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.

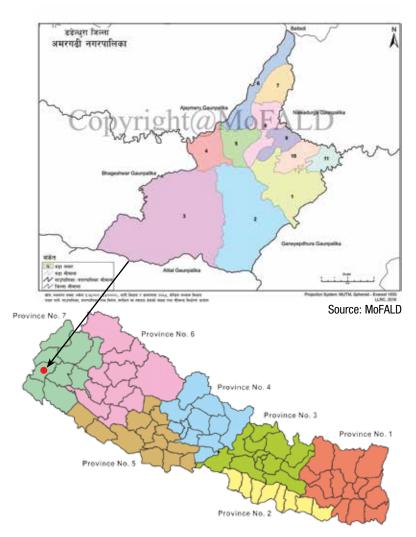
FSM Status

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.



Map of Amargadhi Municipality

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.

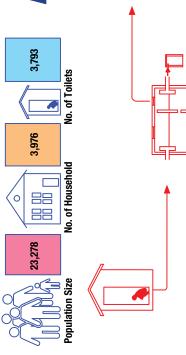
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Amargadhi Municipality











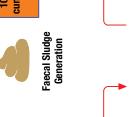
cum/year

669

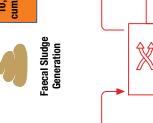


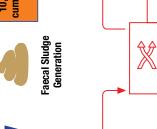


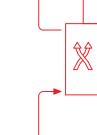


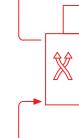


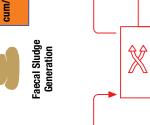
(FS











IREATMENT

DISCHARGE OF FAECAL

DISPOSAL/REUSE

BY USING DIFFERENT KIND OF TREATMENT POLLUTANTS FROM REDUCTION OF



TRANSPORTATION OF THE FAECAL SLUDGE.

VACUUM TRUCK ARE THE

MAIN MEANS FOR THE

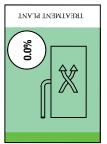
CONVEYANCE OF FAECAL

TRANSPORT

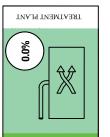
SLUDGE FROM THE CONTAINER TO THE TREATMENT PLANT

DRAINING OR REUSE

ENVIRONMENT FOR SLUDGE INTO THE



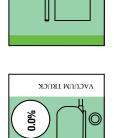




FULLY TREATED

0.0%

6.9%

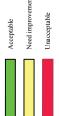


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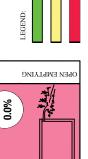
6

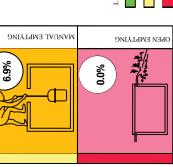


BORDA

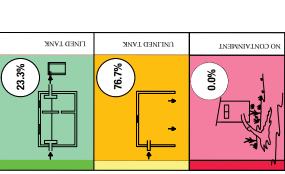


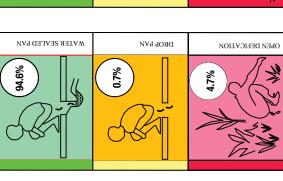
As per the survey conducted in 2017 A.D





UNTREATED







EMPTYING

THE CONTAINER

HYGIENIC SEPARATION OF HUMAN EXCRETA PREVENTING

USER INTERFACE

EXPOSURE TO FAECAL THE COLLECTION OF

OF THE CONTAINER
WHILE THE EFFLUENT
FLOWS AWAY FROM THE FAECAL SLUDGE IS

> DIFFERENT KINDS OF TOILETS UNDER USER INTERFACE VIA FAECAL MATTERS IS DONE







