

**Report 01:** (Broadcasted on 20 Jan, 2021)

**“Crisis of Water ATM booths in Dhaka”**

**Description:**

Water ATM booth is a blessing system for Dhaka city, because Dhaka's population continues to rise unabated. The city miserably lacks lots of basic civic amenities. In the absence of many public utility services, its identity as a 'metropolis' finally proves an exercise in meaningless self-glorification.

Against this backdrop, the launch of ATM booths for purchasing safe drinking water at a nominal price carries the elements of becoming big news. The project has been introduced by Dhaka Water Supply and Sewerage Authority (DWASA) along with private partner ‘Drink well’.

But this good system goes through with lots of crises. 196 ATM booths located in different parts of Dhaka city. But 21 booths out of 196 are inactive. People do not get the facilities of this excellent service properly. Most of the ATM booths are not located in a perfect place. It seems that lots of people do not even know about this.

Another problem is some ATM booths located in some places where people have an alternative source of drinking water so they are not interested in collecting water from ATM booths by spending money. Although people can get 02-liter pure water by spending only 01 taka.

Again some ATM booths are located in someplace where deep water levels are contaminated with iron problems.

Dhaka WASA says they only share location & supply system, rest of the responsibilities belong to ‘Drink well’ company.

Drink well says, they are hardly trying to fix those problems & make an easy way to provide pure water to Dhaka city dwellers.

**Report 02:** (Broadcasted on 06 March, 2021)

**“Inadequacy of women's public toilets and dirty environment in Dhaka”**

**Description:**

Working women have to face embarrassing situations in the capital itself with the use of toilets. There are only 91 public toilets for this huge city. Mobile toilets are also unusable. Victim women say that sanitation is a human right like drinking water.

The number of working women has increased in the populous capital Dhaka. If necessary, women have to stay out of the house for a long time. So long at this time they need to use public toilets.

Iffat Nawrin, a working woman. In Tejgaon old airport area she is looking for public toilets in danger.

Talking to the traffic police, whether there are public toilets in the vicinity, the traffic police said, there are no public toilets in the vicinity.

There is no public toilet nearby. Opened the app on the public toilet on the phone. The app says that the nearest public toilet is in Farmgate. Tao is about a kilometer away. There are apps but the toilet is not in the right place, so what is the solution?

Iffat Nawrin said she is a working woman in the city. But there are no facilities for women's toilets in Dhaka. It's very frustrating.

The officer described the embarrassing situation with the toilet while on mobile duty as a traffic sergeant.

Pooja Gupta, a female traffic sergeant, said she was on duty and was very embarrassed about the toilet. But there is nothing to do, this is how they have to adapt to the problem.

There are a total of 91 public toilets in this huge city. But none of the mobile toilets in Dhaka are completely unusable.

Some are dirty environments again. Again, people do not use it because it is not placed in a suitable place.

Officials acknowledged the problem of public toilets for girls.

Selim Reza, who is the chief executive officer of Dhaka North City Corporation, said there was no way to deny these fundamental problems. However, they are working to make Dhaka a city with a beautiful environment for women and toilet facilities.

Health workers are urged to make government toilets accessible to women at all times.

**Report 03:** (Broadcasted on 23 March, 2021)

**“The price of pure water is rising, new crises of drinking water and environmental disasters”**

**Description:**

The cost of the city dwellers to purify WASA water is increasing day by day. The cost of gas, filters, electricity is gradually making potable water more expensive. The question of the city dwellers is, why do they have to spend extra money to buy pure water with money? Meanwhile, when it comes to water pollution, 44% of the people are out of the reach of safe and potable water. Achieving the SDG target is now a big challenge.

Another name for water is life. Dhaka WASA provides this much needed water to the people of the capital. But how pure is the water of WASA?

The water bought from WASA has to be re-boiled or filtered. The city dwellers have to bear the burden of extra cost.

Yasmin Khanam, a housewife. She said that their cost of drinking pure water is increasing day by day. This is a very frustrating situation.

This is about the house; the situation is the same in hotels and restaurants. But the price of water is increasing with the increase of the bill for purification.

Abdul Jalil, a restaurant owner. He said the price of food is going up due to the price of water. And they have to bear these costs unnecessarily. The government has no initiative to provide clean water.

According to a 2019 study by Transparency International Bangladesh, TIB, most urban dwellers do not trust WASA water. So 91 percent of users drink boiled water to disinfect. Moreover, there are filtering costs and electricity bills. The annual expenditure on fuel is about 33.3 million taka.

Taksim A Khan, Managing Director, Dhaka WASA. He said the government is taking modern technology to provide pure water. Ordinary people will soon get the benefits.

According to a study by the Bangladesh Agriculture Development Corporation, the water level in Dhaka has dropped by an average of 212 feet below the surface. If water is continuously pumped in this condition, the saline water of the sea may come out in the future. According to the UN Sustainable Development Goals, safe and secure water must be ensured for 100% of the population by 2030. But now 56 percent of the people are getting it

Tajul Islam, who is the local government minister. He said the falling water level was worrying them anew.

Although there is a source of water, the crisis is growing in the country with potable water.