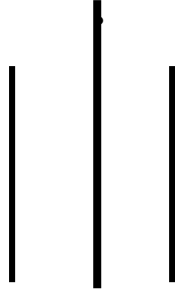
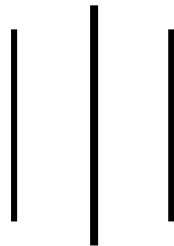


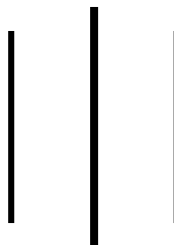
Drinking water and Sanitation in Nepal
A case study of Bidur Drinking water Project
Bidur municipality of Nuwakot



A Project Report submitted to
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Subhadra Rimal

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The present study is focused on the drinking water supply programme of Bidur Municipality. The study was conducted with the following objectives:

-) To identify the status of water supply and sanitation sector in the study area.
-) To assesses the peoples' participation in terms of cash and kind contribution in the drinking water supply and sanitation program.
-) To find out the impact of drinking water supply on the study area.

In order to achieve the above objectives, the study was guided by some research questions such as: How do the villagers get drinking water? How do the people show their participation (cash and kind) in water supply project? And what is the impact of drinking water project among the villagers? The study was conducted in Bidur Municipality, ward No. 4,8,9 of Nuwakot district where drinking project was implemented by Nepal Red Cross society, Nepal water for health, Bidur municipality and District Development Committee. Thus, the study area was selected based on purposive sampling.

The required data were collected with the help of research tools such as participant observation and interview. Both primary and secondary data are used in the present study. The primary data were collected through fieldwork and secondary data were collected from the secondary sources such as various offices, journals books and reports.

The major findings are as follows:

-) The family size of Brahmin and Chhetri community is larger than that of the occupational caste. The study shows that the family size of the

community is six. It shows that the people of the study area are not aware of the family planning.

-) The literacy rate of male is higher than that of female that is 56.18 percent where female literacy rate is 43.82 percent.
-) Most of the people (57.69%) in study area depend on agriculture. The study shows that some of the people (9.6) are involved in small business and 13.46 percent in service also.
-) In the study area, people are participation was both in cash and kind. However the occupational caste has contributed mainly as labor and the Brahmins and Chhetris are better.
-) Water user's committee has been formed and both male and female members are included.

Before the implementation of the drinking water project, the villagers had a big problem of drinking water and they had to fetch it from far distance. However, at present they are well facilitated with drinking water. Due to the availability of drinking water, the health problems such as diarrhea and other diseases are decreasing in the villages. People have started kitchen garden, and cattle rearing and life-style has improved.

Acronyms
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Abbreviations

ADB	Asian Development Bank
UNEP	United Nation Environment Programme
WWF	World Wide Fund
BDWCCO	Bidur Drinking Water Consumer committee Office
B.S.	Bikram Sambat
O.P.D.	Out Patient Ticket
CBS	Central Burro of Static
WB	World Bank
B.M.	Bidur Municipality
WHO	World Health Organization
NPC	National Planning Commission
<i>MLD</i>	Ministry of Local Development
<i>(MOH</i>	Ministry of Health
<i>CDO</i>	Chief of District officer
RWSSB,	Rural water Supply and Sanitation Board
GDP	Growth Domestic Product
RWSS	Rural Water Supply and Sanitation
NG	Nepal Government
BDWSCC	Bidur Drinking Water Supply Consumer Committee
BDWSSP	Bidur Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Project
HH	House Hold
S.L.C.	School Leaving Certificate
WUC\WUG	Water User Committee / Water User Group
WTSS	Women Technical Support Service
RWSSFDBN.	Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Fund Development
WUC	Water User Committee
<i>TU</i>	Tribhuvan University