

SFD

Savar, Bangladesh

Savar Municipality was established in 1992. It has an area of 14.08 sq.km consisting of 9 wards with a population of 665,687. It is located at about 24 kilometers to the northwest of Dhaka, the capital of Bangladesh.

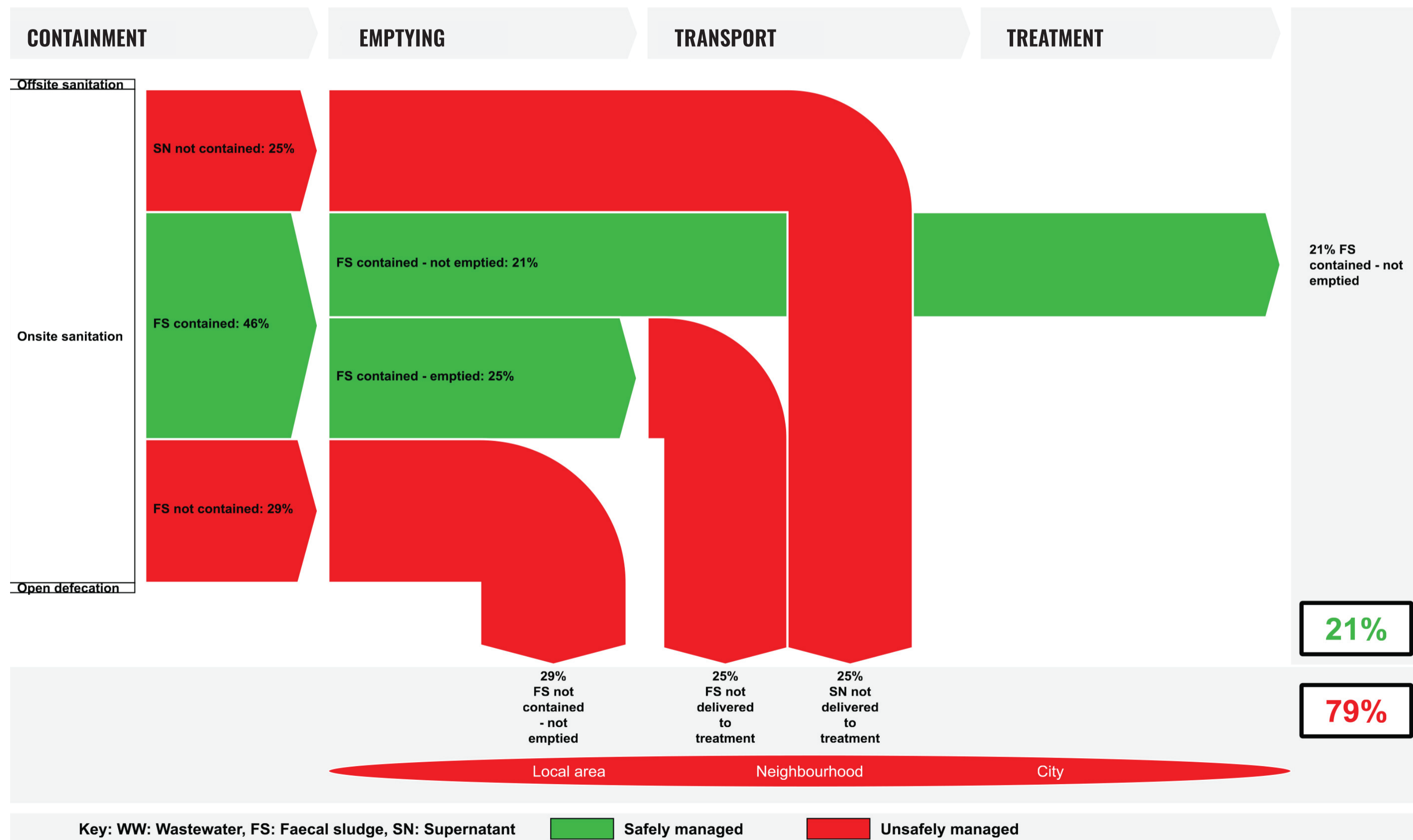
SFD GRAPHIC

Savar, Dhaka Division, Bangladesh

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Savar Municipality does not have sewerage network and sewage treatment plant installed within its municipal area. Wastewater from disperse homesteads of the fringe area is drained and discharged into adjacent ditches or open drains. Wastewater and runoff from buildings, streets, parking lots, driveways, lawns and other areas collected by tertiary drains and discharged into rivers and khals.

Savar Municipality has about 20% of well-designed septic-tanks having two chambers and connected to soak pits, 16% of fully lined tank (one chamber) with no outlets or overflows and 47% of lined tanks with impermeable walls and open bottoms connected to drains/water bodies/open ground as a sanitation containment coverage. The twin pits and lined single pits are considered as lined tank with impermeable walls and open bottom.

Majority of the toilets are connected to drain and water bodies, only 20% of the toilets have soak wells. Containment units are not designed as per the Building Code. 26% of the containment units have no outlet or overflow. As such, 46% of the containment units require desludging.

At present manual emptying of pits and septic tanks is widely practiced in the municipality. There is only a vacuum truck for the municipality, which is not used, unless for any emergency. There is no FSTP in the municipality. Currently all the generated faecal sludge collected by manual sludge cleaners is discharged in the open environment. The demand for faecal sludge collection is low as it is estimated that 54% of the toilets are connected to drains or water bodies.

During the monsoon period which lasts for five months in a year, the groundwater table becomes high. Also, the high percentages of the toilets discharging wastewater to the open environment, is a substantial risk of ground and surface water pollution.

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