

**Haors in Bangladesh**

<b>Eastern and lower Mymensingh basin</b>	Baram haor • Banka haor • Habibpur haor • Maker haor • Makalkandi haor • Ghulduba haor
<b>At the foot of Meghalaya hills</b>	Tanguar haor • Shanir haor • Matian haor
<b>East of the Tanguar system</b>	Dekhar haor • Pathar Chanli haor • Jhilkar haor • Jhinkar haor
<b>Eastern rim of the basin</b>	Jamaikata haor • Mahai haor • Nalua haor • Parua haor
<b>Central Sylhet lowlands</b>	Hakaluki haor • Chatal Bar haor • Haila haor • Kawadighi haor • Paglar haor
<b>Southeastern hill ranges</b>	Hail Haor
<b>South of the basin</b>	Dingapota haor • Ganeshor haor • Tolar haor • Anganer haor • Bara haor • Humaipur haor
<b>Kishorganj district</b>	Etna haor • Sania haor
<b>Eastern Mymensingh</b>	Khaliaghuri haor
<b>Southeast Mymensingh</b>	Oail haor
<b>Uncategorized</b>	Dubriar haor • Chayer haor • Kangaler haor • Maijeil haor • Damrir Haor • Panger haor • Kanamaiya haor • Ubdakhali haor • Balai haor • Bara haor • Gurmar haor

**Living Condition of the People in Haor Area:**

In the haor area, struggle goes on to protect homestead from the sting of water. People strive to save their habitat with the help of stone and water hyacinth. Day by day increasing the recurrence of flashfloods in the haor area, living conditions of local people are deteriorating as livelihoods, socio-economic institutions and cultural values are demolishing. In this area, daily life is conducted in intimate contact with the surrounding water. Children swim in them, emitting a stream of water from their mouths as they surface. The same ponds and streams are used for garbage disposal, or, when it rains, become a sewer for excreta deposited in surrounding bushes. Dishes and kitchen utensils are washed away on their banks, banks from which bamboo walkways lead to ‘hanging latrines’. Economic hardship of the haor people dissipates their awareness.

**Condition of Safe Water Supply:** Water logging and river erosion is a very common phenomenon in haor area. The haor people are burdened with such and other out with this kind of problems. Their main problem is deplorable state of safe water supply and sanitation. Most of the people usually drink Tubewell water during the dry season. But they use water of adjacent canals and rivers for cooking and other domestic purposes. Streams of water run down along the slope, causing rise in the water level. Sources of safe water go under water. People run here and there in search of safe water. A family has to meet their water thirst with only one pitcher of water. Thus scarcity of safe water causes fatality. Finding no alternative sources

almost all the haor people drink polluted water of haor, moreover they perform all household tasks with this water. So various water-borne diseases become part of their daily life.



*A Vulnerable Village in the Haor Area*

In haor areas, people often face difficulties in case of safe water collection. During dry season the situation becomes worse as mentioned by most of the people living in different types of flood-prone villages. Usually, the communication system in the haor areas is very bad and it becomes worse in the dry season both in terms of time and cost. Moreover, contaminated water bodies during flood still are an unavoidable part of these localities.

**Sanitation System in Haor Area:** Sanitation system is extremely poor here. Most of the people use unhygienic latrine. With the rise of water level, the hygienic latrines are destroyed. When places are at premium building latrines is out of the question. According to the National Sanitation Secretariat Bangladesh, in rural areas households using latrines is 88.12% (Sanitation Secretariat, 2008). Whereas among the haor areas according to the same report the status of households using sanitary latrine were 82.52%, 66.53%, 74.32%,