

THIMPHU THROMDE ANNUAL REPORT

**SUBMITTED
TO
DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL GOVERNANCE
(2020-2021)**



Table of Contents

Important Abbreviations	2
Foreword.....	3
Thimphu Thromde at a Glance	4
Vision.....	4
Mission.....	4
Introduction.....	5
Summary of 12 th FYP and Expenditure	6
Major Achievements.....	8
1. Dodeyna Central Water Supply Scheme.....	8
2. Babesa Sewerage Treatment Plant.....	8
3. Footpath from Lungtenzam till Simtokha.....	9
4. Babesa Early Child Care Development Center.....	10
4. LED Street lighting within <i>Thromde</i>	10
5. Construction Bazam at Changjjji	11
6. Open Space Development Project	12
Major Ongoing Works	13
Construction of 4-lane.....	13
National Flagship Programs.....	14
Norzin Lam Redevelopment along with Clock Tower revitalization Project.....	15
Construction Academic blocks	15
Construction of Water treatment plant at Ngabiphu and Sewer Treatment Plant in Jungzhina	15
Good Practices and Initiatives Taken	16
Barring of bar license within Thromde.....	16
Relocation of Entertainment Centers	16
<i>Thromde</i> Workforce Service Book	16
Construction of Low Income Housing.....	17
Employment opportunities.....	17
Addressing Social Issues.....	18
Revenue Enhancement and <i>Thromde</i> Financial Sustainability.....	18
Public Service Delivery	18

Internal Revenue Collection	19
Issues and Challenges	21
Waste Management Issues	21
Illegal Activities	21
Traffic Congestion	22
Annexures	22

Important Abbreviations

- CDCL - Construction Development Corporation Ltd
- LAP - Local Area Plan
- MLD - Million Liters per Day
- SDP - Small Development Project
- STP - Sewerage Treatment Plant
- TSP - Thimphu Structural Plan

Foreword

Thimphu *Thromde* is one of the four Class ‘A’ *Thromdes* in Bhutan with elected Mayor. The other three *Thromdes* are Phuntsholing, Gelephu and Samdrupjongkhar *Thromdes*. Thimphu *Thromde* is the capital City of Bhutan and is one of the largest and the most populous City in Bhutan.

Thromdes are governed by the LG Act 2009 like any other Local Governments. According to the LG Act of Bhutan, Local Governments are required to submit annual report to the Government and other stakeholders after the closing of the financial year.

Since the first elected Council members in the year 2011, Thimphu *Thromde* currently is with 3rd elected council members. The current Council members were elected in the year 2021 after the 2nd Council tenure ended in the beginning of the 2021. Thimphu *Thromde* has 7 constituencies with an elected *Tshogpa* each who are the members of the *Thromde* Council with *Thrompon* as the Chairperson.

The first session of the 3rd *Thromde* Council was convened on 7th June 2021 with traditional *marchang* and *zhugdrel phunsum tshogpa* ceremony. The Dy. Chair has also been elected form among the Council members through secret ballot as per the LG Act. The second session of the 3rd Thimphu *Thromde* Council was convened on 10th September 2021.

According to the LG Act of Bhutan, ‘*Thromde Tshogde* shall convene at least three times a year’. Accordingly, Thimphu *Thromde Tshogde* convenes once every 3 months and the traditional *marchang* and *zhugdrel phunsum tshogpa* ceremony is conducted only for the first and the last sessions. Since there is no proper *Tshogde* hall, the Thimphu *Thromde Tshogdes* are conducted outside *Thromde* Office.

Thimphu Thromde at a Glance

Indicators	Status	Source of Data/Remarks
Poverty Rate	0.4%	PAR 2017
Employment rate	93.6% (i.e. unemployment rate for urban Thimphu is 6.4%)	PHCB 2017
Male Employment rate	94.9% (i.e. unemployment rate for Thimphu urban area is Male – 5.1%)	PHCB 2017
Female Employment rate	91.4% (i.e. unemployment rate for Thimphu urban area is Female – 8.6%)	PHCB 2017
Total resident population	114551 (Excluding 2535 Non-Bhutanese/Tourists)	PHCB 2017 (Average HH size is 4.2)
Male	58996	
Female	55555	
Area (sq. km)	26 Sq.Km	TSP
ECCD Centre	1. Community ECCD – 3 2. Workplace ECCD – 2 3. Private ECCD - 21	TEO Office
Primary schools	5 (Govt.) + 8 (Pvt.) = 13	TEO Office
Lower secondary schools	5 (Govt.) + (No Pvt.) = 5	
Middle secondary schools	6 (Govt.) + 2 (Pvt.) = 8	
Higher secondary schools	3 (Govt.) + 5 (Pvt.) = 8	

Vision

An exemplary *Thromde* (City) in the region that is culturally vibrant, progressive, safe and livable

Mission

- I. To provide affordable, equitable, efficient municipal services and facilities
- II. To promote Bhutanese Socio-culture, economy, environmental image and financial sustainability of the *Thromde*

Introduction

Thimphu City, also known as Thimphu *Thromde* is located at 27°28'00"N 89°38'30"E and is spread over an altitudinal range between 2,248 meters (7,375 ft) and 2,648 meters (8,688 ft).

Thimphu is the capital of the Kingdom of Bhutan and is the largest city in the country. It is located in the central-western part of Bhutan along the WangChu or the Wang River.

The 26 Sq. km area of city stretches 15 km long & 3 km wide. The *Thromde* boundary starts from Changtangang in the North to Ngabiphu in the South. Thimphu contains most of the important political institutions in the country, including the National Assembly of the newly formed parliamentary democracy and the Official residence of the Kings.

As a metropolis and capital city, Thimphu is guided by the “*Thimphu Structure Plan – 2002-2027*”, an Urban Development Plan which began in 1998 with the objective of protecting the fragile ecology of the valley. The Thimphu Structure Plan is currently under revision led by the Ministry of Works and Human Settlements.

Thimphu city grew over the old villages of Chang and Kawang Gewogs of Thimphu Dzongkhags which included villages of Changzamtok, Chang Gidaphu, Chang Khorlo, Chang Gangkha, Kawang Gumji, Kawang Tsenjo, Damdajo and Hejo.

Later in 1980s upper Motithang, upper Chang Gidaphu became extended part of the city. Then in the late 1990s areas in the south like Babesa, Wangchu Taba, Serbithang and areas of the north like Jungshina, Taba and Dechenchholing became part of the town.

Today Thimphu City has total area of 26 Sq.Km with a total population of 114,551 which is about 15.6% of the total National Population excluding the 2535 numbers of Non-Bhutanese/Tourist recorded on the census day in Thimphu. The total urban population of Bhutan is 274,316 (PHCB 2017). Thimphu City alone contributes 41.8% to the total national urban population. It has seven *Demkhongs* each represented by an elected people's representative (*Tshogpa*) and a member to the City Council. Thimphu City has an elected Mayor who is also a Chairperson of the City Council. City Council is the highest decision-making body in City as provisioned in the Local Government Act 2009 of Bhutan.

Thimphu *Thromde* currently is in the 4th financial year (2021-2022) of the 12th FYP. Thimphu *Thromde*'s total 12th FYP capital outlay is Nu 4.66 Billion and during the Mid-Year Review of the 12th FYP, Thimphu *Thromde* reported more than 32% expenditure (as of December 2020). Some of the major works carried out in the recent past are Dodeyna Central Water Supply Scheme, 12 MLD Babesa STP which is more than 95% completed, Infrastructure development for Taba, Jungzhina-Pamtsho LAP and Hejo-Samtenling LAP, construction of footpath from Lungtenzam till Simtokha and community vegetables sheds. More of these achievements will be detailed out in the later part of the report.

The major components of the report will be:

1. Budget summary of the 12th FYP and its expenditure
2. Major Achievements in the last 2-3 years and major ongoing projects
3. Good practices and Initiatives taken by Thromde
4. Details of revenue collections over the past years
5. Issues and Challenges and initiatives taken against it
6. Annexure

Summary of 12th FYP and Expenditure

The Total outlay for Thimphu *Thromde* is Nu 4636.44Million. The outlay for Thimphu *Thromde* was decided based on the following resource allocation formula in the 12th FYP:

Sl. No.	Criteria	Weightage (%)	Amount (Nu. in million)
1.	Population	15	962.59
2.	GNH Index	10	209.57
3.	Health	30	1991.47
4.	Education	15	370.52
5.	Culture	5	153.11
6.	Environment	15	595.90
7.	Safety	10	353.28
			4636.44

In addition to the above resource allocation, Thimphu *Thromde* is also given Nu 30.Million for Common Minimum Infrastructure which basically is for construction of Common Service Duct for *Thromdes*.

Sl. No	Thromde	Capital Grant Share (Nu. in Million)		Total
		RAF	CMI	
1	Thimphu	4,636.44	30	4,666.44

Therefore, the total outlay for Thimphu *Thromde* for the 12th FYP is Nu 4666.44 Million.

During the Mid Term Review conducted in the December 2020, Thimphu *Thromde* has reported around 32.04% expenditure from the total outlay and around 83.5% expenditure from the total budget approved for the past three Fiscal Years.

Thromde	FYP Outlay (in M)	Cumulative revised budget (in M)	Cumulative Exp. (in M)	% Expenditure against outlay	% Expenditure against Budget
Thimphu Thromde	4636.45	1779.259	1485.372	32.04%	83.5%

(As of Dec. 2020)

The table below shows the approved budget and expenditure for the past three Fiscal Years of the 12th FYP.

2018-2019		2019-2020		2020-2021		Total Expenditure	% Utilization	Balance fund for remaining plan period
Revised Budget	Expenditure	Revised Budget	Expenditure	Revised Budget	Expenditure			
361.182	360.587	450.281	439.815	967.796	684.97	1485.372	32.04%	3151.078

Major Achievements

1. Dodeyna Central Water Supply Scheme



Figure 1- Dodeyna CWSS

The Dodeyna Central Water Supply system was funded through World Bank with a total fund of Nu 226.98M. It was commissioned in the year 2020 and caters to Taba, YHS areas, Changjiji, Langjuphakha, Core areas, Changangkha and Chamzamtog areas.

2. Babesa Sewerage Treatment Plant



Figure 2- Babesa STP

The Babesa Sewerage Treatment Plant is constructed under the ADB and RGoB funding. Total budget for this project is USD 10.44Million and Nu 88.78M. It has a capacity of 12MLD. The completion of this project was affected by the pandemic and so far more than 95% physical progress has been achieved.

3. Footpath from Lungtenzam till Simtokha



Figure 3- View Point along Lungtenphu-Semtokha Footpath

The 4.2 KM of footpath from Lungtenzam till Simtokha has been constructed along the old Lungtenphu highway. The total amount spent for this project is about 30.0M where Nu 20.M has been funded through Small Development Project and rest from the RGoB.

4. Babesa Early Child Care Development Center



Figure 4 - Babesa ECCD Center

The Babesa ECCD has been constructed mainly to cater to the low income groups of people. It was constructed at the cost of Nu 6.0M from RGoB and has a capacity of about 50 children. The center could not be operated as *Thromde* is awaiting RCSC's approval for recruitment of the facilitators. The ECCD shall operate from the coming academic sessions 2022. The center has all the facilities set up and is ready to operate.

4. LED Street lighting within *Thromde*

All sodium Lamps within *Thromde* have been replaced with LED luminaries which is more energy efficient. Currently there are around 4250 luminaries which are all LEDs. All streetlights henceforth will be LEDs and the Solar Street lights will be explored in future which is renewal and clean source of energy.



Figure 5- LED Street lighting for Taba LAP

5. Construction Bazam at Changjiji



Figure 6 - Changjiji Baa Zam

The reconstruction of Changjiji *Bazam* to its former glory took about 1.3 years. The *Bazam* had to be reconstructed as the old one was not safe for the pedestrians to use it. The total cost of the bridge was Nu 12.5M and it is RGoB funded. The bridge is operational since mid-2021.

6. Open Space Development Project



Figure 7 - Samtenling Stream Park

The Open space development project includes development of parks and other beautification works including plantations. The project includes development of Samtenling stream Park, Haydrong avenue Park, Olakha Park and plantations along the Dechenzam road. The project is one of the two activities under National Footprint Initiatives funded by the RGoB. The project also helped providing employment opportunities to tour guides and staff of the hotels and entertainment centers of Thimphu who were impacted by the pandemic. The total fund for the project is Nu 25.0M.

7. Construction Community Vegetable Sheds

With the idea to decongest the only vegetable market at the CFM and also to take services to the door step of the people, Thimphu *Thromde* has initiated construction of community vegetable sheds.

Under the RGoB funding, Thimphu *Thromde* has constructed 6 medium vegetables sheds in Lungtenphu, Core area, Jungzhina, Taba, Changedaphu and Babesa and 8 mini vegetable sheds in Dangrina, Langjuphakha, Zilukha, Kawajangsa, Changzeri, Changbangdu, Babesa and Changidaphu.



Figure 8 - Lungtenphu Vegetable Shed

Major Ongoing Works

Construction of 4-lane

The construction of 4-lane road from Bhutan Telecom junction till Jungzhina and from Taba till Dechen *Zam* is in full swing. The total budget for the 4-lane road from BT junction till Jungzhina is 301M with 50% from SDP funding and the rest from RGoB.

The total budget for construction of 4-Lane road from Taba till Jungzhin is Nu 50.0M under SDP funding. The BT junction till Jungzhina 4-lane road will be completed by the end of October 2021 and the Taba till Dechenzam road will be completed by the end of this year.



Figure 9 - Ongoing 4-Lane Road Development Project

National Flagship Programs

There are three National Flagship Programs for Thimphu *Thromde*:

1. **National Waste Flagship Program** – Under the National waste flagship program, the construction of 9 numbers of waste drop-in centers are in full swing. 5 of the waste drop in centers have been completed. The waste drop-in centers are the waste collection points in the community for those who have missed the scheduled collection timing. It is a center where the wastes are collected and segregated before dumping. There is a total budget of Nu 23.5M for the construction of drop-in centers and so far Nu 14.868M has been spent.
2. **National Water Flagship Program**- Under the water flagship program, there are about 6 activities consisting of construction of water distribution network, reservoir tanks and treatment plant. There is a total budget of Nu 230.0M and so far Nu 34.96M has been spent.
3. **ICT Flagship Program** – Under the ICT Flagship program, there is a construction of ICT Labs in *Thromde* Schools. There is a total budget of Nu 30.5M and has spent Nu 14.240M till date.

Norzin Lam Redevelopment along with Clock Tower revitalization Project

This is one of the activities under National Footprint Initiative with a total budget of Nu 315.0M. The Project has been awarded to CDCL and will be taken up once other major activities have been completed. The major component of the project is to redevelop the drainage and sewer system along the Norzin Lam including footpath development and Clock Tower revitalization.

Construction Academic blocks

Currently there are 3 ongoing constructions of academic blocks in 3 different locations under SDP funding. There is a construction of 18 classroom blocks at YHS with total budget of Nu 50.0M. So far more than Nu 9.515M has been spent.

The other one is construction of Primary School in Dangrina. It is also funded through SDP with co-funding from RGoB with a total budget of Nu 50-M from SDP. There is also an integrated block construction in Changzamtog Middle Secondary School with total budget of Nu 50.0M from SDP.

Construction of Water treatment plant at Ngabiphu and Sewer Treatment Plant in Jungzhina



Figure 10 - Ngabiphu WTP (Ongoing)

There is ongoing 2MLD Water treatment plant construction in Ngabiphu through SDP with a total budget of Nu 50.M. Till date more than Nu 19.201M has been spent and it is expected to be completed by the end of this year. Similarly there is also a construction of Sewer Treatment Plant at Jungzhina also under SDP with a total budget of Nu 40.0M. So far around Nu 15.6M has been spent and is expected to be completed by the end of this year.

Improvement Public Transport System

The operation and management of City Bus Services has been transferred to Thimphu *Thromde* from Bhutan Post by the beginning of the 2021. The GIS unit of Thimphu *Thromde* in collaboration with the City Service management has already worked upon the development of main trunk route for City Buses from North to South and few accessory routes in between. The Bus stops have been identified and in the coming Fiscal year, two City Bus terminal one each in the North and South will be constructed.

Recently Thimphu *Thromde* has also received 27 new City Buses and the frequency of the City Buses shall be improved. Also to improve the ridership of the City Buses, Thimphu *Thromde* and the City Bus Service Management are working on building City Model buses with features such as screen, on screen information, e-ticketing system, dedicated seats for elderly, disable, women and children and GPS tracking system by which the users can trace the buses.

Good Practices and Initiatives Taken

Barring of bar license within Thromde – The *Thromde* Council has decided not to issue location clearances within *Thromde* for both new and transfer case of bar licenses. This is mainly because there are more number of bars and also retailers selling alcohols.

Relocation of Entertainment Centers – The entertainment centers such as clubs, *drayangs* and *karaoke* are all shifted to the core area from other City area. This is because other areas of the City are mostly residential.

Thromde Workforce Service Book -Thimphu *Thromde* is one of the first government agencies to have developed service book for the *Thromde* Work Force. Thimphu *Thromde* has around 361 workforces working mostly under Infrastructure and Environment Divisions whose main task is to keep City clean and carry out various other manual works. They are the unsung

heroes of Thimphu *Thromde*. For this matter, Thimphu *Thromde* has developed Service Book for the benefits of the Workforce.

Construction of Low Income Housing -Thimphu *Thromde* has conducted about 38 units low income housing for the *Thromde* workforce in Motithang, Changangkha and Dechencholing with total amount of Nu 24.5M. The low income housing in Langjuphakha area is ongoing. There are also plans to construct more number of low income housing in the coming years for the benefits of *Thromde* Workforce.



Figure 11 - Ongoing Low Income Housing at Langluphakha

Employment opportunities – The pandemic has impacted everybody and more so the tourism sector, entertainment centers and big tourist hotels. Many have lost their jobs. During such times, Thimphu *Thromde* has recruited more than 80 people from tourism sector and entertainment centers temporarily. They were involved in City beautification works. Thimphu *Thromde* also awarded some of the bigger projects to CDCL as they give employment opportunities to Bhutanese youths only.

Thimphu *Thromde* also in collaboration with CSOs such as Nazhoen Lamtoen and others give varying opportunities to the vulnerable youths to make a living in the City. For example a Nazhoen food processing unit at Babena Park and a group of youths has set up a stall at Coronation Park. Thimphu *Thromde* is also working towards engaging more such interested

individuals and youths in managing the parks and at the same time giving them the opportunity to earn.

Addressing Social Issues – Thimphu *Thromde* work closely with the agencies such as Royal Bhutan Police, National Commission for Women and Children, Bhutan Narcotic Control Agency, CSOs and other stakeholders in preventing the social issues like youth delinquencies, domestic violence, gender disparity and the safety of the people. Thimphu *Thromde* in close collaboration with NCWC has conducted a first ever 2 year gender related project for the Babesa community and we are also planning the second phase of the project in the same community.

Towards ensuring safety within Thromde, Thimphu *Thromde* works closely with the Royal Bhutan Police in maintaining safety within City through installation of CCTVs and street lights in every nook and corner of the City. Thimphu *Thromde* is also working with the Department of Livestock in bringing down the stray dog population in Thimphu. The project is also included as part of the National Waste flagship program.

Revenue Enhancement and *Thromde* Financial Sustainability – *Thromdes* are required to work towards achieving financial self-sustainability. Starting the fiscal year 2018-2019, Thimphu *Thromde* was able to cover its own recurrent cost from its internal revenue, which means Thimphu *Thromde* stopped receiving recurrent grants from the government. Towards enhancing internal revenue, various measures have been adopted. Some of the measures include outsourcing of basic *Thromde* services like waste collections, parking fee collection and also few public toilets management. *Thromde* also developed revenue management system towards achieving 100% efficiency in tax collection through development of property inventory.

Thromde also recruited Asset Manager to manage all the assets and its income. The tax collection has been made round the year and people no longer will have to visit the Office for tax payment. Thimphu *Thromde* has replaced all sodium street light lamps with LED which is more energy efficient. The management has also contracted out the development of financial strategy for Thimphu *Thromde* and has also processed for human resource autonomy. These are all geared towards financial sustainability goal of *Thromde*.

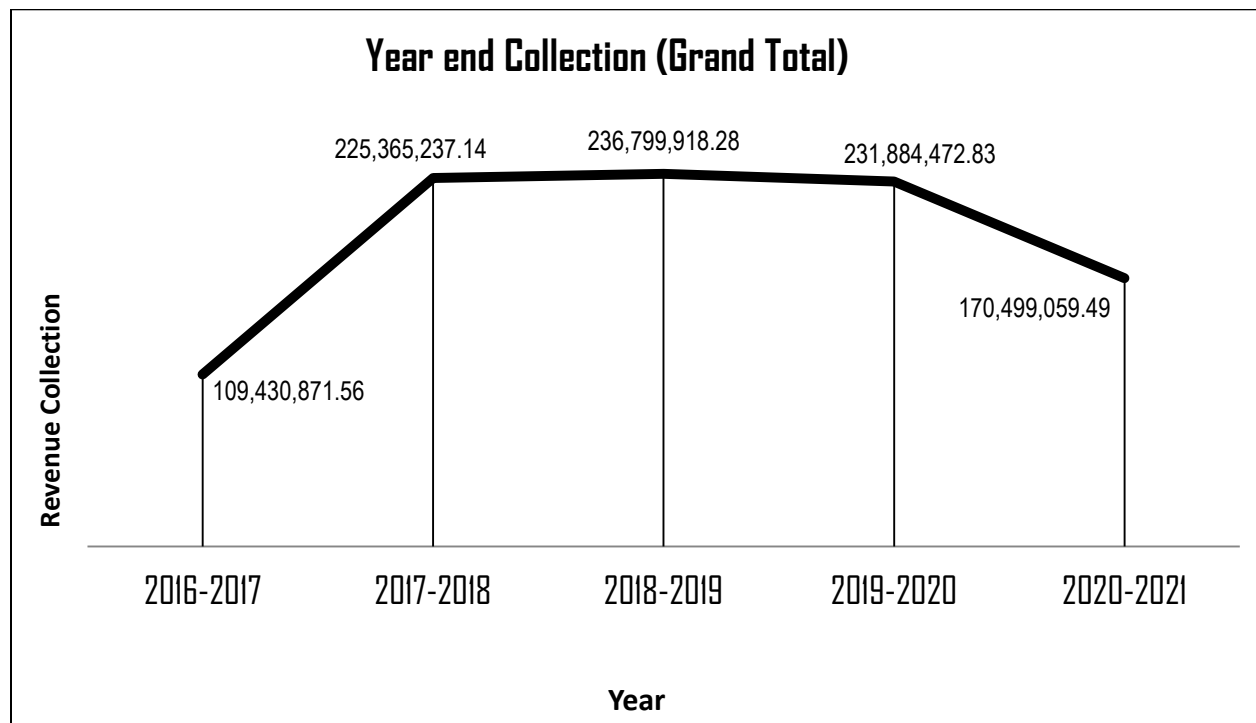
Public Service Delivery - The main focus of Thimphu *Thromde* is public service delivery. *Thromde* has been working towards improving the public service delivery. *Thromde* has

instituted customer service center and one window bill payment system. *Thromde* has also incorporated 10 services into the G2C system and more and more services will be delivered online. For all services, the SOP has been developed and the services are required to be delivered based on the SOP within the TAT reflected there.

Thromde also has toll free number (1009) for all kinds of *Thromde* services. *Thromde* also have online feedback mechanism and to make it more convenient, there is a plan to develop a phone application through which public can lodge complaints and avail other services.

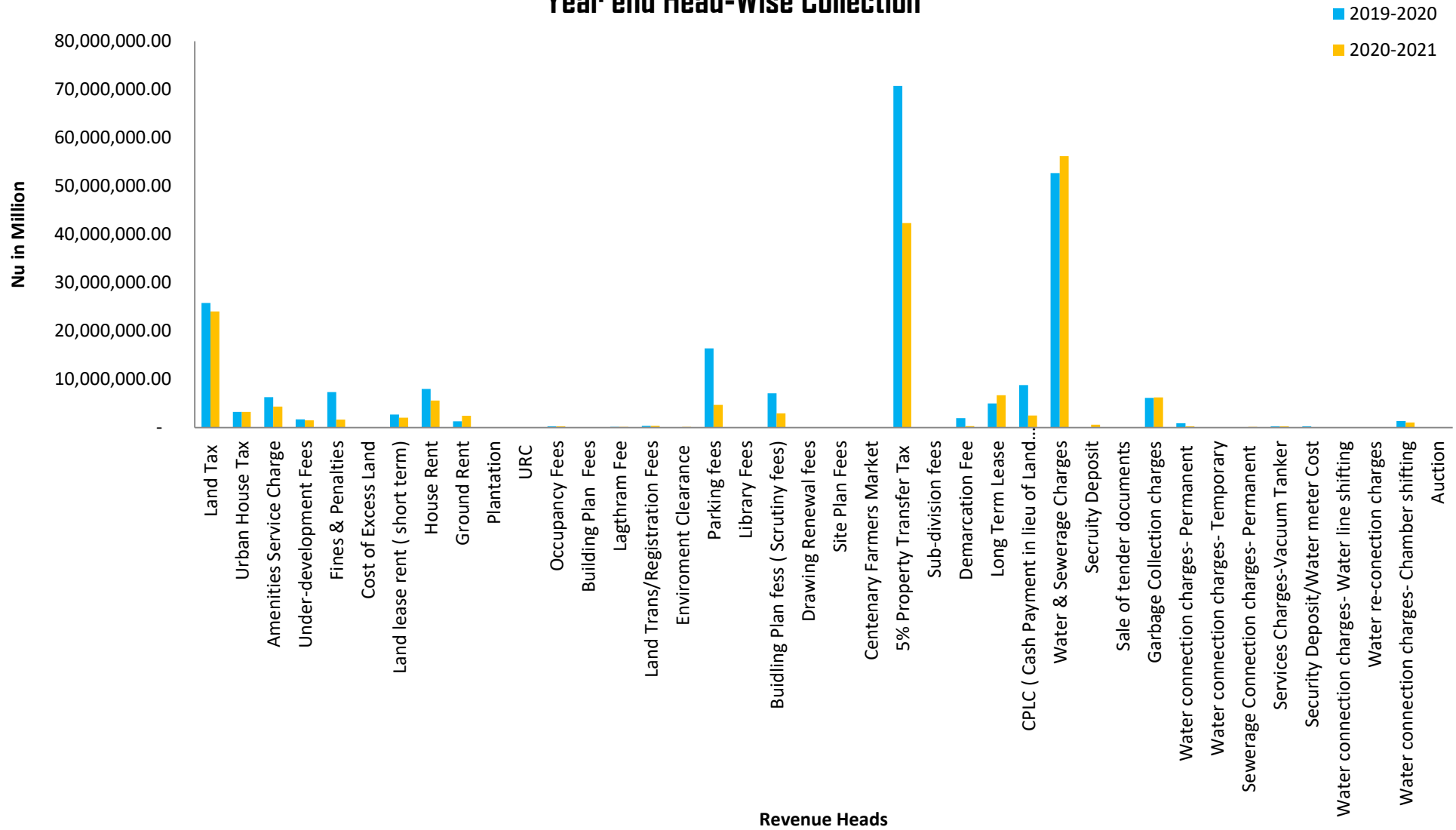
Internal Revenue Collection

The figure below shows the total revenue collections for the past 5 years. The revenue collection shown below for the year 2020-2021 is as of May 2021. The revenue generation for the fiscal 2020-2021 has declined as most of the businesses and constructions have been hampered and delayed. The one of the major sources of revenue; the property transfer tax has decreased by over 40% compared to last year and 50% less compared to the year 2018-2019.



The figure below shows the head wise revenue collection for the year 2019-2020 and 2020-2021 (till May 2021). As shown in the figure below, the major sources of revenue is the property transfer tax, followed by water and sewer charges and land taxes.

Year end Head-Wise Collection



Issues and Challenges

Some of the major challenges Thimphu *Thromde* faces while delivering the services are:

Waste Management Issues

With the growing number of population, the waste management has become an issue. With more new settlements coming at every nook and corner of the City, the illegal waste dumping is rampant. The installation of CCTVs, warning signboards and more education and awareness programs however has helped to a greater extent in reducing it.

The waste collection services have been outsourced to private contractors and there are three contractors one each for South, Core and North regions of the City. The main challenge right now is the less number of garbage trucks having to cover large areas. The amount of wastes generated has increased over the past few years and currently around 42 MT of wastes are being generated in Thimphu a day. Thimphu *Thromde* is expected to receive around 17 numbers of garbage trucks from JICA by the end of this year and the service delivery is expected to be improved.

To also effectively manage the solid waste, under the National flagship program, the construction of 9 waste drop-in centers once operational, will aid in managing the wastes in the community besides home composting initiatives. Also under the flagship program, new sanitary landfill has been identified for construction and compost plant has been established. All these initiatives are in pipeline for effective waste management.

Illegal Activities

It is very challenging to monitor and stop the illegal activities within *Thromde*. The some of the major illegal activities include construction of illegal structures and illegal business operations. The illegal structures include construction of structures deviating from the existing rules and regulations and constructions without prior approval from *Thromde*. To overcome these issues, Thimphu *Thromde* has been scrutinizing the construction approval and carries out regular field monitoring. *Thromde* also developed a system of serving notification for rectification and penalty if the rectifications aren't carried out within the stipulated time. The illegal structures also include state land encroachment.

The illegal businesses include operating without valid licenses or operating beyond actual business hours. Thimphu *Thromde* does work in close collaboration with the Royal Bhutan Police and MoEA in bringing down such illegal operation of businesses within *Thromde*.

Traffic Congestion

With increasing number of cars on the road, it creates traffic congestion especially during the morning and evening peak hours. There are not enough parking spaces within *Thromde* and therefore, most of the vehicles are seen parked along the road side disrupting smooth traffic flow.

Various measures are in place towards preventing the traffic congestion. The development of 4-lane road, increasing the City bus fleet size, construction of bus terminal and bus stops are some of the initiatives to improve the public transport system. Thimphu *Thromde* also started a pick and drop service for the schools to prevent congestion during school pick and drop hour. Some of the plans towards solving traffic congestion also include construction of road connecting Debsi and Changbangdu, relocation of bus terminal and construction of additional bridges.

Annexures

Information on Public Toilets -2020		
Sl. No	Location	No. of Public Toilets in 2020
1	Near RICB Office	1
2	Near Milk Booth	1
3	Sunday Market Area	1
5	Near City Bus Parking Area	1
6	Near Sunday Garment Shop	1
7	Coronation Park	2
8	Clock Tower	1
9	Swimming Pool Underpass	1
10	Changangkha Underpass near BCCI	1
11	Dechencholing Open Gym area	1
12	Dechencholing Park	1
13	Motithang Ozone Park	1
14	Lungtenzampa Bus Terminal	1
15	Crematorium, Hejo	1
		15

Information on Water Treatment Plant -2020	
Water Treatment Plants	Capacity
Motithang	6500 cum/day
Jungshina	6500 cum/day
Dechencholing	1400 cum/day
Megapang (Chamgang)	6500 cum/day
Ground Water at Changbangdu	2000 cum/day
Taba	10, 000 cum/day

Information on Clear Water Reservoirs -2020			
Capacity	Number	Total Capacity of tanks (cum)	Locations
320 cu.m	12	3840	Kuengacholing (2), Motithang (3), RICBL Tank (1) Hospital Tank (1), Yangchenphu (1), BCCI Tank (1), Langjophakha Tank (1), Dechencholing Tank (2)
230 cu.m	12	2760	Changedaphu (1), Kuenselphodrang (1), YDF Swimming Pool (2), Dzong Tanks (1), Langjophakha (1), Taba (1), Samtenling (1), Pamtsho (1), Changjiji (3)
100 cu.m	6	600	Lubding (1), Kuenselphodrang (1), Changidaphu (1), Changbangdu (1), Karisha (1), Sunday Market (1)
400 cu.m			
50 cu.m	8	400	Changedaphu (1), Kawajangsa (1), Changdelo (1), Simtokha E-4 area (4), Lubding (1)
700 cu.m			
450 cu.m	1	450	Lungtenphu (1)
360 cu.m	3	1080	Lungtenphu (1), Gabjakha (1), Babesa (1)
270 cu.m	2	540	Changbangdu (2)
	2	500	Zilukha (Dzong tank), Hospital (1)
	1	735	Simtokha & Babesa
Total	47	10905	

Information on Clear Water & Sewerage Services Available (Metered Consumer) -2020		
Zone Name	Total Nos	Type of Connection
Zone 1A- Upper Motithang	498	Residential
	133	Commercial
	19	Institutional
Zone 1B-Lower Motithang	301	Residential
	36	Commercial
	45	Institutional
Zone 4 - Chubachu	93	Residential
	294	Commercial
	47	Institutional
Zone 2A- K.Jangsa/Hejo	463	Residential
	104	Commercial
	40	Institutional
Zone 2B- Yangchenphu area	78	Residential
	7	Commercial
	17	Institutional
Zone 2C- Old India House area	67	Residential
	9	Commercial
	8	Institutional
Zone 3A-RICB Colony	517	Residential
	28	Commercial
	13	Institutional
Zone 3B Changzamtog	398	Residential
	86	Commercial
	42	Institutional
	6	Industrial
Zone 3C- Changbangdu/Changzamtog	421	Residential
	149	Commercial
	8	Institutional
	1	Industrial
Zone 5- PWD Colony	209	Residential
	51	Commercial
	21	Institutional

Zone 6- Norzin Lam	2	Residential
	354	Commercial
	6	Institutional
Zone 7- Hongkong Market	24	Residential
	178	Commercial
	13	Institutional
Zone 8- Changjiji Colony	682	Residential
	12	Commercial
Zone 9- Dechencholing	113	Residential
	43	Commercial
	1	Institutional
Zone 10- Babesa	233	Residential
	127	Commercial
	3	Institutional
Zone 11- Olakha	279	Residential
	98	Commercial
	5	Institutional
Zone 12- Simtokha/Lungtenphu	91	Residential
	114	Commercial
	3	Institutional
Zone 13- Taba	64	Residential
	5	Commercial

Total Metered Consumer	6659
Total Residential Metered Consumer	4533
Total Commercial Unit metered consumer	1828
Total Institutional Metered Consumer	291
Total Industrial area metered Consumer	7

Information on Status of Building Application -2020				
Major Drawings Applications along with Green Channel				
Sl. No	Total Received	Approved	Rejected	Under Process
1	183	112	39	32
Minor Drawings Application				
Sl. No	Total Received	Approved	Rejected	Under Process
1	364	224	0	140

Information on Parking Inventory within Thromde -2020

Areas	4-Wheeler	Two wheeler
Norzin Lam	244	20
Along Hongkong Market area & adjoining areas	192	7
Along Chang Lam & Adjoining Areas	452	20
Total Off-Street Parking Spaces	50	9
CFM areas	343	25
Memorial Chorten and Hospital area	83	21
Motithang area	103	0
Olakha	91	21
MLCP I	217	0
MLCP II	156	0
Total	1931	123

Information on Sewerage System -2020

Sewerage Treatment Plant	Babesa STP	Dechencholing STP	YHS STP	Langjuphakha STP	Taba STP	Hejo STP
Design Capacity	1.75 mld	0.75 mld	2.00 mld	0.60 mld	1 mld	0.1 mld
Main Sewer Line	39 Km (Additional-Changedaphu areas, Changangkha Norling Building areas and non-project areas in South)	10 Km (New connections in Dechencholing areas)	4.8 Km	1.8 Km	5 km. approximately	1 km. approximately
House Connections	Covers core area, whole area below Sementokha, Babesa old highway, below and above express till Ngabirongchu and IT park areas	Whole of Dechencholing areas	Lower Motithang, YHS and Changangkha areas	Langjuphakha	Lower Taba. Upper Taba ongoing	Hejo areas
Coverage in Percentage	100% (Core areas) & 45% in Extended Areas	100%	80% (Hotel River view areas, Jamyang Resort areas, above YHS - network need to be connected)	95% (will be fully covered by June 2021)	Connection points provided for all buildings. Few buildings have not yet connected.	Few more connections will be carried out by June 2021

THE END

