

Land Acquisition, Involuntary Resettlement and Indigenous People Due Diligence Report

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NEP: Urban Water Supply and Sanitation (Sector) Project – Diktel Water Supply and Sanitation

Package number: W-04

Prepared by Ministry of Water Supply, Government of Nepal as per requirement of the Asian Development Bank.

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CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS

Currency Unit	=	NRs
NPR 1.00	=	\$0.008599
\$1.00	=	114.35 (As of February 13, 2020)

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

cum	=	cubic meter
km	=	kilometre
sq. m	=	square meter
mm	=	millimetre
lps	=	litre per second
sq. ft	=	square feet

ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	=	Asian Development Bank
BDS	=	Bulk Distribution System
CBO	=	Community Based Organization
CBS	=	Central Bureau of Statistics
CDC	=	Compensation Determination Committee
DCC	=	District Coordination Committee
DDR	=	Due Diligence Report
DEDR	=	Detail Engineering Report
DMA	=	District Measurement Area
DSMC	=	Design, Supervision and Management Consultants
DWSSM	=	Department of Water Supply and Sewerage Management
FGD	=	Focus Group Discussion
GESI	=	Gender Equality and Social Inclusion
GRC	=	Grievance Redress Committee
GRM	=	Grievance Redress Mechanism
MoWS	=	Ministry of Water Supply
NGO	=	Non-Government Organization
RVT	=	Reservoir Tank
PMO	=	Project Management Office
RPMO	=	Regional Project Management Office
MLD	=	Million of litter per day
SPS	=	Safeguard Policy Statement
SSS	=	Social Safeguard Specialist
WTP	=	Wastewater Treatment Plant
WUSC	=	Water Users and Sanitation Committee

NOTE

In this report, "\$" refers to US dollars.

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I. INTRODUCTION

A. Introduction

1. The Urban Water Supply and Sanitation (Sector) Project (UWSSP) will support the Government of Nepal expand access to community managed water supply and sanitation (WSS) in 20 project municipalities by drawing on experiences and lessons from three earlier projects funded by the Asian Development Bank (ADB).¹ The project will fund climate-resilient and inclusive WSS infrastructure in project municipalities and strengthen institutional and community capacity, sustainable service delivery, and project development. Subprojects will be demand driven by Water Users Associations (WUAs) and project municipalities and selected based on transparent criteria² including population growth, poverty index, existing WSS infrastructure, community willingness for cost sharing, and long-term operation and maintenance (O&M) contract.³
2. The project will build upon the on-going efforts of the Government of Nepal in providing water supply and sanitation (WSS) services in urban areas of Nepal. It will help the country to meet Sustainable Development Goal (SDG)-6 to ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all by 2030 and it is aligned with sector objectives laid out by the government's Fourteenth Plan, National Urban Development Strategy, and updated 15-year Development Plan for WSS in Small Towns, which is to improve water supply and sanitation service delivery in urban areas across Nepal.
3. The project will have the following impact: quality of life for urban population, including the poor and marginalized, through provision of improved sustainable WSS services.⁴ The project will have the following outcome: Inclusive and sustainable access to water supply and sanitation services in project municipalities improved. The project will have two outputs: (i) water supply and sanitation infrastructure in project municipalities improved; and (ii) institutional and community capacities strengthened.
4. The Ministry of Water Supply (MOWS) is responsible for planning, implementation, regulation, and monitoring of WSS. The Department of Water Supply and Sewerage Management (DWSSM) under the MOWS supports the provision of WSS facilities in municipalities where large utilities do not exist, and these are operated by WUSCs⁵ or municipalities.⁶ Shortage of investment funds, skilled personnel, and inadequate operation and maintenance (O&M) budgets, hinders municipalities from providing adequate, cost-effective services. The Local Governance Operation Act, 2017, established municipalities as autonomous government institution with responsibility for

¹ ADB. Nepal: Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project (2000); Nepal: Second Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project (2009); and Nepal: Third Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project (2014).

² Subproject selection criteria are detailed in the PAM (footnote 24). Selection of future investments to be designed under the project will follow same criteria, with preference for investments located in Kathmandu Valley, provincial headquarters, and strategic border municipalities.

³ Procurement can only commence after DWSSM and municipality sign management agreement with WUSC for 20 years O&M service. The municipality will own the system and the WUSC will be the operator.

⁴ Government of Nepal. 2009. *Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Policy*, Kathmandu.

⁵ The WUSCs, formed under the Nepal Water Resource Act, 1992, are the elected executive bodies of the Water Users Association.

⁶ The DWSSM assists in preparation of investment plans, project design, and establishing sustainable service delivery.

WSS services. While municipalities' capacity is being built, the government and residents have been receptive to the decentralized, participatory, and cost-sharing service provision model by Water Users Associations (WUAs).

5. Development support for municipal WSS has been channelled aligned with policy and guidelines of ADB Nepal: Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project (2000); Second Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project (2009); and Third Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project (2014). Subproject selection criteria are detailed in the PAM (footnote 24). Selection of future investments to be designed under the project will follow same criteria, with preference for investments located in Kathmandu Valley, provincial headquarters, and strategic border municipalities. Procurement can only commence after DWSSM and municipality sign management agreement with WUSC for 20 years O&M service. The municipality will own the system and the WUSC will be the operator as per the Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Policy 2009, Government of Nepal.
6. The WUSCs, formed under the Nepal Water Resource Act, 1992, are the elected executive bodies of the Water Users Association. The DWSSM assists in preparation of investment plans, project design, and establishing sustainable service delivery. Through a combination of (i) government grants through DWSSM, (ii) loans by the Town Development Fund (TDF), ⁷ and (iii) contributions from municipalities and beneficiaries⁸, Project funding is ensured. The TDF also supports WUAs in institutional and financial management including the introduction of tariffs.
7. The project will be implemented over a five-year period (indicative implementation period is 2018 to 2023) and will be supported through ADB financing using a sector lending approach. The MOWS is the executing agency and DWSSM the implementing agency. The project management office (PMO) established under ongoing Third Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project (footnote 1) will be responsible for the overall management, implementation and monitoring of the project. There will be regional PMOs (RPMOs) to manage day-to-day project implementation at the subproject/municipality level. After construction including a one-year O&M period by the contractor, subprojects will be operated by the WUSC or municipality.

⁷ The TDF is a government-owned entity established under the Town Development Fund Act, 1997. Loans from the government to WUAs or municipalities are generally on-lent by TDF under a subproject financing agreement.

⁸ WUAs contribute 30% of project costs for water supply subprojects (25% from TDF loan and 5% from users' upfront cash contribution) and 15% for sanitation subprojects (subsidy from municipalities).

B. Scope of This Report

8. This land acquisition and involuntary resettlement due diligence report is prepared for the proposed Diktel Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Sub-project, under the UWSSP. The report has been prepared based on socio-economic profile and Detailed Engineering Design Report (DEDR). The proposed service area covers partial area of three wards, ward number 1, 2 and 3 of the Diktel Rupakot Majuwagadhi Municipality. The total households of the service area are 1,049 and total population is 7,822 in base year 2016. Similarly, several interaction and consultation meeting were held with concern stakeholder and beneficiaries of the service area. Socio economic profile is separately presented.

II. SUBPROJECT DESCRIPTION

A. Location and Accessibility

9. Diktel Town under Diktel Rupakot Majuwagadhi Municipality is the headquarters of Khotang District in Province no.1, Nepal. It was converted into a municipality in May 2014 merging with the existing Bamrang, Laphyang and Kahalle VDCs. The town is located at 27°12'50"N 86°47'52"E and has an altitude of 1,530 metres (5,020 ft). Diktel bazar is about 258 km east of Nepal's capital, Kathmandu, via Khurkot–Gurmi Mid-hill highway. There is a metal road. Diktel is also accessible through Dharan-Dhankutta-Bhojpur via Mid-hill Highway during the dry season. Lamidanda and Khanidanda are the two nearest airports, connected to Kathmandu with flights twice a week.

i) Service Area

10. The service area of the proposed project covers partial areas of three wards (wards 1, 2 and 3) of the Rupakot Majuwagadi Municipality (Ward Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 9 of former Diktel Municipality). The project area has been delineated in consultation with WUSC and the local community.

ii) Settlement Pattern

11. The settlement pattern of project area is mixed type. The core bazaar area which is located in ward no 1, 2 and 3 is densely populated. Similarly, settlement pattern of the other wards is scattered, having semi urban and rural characteristics. The settlement pattern is gradually changing and rural clusters are developing as market.

iii) Existing WUSC Status

12. The existing Diktel Bazar Water Supply and Sanitation Committee consists of 13 members representing various clusters within the service area. The executive committee consists of 12 men and one woman members. Three men assume key executive post of WUSC; Chairman, Secretary and Treasurer. One woman member has been included as assistant secretary in key executive body of WUSC. WUSC represents different ethnicity and castes; 10 members are from Janajati groups (Indigenous people) and three members are Brahman/Chhetri. The WUSC was registered in Chief District Office, Khotang in 2051 B.S. as per the Organization Registration Act (Sanstha Darta Ain-2034). Since then it has been working for management and improvement of the water supply system in Diktel bazar. Similarly, renewal of WUSC and annual general meetings have been carried out regularly.

B. Socio-economic Profile of Project Area

i) Household and Population

13. As per the household survey of project area, total of 1049 households including 119 tenant households are recorded in the delineated service area. Total population of project area is 7822 (5310 permanent population and 2512 population living in rental housing). The forecasted populations of the town are 8,063 and 10,934 in 2018 and 2038 respectively with weighted average growth rate of nearly 1.54%. The survey shows that the household and population of ward number 2 (466 households and 3293 population) and ward number 1 (258 households and 1976 population) are

comparatively higher than other wards whereas ward number 9 (5 households and 52 population) has the least number of households and population. The governmental office, schools, hotels, banks and hospitals are located in ward number 2, which is the core bazar/market area of Diktel. Details of demographic information are presented in the table below.

Table 2.1: Distribution of permanent and rental households and population

Ward number	Total Households	Permanent Households	Male	%	Female	%	Total Permanent Population	Rented Households	Rental Populations	Total Population (Including Rental)
1	258	236	774	29.24	710	26.67	1484	22	492	1976
2	466	396	1024	38.69	1079	40.53	2104	70	1189	3293
3	180	170	492	18.59	506	19.01	998	10	339	1337
4	77	67	178	6.72	189	7.10	367	10	180	547
5	63	56	166	6.27	164	6.16	330	7	287	617
9	5	5	13	0.49	14	0.53	27	0	25	52
Total	1049	930	2647	49.84	2662	50.13	5310	119	2512	7822

Source: Socio-economic Survey 2015/16

ii) Education Status of Household Head

14. The survey revealed that 97% of the households are literate and only 3 % (30 households) household heads are illiterate within the project area. Details of education status of household heads are given below in table.

Table 2.2: Education status of household head

Educational Status (Ward wise)	1	2	3	4	5	9	Total	%
Illiterate	8	14	4	2	2	0	30	3.2
Literate	190	276	114	49	45	5	679	73
Primary	1	4	3	0	0	0	8	0.9
Secondary	0	32	1	2	0	0	35	3.8
SLC	13	32	14	5	4	0	68	7.3
Intermediate	17	30	12	4	1	0	64	6.9
Bachelor	7	7	12	3	1	0	30	3.2
Masters	0	1	10	2	3	0	16	1.7
Grand Total	236	396	170	67	56	5	930	100

Source: Socio-economic Survey 2015/16

iii) Households and Population by Ethnic Composition

15. The composition of community by caste/ethnicity is heterogeneous in nature. So, diversity of culture, custom, tradition, norms and values exists in the project area. The household survey of the subproject area also reflects the cross section of major ethnic groups of the country. The survey revealed that Brahman/Chhetri are the main Caste group of the project area comprising 56% (520) whereas Janajati are the second largest group comprising 36% (334) and Dalit and other groups (such as Muslims) are 8% (76) of total households, residing within the service area. Details are presented in the table below.

Table 2.3: Households by ethnic composition

S.N	Ward							Total	%
	Caste and Ethnic group	1	2	3	4	5	9		
1	Brahmin /Chhetri	148	199	126	22	23	2	520	55.9
2	Janajati	74	165	33	31	29	2	334	35.9
3	Dalit	14	32	11	14	4	1	76	8.2
4	Other	0	0						0
Grand Total		236	396	170	67	56	5	930	100

Source: Socio-economic Survey 2015/16

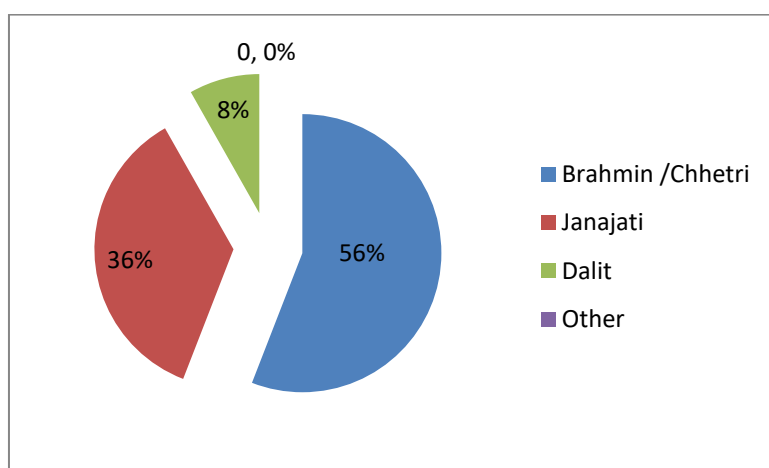


Figure 1: Households by Ethnic Composition

iv) Socio-economic Profile of the Land Donor

16. The barren private land to be used for the Hatdanda RVT is owned by Mr. Khadak Bahadur Basnet and Mrs Krishna Maya Basnet. They are currently living in ward no. 7 of Biratnagar Metropolitan City with their elder son (Zetha Chora). They belong to Brahman/Chheetri ethnicity. Basnet family is highly recognized in their locality with high social respect. Their family members are educated.

17. The family has provided written consent to donate 0-4-0-0 anna of land parcel out of 4 ropani 4 anna and 3 paisa 2 daam land parcel, plot no 670, located in Diktel Municipality ward no 1. They donated a land for achieving punya/dharma (spiritual goodness) as per belief in Hindu religion. They are having abundant land within Diktel Rupakot Majuwagadi municipality beside the land donated for the project. They own more than 25257m² (57 Ropani) of fertile land in Diktel. They also possess land in other cities like Kathmandu, Biratnager, Dharan and other places. The land yields is

more than 3000 kg of rice, 2500 kg of maize, 1200 kg of wheat per year and other cash crops like ginger and potato. They are economically sound family.

18. Their family have multiple income sources including agriculture, government service and business. The family monthly income is more than NPR. 200000 lakhs. Consultation with second son, Mr. Bhoj Kumar Basnet was also carried out at Diktel. He is the local business man owning a shop in Diktel Bazar. He has a high school degree and his spouse has completed secondary level of education. He has two children, 22-year-old daughter and 21-year-old son. According to him, they have an average family income as per standards of Government of Nepal.

Table 2.4: Socio-economic profile of land donor

SN	Name of the land donor	Plot no.	Affected land	Percentage of total land parcel/holding lost at the location	Total land holdings (at the location and other places)	Percentage of land loss of the total land holdings	Asset ownership	Vulnerability	HH size	Type of house	Education
1	Mr. Khadak Bahadur Basnet and Mrs. Krishna Maya Basnet	670	1369 sft (4 Anna)	5.79% from the land plot	i) 4 ropani 4 anna and 3 paisa 2 daam in Hatdanda ii) 57 ropani within Diktel Rupakot Majugadi Municipality	0.51%	Private	None	6	Samipak ki in Dikt	SLC level

C. Proposed Components

19. The proposed project in Diktel is extension of the town's existing water supply. The subproject has been conceptualized as gravity surface water system. The overall concept has been developed with distribution system comprising bulk water system (BDS) and household distribution system. In this concept, whole service area is divided into a number of service areas with dedicated storage reservoirs, also referred as sub-system, for that particular service area. Therefore, the main system comprises a number of sub-systems. Altogether, the Diktel Town system comprises three sub-systems. The service area has been divided based on elevation difference and proximity of households in a distribution system. At the same time, it will also reduce pipe cost considerably, provide flexibility to operate the system, avoid excessive large numbers of break pressure tanks and follow principles of District Measurement Area (DMA)

i) Intake

20. Altogether, three intakes are proposed to be used for the proposed water supply system. Out of the three intakes, two are existing intakes. Existing intakes for the proposed gravity source shall be rehabilitated in order to tap more discharge from streams. An additional spring intake has been proposed at Kaule Khola bank to tap 5 lps of water. The municipality has been provided approval letter (Annex 1g) for the use of water source with allocated amount of water (Table 2.5) to be divert to the Water Treatment Plant

Table 2.5: Existing and proposed source details

Particulars	Source 1	Source 2	Proposed source 3
Name of the Source	Ramba Khola	Majh Khola	Kaule khola
Location	Diktel Rupakot Majuwagadi- 2 (former Diktel Municipality -6)	Diktel Rupakot Majuwagadi- 2 (former Diktel Municipality -5)	Ward no 6,
Type (Spring/ Stream)	Stream	Stream	Stream
Source yield (lps)	4.5 lps	3.5 lps	5

ii) Distribution System

21. The proposed distribution system comprises a pipe network, which is looped in certain cases and branched in other. The network has been analysed using EPAnet, a design analytical software tool. The entire system has been designed using Polyethylene and Ductile Iron pipes. However, couple hundred meters of Galvanized Iron pipes has been used in small crossings and at reticulation line at household distribution chamber. The total pipe length of the proposed distribution system works out to 24.710 km. For proper saddle arrangements at household connections in the distribution pipe, minimum diameter of distribution pipe has been adopted as 50 mm.
22. The pipelines will be laid along both sides of the wider roads and paved roads to avoid pavement demolition and long house connection. Therefore, double pipelines are essential to avoid long household connections. However, to reduce the initial investment, all other narrow and rural roads will be provided with only one pipe on either side of the road.

iii) Water Treatment Plant

23. The cumulative design capacity of the water treatment plant is about 1.382 MLD or 1382.4 cum per day (57.6 cum/hour). The water treatment plant (WTP-1) has been proposed to treat water of the existing sources. It has been proposed near Thapagaon Nigale after combining two existing sources Ramba khola and Majh Khola. As the existing system does not have any treatment facilities, a conventional type treatment plant consisting of Settling Basin (SB), horizontal roughening filter (HRF) and a slow sand filter (SSF) have been proposed. Plain sedimentation has been proposed as a pre-treatment unit in this WTP-1, where coarse and heavy suspended particles such as sand, silt, etc. will settle through the force of gravity. The setting basin is rectangular basin with a longitudinal flow. Setting basin with two identical chamber of size of 2.6 m x 9 m has been adopted for 10.0 lps with design load of 0.8 cum/sq. m/hour. The proposed roughening filter of WTP-1 has been designed for a flow capacity of 36 cum/hour with a filtration rate of 2 cum/sq.m/hr. Four numbers of identical units have been proposed. The size of each unit has been calculated as 4 m x 1.7 m. The inlet and outlet chambers are 90 cm wide. The overall size of each chamber is 4m x 8.8m. Each unit comprises of three chambers for the fill filter material. A Slow Sand Filter (SSF) has been proposed after the HRF of WTP-1. The filtration rate of 0.2 cum/sq.m/hr has been adopted for design. It will have a depth of 2.8 m including a free board of 50 cm. Three chambers (each 5 m x 12 m) have been proposed in order to treat water from the new spring source.
24. Similarly, a conventional type treatment plant WTP-2 comprising a horizontal roughening filter (HRF) and a slow sand filter (SSF) has been proposed for the new source of Kaule Khola. WTP-2 has been proposed near Diktelgaon.

iv) Service Reservoir

25. The total capacity of the service reservoir in the Diktel Bazaar water supply and sanitation sub-project is about 375 cubic meters. As all the existing reservoirs are made of masonry, quite old with leaks, three RCC reservoirs have been proposed with different shapes as per the appropriate site conditions.

Table 2.6: Proposed service reservoirs

SN	Location	Type	Capacity (cum)
1	Existing Tank Area (North of Service Area)	RCC Circular	150
2	Near Police Office Area (South of Service Area)	RCC Circular	50
3	Near Army Base Camp (Main Bazaar)	RCC Rectangular	175

Table 2.7: Salient features

S.N.	Items	Description
1	Name of Project	Diktel Town Water Supply and Sanitation Project
2	Type	Gravity and Pumping (Lifting)
3	Study Level	Detailed
4	Location Area	
	District	Khotang
	Province	1
	Municipality	Rupakot Majuwagadhi Municipality
	Ward	Partial area of Ward No. 1, 2 and 3 of Rupakot Majuwagadhi Municipality (Ward number 1,2,3,4,5 and 9 of former Diktel Municipality)
5	Available Facilities	
	Road	Mid-Hill Highway (Ghurmi-Diktel-Bhojpur)
	Supply Water System	DWSSM/Municipality/WUSC and Hand pumps
	Electricity	Available
	Communication	Available
	Health Services	Available
	Banking Facilities	Available
6	Social Status	
	HHs Numbers (2016)	1,049
	Population (2016)	7,822
	Base Year Population (2018)	8,063
	Design Year Population (2038)	10,934
	Weighted Growth Rate % (WGR)	1.54
	Projected HHs in Design Year (based on WGR)	~1,081
7	Water Demand (MLD)	
	Base Year (2018)	0.765
	Design Year (2037)	1.037
8	Source Characteristics	
	Source Name	Existing source Ramba Khola and Majh Khola Proposed Kaule Khola

S.N.	Items	Description
	Source Type	Existing source Ramba Khola and Majh Khola –Gravity + Proposed Kaule Khola-Gravity
	Source Location	All sources are within the municipality
	Safe Yield (lps)	Existing Ramba Khola (4.5 lps) and Majh Khola (3.5 lps) – Total 8.0 lps + Proposed Kaule Khola Khola (5 lps) - Gravity
9	Type of Structures	
	Intake	2 Nos Existing Stream Intake + 1 No of Proposed Spring Intake
	Storage Reservoir (No-Capacity)	1N-50cum + 1N-150 cum+1N-175 cum. (all proposed)
	Valve Chamber (Bricks/RCC/Surface Valve Box)	4/10/10
	Office Cum GH /Guard House	1 Office Cum GH and 2 Guard Houses
	Household Connection	1,049
	Fire Hydrant	8
	Transmission Line and BDS (meter)	Cumulative of 18.178
	Distribution Network (meter)	24,351
10	Total Cost of WS Component (Inclusive of all) NRs.	321,616,229.20
11	Cost Sharing Arrangement	
	GON Component (75 %)	225,131,360.44
	TDF Loan (25 %)	80,404,057.30
	WUSC's Commitment for O&M as upfront (Cash)	16,080,811.46
12	Tariff	
	Up to 6 cum/monthly (NRs)	210
	7 to 10 cum/monthly (NRs)	53
	11 to 20 cum/monthly (NRs)	79
13	Economic Analysis	
	FIRR (Base case) %	9.14%
14	Social Safeguard	
	ADB Category	ADB SPS 2009, Social Safeguards Category-C
	Safeguard finding	No relocation or no demolish on structure
15	Per Capita Cost for W/S component	
	Base Year	39887.9
	Design Year	20590.0

v) Transmission Main

26. The total length of transmission main from Ramba Khola and Majh Khola intakes to the proposed WTP is about 4 km and 0.9 km respectively. It is recommended to replace pipes of both transmission systems. Therefore, a cumulative length of about 5 km of transmission pipe has to be replaced by a bigger pipe diameter of 75-110 mm with an appropriate pipe rating.

27. In addition to the upgrading of the existing transmission line, an additional 5.76 km length of transmission line is necessary to transport the water of the spring source from Kaule Khola to Diktel Bazaar. The cumulative length of pipe used in transmission system and bulk water system is about 18.178 km.

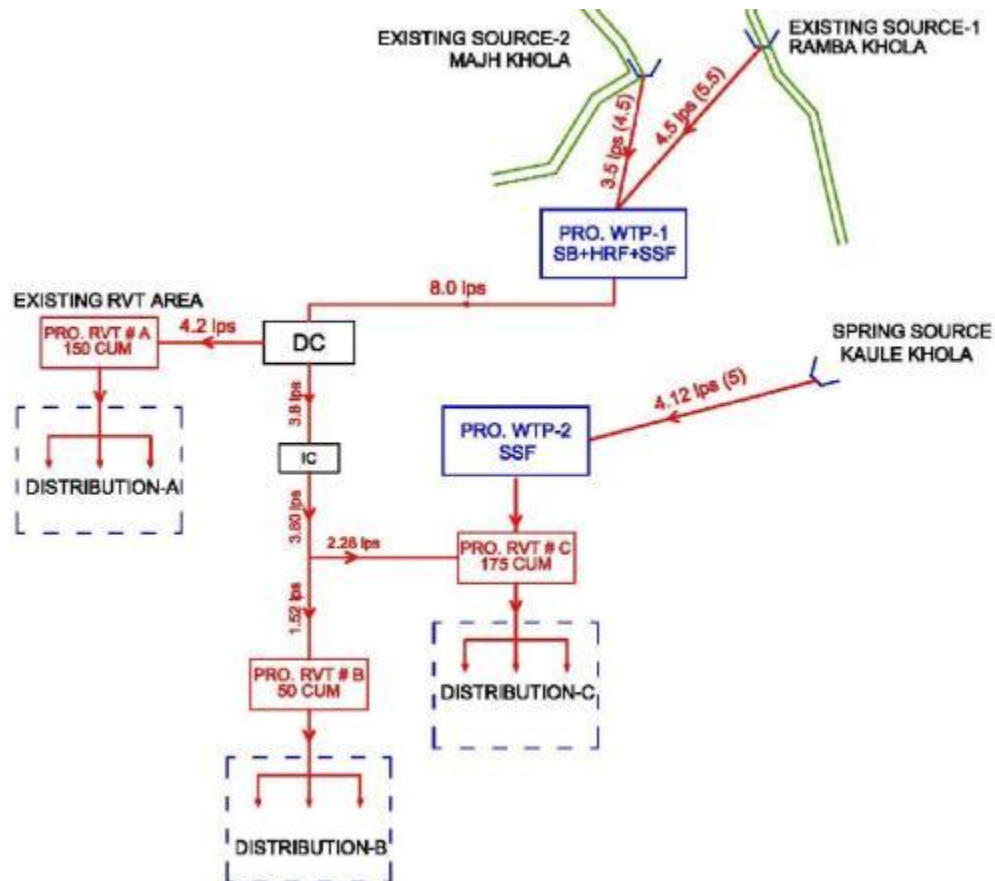


Figure 2: Schematic Diagram of Proposed Subproject Components

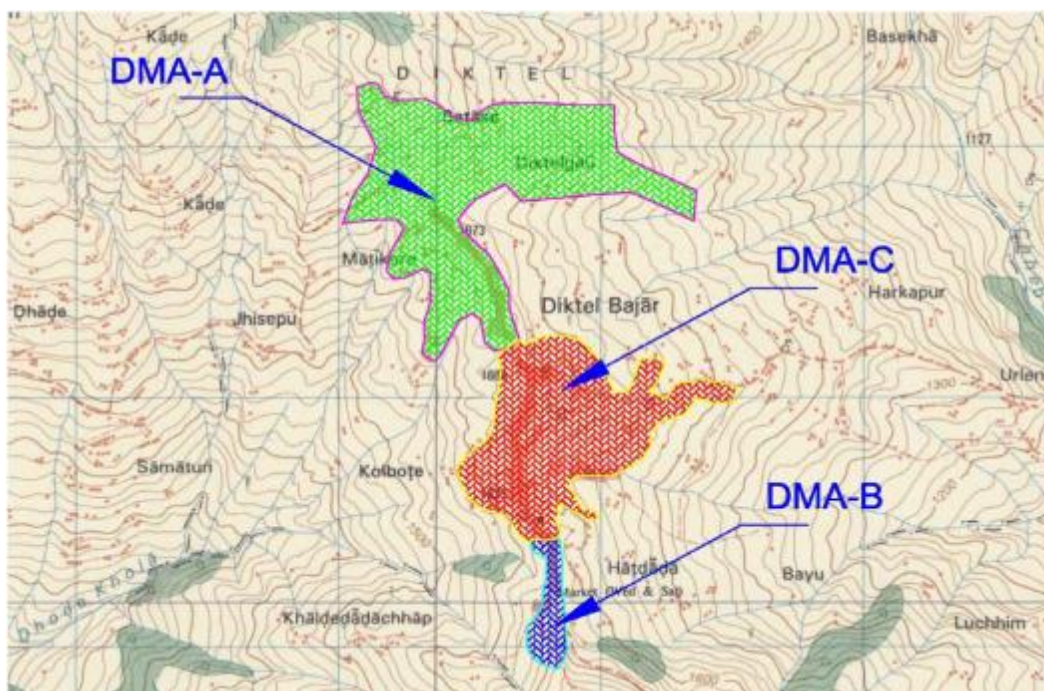


Figure 3: Project Area

III. FIELD WORK: SURVEYS AND PUBLIC CONSULTATION

A. Outline of Field Work

28. Desk review was the first step adopted for the study. Relevant reports and documents available at PMO/DWSSM, RPMO, WUSC office and reports prepared by RDSCMC were reviewed in order to assess the land acquisition requirement and level of likely impact. The following are the main reports and documents reviewed for the DDR: (i) Detailed Engineering Design Report, (ii) socio-economic profile prepared by ERDSCMC, and (iii) WUSC minutes and documents.
29. Field visits to all proposed sites; intake sites, RVT sites, WTP sites, transmission main alignments, and distribution pipeline alignment. Consultations with stakeholders were conducted to confirm land ownership and use, the need for surveys and further consultations. No objection letter/consent letter/recommendation letter for use of water source for allocated discharge, self-declaration letter for land donation, third party verification from ward office and municipality for the land ownership/donation are collected during field work.
30. Direct observation and interaction with local people who are beneficiaries of the project near the proposed project construction sites was carried out during field visit. The details of field visit and interaction are presented below in Table 3.1.

B. Public Consultation

31. Consultations were undertaken with key stakeholders in line with ADB's requirements pertaining to environment and social considerations. Tools used for consultation were stakeholder meetings and Focus Group Discussions (FGD). Key concerns of the people related to the project, implementation of the safeguard policy framework in field level, sharing the safeguard knowledge to local level, inclusion of poor in the drinking water supply scheme, willingness to pay, upfront cash collection and people's participation in project implementation were discussed.
32. Several meetings and consultations were held with key stakeholders at DWSSM/PMO, Kathmandu, Regional Project Management Office, Itahari and WUSC, Diktel regarding the need for the project, technical issues, source conservation, conflict management and other issues relating to social, resettlement and safeguard. During the socio-economic survey, households were informed about the working modality of the project and its benefit.

Table 3.1: Summary of public consultations carried out by consultants team

SN	Meeting Date	Facilitator	Venue & Participation	Topic of Dissemination/ Discussion	Issues Raised
1	23 Jan 2018	Consultant Team, DWSSMDO, WUSC members, TDF, team, Local people	Three Brother Hotel, Diktel Bazaar WUSC executive body, CDO, Mayor of the Municipality, Local leader, beneficiaries, etc Male= 48, Female 22	Presented draft study report and discussion about additional water source, land for structure & Commitment of Upfront 5% cash from User.	Project cost is high if the projects have any option to minimize the overall project Inclusion of poor households in water supply. Institutional set up of Project implementation, The upfront 5% cost collection process is ongoing
2	26 Nov 2017	Consultant Team	DWSSM Building , Panipkhari 9 Member All male	Presented draft study report and discussed technical and social aspect of the design.	Project cost Water source is adequate for demand or not
3.	30 Dec 2015	GESI Specialist/Engineer	Three Brother Hotel, Diktel Bazaar -WUSC executive body, advisors & stakeholders Total: 11 Male 0 female 2	Issues of service area delineation and modality of TSTWSSSP	Need to implement the project soon consensus between all stakeholders has been established
4	22 Dec 2015	GESI Specialist/Water Supply Engineer	Solma (Ward No :6) -Local leader, beneficiaries, WUSC Representative etc.	Issues of service area delineation and modality of	5% upfront cash collection is possible from local level. People are facing hardship in getting water so implement the project as soon
5	21 Dec 2015	GESI Specialist/Water Supply and Sanitation Engineer/Survey Group	Three Brother Hotel, Diktel Bazaar -WUSC executive body, advisors & stakeholders Total: 11 Male 0 female 2	Dissemination of TSTWSSSP approach, modality, role & responsibility of various stakeholders Preparation of social and technical survey works	Documentation of Water source and its safe yield. Availability of land for structures
6	24 Aug 2015	GESI Specialist/Engineer	Three Brother Hotel, Diktel Bazaar -WUSC executive body, advisors & Stakeholders	Dissemination of TSTWSSSP approach, modality, role & responsibility of various stakeholders	No issues on land for project People are facing hardship in getting water so project should be implement as soon as possible Ready for 5% cash collection

IV. LAND AVAILABILITY AND RESETTLEMENT IMPACTS

A. Findings

33. The sub-project components like RVTs and WTPs are proposed in land owned by WUSC. The intakes are proposed within the land owned by Government and the distribution network will be laid within the existing Right of Way (RoW) of road network.
34. Nearly 3058.6 sq. m of land will be required for construction of different project components, such as, intakes, RVTs, water treatment plants, office building and guard houses are at six different locations. However, no private land needs to be acquired as available sites are either already owned by WUSC or are public/ Government land. The proposed sites are vacant and no temporary or permanent structures exist at the locations. No non-titled users are present at the sites. For the use of public land, WUSC has already obtained consent from the Municipality, land reform office and written self-declaration of land donation (Appendix 1c) from the land donor, which is attached in this report (**Appendix 1**).

B. Mitigation Measures

35. Provision of 1049 house connections and about 24.351 km long distribution network and 18.08 km transmission line are proposed along the public road within the road rights of way. No road closures will be required during construction; contractor to undertake construction on one side of the road first and on completion of the same, start work on the other side to minimize the impact on traffic. The contractor will be accountable to provide signage at appropriate locations indicating available alternate access routes to minimize traffic disruptions. The contractor will have to ensure access to shops and residences using simple wooden walkways where necessary and limit the excavation to a length of 500 m at a time to minimize disruption. Construction contracts will include the above provisions.

C. Indigenous Peoples Safeguards

36. According to ADB SPS 2009, the Indigenous Peoples safeguards are activated if a project directly or indirectly affects the dignity, human rights, livelihood systems, or culture of Indigenous Peoples or affects the territories or natural or cultural resources that Indigenous Peoples own, use, occupy, or claim as an ancestral domain or asset. The term Indigenous Peoples is used to refer to a distinct, vulnerable, social and cultural group possessing the characteristics such as self-identification as members of a distinct indigenous cultural group; geographically distinct habitats or ancestral territories; distinct customary cultural, economic, social, or political institutions; and a distinct language.
37. The Diktel Water supply and Sanitation sub project service area is a mix of multi-caste/ethnic groups. Access to government offices, educational, financial and health institutions and other services as well as business opportunity are attracting the people of different caste and ethnicity in this area. Each caste and ethnicity is characterized by its own customs, traditions, culture and nature of occupation, they are associated with. Though the service area is heterogeneous in terms of caste/ethnicity, no specific territory of indigenous people has been reported. All are treated equally by WUSC and there is no discrimination on receiving water supply service based on ethnicity and caste. Poor indigenous people will be benefitted under OBA (Output Based Aid).

Therefore, the impact on indigenous peoples is anticipated to be positive, increasing the access to drinking water facilities rather than adverse impact.

Table 4.1: Details of land availability at sites where new facilities are proposed

Location	Water Supply/ Proposed Component	Capacity	Plot number/Parcel number	Land required	Land Available	Ownership status	Involuntary Resettlement and Indigenous Peoples Impacts Summary
Tinbote, (Rupakot Majuwagadi M. Ward no 2 (Former Diktel 6)	Proposed,WTP- 1,SB+HRF+SSF,	Including all (3.5+4.5) lps	378	17200 sq. ft (as per deign drawing)	18524 sq. ft.	WUSC owned land (Land Ownership Certificate, Appendix 1 b)	This land is normal slope and barren land, free of any crops, no indigenous people impact and involuntary resettlement impact is anticipated.
Ward no 6, Alchedhunga	WTP-2, SSF & Existing RVT2	4.12 lps	2601	11201 sq. ft.	11978.75 sq. ft.	WUSC owned land (Land Ownership Certificate, Appendix 1 b)	There is also Existing RVT2 in proposed WTP area, which will be integrated in to the proposed system. The land free of non-title holders or not a squatter settlement area, free of any crops or barren land so involuntary resettlement and indigenous people impact are not anticipated. .
Ward no.1 Campus Area	Proposed RVT#A +Existing RVT area	150 cum	590	1345 sq. ft.	1345.25 sq. ft.	WUSC existing, consensus letter received from land Reform office. (Appendix 1a)	There is an existing WTP, RVT at the site, which will be integrated into the proposed system. The land is free from squatters/non-titleholders. There are no indigenous people's settlements in and around the site. A small part of land is received from the public in voluntary donation and remaining land is government's own land which is used by WUSC since 2004.
Ward no 1	Proposed RVT#B	50 cum	670	1290 sq. ft	11957 sq. ft.	WUSC, Land donated by Basnet family Appendix 1c	The land is donated by Basnet family. Barren unfertile land free of crops and non- titleholders; no involuntary resettlement and Indigenous

Location	Water Supply/ Proposed Component	Capacity	Plot number/Parcel number	Land required	Land Available	Ownership status	Involuntary Resettlement and Indigenous Peoples Impacts Summary
							Peoples impacts are anticipated.
Ward no. 1(former 9,Norpa)	Proposed RVT#C	175 cum	147		17112.5 sq. ft.	WUSC existing, consensus letter received from land Reform office. (Appendix 1a)	There is an existing RVT at the site, which will be integrated into the proposed system. The proposed land for construction of new RVT (within the same compound) is vacant, barren; and free of crops and non-titleholders; no involuntary resettlement and Indigenous Peoples impacts are anticipated.
Kaule khola source, ward no.6 Diktel Rupakot Majuwagadi Municipality	Intake	4.2 lps	852, 848 and 850	Required 500 sq. ft.	16212.5 sq. ft. (3 ropani 2 anna)	WUSC owned land, land purchased from Acharya family ⁹ (Mayor's Certificate, Appendix 1 e)	Required land for the new proposed intake at Norpa ward no. 9 was purchased from Rohita Acharya. The proposed intake site is barren land in river bank and is vacant. It is free from squatter/non-title holder so no involuntary resettlement and Indigenous Peoples impact is anticipated.
Land for Gender and User's friendly Public Toilet	Toilet					Land is not yet is not yet identified.	The WUSC is unable to identify the required land and the construction of public toilet is not included in the Bill of Quantity (BoQ).

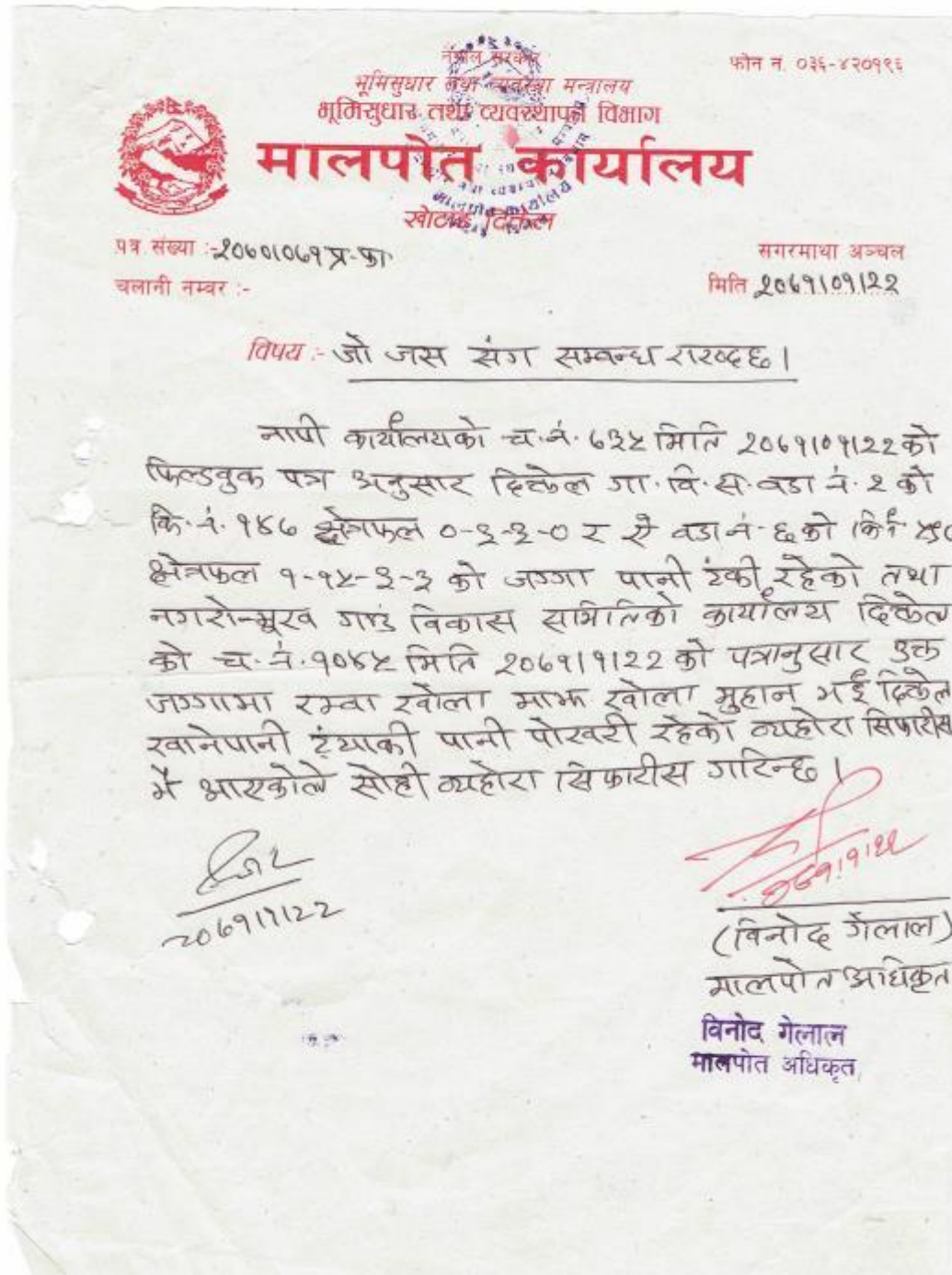
⁹ The WUSC is in possession of the land ownership certificates of the land parcels no 848, 850 and 852 purchased from Mrs. Rohita Acharya, which is endorsed by the municipality (Mayor's Certificate). Mrs. Rohita Acharya's family has migrated out of the country. Therefore, her socio-economic profile could not be prepared and submitted.

V. SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

38. This due diligence report includes an assessment of Involuntary Resettlement and Indigenous Peoples impacts. This report is prepared based on desk review of relevant documents as well as field assessment. The status of major resettlement due diligence activities and findings are summarized herein under.
39. The proposed Diktel sub-project has been conceptualized as a piped water supply system using surface water as sources. Considering the topography, land use, settlement pattern and use of existing facilities, the project components are proposed to be built on both land owned by WUSC and public land. The intakes are proposed on river banks within the land owned by WUSC. There is no any settlement till 2-3 Km downstream of Kaule Khola and hence no livelihood impacts and no downstream disturbances are anticipated.
40. Distribution network will be laid down existing right of way (ROW) of road network. No relocation impacts or impacts on structures are anticipated at any of the identified sites or alignments for proposed water supply. The impacts of project construction activities will be minimal; there will be no need of physical displacement (relocation, loss of residential land, or loss of shelter) and no economic displacement (loss of assets, access to assets, income sources, or means of livelihoods). Temporary impacts of network laying and house connections are limited to potential access disruptions for shops and residences. However, no road closures will be required during construction; contractor will undertake construction on one side of the road first and upon completion of the same, start work on the other side to minimize impact on traffic. The contractor will be accountable to provide signage at appropriate locations indicating available alternate access routes to minimize traffic disruptions. The contractor will have to ensure access to shops and residences using simple wooden walkways where necessary and limit the excavation to a length of 500 m at a time to minimize disruption. Construction contracts will include the above provisions. No temporary income loss is assessed.
41. Though the service area is heterogeneous in terms of caste/ethnicity, no specific territory of indigenous people has been reported. All are treated equally by WUSC and there is no discrimination on receiving water supply service based on ethnicity and caste. Poor indigenous people will be benefitted from OBA service. Therefore, the impact on indigenous peoples will be positive, increasing the access to drinking water and sanitation facilities rather than adverse impact. The proposed Diktel project has no involuntary impact directly or indirectly.
42. WUSC and local stakeholders are in discussions with the Mayor of the Municipality to identify a suitable site for Gender and User's friendly public Toilet.
43. A proper third party certification (by an NGO or an eminent community member, a college / school principal etc.) will be included in the SSMR for ADB SPS compliance.

Appendix I: Land Ownership Certificate and Certificates from Municipality and Government Institutions

a. Letter from Land Reform Office



**Government of Nepal
Land Reform and Management Ministry.
Department of Land reform and management
Land reform Office
Khotang, Diktel**

Letter no. 2070/071

Date: May 5, 2014

Subject: To whom It may concern

According to the letter Ref No 735 dated May 5, 2014 of Land survey office as per field book letter, the existing water Reservoir tanks (RVT) is located in the parcel number 147 (area of 1129 sq. ft) and parcel number 590 (area of 10930 sq. ft) of Ward number 2 and 6 respectively of Diktel VDC.

The Land Revenue Office has endorsed the recommendation as per the letter Ref number 1045 dated May 5, 2014 of Diktel Village Development Committee that Rambakhola and Majkhola Sources and existing/proposed water supply intake and reservoir tanks are situated in the aforesaid land.

Binod Gelal
Land Revenue Officer

English translation of Land ownership certificate

Government of Nepal

Ministry of Land Reform and Management

Department of Land Reform and

Management

Land owner certificate

Ramba Khola MajhKhola Smalltown Water Supply and Sanitation committee.

Signage	District	Municipality/ VDC	Ward Number	Sheet number	Plot number	Particular, home, Barren, Pond etc	Land Rights	Tenant Name	Type of land	Area (Sft)	Moth, Theli no	Remarks	Signature of Authorized person
	Khotang	Diktal	6		378	Aabadi ¹⁰	Self	Barren		18524.28			
	Khotang	Norpa	9		852	Aabadi	Self			5167.975	Received from Dhan Kurar Chhetri and associates		
	Khotang	Norpa	9		848	Aabadi	Self			4825.725			
	Khotang	Norpa	9		850	Aabadi	Self			7221.475			
	Khotang	Diktal	6		2601	Aabadi	Self			11978.75			

Note: The ownership of these plots of land is with Ramba Khola MajhKhola Small Town Water Supply and Sanitation committee. These plots of land are barren. No any impact and losses are anticipated.

¹⁰“Aabadi” also in Nepali means land area subject to purchase and sale for human settlement or other public/private use, exclusive of forest, river or protected land.

- c. Self-declaration for land donation from Land owner Khadak Basnet and Krishnamaya Basnet RVT at Hatdanda

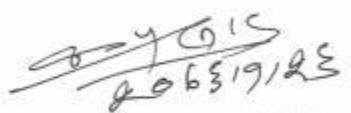
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Self-declaration of land donation from Land donor Krishna Bahadur Basnet family.

Donor: Garand son of Mr. Chandrabir, son of Mr. Bal Bahadur resident of Kotang district Mr Khadak Bahadur Basnet and his wife Ms. Krishna Maya Basnet.

We, both husband and wife, are ready to donate a joint ownership land plot number 670 ward no.1 of Khotang district, Diktel VDC to Ramba khola Majh khola Water supply and Sanitation project which is going to be operated in Diktel Bazar. We have no objection for using the land to water supply purpose. Total land area is 4-4-3-2 (four ropani four anna three paisa 2 dam i.e 7187 sq. ft), out of this 4 anna i.e 1369 sq. ft is only donated voluntarily to Rambakhola Majh khola Urban Water Supply and Sanitation User committee.

d. Ward Chair Person's certificate for land donation

	दिक्तेल रुपाकोट मझुवागढी नगरपालिका १ नं. वडा कार्यालय, दिक्तेल बजार, खोटाङ		१ प्रदेश, नेपाल फोन नं. ०३६-४२०७४८
प.स. ०७५/०७६ (प्रशासन) च.नं. १०२७			मिति :- २०७६।०१।२६
<u>विषय :- सिफारिस गरिएको सम्बन्धमा ।</u>			
<u>श्री रम्बाखोला माभ खोला साना शहरी खानेपानी तथा सरसफाई आयोजना संस्था</u> <u>दिक्तेल, खोटाङ ।</u>			
प्रस्तुत विषयमा खोटाङ जिल्ला दिक्तेल रुपाकोट मझुवागढी न.पा.१ वस्ने खड्ग बहादुर वस्नेत र निजको श्रीमती कृष्णमाया वस्नेतको नाममा दता रहेको क्रि.नं. ६७० को क्षेत्रफल ४-४-३-२ मध्ये ०-४-०-० जग्गा हालसम्म रम्बाखोला माभखोला साना शहरी खानेपानी तथा सरसफाई उपभोक्ता संस्थाले मञ्जुरी नामाको आधारमा भोग चलान गर्दै आएको र हाल उक्त स्थानमा पानी पोखारि निर्माण गर्नुपर्ने भएकोले उक्त जग्गा धनिको राजि खुसिले जग्गा साना शहरी खानेपानी तथा सरसफाई उपभोक्ता संस्थालाई दिएको भनि सिफारिस माग भई आय अनुसार उक्त जग्गा जग्गा धनिले आफ्नो राजी खुसिसाथ रम्बाखोला माभखोला साना शहरी खानेपानी तथा सरसफाई उपभोक्ता संस्था लाई पछि संस्थाकै नाममा आउने गरी मञ्जुरिनामा गरीदिनु भएको साथै उक्त स्थानमा निर्माण सम्बन्धि कार्य गर्न कुनै बाधा अर्चन नआउने व्यहोरा सिफारिस साथ अनुरोध छ ।			
 टंक प्रसाद आचार्य वडा अध्यक्ष वडा अध्यक्ष			
<u>"दिक्तेल रुमवासिको रहुर : समाजवाद उन्मुख सभ्य र समृद्ध नगर"</u>			

English Translation of Ward Chair Person's certificate for land donation

**Diktel Rupakot Majhuwagadhi Municipality
Ward No 1 Office, Diktel Bazar, Khotang
Province No 1, Nepal**

Tel No: 036-420748

Letter Ref No 1027/075-076

Date: April 29, 2019

Subject: Recommendation

To,

Rambha khola Majh khola Small Town Water Supply and Sanitation Project

Diktel, Khotang

The Rambha khola Majh khola Small Town Water Supply and Sanitation Project User's committee has been using and utilizing an area of 1369 sq. ft (0-4anna-0-0) out of total area of 23615.25 sq. ft (4 ropani-4 anna -3dam -2 paisa) the parcel No 670 of Mr Kadga Bahadur Basnet and his wife Mrs Krishna Maya Basnet, residents of Diktel Rupakot Majhuwagadhi Municipality, Diktel, Khotang by a deed of usufruct. The land owners have agreed and given the said land to be used and later on to be transferred to the User's Association with their consent without any coercion. It is also recommended that there shall not be any dispute or disruption during construction phase.

Signature

(Tank Prasad Acharya¹¹)

Ward Chairperson

Date: May 9, 2019

¹¹ Elected Ward Chairman, Ward-1 of Diktel Rupakot Mujuwagadi Municipality

e. Mayor's Certificate for purchase of land at Kaulekhola Source Area

**दिक्तेल रुपाकोट मझुवागढी नगरपालिका**
दिक्तेल, खोटाङ
प्रदेश नं. १, नेपाल
०२५-४२०२०४

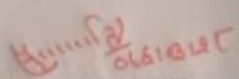
प.स. ०७५/०७५
च.नं. २५३२


मिति २०७६।०३।२८

विषय: सिफारिस गरिएको बारे ।

श्री खानेपानी विभाग खानेपानी आयोजना व्यवस्थापन कार्यालय
शहरी खानेपानी आयोजना पानीपोखरी काठमाण्डौ ।

प्रस्तुत विषयमा शहरी खानेपानी तथा सरसफाई आयोजना अन्तर्गत यस दिक्तेल रुपाकोट मझुवागढी नगरपालिकामा संचालन हुने खानेपानी आयोजनाको लागि यस नगरपालिका वडा नं. ६ नेर्पा स्थित काउले मूहानको लागि रोहिता आचार्यको नाममा रहेको जग्गा कि.नं. ८५२, ८५० र ८४८ को क्षेत्रफल ३-२-२-० रहेको जग्गा यस रम्भाखोला माझखोला साना शहरी खानेपानी तथा सरसफाई उपभोक्ता संस्थाको नाममा खरिद गरिसकेको छ उक्त जग्गा धनीसँग हाल चलनचल्तीको मूल्यमा रहेको हिसाबले रु. ५००,०००।०० (अक्षरुपी पाँच लाख मात्र) मा खरिद गरिएको हो उक्त मूल्य यस नगरपालिका भित्र चलेको चलन चल्तीको मूल्य उचित हो र जग्गा खरिद गर्दा उपभोक्ता समितिले राजिखुशीमा नै खरिद गरेको ठहर छ, उक्त जग्गाको खरिदबाट निजलाई कुनै मार्का नपरेको कुरा यस नगरपालिकामा भएको सर्वदलिय छलफलबाट यो सिफारिस गरिन्छ ।


दिपनारायण रिजाल
नगर प्रमुख

Website: www.rupakotmajhuwagadhimun.gov.np
e-Mail: rupakotmun@gmail.com

English Translation of Mayor's Certificate for purchase of land at Kaulekhola Source Area

**Diktal Rupakot Majuwagadi Municipality
Diktal, Khotang**

Date: 2076/03/28

To,
The Department of Water Supply & Sewerage Management,
Project Management Office,
Urban Water Supply & Sanitation Project,
Panipokhari, Kathmandu

Subject: Regarding the recommendation

As per the above mentioned subject, the land of parcel no. 852, 850 & 848 with area of 3-2-2-0 under the ownership of Mrs. Rohita Acharya, located at the ward no. 6, Nerpa of Rupakot Majuwagadhi Municipality. That is required for Kaule khola source for the implementation of the proposed Diktal WSSP under Urban Water Supply & Sanitation Project. The WUSC has already been purchased for Rambha Khola Majh Khola Water Users & Sanitation Committee. This land has been purchased at NRs. 500,000.00 (In Words: Five Lakhs only) from the land owner according to the prevailing market price. This purchased price of the land is legitimate as per the prevailing market price within the Rupakot Majuwagadhi Municipality. It is assured that the land has been purchased by WUSC under the consent of the land owner. Hence, it has been recommended from the multiparty discussion held at the municipality that there is no significant effect to the land owner by this land procurement.

Deep Narayan Rijal¹²
Mayor

¹² Elected Mayor (Municipality Chief) of Diktal Rupakot Mujuwagadi Municipality

- f. Source Registration at District Water Source Committee.

Annex -2

**Applicable to rules -6, sub rules 1
User committee registration certificate**

Registration no.197

Date: 2074.6.1 (September 17, 2017)

**To,
Rambakhola Majkhola Small Town (Urban) water supply and Sanitation committee
Rupakot Majhuwaghadi Municipality ward no.1 Diktel, Khotang**

This registration certificate has been provided according to the water Resource Act 2049 clause No.5 sub clause (2) and water resource registration 2050 rules no 6 sub rules (1), Execution of works should be done as per Water resource Act 2049 and Water Regulation Rulers 2050.

Signature:
Name: Rajan Kumar B.C
Designation: Local Development Officer

	अनुसूची नं. २ (नियम ६ को उपनियम (१) संग सम्बन्धित) उपभोक्ता संस्था प्रमाणपत्र	
दर्ता मिति : २०७४।६।१	खोटाङ जिल्ला जलश्रोत समिति	मिति : २०७४।६।१
दर्ता नम्बर : १९७		
श्री रम्वाखोला माफखोला साना सहरी खानेपानी तथा सरसफाई उपभोक्ता संस्था रुपाकोट मझुवागढी न.पा.वित्तेल १ खोटाङ ।		
श्री रम्वाखोला माफखोला साना सहरी खानेपानी तथा सरसफाई उपभोक्ता संस्था रुपाकोट मझुवागढी न.पा.वित्तेल १ खोटाङ जलश्रोत ऐन, २०४९ को दफा ५ उपदफा (२) तथा जलश्रोत नियमावली, २०५० को नियम ६ को उप नियम (१) बमोजिम २०७४ साल अशोज महिना १ गते यस कार्यालयमा दर्ता गरी यो दर्ता प्रमाणपत्र प्रदान गरिएको छ । जलश्रोत ऐन, २०४९ र जलश्रोत नियमावली, २०५० बमोजिम अर्को कार्य संचालन गर्नुहोला ।		
सहि :		
नाम थर : राजनकुमार बि.सी.		
पद : स्थानीय विकास अधिकारी		

- g. Recommendation letter from Diktal Rupakot Majuwagadi Municipality for Source Use

Diktal Rupakot Majuwagadi Municipality
Municipality Executive office

Diktal, Khotang
Province no. 1
036-420204

Date: May 22, 2019 (2076-02-08)

Letter no.2075/2076

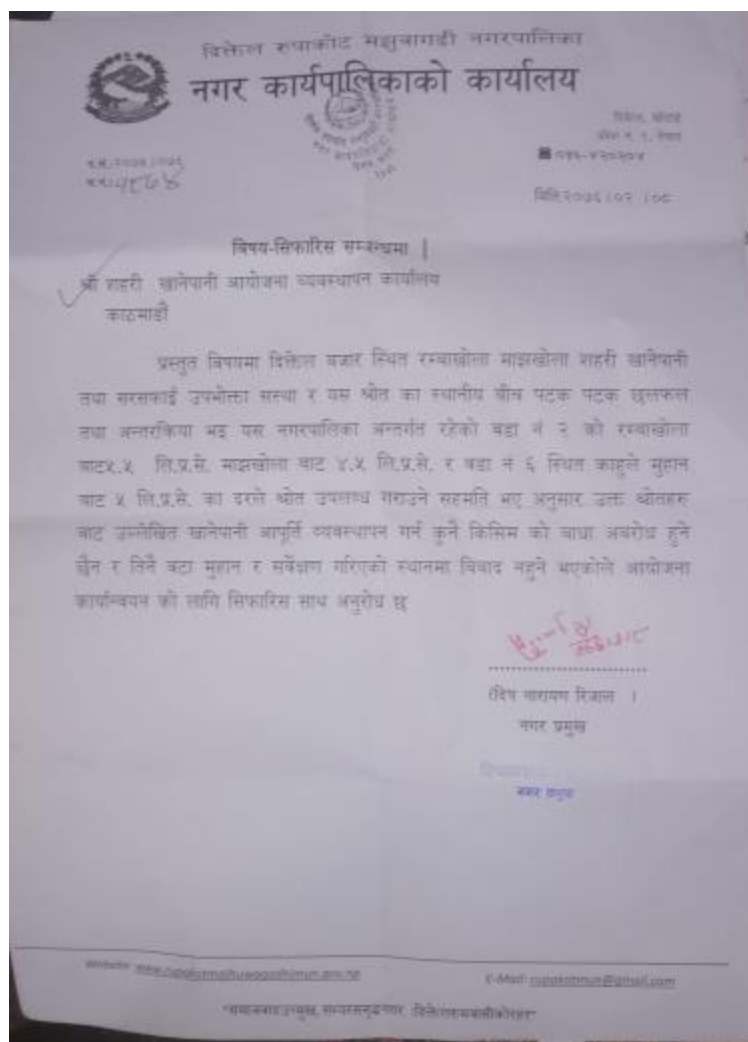
Outgoing: 1874

To,
Urban Water Supply & Sanitation Project,
Kathmandu

Subject: Regarding the recommendation

Regarding to the subject matter, it is acknowledged that Diktal Bazar Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Users Committee had extensive discussion and interaction with local inhabitants of source area, thereby Diktal Rupakot Majuwagadi Municipality reached to an agreement to avail 5.5 lps water volume from Ramba Khola, 4.5 lps water from Majh Khola both sources are located in ward no 2 and 5 lps from Kaule source located in ward no 6 of the municipality. Considering to the agreement, Municipality office hereby would like to grant acceptance and approval to the Users' Committee to utilize the stated volume of water sources. There is/will be no dispute in the three sites and the surveyed sites so there is a request along with a recommendation for the implementation of the project.

Mayor
Deep Narayan Rijal



Appendix II: Minutes of Meeting

आज मिति २०७४।१०।७ गते यस रूपा खोला भाग खे
लेसो समा सहरी खानेपानी आयोजना बा. अध्यक्षा श्री राजु
मान राइको समारोहमा यस दिनेक कु.म. जयपालको
संभाव्यता अध्ययन प्रतिवेदन प्रस्तुतकरण कार्यक्रम
मिम्नानुसारको उपस्थेती रहि निम्न प्रस्तावहरूमा
हस्ताक्षर गरि निम्नानुसारको निर्णयहरू गरियो ।

१. उपस्थेती

अध्यक्ष - श्री राजुमान राइ

प्रमुख अतिथि - श्री दिप ज्ञानेश्वर रिजाल ज्यु मेयर दिनेक कु.म.

विशेष अतिथि - प्रमुख जिल्ला अधिकारी श्री रणदेव अधिकारी ज्यु

उप-मेयर श्री विष्णुदेवी राइ

समासहरी खानेपानी आयोजना उप आयोजना निर्देशक श्री

नाराय प्रसाद अधिकारी

DRAC टिम कोअर्डिनेटर श्री हरी प्रसाद शर्मा

प्राविधिक सहयोग माहाबाह्व ज्ञान विकास कोष प्रमु

श्री सुवास रज पन्थ

ADB कन्सल्टेन्स श्री केदार राज विष्ट

डिजाइन इन्जिनियर टेक आइकन श्री रिजत अशोक

GEIST इन्स्ट्रुमेन्ट टेक आइकन श्री रोमान सुवेदी

खानेपानी इन्जिनियर टेक आइकन श्री दुर्गा ब. वासिया

अतिथि - श्री. उत्तर वजिमर - खानेपानी तथा सख्खाई वि.वि.क.

श्री. राम कु. राइ

सन्तोष राइ नेकपा (माओवादी) के.प.

सुदन न. राइ

दिप बहादुर तामा (हिसाब रकम रकम)

रुसनामो सेन्ट्रि दिनेकपना

राज कुमार रिप्याल वानप्रवासमा नेपाल

जेननाम रिप्याल वानप्रवासमा नेपाल

उदय राइ

लक्ष्मी दत्त राइ

राजेश राइ

राजेश राइ

राजेश राइ

आदिवासी	नाम	हस्ताक्षर/संकेत
	होद राजभांडारी	डिक्तेल नम १
	कृष्ण प्र. आम्बादे	"
	श्याम कुमार सैजू	डिक्तेल नम १
	युधिर शर्मा	डिक्तेल नम १
	प्रेम कुमार ठोठ	"
	निला ठोठ वजिप	"
	नलराज कडाल	"
	गोविन्द सैजू	" १
	विष्णु कुमार राई	" १
	गिराडूमा पालिप	" १
	नेत्र बहादुर कटवाल	" १
	लोकेश बुद्ध	"
	देवाजी मधारे	"
	गंगा डोम वजिप	"
	मोजू कुमार बरने डोम नम १	"
	अजुन डोम राउत	" १
	कृष्ण कुमार ठोठ	- १
	धन कुमार ठोठ	- १
	हिरा ठोठ	- १
	सहजु बस्नेत	- १
	जवर न वि. कु.	१
	विन्दीया कुँव आचार्य	आदर्श शिक्षा सदन लिमिटेड
	विप्लव डोम वस्नेत	रोह हाउसिंग
	अम्बर वं. श्रेष्ठ, वडा समुदाय, नम. न. पं. २	"
	होद कुमार विष्णुमर्मा	डिक्तेल १ नम
	भूमिराज सैजू	डिक्तेल-१
	पित्र का वस्नेत	हाउसिंग रोह हाउसिंग
	गनोज कुमार राई	"
	कृष्ण का कडापौर	कडा गाँव
	होद प्रभात आचार्य	"
	नविराज कुमल	नम. न. पं. २

3. स्वयंसेवक सं. नं. 9-
 देवाण विमो सं. नं. 9/ वाडने 2.
 पदम उवाड आचार्य " 9
 फरुग वरुवा विमो " 9
 हनु सुमरुवा विमो " 9
 राजन सुमरु "
 पदम उवाड आचार्य डाठमाडो - 6
 च. सुमरुवा विमो " 9
 वाजु शीव " 9
 एम. वरुवा विमो " 9
 पुगा विमो " 9
 कुमि व. विमो " 9
 कुमि व. विमो " 9
 राजन सुमरुवा विमो " 9
 देवाण विमो " 9
 प्रस्ताव 2

1. संभाव्यता अध्ययन प्रतिवेदन प्रस्तुतकरण वरि.
2. संरचना निर्माणका लागि आवश्यक जग्गा उपलब्ध गराउने
3. आवश्यक आगम रकम 2% ठाउँ वरि
4. आयोजनाको वातावरणीय तथा सामाजिक सुरक्षा वरि
5. विविध

निर्णयहरू

पस्ताव नं. 9 मा हलफल गर्दा दिक्कत आएर आयोजना
 संभाव्यता प्रतिवेदन परामर्शदाता TACE-ICON JV
 को टिमबाट प्रस्तुत भयो। डिजाइन इन्जिनियर श्री सुज
 अर्थात्, जेसी विरु रोजन सुवेदीले संभाव्यता अध्ययन प्रा
 वेदन प्रस्तुत गर्नुभयो। यो प्रतिवेदन माथि सहयोगवाला
 हनु विरु व्यापक हलफल अन्तर्क्रिया भए पश्चात विकल्प
 नं. 9 अनुसार आयोजना अगाडी बढाउने निर्णय गरियो।
 पस्ताव नं. 2 मा हलफल गर्दा आयोजनाको आवश्यक
 संरचना निर्माणको लागि आवश्यक जग्गा उपलब्ध ग
 उन स्वामेपानी सप्लाय तथा स्वामेपित श्रोतवाला ह
 वर. प्रतिवेदनमा व्यक्त गरियो।

प्रस्ताव नं. ३ मा हलफत गर्दा दिकेत गाउँ आर्थोज
प्रमाण लागतको २१. आग्रिम २००० खर्च गर्ने खर्च
क्षमता तथा सम्बन्धित खर्चमात्राहरु वाट प्रतिबद्धता
गर्नेछो ।

प्रस्ताव नं. ४ मा हलफत गर्दा तेशा समा सहरी समेप
तथा सहसर्ग आयोजनाले अप्पाइको वातावरणीय
तथा सामाजिक सुरक्षा पत्र वारे जानकारी गराइयो ।

प्रस्ताव नं. ५ मा हलफत गर्नु पर्ने विषय सकि
ने कार्यक्रमको अन्त्य गर्नेछो ।

गोर्खा
[Signature]
[Signature]
[Signature]
[Signature]

English Translation of Minutes of Meeting

A detail design report presentation was conducted under the chairmanship of the chairman of WUSC, Diktal town sub project Mr. Gajur Man Rai dated on January 23, 2018 in the presence of the following mentioned participants. Similarly, discussions were made on the following mentioned topics and decisions were made accordingly under the consent of all.

Participants

Post	Name	Designation
Chairman	Mr. Gajur Man Rai	WUSC, Diktal
Chief guest	Mr. Deep Narayan Risal	Mayor of Diktal
Special guest	Mr. Yek Dev Adhikari	CDO
Special guest	Mrs. Bina Devi Rai	Sub-Mayar
Special guest	Mr. Narayan Prasad Acharya	Sub-project Director, STWSSSP
Special guest	Mr. Hari Prasad Sharma	Team Co-ordinator, DRTAC
Special guest	Mr. Suman Raj Panta	Technical Assistant, Town Development Fund
Special guest	Mr. Keshab Raj Bista	ADB Consultant
Special guest	Mr. Shirjan Aryal	Design Engineer, TAEC/ICON
Special guest	Mr. Roshan Subedi	GEST Specialist, TAEC/ICON
Special guest	Mr Shiva Adhikari	Social Safeguard Specialist
Special guest	Mrs. Durga B. Baniya	Water Engineer, TAEC/ICON
Special guest	Mr. Uttar Bagimaya	WS&SSP
Special guest	Mr. Ram B. Rai	WS&SSP
Guest	Mr. Santosh Rai	Moist Office
Guest	Mr. Nyutan B. Khatri	-
Guest	Mr. Deep Bdr. Tamang	Hitsite Sample Academy
Guest	Mr. Khusa Narayan Saiju	Diktal Bazar
Guest	Mr. Raj Kumar Rijal	BalSewaSamaj Nepal
Guest	Mr. Baija Nath Rijal	Ward No. 1
Guest	Mr. Usab Rasaali	Ward No. 1
Guest	Mrs. Laxmi Dash Saiju	Member in Water supply
Guest	Mr. Rajesh Kumar Shrestha	-
Guest	Mr. Hari Rajbhandari	Diktal
Guest	Mr. Krishna P. Archarya	Diktal
Guest	Mr. Shyam Kumar Saiju	Diktal
Guest	Mr. Udhir Skaya	Diktal
Guest	Mr. Prem Kumar Shrestha	Diktal
Guest	Mrs. Lila Kumar Bajimaya	Diktal
Guest	Mr. Bal Ram Dhakal	Diktal
Guest	Mr. Gobinda Saiju	Diktal
Guest	Mr. Kisan Kumar Rai	Diktal
Guest	Mr. Giri Kumar Pariyar	Diktal
Guest	Mr. Netra Bdr. Katuwal	Diktal
Guest	Mr. Chakra Bdr. Gurung	Diktal
Guest	Mr. Kailash	Diktal
Guest	Mrs. Gita Kumar Bajimaya	Diktal
Guest	Mr. Bhoj Kumar Basnet	Diktal
Guest	Mr. Arjun K. Rai	Diktal
Guest	Mr. Krishna Kumar Shrestha	Diktal
Guest	Mr. Dhan Kumar Shrestha	Diktal
Guest	Mr. Hira Shrestha	Diktal
Guest	Mrs. Sanju Basnet	Diktal
Guest	Mr. Jawar Bdr. B. Ka.	Diktal
Guest	Mrs. Bindiya Kuwar Archarya	Adarsa Education Centra
Guest	Mr. Dipendra Kumar Basnet	Hatdanda
Guest	Mr. Amar Bdr. Shrestha	Municipality member-2
Guest	Mr. Shree Kumar Biswakarma	Diktal
Guest	Mr. Bhumiraj Saija	Diktal
Guest	Mr. ChitraBdr. Basnet	Hatdanda
Guest	Mr. Manoj Kumar Rai	Hatdanda
Guest	Mr. Shiva Bdr. Budhathoki	Khadkagaun
Guest	Mr. Hari Prasad Archarya	-

Post	Name	Designation
Guest	Mr. Kabiraj Phuyal	-
Guest	Mr.....	-
Guest	Mr. Utsad Saiju	-
Guest	Mr. Dewaraj Ghimire	-
Guest	Mr. Pasu Ram Archarya	-
Guest	Mr. Karan Bdr. Bajimaya	-
Guest	Mr. Chatra Kumar Bajimaya	-
Guest	Mr. Rajan Saiju	-
Guest	Mr. Padam Prasad Archarya	Kathmandu
Guest	Mr. Chandra Kumar Shrestha	Diktel
Guest	Mr. Raju Shrestha	Diktel
Guest	Mr. Dhyan Bdr. Rai	Diktel
Guest	Mrs. Durga Prasad Ghimire	Diktel
Guest	Mrs. Durga Bajimaya	Engineer
Guest	Mr. Krishna Archarya	
Guest	Mr. Rajendra	
Guest	Mr. Netra Raj Joshi	

Discussions were made on the following mentioned proposals:

- About the feasibility study report presentation
- Land requirement for the proposed project
- Collection of 5% of required upfront cash contribution
- Protection of Environment & Society from the potential impacts of the project
- Others

The following decisions were made concerning the above-mentioned proposals:

- Mr. Srijan Aryal, Design Engineer and Mr. Roshan Subedi, Social Expert from the consultant team (TAEC/ICON JV) presented on Feasibility Study Report regarding the proposed project and it has been decided that the proposed project will be implemented adopting alternative 1.
- WUSC, Diktel and Concerned Stakeholders committed to provide land required for the construction of various structural components of this proposed project
- WUSC, Diktel and Concerned Stakeholders also committed to collect 5% of total construction cost of the proposed project as an upfront cash contribution from the beneficiaries.
- Information regarding the consideration of environment and social protection aspects with regard to the potential impacts of the project was delivered to all the participants.

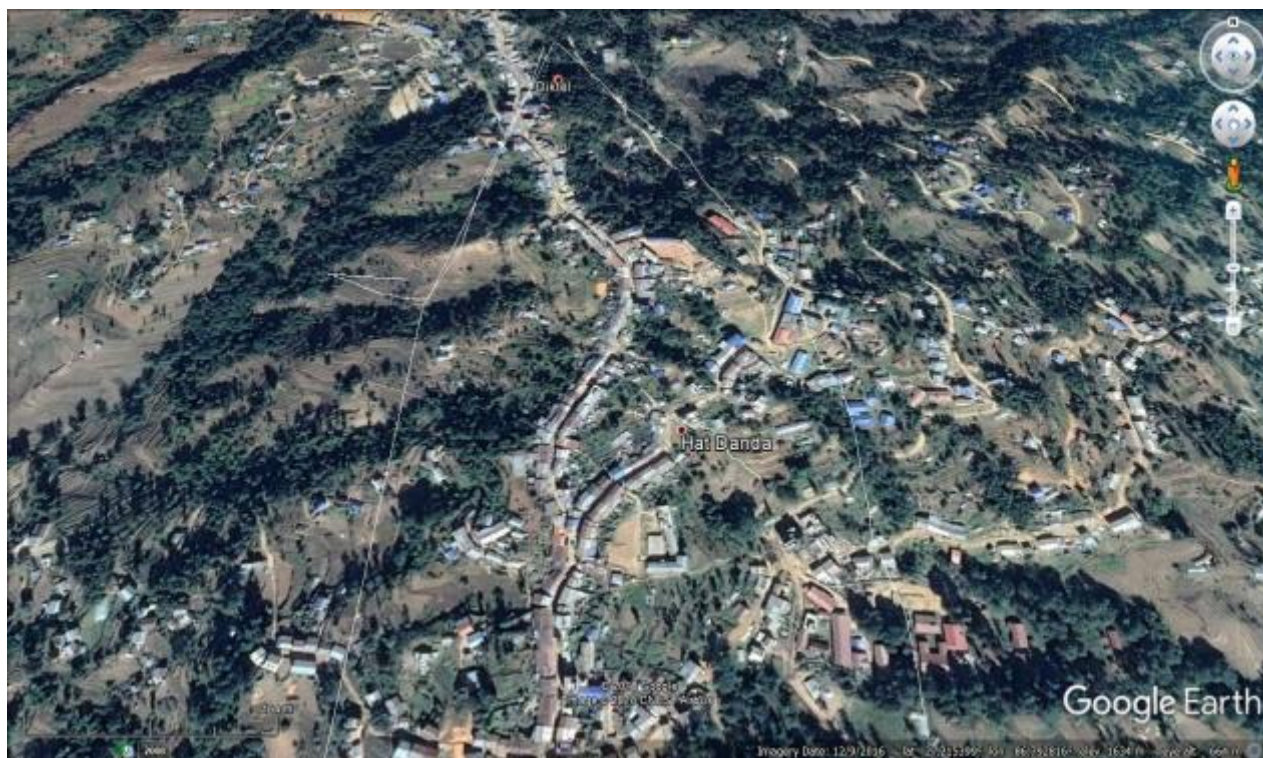
Day 26 November Meeting Minutes

26 APR 2017

The presentation of 2011 Design Report of 31km water supply & sanitation subproject, 3km and 10km water supply & sanitation subproject of Bhajpur water supply & sanitation project. Bhajpur was held on 26 DEC, 2015 at meeting hall of project management office. The presentation was made by ERB/INCE TAC-ICOM TR in the presence of following 100 officials expert of DRTAC TAC-ICOM.

Sr.	Name	Designation	Signature
1.	Ravi Chandra Sati	MD	[Signature]
2.	Suresh Chandra Khatu	DDO	[Signature]
3.	Kampani Lal Bhatia	DDO	[Signature]
4.	Rajendra Lal Bhatia	DDO	[Signature]
5.	Hari Lal Sharma	Chairman, DRTAC	[Signature]
6.	Ramesh Ch. Dandekar	MD/ICOM	[Signature]
7.	Srijan Arjun	DEPUTY-ICOM	[Signature]
8.	Ganesh Lal Sharma	TL/MD SBI/ICOM	[Signature]
9.	Sanjay Prasad Sr.	GENL DRTAC	[Signature]
10.	Dinesh Kumar Chandra	TL/ICOM	[Signature]
11.	BALA RAM MATHUR	SSSI DRTAC	[Signature]
12.	Harin Jyoti Acharya	Env specialist, TAC-ICOM	[Signature]
13.	ANAND K. K. THAKUR	Engineer, P.M.	[Signature]
14.	J. K. Mishra	CHS (P.M.)	[Signature]
15.	Madan K. Dandekar	DRE/ DRTAC	[Signature]
16.	Srinivas Acharya	SSSI TAC	[Signature]

Appendix III: Photographs



Google view of proposed project area

A photograph showing a group of people, mostly men, sitting in rows in a room with wood-paneled walls. They appear to be attending a presentation or meeting. Some are looking towards the camera, while others are looking forward.	A photograph showing a view of a village built on a hillside, with mountains in the background. The village has several buildings with red roofs. The sky is clear and blue.
Local participants in Draft report Presentation Program (23 January,2018)	Diktel Bazar, Service area

	
Local participants in Draft report Presentation Program(23 January,2018)	Presentation by Design Engineer (23 January,2018)
	
Diktel Bazar	Land for Proposed WTP 1 SB+HRF+SSF plot no 378, (formar Diktel 6.) Now Rupakot Majuwagadi Municipality -2
	
Land for Proposed WTP 1 SB+HRF+SSF plot no 378, (formar Diktel 6.) Now Rupakot Majuwagadi Municipality -2	Land for Proposed WTP 1 SB+HRF+SSF plot no 378, (formar Diktel 6.) Now Rupakot Majuwagadi Municipality -2

	
Land for Proposed -WTP 2 and SSF Alchedhunga, plot no 2601	Land for Proposed WTP 2 and SSF Alchedhunga, plot no 2601
	
Plot No 590, College road Existing RVT and proposed RVT#A, 150 cum, Ward no -1RMM	Plot No 590, College road Existing RVT and proposed RVT#A,150 cum, Ward no -1RMM
	
Plot No 590, College road, Existing RVT and proposed RVT#A, 150 cum, Ward no -1RMM	Plot No 590, College road, Existing RVT and proposed RVT#A, 150 cum, Ward no - 1RMM

	
Plot no 147 Existing RVT and Proposed RVT#C,175 cum area	Plot no 147 Existing RVT and Proposed RVT#C, 175 cum area
	
Plot no 147 Existing RVT and Proposed RVT#C, 175 cum area	Plot no 147 Existing RVT and Proposed RVT#C, 175 cum area
	
Proposed RVT#B, 50 cum at Hatdanda	Bird eye view of Diktel Bazar



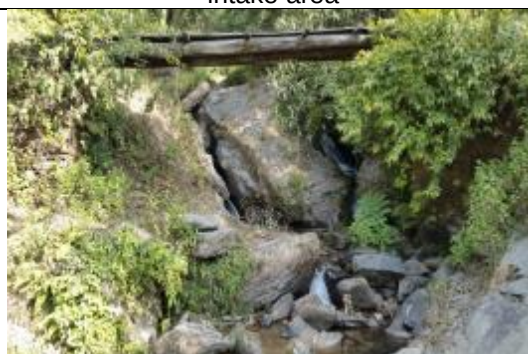
Source of Kaule Khola and intake site



500 meter downstream of kaule Khola intake area



Ramba khola source.



D/S of existing Intake of Ramba Khola

Appendix IV: Involuntary Resettlement Screening Checklist and TOR for Independent Third-Party Witness

A. INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT SCREENING CHECKLIST

Country	Nepal
Subproject Name	Diktel Urban Water Supply and Sanitation project
Date	January 2020

Probable Resettlement Effects	Yes	No	Not Known	Remarks
Acquisition of Land				
Will there be land acquisition?	√			One RVT will be constructed on private land that was received in voluntarily donation process in Diktel Rupakot Majuwagadi Municipality ward no.1 Hatdanda. All other components will be on government land and road ROW.
Is the site for land acquisition known?	√			It is 4 anna of land parcel out of 4-4-3-2,4 ropani 4 anna 3 paisa and 2 daam land parcel, plot no 670, located in Diktel Rupakot Majuwagadi Municipality ward no.1.
Is the ownership status and current usage of land to be acquired known?	√			
Will easement be utilized within an existing Right of Way (ROW)?	√			Distribution network will be constructed with ROW of existing roads
Will there be loss of shelter and residential land due to land acquisition?		√		
Will there be loss of agricultural and other productive assets due to land acquisition?		√		
Will there be losses of crops, trees, and fixed assets due to land acquisition?		√		
Will there be loss of businesses or enterprises due to land acquisition?		√		
Will there be loss of income sources and means of livelihoods due to land acquisition?		√		
Involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas				
Will people lose access to natural resources, communal facilities and services?		√		

If land use is changed, will it have an adverse impact on social and economic activities?		☒		
Will access to land and resources owned communally or by the state be restricted?		☒		
Information on Displaced Persons:				
Any estimate of the likely number of persons that will be displaced by the Subproject?	☒ No ☐ Yes			
If yes, approximately how many? __N/A__				
Are any of them poor, female-heads of households, or vulnerable to poverty risks?	☒ No ☐ Yes			
Are any displaced persons from indigenous or ethnic minority groups?	☒ No ☐ Yes			

B. TOR for Independent Third-Party Witness

An independent third party is sought to be appointed to oversee and certify the process of negotiated purchase / land donation. The third party shall be briefed about his/her expected role and deliverables by the UWSSP PMO.

Eligibility: The third party shall be a representative of the community (for example, a senior government officer, an elected representative of municipally/ Rural Municipality, a representative of a local NGO/CBO), without any direct interest in the negotiation process, who is acceptable to each of the concerned parties (WUSC and concerned land owner/donor).

Scope of work: The role of the third party shall be to ensure a fair and transparent process of negotiation/donation. The envisaged scope of work shall entail the following:

- (i) Witness and keep a record of meetings held with the concerned parties,
- (ii) Ensure there is no coercion involved in the process of negotiated purchase / land donation,
- (iii) ensure that the preferences and concerns of the land owner / donor related to access, selection of site within lands held, etc. are recorded and any stipulated conditions met,
- (iv) Ensure that the negotiated purchase / land donation agreement is drafted in a fair and transparent manner,
- (v) Identify and recommend mitigation measures to land owner / donor, if required,
- (vi) Ensure that taxes, stamp duties and registration fees for purchased / donated land are borne by the project, and
- (vii) Submit a certificate as witness to the purchase / donation and transfer process.

Deliverables: The details of the meetings, and a certificate as witness to the purchase / donation process and mitigation measures to owner / donor, if any, shall be submitted by the third party to PMO and owner/donor in the local language.

**Appendix-V: Indigenous Peoples Impact Screening
Checklist Diktel Urban Water Supply and Sanitation
Project**

Annex-V: Indigenous Peoples Impact Screening Checklist Diktel Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Project

KEY CONCERNS (Please provide elaboration of the Remarks column)	YES	NO	NOT KNO WN	Remarks
Indigenous Peoples Identification				
1. Are there socio-cultural groups present in or use the subproject area who may be considered as "tribes" (hill tribes, schedules tribes, tribal peoples), "minorities" (ethnic or national minorities), or "indigenous communities" in the subproject area?	√			The service area of the subproject is heterogeneous in terms of ethnicity/caste and culture. Mixed community including of indigenous people or socio-cultural groups has been observed. Basically Diktel UWSSP project area is the dominant by Indigenous people community Newar and Rai.
2. Are there national or local laws or policies as well as anthropological researches/studies that consider these groups present in or using the subproject area as belonging to "ethnic minorities", scheduled tribes, tribal peoples, national minorities, or cultural communities?		√		
3. Do such groups self-identify as being part of a distinct social and cultural group?		√		
4. Do such groups maintain collective attachments to distinct habitats or ancestral territories and/or to the natural resources in these habitats and territories?		√		
5. Do such groups maintain cultural, economic, social, and political institutions distinct from the dominant society and culture?		√		
6. Do such groups speak a distinct language or dialect?	√			The ethnic groups in the service area speak their own distinct languages among their members, but Nepali is spoken as common language.
7. Has such groups been historically, socially and economically marginalized, disempowered, excluded, and/or discriminated against?		√		The service area is highly populated by indigenous group (Newar, Rai and Grung) But they have high moral in society one example is

KEY CONCERNS (Please provide elaboration of the Remarks column)	YES	NO	NOT KNO WN	Remarks
				Dhankumar Joshi the WUSC chairman.
8. Are such groups represented as "Indigenous Peoples" or as "ethnic minorities" or "scheduled tribes" or "tribal populations" in any formal decision-making bodies at the national or local levels?	✓			The <i>Janajati</i> (Indigenous People) and <i>Dalits</i> are included in WUSC. Most of the community forest user committee has leading by Indigenous People group.