information about knowledge and practice of safe drinking water of Sunsari district especially respondents of Pakali VDC ward no. 3. This study was not able to get knowledge and practice of safe drinking water as a whole VDC. Only 67.64 percent people had good knowledge and proper practice of safe drinking water in the study area. In fact, Safe drinking water is important not only for human being but also it is needed to other living creatures. The availability of safe drinking water directly or indirectly helps in the reduction of infant and child mortality rate and improve sound health of public as well. Such indicators improve public health related Human Development Index (HDI). Similarly, education is a major factor for proper utilization of safe drinking water and management of sanitation. The educational status of study area was found satisfactory but higher education condition was very poor over there. Among 102 respondents, 48 percent respondents had good knowledge about water borne diseases, in the study area. The study gave focus on searching water resources, way of drinking water, protective way from disease and so on.

Due to lack of awareness program and knowledge of safe drinking water in study area almost all respondents were found using plain water (directly) instead of using various purification methods. So the people have suffered from water borne diseases like Diarrhea, Jaundice, Typhoid, Dysentery etc. This may be due to their poor condition of educational background and lack of knowledge related to safe drinking water. Among the 102 respondents, only 11 percent respondents had got higher education. In conclusion, the knowledge and practice of safe drinking water in Sunsari district of Pakali VDC ward no. 3 was not very poor but not well in condition. Hence, it is necessary to aware such community. For this different NGOS, INGOS and Government agencies can launch the programs related to safe drinking water.

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ABBREVIATIONS

CBS	:	Central Bureau of Statistics
CMR	:	Child Mortality Rate
DOHS	:	Department of Health Services
HDI	:	Human Development Index
HOD	:	Head of Department
IMR	:	Infant Mortality Rate
INGOs	:	International Non-Governmental Organization
MOHP	:	Ministry of Health and Population
NEWA	:	Nepal Water Association
UN	:	United Nation
UNDP	:	United Nation Development Program
UNICEF	:	United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund
VDC	:	Village Development Committee
WHO	:	World Health Organization