

## **Conclusion**

The two surveys have shown that the main water related issue in rural watersheds of the Nepal middle mountains is inadequate water supply, for both domestic and agricultural use. The increasing intensification of agricultural production, progressive population growth, and changing climate may have a major impact on the water resources of these watersheds. This directly affects the livelihoods of the local residents. Water quality, until now only a marginal issue, is becoming a problem as a result of agrochemical pollution, increasing population, unplanned settlements, and expanding tourism infrastructure. Alternative methods for water supply management, water demand management, storage, and harvesting are needed urgently and need to be promoted. Catchment and spring protection should be promoted in order to improve water quality in the long-term; at present low cost water treatment should be disseminated. The impact of agrochemical pollution is still not fully understood and needs to be studied in detail. Although the PARDYP study focuses on only two watersheds in Nepal, similar scenarios can be assumed for other areas in the middle mountains of the HKH.

The CD-ROM provides more insight into the above and illustrates the discussion with photographs, background information, and graphs.