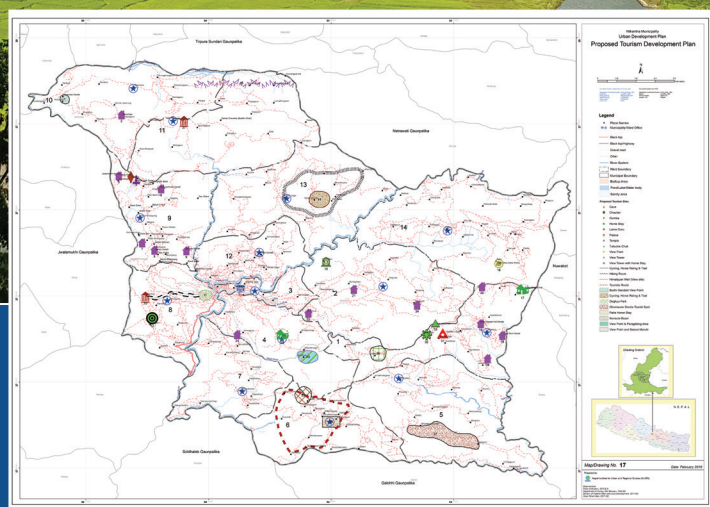


# A Brief Introduction to **NEELAKANTHA MUNICIPALITY**

## Introduction

Name of Municipality:  
**Neelakantha Municipality**  
Established Date:  
**8th May, 2014 (Restructured on:  
10th March, 2017)**  
Center of Municipality:  
**Neelakantha Municipality, Ward No-3,  
Dhadingbesi, Dhading**  
Number of Wards:  
**14 (Fourteen)**  
Area:  
**199.85 sq. Km2 (Square Kilometer)**  
Total Population: 71131  
Total House Hold: 14530



## Neelakantha Municipality

Neelakantha- 3, Dhading, Province No. 3, Nepal

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## Historical Background:

Neelakantha municipality lies in Dhading district, a single district in Nepal which ranges from Himalaya in North and Mahabharat range in south. Initially, four then village development committees: Neelakantha, Sankosh, Muralibhanjyang and Sunaulabazar were merged together to form this municipality as per the decision of Nepal government on May 8, 2014. Later on, it was restructured in the year 2017 adding three more village development committees: Jyamrung, Khalte and Dhuwakot to form the present municipality.

The name 'Neelakantha' is carried from the then village development committee Neelakantha which is the combination of two words: Neela (Blue in English) and Kantha (Throat in English). According to Hindu mythology, Lord Shiva (Mahadev) drank up all the poison to save the world that was produced during the sea churning process and got his throat blue. The name 'Neelakantha' is, so, named after Lord Shiva.

## Geography

The municipality is 90 kilometer west from Kathmandu and it is 16 km from Malekhu, a point in Prithvighighway. The municipality borders Nuwakot district in the east; Jwalamukhi and Siddhalekh rural municipality in the west; Netrawati and Tripurasundari rural municipality in the north and Galchhi and Siddhalekh rural municipality in the south. It occupies 10% of total area of Dhading district. Among 199.85 square kilometer of total area of the municipality, forest occupies 99.31 square kilometer which is nearly 50% of total area. The land form is more sloped and terraced. Neelakantha Municipality is situated between latitudes of 27°50'45.442" to 27°58'1.27" north and between longitudes of 84°58'49.98" to 84°56'41.37" east.



## Administrative Division

Present Ward No.	Previous Municipality/VDC	Previous Ward No.	Address Of Ward Office
1	Khalte	1,7-9	Dhusini
2	Neelakantha	1,2	Basah
3	Neelakantha	3	Dhadingbesi
4	Neelakantha	4	Pauwa
5	Khalte	2-6	Fyakse
6	Neelakantha	5,6	Sunaulabazar
7	Neelakantha	7	Karneshwar
8	Neelakantha	8	Kumalgaun
9	Neelakantha	9,10	Jyamire
10	Jyamrung	4-7	Bharmale
11	Jyamrung	1-3,8,9	Darbardanda
12	Neelakantha	12	Rijalgaun
13	Neelakantha	11,13	Syauli
14	Dhuwakot	1-9	Bhangerithan

(Source: Neelakantha Municipality, 2017)

The municipality has been divided in to 14 different wards for the administrative purpose. All the wards have ward offices located in their center which is supposed to have easy excess to people from every nook and corner of ward. Each ward has the representatives as well as the government officials to serve the people. They provide the service as per Local Government Act 2017. In addition, there is an office of municipal executive in the center chaired by the mayor with deputy mayor and twenty four member municipal executive board assisted by the government officials. The following is the table with ward distribution and their administrative centers (ward offices):

## Climate

Generally the climate of Neelakantha municipality is characterized by sub tropical type. It is mild and temperate. However, some basins and valleys in the southern regions

experience tropical climate type in summer season.

## Population and population distribution

According to the census of 2011, the total population of this municipality is 58,515 and the Annual House Hold Survey 2015-2016 reports this to be 71,131. This municipality holds 17% of total population of the district. Among fourteen wards, ward no 3 is more advanced with infrastructure development and developed as main city of the municipality. It has high rate of population growth that is 3.4 according to the census 2011 and high population density compared to other wards which have negative growth rate. Around 60km local road under construction in blacktopping.

## Ward wise Area, Population Density and Population Details

Ward No.	Area (Sq. Km)	Population Density	Population			No. of Households
			Female	Male	Total	
1	12.47	283	1727	1805	3532	631
2	20.41	305	3093	3137	6230	1381
3	3.08	2762	4220	4287	8507	1829
4	11.2	385	2171	2146	4317	932
5	20.74	241	2495	2509	5004	1051
6	12.05	394	2346	2399	4745	830
7	10.59	418	2178	2244	4422	849
8	10.45	389	2010	2053	4063	962
9	12.12	480	2878	2945	5823	1199
10	15.85	395	3114	3139	6253	1132
11	19.59	216	2093	2147	4240	917
12	8.09	436	1724	1806	3530	823
13	19.22	151	1444	1456	2900	676
14	23.99	315	3699	3866	7565	1318
<b>Total</b>	<b>199.85</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>35192</b>	<b>35939</b>	<b>71131</b>	<b>14530</b>

(Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, 2015)



## Economic Activities

The major economic resources of this municipality are agriculture, trade and tourism. Though most of the people in the municipality depend on agriculture, it has subsistence and traditional type of farming. The main crops of the land are paddy, maize, wheat and millet. Fruits, vegetables, pulses and oilseeds are other production. The foreign employment is the major employment for the youth. Malesiya, Qatar, UAE, Saudi Arabia, America, Japan, Canada, Korea and India are some of the major destinations. The remittance received has contributed as one of a major financial activity of the municipality. Private schools, hotel and restaurants, shops and shopping, medical and polyclinic are increasing day by day. In addition, the access of the road has encouraged developing mini towns out of villages influencing its economic activities. The newly elected mayor has announced 'Mayor's Entrepreneurship Programme' aiming to produce twenty five hundred young entrepreneurs in five years span.

## Ethnic details

S.N.	Caste	Population in %
1	Newar	17.5
2	Brahmin	16.43
3	Gurung	16.32
4	Chhetree	12.06
5	Magar	10.52
6	Tamang	7.74
7	Sarki	6.42
8	Damai	2.72
9	Kumal	2.15
10	Kami	3.46
11	Others (Takuri, Sanyasi, Gharti, Muslim etc.)	4.68
	<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>

(Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, 2015)

The population of this municipality comprise of Newar, Brahmin, Kshetri, Kumal, Magar, Tamang, Gurung, Dalits and some other minor ethnic groups. The Newars are pre dominant in number with 17.50 percentage of total population. Presented is the distribution of population in terms of ethnicity.





Roads and Transportation

Table: Types and Length of Roads

S.N.	Types of Road	Unit	Length
1	Paved/Bituminous Road	Km	10.31
2	Gravel Road	Km	19.08
3	Primitive/Soil Surface Road	Km	693.72

Almost all of the wards of the municipality are in the road access. However, the roads are dusty and remained closed during the rainy seasons. Recently, the municipality has planned 90 Km long ring road around it and 8 Km long corridor trail around the main city area.

(Source: Neelakantha Municipality Fact Book)

Drinking Water & Sanitation

The drinking water and sanitation is the major priority of municipality. Under the concept 'Thirst less city' the municipality is investing considerable amount of its budget. Almost all of the wards have been declared open defecation free (ODF) area and very soon the whole municipality is going to be declared ODF. The municipality has been managing its garbage and waste in Public Private Partnership (PPP) model. A DPR of 'Waste to Energy Project' has been completed and being implemented very soon.

Table: Drinking Water Resources of Neelakantha municipality

S.N.	Name of Resource	No. of Households	Percentage
1	Pipeline	13175	90.67
2	Spring	1124	7.74
3	Open Well	129	0.89
4	River	77	0.53
5	Others (Tube well, Covered Well etc.)	25	0.17
	Total	14530	100.00

(Source: Neelakantha Municipality Fact Book)

Social Infrastructures

Health

Most of the wards do have health posts and birthing centers. Some wards still lack the basic health facilities. Because district headquarter lies in ward no 3, it has been crowded with different health facilities compared to other wards. However, all of the wards have been provided with Female Community Health Volunteers and vaccine centers. The following table summarize the health infrastructure in this municipality.

Table: Health facilities in various wards

S.N.	Health facilities	No.	Location (Ward No.)
1	VCT Center	1	3
2	Female Health Volunteer	64	1-14
3	Tuberculosis Treatment Center	8	1, 2, 3, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14
4	CEOC (Operation Service)	1	3
5	Vaccine Center	26	1-14



(Source: District Public Health Office, Dhading)

## Education:

All the wards have access to basic and secondary schools in the municipality. However, most of the private English medium schools and colleges are centralized in ward no 3 and it has become the educational hub of the municipality. The municipality is trying to strengthen vocational institutes and colleges. The given table presents the distribution of educational institutions in different wards.

Ward No.	No. of Basic School	No. of Secondary School	No. of Campus	Technical School	Private School	Total
1	5	3	-	-	-	8
2	6	2	-	-	1	9
3	2	2	3	2	10	19
4	4	1	-	-	1	6
5	9	1	-	-	-	10
6	6	1	-	-	-	7
7	5	2	-	1	-	8
8	6	1	-	-	-	7
9	3	2	-	-	1	6
10	2	2	-	-	-	4
11	4	3	-	-	-	7
12	3	2	-	-	-	5
13	5	2	-	-	-	7
14	5	2	-	-	-	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>110</b>

## Cultural heritage:

Different ethnic groups, their languages, unique life styles and traditions have made this municipality very rich from cultural prospective. Bhajan and Balan from Brahmin-Kshetri community, Dhime and Lakhe from Newar community, Sorathi dance from Kumal community, Kaura from Magar community, Tamang Selo and Mhendo Maya from Tamang and Gurung community, Naumati and Panche baza especially from Dalit community are very unique presentation from different communities. The diversity in their food, taste, rituals and festivals has become the key cultural property of the municipality. In addition, the municipality is well known for its unique folk culture and literature.





# Tourism

Tourism is the most probable economic source of municipality. The municipality has taken it as one of a major source of its economy and has designed the master plan to develop tourism. The newly elected municipal body has identified newer spots and destinations to develop as tourism centers. The master plan includes different parks with wifi hotspots, view towers, home stay zones, protection and promotion of its natural and cultural heritages.



**Table: Major Tourism Areas**

S.N.	Name of Tourism Area	Ward No.	Importance
1	Ramkot Durbar and Mandali Temple	8	Historical, Religious, Archaeological
2	Chamere Cave	1	Natural
3	Jyamrung Durbar	11	Historical
4	Jumre View Tower	13	Tourism, Natural
5	Bhairawi Temple	6	Religious
6	Jurethum Bageswari Temple	2	Religious
7	Pasupati Temple	12	Religious
8	Patle Home Stay	1	Cultural
9	Model B.P. Village	13	Natural
10	Jwalamukhi Temple	9	Religious



## Distribution of Land

**Table: Distribution of Land based on Area**

S.N.	Distribution of Land	Area (Sq. Km)	Percentage (%)
1	Covered by Forest	99.31	49.69
2	Farmable Land	94.04	47.05
3	Residential Area	4.93	2.47
4	Water	1.40	0.70
5	Others	0.17	0.09
	Total	199.85	100

(Source: GIS)



## Slope of Land

**Table: Slope of Land**

S.N.	Slope	Area (Sq. Km)	Percentage (%)
1	Less than 5°	8.01	4.01
2	5° To 15°	28.05	14.03
3	15° To 30°	109.2	54.62
4	30° To 45°	50.32	25.17
5	More than 45°	4.27	2.17
	Total	199.85	100

(Source: Map, Survey Department)

## Major Long Term Plans:

- Urban Development Master Plan, 2018
- Local Disaster and Climate Resilience Plan, 2018
- Small Enterprise Development Strategic Plan, 2018
- Mayor Entrepreneurship Development Project
- Waste to energy project
- People's Park DPR
- Corridor Planning
- Bus Park DPR



# Security

Table: Beneficiaries from Social Security Fund

S.N	Beneficiary Type	No. of Beneficiary	Remarks
1	Senior citizen's allowance - Other	3154	For citizens above 70 years
2	Senior citizen's allowance-Dalit	770	For Dalit citizens above 60 years
4	Widow Allowance	1448	
5	Full Disability Grant	114	
6	Severely Disabled Grant	148	
7	Child Protection- Dalit	770	For Dalit Child up to 5 years
	Total	6404	

(Source: Municipality social security record )



Table: Security Services inside Neelakantha Municipality

S.N.	Security Services	Remarks
1	District Police Office	Ward No.3, Dhadingbesi
2	Section Police Office	Ward No. 6, Sunaulabazar
3	Police Post	Ward No. 14, Dhuwakot
4	Police post, Patrol, Mobile Team, Picket	Ward No. 3, Dhadingbesi
5	Municipal Police	Allover Municipality



## Other details:

### Major Economic Centers:

Dhadingbesi, Sunaulabazar, Jyamire Bhanjyang, Gola Bhanjyang, Swyauli, Taribesi, Palpa Bhanjyang, Maidi Bhanjyang, Sasah, Dhau Khola, Ramkot, Fyakse

### Bank and Finance:

Government Bank: 2

Private Bank: 14

Finance/Cooperative/Saving & Credit/Others: 96

ATM: 8

**Mass media:** No. of FM radios: 5      No. of Local Papers: 3      No. of Local Television: 1

**No. of Fire Brigade: 1**

**No. of News Portal: 5**

