







Status of springs in Bethanchowk Rural Municipality

Springs are a lifeline for mountain communities. This map is the result of a collaborative survey by Bethanchowk Rural Municipality and ICIMOD, with the help of 12 community resource persons from six wards, as part of our effort to create a database of springs for the Municipality.

Active sources Dried sources

Ward

Bethanchowk Rural Municipality

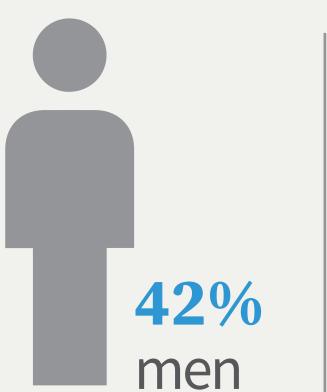


Total number of wards



Community resource persons trained

2 from each ward



58% women

Source status



Total water

sources 385 mapped

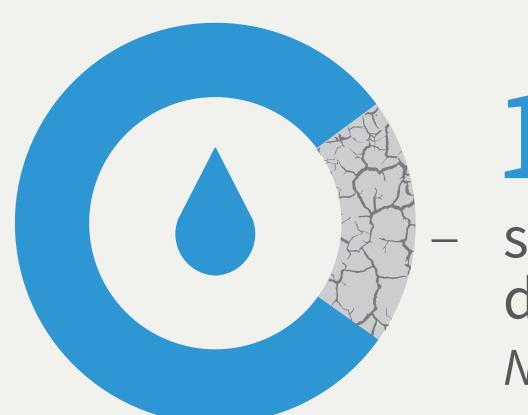


Number

Number 377 of springs

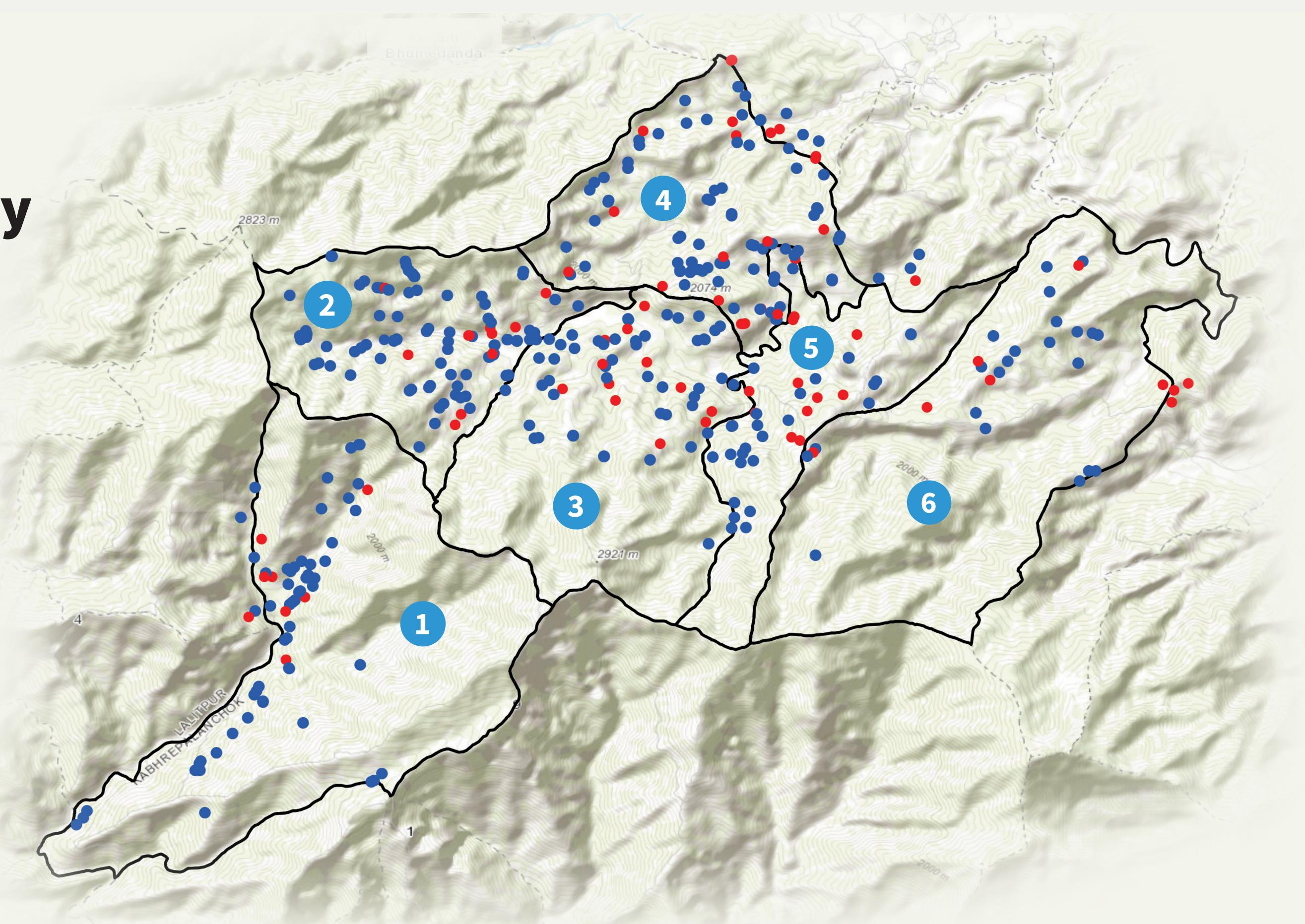


Number of ponds



19% sources have dried Number = 74





Number of active sources

311

Among the active sources

78% are in use

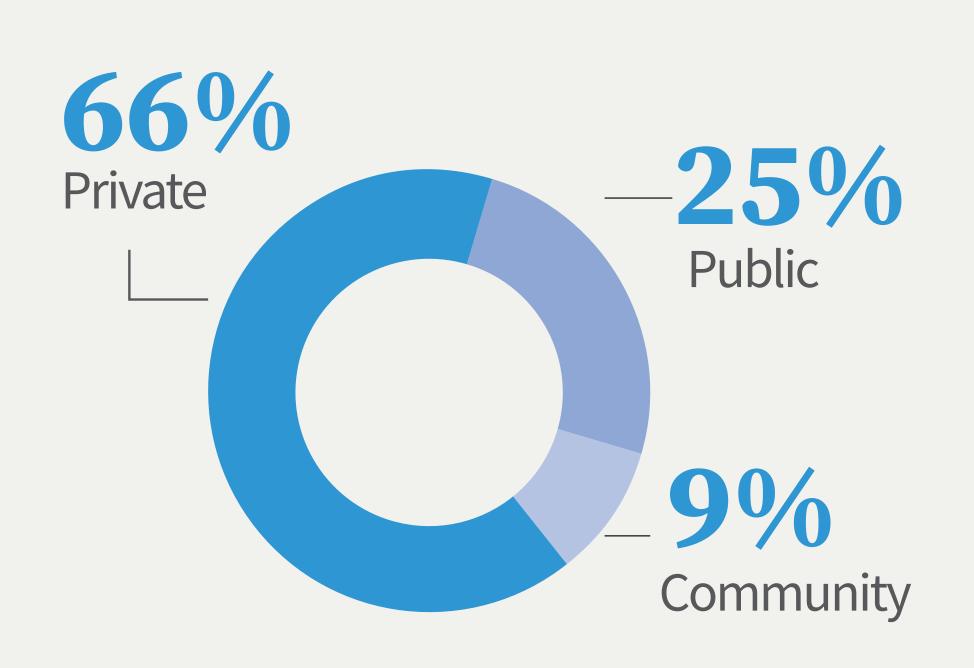
Among the active sources

69% are tapped for water supply

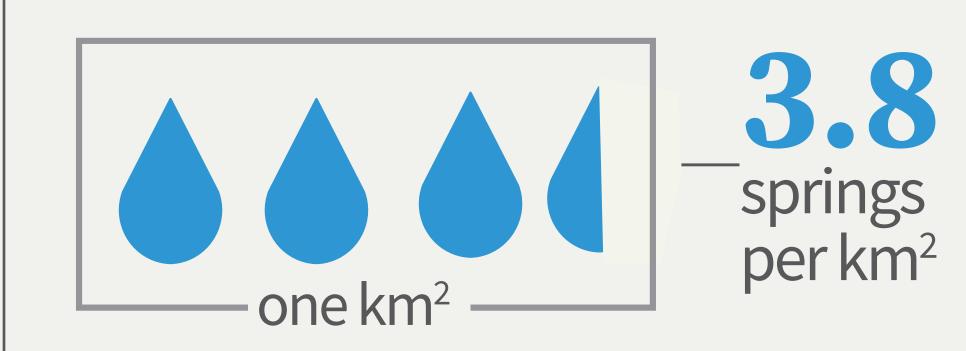
Among the active sources

110/ sources have religious/ cultural significance (Naag puja, Kul puja, Bandeviko puja, Kriyakarma)

Source ownership



Spring density





Pond dependence



Average source dependency

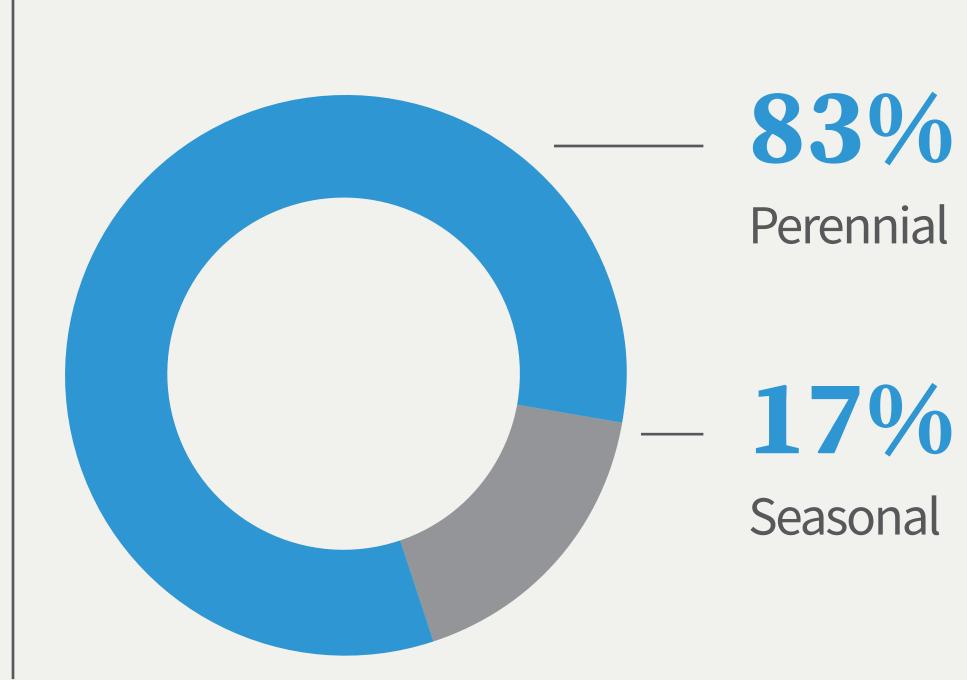
Households per pond



Spring dependence

Households per spring

Seasonality of spring sources



Flow trend (Community perception)



46% decreasing flows of springs

Total households (HH) in Bethanchowk Rural Municipality

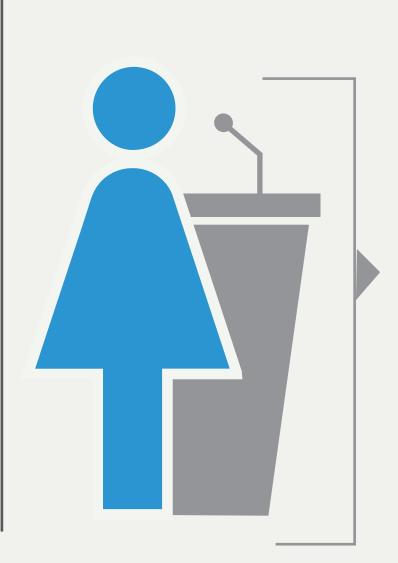
3861 (CBS, 2021)

Sources with management committees

Types of management committed

33 **Formal** Informal

Women in leadership positions



4% Chair

9% Vice Chair

21% Secretary

