

Status of Faecal Sludge Management (FSM) in Amargadhi Municipality

Introduction

Amargadhi is the municipal centre of Dadeldhura district in the Mahakali Zone of Far-Western Development Region of Nepal. The district headquarter of Dadeldhura is located within the municipality. There are 23,278 people with 3,976 households according to the latest data obtained from the municipality at the time of survey.

FSM Status

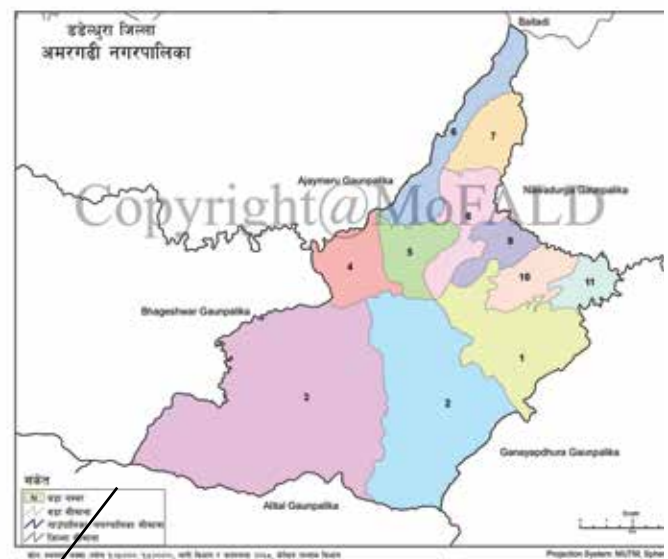
Majority (3,793) of the households (HHs) have a toilet within their premises. Out of the HHs having toilets, 884 HHs have lined containments and 2909 HHs have unlined containments. Considering the volume of these containments, volume of faecal sludge (FS) generated in the municipality is estimated to be 1042 cum per year.

The municipality neither owns a desludging vehicle nor have a private desludging service providers having mechanical desludging equipment. However, containments are being emptied manually with the help of local people at the cost of Rs. 10,000 – 15,000. Since, there is no treatment plant or proper disposal site in the municipality, out of 7% containments which are being emptied manually, 1.54% of faecal sludge are used into the farmland indicating unsafe use. Also, those containments which are not emptied, do not necessarily represent to be safe as majority of them are unlined, so could be a threat to ground water pollution.

Recommendations

The data shows that Amargadhi Municipality has no full sanitation coverage. In addition, most of the existing containments are unlined and improperly designed, which are collectively polluting the ambient environment and ground water. So, standard toilet and containment construction should be prioritized.

Furthermore, in this municipality, about 7% of the FS generated are being emptied manually which are either being unsafely used or disposed haphazardly. This reflects the need of sufficient mechanical desludging service providers and proper treatment facility.



Source: MoFALD



Map of Amargadhi Municipality

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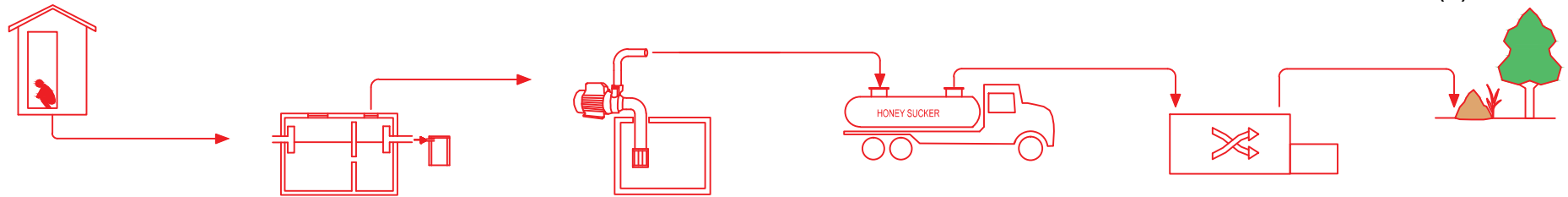
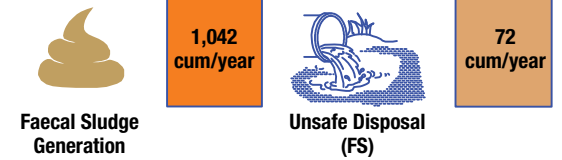
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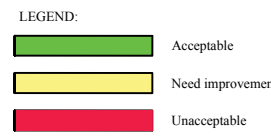
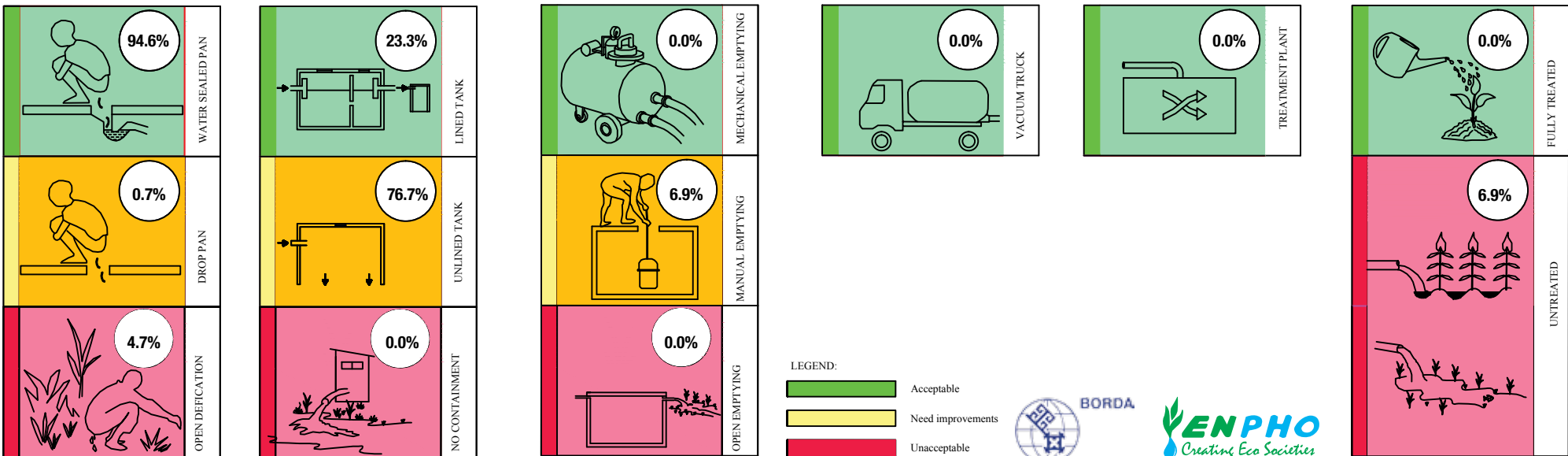




Amargadhi Municipality



<p>USER INTERFACE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • USER INTERACTION WITH DIFFERENT KIND OF TOILETS • HYGIENIC SEPARATION OF HUMAN EXCRETA PREVENTING EXPOSURE TO FAECAL MATTERS. • THE COLLECTION OF FAECAL MATTERS IS DONE UNDER USER INTERFACE VIA DIFFERENT KINDS OF TOILETS. 	<p>CONTAINMENT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • COLLECTION AND STORAGE OF HUMAN EXCRETA INTO THE CONTAINER • FAECAL SLUDGE IS SETTLED AT THE BOTTOM OF THE CONTAINER WHILE THE EFFLUENT FLOWS AWAY FROM THE CONTAINER 	<p>EMPTYING</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • REMOVING OF FAECAL SLUDGE FROM THE CONTAINER. • HYGIENIC REMOVAL OF THE SLUDGE IS THE MAJOR CONCERN. 	<p>TRANSPORT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CONVEYANCE OF FAECAL SLUDGE FROM THE CONTAINER TO THE TREATMENT PLANT • VACUUM TRUCK ARE THE MAIN MEANS FOR THE TRANSPORTATION OF THE FAECAL SLUDGE. 	<p>TREATMENT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • REDUCTION OF POLLUTANTS FROM THE FAECAL SLUDGE TO THE SET STANDARD BY USING DIFFERENT KIND OF TREATMENT TECHNOLOGIES 	<p>DISPOSAL/REUSE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DISCHARGE OF FAECAL SLUDGE INTO THE ENVIRONMENT FOR DRAINING OR REUSE PURPOSE
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As per the survey conducted in 2017 A.D.