Drinking Water Quality testing in households of Kathmandu Valley (13 March 2016 - 21 March 2016)

Aim:
To determine the status of the drinking water in households of Kathmandu Valley

Description:
To study the status of drinking water quality, ENPHO has carried out bacteriological water quality testing in 300 households of Kathmandu, Lalitpur and Bhaktapur districts (100 households in each). “Ready to drink” (water provided by respondents when asked for drinking water) water samples were collected and tested for pH, ammonia, iron and coliform presence, using ENPHO field water test kit.

Key findings:
Tap water was found to be the major source of drinking water in all three districts. Alarmingly, majority of the samples were not found to be within National Drinking Water Quality Standards (NDWQS) in all districts i.e. 53% in Kathmandu, 73% in Lalitpur and 85% in Bhaktapur in terms of all the tested parameters. In terms of coliform, 84%, 54% and 32% of the samples were found to be contaminated in Bhaktapur, Lalitpur and Kathmandu districts respectively

It was also found that, 82%, 53% and 37% of households in Lalitpur, Kathmandu and Bhaktapur districts, are not using any kind of water treatment options.