Water Quality Testing in Earthquake Affected Districts

Project Partner: UNICEF

Project Area: Dolakha, Kavrepalanchowk, Makwanpur, Nuwakot, Ramechhap, Rasuwa and Sindhuli

Project Duration: 1 June 2015 - 25 August 2016

Aim:
- To analyse the microbial contamination risk level of water samples in the study area.
- To compare the contamination level among main source, distribution, collection point and groundwater source.

Description:
Water sources are exposed to various types of hazards. Because of the physical damage caused by the earthquake, and poor hygiene practices during the post-earthquake scenario, the reservoirs and ground water are quite vulnerable to microbial faecal contamination. In this regard, this project has mainly focused on testing water quality in term of faecal contamination in seven earthquake affected districts. This project was executed as one of the important component under Emergency WASH response project.

Key findings:
There is significant evidence of higher concentration of fecal coliform enumeration in earthquake affected districts like Kavrepalanchowk, Nuwakot and Ramechhap followed by Rasuwa, Dolakha, Sindhuli and Makwanpur respectively. More than half of the water samples (55%) analyzed were at high risk, i.e. (>100 CFU/100 ml) and 31 % were at moderate risk (11-100 CFU/100 ml), in all seven districts in terms of fecal contamination. Amongst these seven districts, Dolakha consisted of water samples with no risk. Also, the samples with high risk of contamination were mainly from the source of reservoir.