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A Survey On Water Supply System in the Katmmandu Valley (Preliminary Report)

Prepared by:
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Nepal Water Supply Corporation
Tripureswor
Kathmandu
Nepal
1992.

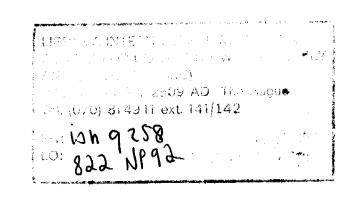
Environmental Sanitation Information Section of Nepal Water Supply Corporation has recently conducted an opinion survey in Kathmandu Valley to gather information on different problems relating to water supply system in the Kathmandu Valley. A similar survey was also conducted in Feb 21, 1991.

Sets of questionnaire were distributed to individuals representing different groups of consumers (Annex-1). Consumers were also asked to give their comments and suggestions to improve the current situation of water supply.

comparison of responses of the questionnaire of 1991 and 1992. (Table 1 and Table 2) reveals that the supply of water in terms of quantity has improved in certain areas since 1991. However in terms of quality, there is still a great need for improving it.

The comments and suggestions obtained during the survey of 1992 are depicted as below:-

- The leakage in the system is reported to be very high.
- The quality of drinking water supplied, does not meet the International Drinking Water Standards recommended by WHO(1984).
 - Most of the times Water is turbid and polluted.
 - Heavy concentration of Iron & Manganese oxides are observed in the tap water supplied.
 - During the dry seasons of May and June, there is an acute shortage of water, during that period, the drinking water supply is also frequently divereted for irrigation purposes by the local farmers especially in Patan area.
 - Consumers are ready to pay more for drinking water, provided their supply is sufficient and safe.
 - Most of the consumers are using direct pumping-system to suck water from the main line, which is illegal.
 This practice causes the system flow in only one direction and creating shortage in other household taps.
 - In other areas where there is shortage of water, mobilisation of water tankers should be made easier.
 - The demand of water tanker, for the individuals should be fulfilled easily in order to avoid long queues.



Recommendations and suggestions:

- Setting up of drinking water quality standards.
- Women shouled be encouraged, educated and estimated to take their rightful place in policy making bodies at all levels as the primary managers of water.
- An awareness program of water conservation should be launched in order to educate the housewives. Because ,as the principlal users in the Nepalese family. Women can really be able to help in lessening misuse of water.
- Water conservation techniques and practices should be published periodically to educate the consumers.
- The Corporation should make public the water analyses reports at least once a month.
- Water quality should be improved. There is an urgent need of installation of iron removal plant from the ground water.
- There is an urgent need of exploration of other available water sources within the valley.
- Reduction of avoidable wastage within consumers' premises through improved plumbing and education of consumers.
- Sharing the Ensic information among the group members in water supply, sanitation and health related sujects.
- To carry out training work for leakage control units personnel in NWSC. Training should be activited in various levels.
- Metering system of NWSC should also to be improved.

Methodology Used:

a) Through Interviews:

Lists of prominent consumers interviewed.

Mrs. Greta Rana ICIMOD' Jawalakhel , Lalitpur.

Mr. Ajay Dixit, Water Nepal, Sundhara, Kathmandu.

Mr. Dipak Gyawali, Engineer

Mr. Promod Pradhan, ICIMOD, Jawalakhel, Lalitpur.

Dr. Madhur Dev Bhattarai, Bir Hospital.

Dr. Chandra Gurung, King Mahendra Trust and Natural Conservation.

Mr. Ramesh Nepal, Deputy General Manager, NTC.

Dr. Anand Raj Joshi, National Planning Commission.

Mr. Subrana Khatree, Independent (Magazine).

Mr. Devendra Amatya, Engineer IUCN

Mr. Batu Krishna Upreti, Ecologist.

b) Through questionnaires:

Questionnaires were sent to a total of 129 persons, asking them to fill in those were collected.

A sample of the questionnaire is attached herewith.

LIST OF WATER SURVEY REPORT BY ENSIC SECTION (NWSC)

(FEB 8- 22, 1991)

Notes:-

1- Good

2- Should be improved

3- Shortage of water

4- Remarks

Section	1	2	3	4
Tripureswor Section	8	11	12	Polluted Water + Shortage of Water.
Kupondole Section	6		5	Polluted Water + Shortage of Water
Mahankalchaur Section	5	Trap.	5	Shortage of Water + polluted Water, Irregular Meter reading.
Jawalakhel Section	4	1	8	Proper Distribution of Water
Baneswor Section	3	-	10	Management should be free from political influence.
Bhaktapur Section	5	-	-	Polluted Suggestion should be counted.
Kamaladi Section	4	. ; -	6	Polluted Water + Shortage of Water.
Maharajgunj Section	4	1	8	Water Demand should be fulfilled.
Mangal Bazaar Section	4	1	8	Water Demand shouldh e fulfilled
Chhetrapati Section	5	4	8	Bad Service and Polluted water.
	48	18	70	•

Total number of Survey :- 136

LIST OF WATER SURVEY REPORT BY ENSIC-SECTION(NWSC)

(18 th Dec.1991)

Notes:-

- 1- Good
- 2- Should be improved
- 3- Shortage of water
- 4- Remarks

Section	1	2	3	4
Tripureswor Section	5	5	2	Polluted Water.
Kupondole Section	5	9	4	Polluted + No Water when there is metered.
Mahankalchaur Section	4	5	3	Shortage of water + Polluted Water.
Jawalakhel Section	6	3	1	Polluted water mostly in the rainy season.
Baneswor Section	5	5	2	Should be enough water.
Bhaktapur Section	x	4	4	Polluted water + shortage of water.
Kamaladi Section	4	5	1	Should be enough Water.
Maharajgunj Section	4	5	3	To be improved the distribution system.
Mangal Bazaar Section	2	6	4	Distribution system should be scientific.
Chhetrapati Section	6	2	2	Polluted water mostly in the rainy season.
Kritipur Section	<u>6</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>2</u>	To be improved the pipe line and distribution system.

47 54 28

Total number of Survey :- 129