


**Summer Field School [Online] on
 MOUNTAIN ECOSYSTEMS AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
 Ivano-Frankivsk Region, Ukraine :: 19-28 September, 2021**

DELEGATE PARTICIPANT'S PROFILE

	<p>Mr. Santosh Kafle <i>Faculty Member</i> Department of Environment Patan Multiple College Tribhuvan University</p> <p>204-Narayanswor Marg, Mahadevsthan KMC-10, Kathmandu, Nepal Tel: +977 9851137394 Email: santosh_kafle7@hotmail.com</p>
Highest Education	MSc
Personal Statement	<p>I have interest on mountain and mountain ecosystem. As an academicians I teach ecosystem restoration to students of BSc Environment Science. I have worked at capacity of environmentalist on environmental assessment of roads and other infrastructure development projects in mountain region. Recently at the capacity of president of a professional society I have been advocating for mountain resource management and sustainability.</p>
Paper/Presentation Title (Unpublished work)	<i>An Investigation on the Pollution of Inland Surface Water from Industry: A Case Study of Manohara River</i>
Keywords (3-5)	Water quality; Dyeing industry; Beverage industry
Abstract (100-300 words)	<p>This study deals with the investigation of effluents from two industries namely beverage industry and carpet industry and their subsequent effect on water quality of Manohara River.</p> <p>All the experiments were performed according to methods described in "Standard Method for the Examination of Water and Wastewater 1998"[APHA, AWWA, WEF, 20th Ed.] and "Text Book of Quantitative Chemical Analysis"1996[Vogel's, 5th Ed.]</p>

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	<p>Random manual grab sampling technique was administered in the month of April, May, August and September 2004 along 3 sampling sites of the River. Duplicate grab samples were taken for each time of sampling for each site at four points in two seasons for both industries except at Sankhu where the point was single.</p> <p>The result was found non-complying with existing national standard, clearly indicated by the magnitude of parameters value like temperature, pH, T.S.S, BOD, COD, and Cr being found far beyond the generic standard for industrial effluent discharged into inland surface water. The polluting potential was stark indicated by abrupt change in measured parameters at mixing point and downstream in comparison to upstream of river along respective 100m stretch, however, such effects were highly attenuated in monsoon due to high discharge of river. At Sankhu all the parameters were observed within drinking water standard (WHO, 2002) and recommended maximum water quality criteria for Bagmati river system (MoPE, 1994), however, magnitude of parameters at upstream section of both Sinamangal and Balkumari are not found complying with these standard. Thus, it can be said that besides industrial effluents, River Manohara is getting progressively polluted with other sources, which might possibly be municipal sewage or agricultural runoff or both. It was further found that 100m stretches of Manohara River are not enough distance to completely disperse the observed discharge of pollutants in low flow season.</p>
More Information (weblinks)	