

# **Water and Sanitation Services in Phuentsholing Thromde ( Municipality) *Bhutan***

**Sub-Regional Workshop on Urban Water and Sanitation Services-  
in South West Asia  
(August 9<sup>th</sup> to 10<sup>th</sup> 2017)  
Kathmandu, Nepal**



# Country Profile





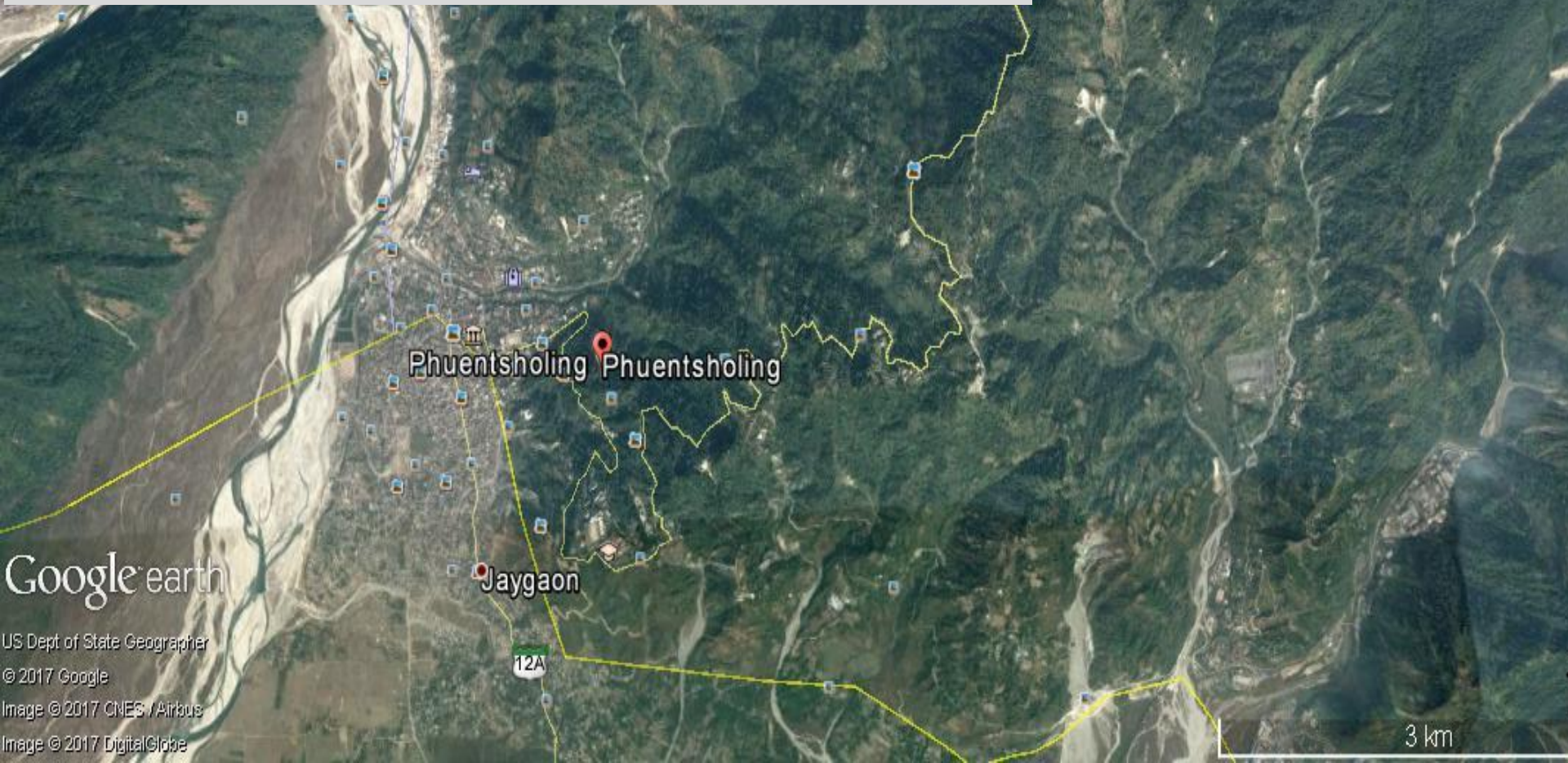
First instituted as Phuentsholing City Corporation in 1983  
Has its first elected Thrompon since 2011 in accordance to Local Government Act 2009

Location: South Western Foothills of the country near Amochu and Omchu river

Area: 15.6 square kilometres

Population: 23,925 (Structural survey 2013)

Number of constituency: 6





# Institutional Framework



## Rural

- MoH
- District and Communities

## Urban

- MoWHS
- Municipalities

## Institutions

- MoE & Dratshang Lhentshok
- Schools & monastic bodies



## Urban Water and Sanitation Conditions:



Sl.No	Particular	Number/Description
1	Coverage	90%
2	Source	Surface and ground water
3	Treatment plants	3 numbers (2000CuM, 2000CuM, 500CuM)
4	Reservoir capacity	4510CuM (19 reservoir tanks)
5	Water bore wells	19 numbers
6	Water pumps	12 numbers
7	Mains (DI/GI/HDPE pipes)	43.56km
8	Water Production capacity	11mld
9	Water demand	8.7mld
10	Population served	25, 000
11	Water supply timing	8 hours in average



## Water Supply Master Plan (2017 to 2047):



Particular	Description
Projected population	94,220
Water Production capacity	20.34mld
Construction of water mains	86.67mld
Construction of reservoir tanks	20.34mld
Construction of bore wells and pumps	12 numbers
Construction of sewer mains	76.08km
Construction of sewerage plants	13 numbers





# Policy Frameworks



- ✓ Constitution of Bhutan,
- ✓ Waste prevention and management act of Bhutan 2009
- ✓ The Water Act of Bhutan 2011
- ✓ Technology needs assessment and technology plans for climate change adaptation 2013
- ✓ National Integrated Water Resources Management Plan 2016
- ✓ Bhutan Drinking Water Quality Standard 2016



# Successes and Challenges



- Informal settlement leading to poor sanitation
- Limited flat space, limiting the infrastructure development
- Lack of proper planning
- Rural urban migration
- Lack of awareness





# THANK YOU & TASHI DELEK!

