WWCH 2017 PROBLEM DESCRIPTION

Problem Title	
Drinking water and sanitation problem in Bamgha Village, Gulmi Nepal	
Contact Information	
Name	Kamala Dhakal
Country	Nepal

Problem Description

The village lies in the upper part of the hill. Because, there is better land to make home. In rainy season, water source may available nearby by (About 200m below). However, for the Eight month of the year, they have to go downside of the village to fetch the water. The google image below shows the actual condition of the problem. The village in top and the water source lies in the middle of the hill.

Due to low economic background, the villagers can't afford the cost of electricity of water lifting. They are searching for other cost effective and sustainable technology to fetch the water.

\The figure above shows the water source where people come to bring it. They have to spent about 1.5 to come and bring it up every day. The students of the primary school also come to collect water for their use.

Due to scarcity of water, the sanitation practice of the villagers is poor.

1. Basic information

The Village lies in Western part of Nepal. Most of people living here are from socially discriminated lower caste community. They are less educated and poor than others. The village center lies in 28º00', 23.01'' N, 83º24', 36.14'' E (Geographical location) with average annual precipitation of 1600mm-1800mm. There is no big problem of deforestation and the area is less dense populated area.

2. Water Circumstances (Optional)

3. Problem description

Still due to lack of proper management, most of the remote areas of Nepal suffers the lack of drinking water. In Bamgha village, women and children go by carrying pots to brink drinking water on daily basis, not just daily but even two or more than two times a day. Modern water supply system is not available in village. Access to water can have a transformative impact on community, leaving more time for growing vegetables and other livelihood opportunities, attending school and studying and taking care of children. The community can maintain better sanitation practices, thereby reducing illnesses.

Health hazards caused by inadequate and unsafe water supplies are recognized as major problems in the village. Major research work is required in this sector in both the technical and social aspects of water supply and sanitation, focusing on affordable, environmentally friendly, and social acceptable solutions. Community people are trying to install a water pump run by electricity but it does not seem to be economically feasible or manageable at the community level. There is a clear need for an effective water quality monitoring and surveillance program to ensure a safe and sustainable water supply system in the village. The average rainfall is also good in the territory. Rainwater harvesting technology can be a remedial action for sustainable water supply in the village. People won't feel completely new to this community friendly and low cost technology and program can become more sustainable.