Assessment of Kanchan Arsenic Filter (KAF) in Nawalparasi district

Status: Ongoing

Project Partner: Water Policy Advisor of Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA),

Department of Water Supply and Sewerage (DWSS)

Project Area: Nawalparasi

Project Duration: July 2014 – January 2015

Aim:

To determine the status of KAF distributed by evaluating performance in Nawalparasi.

Project Description:

Kanchan Arsenic Filter (KAF) has been developed by MIT and ENPHO in 2003. Since then thousands of KAF have been installed in arsenic affected areas including Nawalparasi district by various agencies. The study performed by ENPHO and MIT in 2005 showed that 83% of KAF are in regular use even after one year of operation and more than 90% users perceived that KAF is good filter. However, after 2005 such kind of comprehensive study on efficiency and sustainability of KAF has not been performed. Therefore, assessing the current performance and use of KAF for identifying major problems associated with O&M of KAF is needed to decide on improvement of this system and large scale promotion.

Project Outputs:

- Household survey will be conducted to identify current status and problems at about 1000 households using KAF;
- The water quality testing for arsenic, iron, pH, hardness and phosphate will be done for 500 KAF that have been in regular use;
- Several KAF improvement activities will be done for 50 KAF to enhance the arsenic removal performance;
- The findings will be disseminated among the stakeholders by organizing the dissemination workshop.

Beneficiaries:

About 1000 households using KAF