

Capital city: Kathmandu Inhabitants: 28 Million

INSTITUTIONAL SETTING AND PURPOSE

The Groundwater Resources Development Board (GRDB) under the Ministry of Energy, Water resources and Irrigation is the primary agency from the government responsible for groundwater survey, monitoring and development.

The Kathmandu Valley Water Supply Management Board (KVWSMB) was established by the Government of Nepal as the institution responsible for groundwater regulation and manage-

ment in Kathmandu Valley. KVWSMB was created to address overlaps in responsibilities between GRDB and the Water and Energy Commission Secretariat (WECS), who is in charge of performing water resource functions at a general level. KVWSMB is responsible for groundwater data collection and processing, groundwater development planning, monitoring, regulation and research.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NETWORK

Continuous groundwater monitoring started in 1999 in the Kathmandu Valley, with 50 monitoring wells (8 in shallow and 42 in deep aquifers) under the project "Urban Water Supply Reforms in Kathmandu Valley". After the project was finished, the Groundwater Resources Development Project (GRDP) (implementing agency of GRDB) continued the monitoring.



Figure 1 – Kathmandu Valley by Aleksandr Zykov

Sources

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- Shrestha S., Pradhananga D., Pandey V.P. (Eds.) (2012). Kathmandu Valley Groundwater Outlook. Asian Institute of Technology (AIT), The Small Earth Nepal (SEN), Center of Research for Environment Energy and Water (CREEW), International Research Center for River Basin Environment-University of Yamanashi (ICRE-UY). Section II: Groundwater Quantity http://people.ucalgary.ca/~hayashi/kathmandu_2016/reading/Shrestha_etal_2012_KVGW.pdf.

