



## Kagheshwori Manohara Municipality

Danchi, Kathmandu

State No: 3, Nepal

Website: [www.Kagheshworimanoharamun.gov.np](http://www.Kagheshworimanoharamun.gov.np)

Phone: 4450986, 4451242

Fax: 4450356

### INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 Background:

Kathmandu valley comprises of three different cities namely Kathmandu, Bhaktapur and Lalitpur. Kageshwori Manohara is one of the municipalities situated at North-East of Kathmandu and was declared “Kageshwori Manohara” on Mangsir 16, 2071 (2<sup>nd</sup>

Dec. 2014) as the decision of council of ministers of Government of Nepal. It was formed combining six village development committees namely Gothatar, Mulpani, Danchi, Bhadrabas, Alapot and Gagalfedi. Mr Krishnahari Thapa is chief of the Municipality.



#### 1.2 Physical Features:

##### 1.2.1 Size and Location

It is divided into 1 to 9 administrative wards and covers total land area of 27.38 km<sup>2</sup>. Sankarapur municipality of Kathmandu and Changunarayan Municipality of Bhaktapur district are situated at the

East, Ward number 32 of Kathmandu metropolitan city and Gokarneshwor municipality are situated at west, Sankarapur and Gokarneshwor municipalities are situated at the North and Madhyapur Thimi of Bhaktapur district is situated at South of Kageshwori Manahara municipality.

### **1.2.2 Climate, Vegetation and Natural resources:**

This municipality is famous for the agricultural farming which includes seasonal and unseasonal vegetables, rice, maize, wheat etc. The greenery and the fresh air of this municipality can lure any people. It has Bagmati river, Manohara river, Basuki river, Jharuwa river, Dhakal river, Kageshwori river, Ghattekhol, Mahadev river etc. So, it would not be wrong to say that this municipality is gifted by the nature.

### **1.2.3 Religious and historical importance:**

The main religious and historical places are Kageshwori Mahadev temple, Champak Binayak temple, Kasthabhairav temple, SomTirtha Geeta Temple, Tej Binayak Temple, Ganesh Bhairab temple

, Mahankal Bhairab temple, Kolmateshwor temple, Thali Balkumari Temple etc. Nawatantham temple of Krishna which lies in Gothatar is very popular among the internal and international religious tourist has made the municipality well known to the people. This shows that the municipality carries the religious importance and harmony.



### **1.2.4 Population**

Population: 60247 (Male: 30021, Female: 30226)  
Household: 14340 (According to National Census  
Mar/Apr 2012)

### **1.3 Social Development Sector**

#### **1.3.1 Education:**

The literacy rate of this municipality is 80.9% which is quite impressive but still there is the place for improvement and there is gradual increment in the awareness of people of this place. There are total four colleges which provide education up to bachelors degree, five colleges which provide education up to higher secondary level, five schools which provide education up to secondary level, four schools which provide education upto lower secondary level and six schools which provide education up to primary level.

#### **Education upto Bachelors level**

Kantipur College, Thali,

Shahid Adarsha College, Bhadrabas

Gandi Tulasi College, Gothatar,

Madan Ashrit Technical College, Gothatar

#### **Education upto higher secondary Level**

Gandi Adarsha Higher Secondary School, Gothatar  
(10+2)

Nepal Rastriya higher Secondary School, Mulpani  
(10+2)

Adarsha higher Secondary School, Bhadrabas (10+2)

Sidhi Ganesh higher Secondary School, Gagalfedi  
(10+2)

Tej Binayak higher Secondary School, Gothatar  
(10+2)

#### **Education upto Secondary level**

Ananda bhairab Higher Secondary School, Mulpani

Kanti bhairab Higher Secondary School, Thali

Balbikash Higher Secondary School, Aalapot

Bal Udhar Higher Secondary School, Gagalfedi

#### **1.3.2 Health:**

There are total eight health centers which have eased the people to get the immediate health facilities. The health centers are established in following places:

Health Post, Gagalfedi, Health Post, Alapot,

Health Post, Bhadrabas, Health Post, Dachi,

Primary Health center, Mulpani, Health post, Gothatar,

Ayurvedic Hospital, Bhadrabas,

Gandhi Tulasi Manohara Community health center,  
Gothatar

### **1.3.3 Water facilities:**

There is no drinking water problem. Every household has reach of the drinking water facility which has added comfort to the life of the people.

## **2. SWOT Analysis:**

SWOT (Strength, Weakness, Opportunities and Threats) Analysis is done to identify the various positive and negative aspects of this municipality. This analysis helps to convert the weakness into strengths, challenges into opportunities of the municipality.

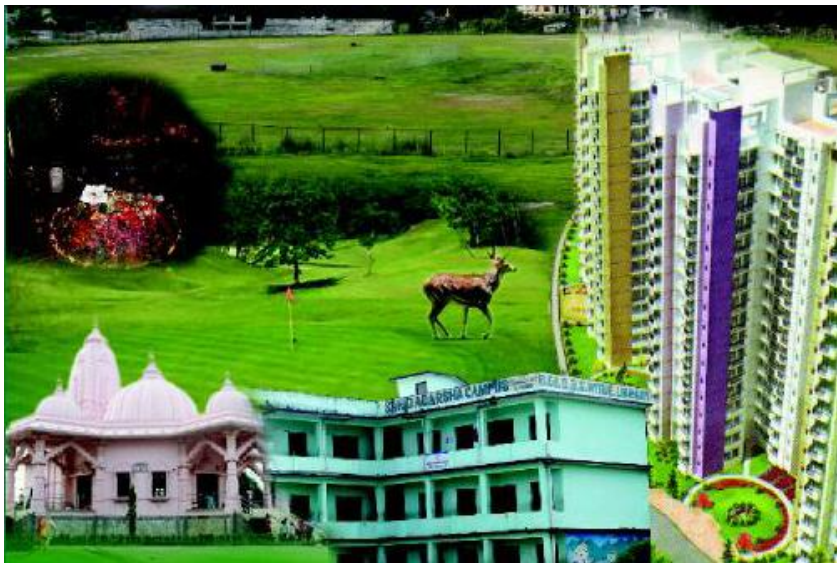
### **Strength:**

This municipality is situated between the biggest rivers Bagmati and Manohara which carry the religious importance. In the present context of Kathmandu valley where there is not enough land for farming but this municipality is like an exception because it has enough fertile land and even today most of the people depend upon agriculture for living. Also the water facility has supported it for the agriculture. The biggest golf course of Gokarna and the international cricket stadium which is under construction are the biggest assets to the municipality. The golf course of Gokarna attracts internal and international tourists so, it would not be wrong to say that it is the biggest source of revenue collection. Similarly, the cricket stadium will also be the major source of revenue collection to the municipality. The municipality has the bright future in the context of attracting the internal and international tourists.

### **2.2 Weakness:**

There are lots of positive aspects of this municipality but still it is lacking behind in proper maintenance of the Sewage and water management and it is one of the

major problems in this municipality. The municipality is formed by combining the different village development committees with different geography, different economy and unequal development of infrastructures which is having impact on the municipality today too. Gothatar VDC which was



connected to Kathmandu metropolitan city urbanized it tremendously likewise Mulpani and Danchi increased its revenue by buying and selling of land. Whereas the VDCs like Bhadrabas, Alapot and Gagalfedi couldn't increase its internal revenue due to which there is still unequal development among all the

wards of this municipality. Even though there are lots of lands and open spaces, this municipality is not able to industrialize itself due to which the rate of employment is low and the skilled manpower are going abroad for their higher education and earning. This is not just the problem of this municipality but of whole Nepal.

### 2.3 Opportunities

The municipality is gifted by ample of lands which can be utilized for industrialization and it can generate the employment opportunities to the local people. It can also increase the internal revenue as the local resources can be utilized within the premises of the municipality. The employment generation can help the people to stay in their country and serve it rather than going abroad. Collaborating with the Gokarneshwor and Shankharapur municipalities it can make the tourist destination for the places like Sundarijal, Gagaj, Bajrajogini Sakhu, Nabatamdharm Gothatar, Madichud and Jaharsinghpauwa. These are the beautiful places gifted by the nature at the heart of Kathmandu about which most of the people are unaware of so, if they are made tourist destinations

then it can add to the internal revenue. Similarly it can be made religious tourist corridor. Also there is opportunities for the development of the Smart city which can make the municipality popular nation wise.

## 2.4 Threat

The municipality having rapid urbanization has been facing difficulties on management of unmanaged drainage system, expansion of narrow roads, distribution of drinking water, enforcement of scientific building code and management of open space specially in ward No. 5,6,7,8 and 9 of the municipality. Similarly ward No. 1, 2, 3 and 4, of the municipality, having fully rural environment, has been facing difficulties to develop tourism industry and modern farming system. Municipality has kept in top priority of infrastructure development, specially construction and upgradation of roads and cleaning of Manohara river. Municipality has taken as a major challenge to upgrade the narrow roads under MTMP implementation. Internal source of municipality is insufficient in order to implement those infrastructure development projects. Hence, we are determined to implement those projects, specially road and other

infrastructure projects as follows, exploring assistance from Federal government and its concerned authority of Nepal, donor agency and foreign country, besides own financial resources;

- 1 Tamraganga-Tilganga road
- 2 Remaining portion of Gokarna-Sundarijal under Bagmati Corridor Road
- 3 Expansion of remaining portion of Ring Road (Kilometer)
- 4 Outer Ring Road.
- 5 Manohara Corridor.
- 6 Rural Ring Road.
- 7 Gagal Satghatte Micro Hydro Project  
Kageshwori Manohara Integrated Drinking Water Project
- 8 Kageshwori Ring Road  
Pepsicola Bramhakhel Road.

It is very imperative for the **municipality to exploit** the strengths and opportunities and convert the weaknesses into strengths and threats into opportunities for the sustainable development.