

Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement Due Diligence Report

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Project – Khalanga Urban Water Supply and
Sanitation Subproject - Darchula

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CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS

(as of 8 June 2020)

Currency unit - Nepalese rupee (NRs)

\$1.00 = NRs 121.37

NRe1.00 = \$0.0082

ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	-	Asian Development Bank
BPL	-	Below Poverty Line
CBS	-	Central Bureau of Statistics
DDR	-	Due Diligence Report
DWSSM	-	Department of Water Supply and Sewerage Management
HDPE	-	High Density Polyethylene Pipe
MOWS	-	Ministry of Water Supply
OBA	-	Output Based Aid
PPE	-	Personal Protective Equipment
PMO	-	Project Management Office
PMQAC	-	Project Management and Quality Assurance Consultant
RDSMC	-	Regional Design, Supervision and Management Consultant
RPMO	-	Regional Project Management Office
SDG	-	Sustainable Development Goal
SPS	-	Safeguard Policy Statement
TDF	-	Town Development Fund
UWSSP	-	Urban Water Supply and Sanitation (Sector) Project
WUSC	-	Water Users and Sanitation Committee
WSS	-	Water Supply and Sanitation
WUA	-	Water Users Association

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

cum	-	cubic meter
km	-	kilometer
m ²	-	square meter
mm	-	millimeter
µg/m ³	-	micrograms per cubic meter

NOTE

In this report “\$” refers to United States dollars.

CONTENTS

	Pages
I. INTRODUCTION	1
A. Project Background	1
B. Scope of this Report	2
II. SUB-PROJECT DESCRIPTION	4
A. Location and Accessibility	4
B. Socioeconomic Profile of Project Area	4
1. Service Area, Households and Population	4
2. Population and Household size	5
3. Caste and Ethnicity	5
4. Main Occupation of Household	6
C. Description of Subproject Components	9
1. Existing Water Supply Schemes	9
2. Proposed Subproject Components	9
III. FIELD WORK: SURVEYS AND PUBLIC CONSULTATIONS	20
A. Outline of Field Work	20
B. Public Consultation	20
IV. LAND AVAILABILITY, INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT AND INDIGENOUS PEOPLE IMPACTS	23
A. Findings	23
B. Mitigation Measures	24
C. Involuntary Resettlement	30
D. Indigenous Peoples	30
V. CONCLUSIONS	31
A. Summary and Conclusion	31
B. Next Step	31

Appendices:

Appendix-1: Certificates and consent letter related to land acquisition

Appendix-2: Minutes of meeting related to land and consultation

Appendix-3: Photographs

Appendix-4: Safeguards screening checklist

Appendix-5: Approved OBA selection process and BPL calculation thresholds sheet

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Project Background

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 criteria²including 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)-⁴ 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.⁴The 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

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). 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.

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 institutions with responsibility for WSS services. While the capacity of municipalities 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). Development support for municipal WSS has been channeled through a combination of (i) government grants through DWSS, (ii) loans by the Town Development Fund (TDF),⁷ and (iii) contributions from municipalities and beneficiaries.⁸ The TDF also supports WUAs in institutional and financial management including the introduction of tariffs.

5. 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.

6. In terms of financing, 70 percent of the cost will be contributed by GON. With regard to cash contribution to be made by WUSC, the initial cash contribution of WUSC should be minimum 5 percent of the civil works contract in the form of upfront cash contribution. The remaining 25 percent to be borrowed from the TDF as a loan at an interest rate not exceeding 5 percent per annum with a maturity of 25 years including a grace period of five years. The project ensures full participation of Water Users and Sanitation Committee in the formulation, implementation and operation and maintenance of water supply and sanitation.

7. The proposed UWSSP is not anticipated to involve any significant resettlement impacts and is classified as Category B. The Resettlement Framework provides guidance for the assessment of involuntary resettlement impacts and for the preparation of resettlement plans / land acquisition and involuntary resettlement due diligence reports for components that are identified or subprojects that are assessed or any changes in design after Board approval. Any proposed future subproject involving significant impacts will not be allowed.

B. Scope of this Report

8. This draft Land Acquisition, Involuntary Resettlement and Indigenous People's due diligence report (DDR) is prepared for the proposed Khalanga Urban Water Supply Project. A due diligence process was conducted to examine land acquisition, resettlement and indigenous peoples issues in detail, in line with ADB Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS) 2009. This report describes the findings and provides copies of available land-related documents

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

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).

and photographs. This DDR was prepared based on the Resettlement Framework for UWSSP.

9. Upon project implementation, the Social Safeguards Officer at PMO will be required to undertake a review of this due diligence, prepare a confirmation letter or report documenting any modifications for the subproject and submit to ADB; and receive a 'no objection' confirmation from ADB prior to start of construction in the subproject.

10. The Urban Water Supply and Sanitation (Sector) Project (UWSSP) is designed with the principle of community management, making it demand responsive, and adopting a participatory approach. Participatory approach aims for greater community participation in planning, implementation along with their operation and maintenance activities. Demand responsiveness is demonstrated by willingness to pay for improved service delivery and ultimately aims at 30% cost recovery. Community mobilization and participation is essential for making the community empowered so that the community can take full responsibility of financial, technical and managerial aspects of operation and maintenance.

II. SUB-PROJECT DESCRIPTION

A. Location and Accessibility

11. Khalanga (Darchula) is a town in Mahakali Municipality in Darchula district in Sudurpashchim province. It was previously located in Api Municipality. Mahakali Municipality was formed by combining Api Municipality and Dattu Village Development Committee in March 2017. It is the district headquarters of Darchula district. It is surrounded by high mountains and is situated in a river basin, on the bank of the Mahakali River at 915 m (3,002 ft.) elevation. The town is located at a distance of 952.12 kilometers north-west from Kathmandu.

12. The climate of Darchula district varies widely from subtropical to alpine. In the north, most of the parts, having an alpine climate, remain under snow. In the southern part and valleys, the climate is subtropical. Mid- hills have a temperate climate. The average maximum temperature is 18.6 °C and the minimum temperature is 7.7 °C. The average rainfall is 2129 mm. Most precipitation falls between May and September. About eighty percent of the total annual rainfall occurs during the monsoon season (June to September). The location of district is 80° 22"-81° 9" longitude and 29° 36"-30° 15" latitude. Darchula has the area of 1,867 sq. km. Darchula district is connected with road.

13. In general, the local economy of the project area is predominantly agriculture-based, with the surrounding areas having rural characteristics. However the core project area being a market center with compact settlement, the economy is basically business and commercial based. In order to assess the demographic and social features of the project area, socio-economic survey covering 100% households of service area were carried out and major findings are summarized below:

B. Socioeconomic Profile of Project Area

1. Service Area, Households and Population

14. The proposed project covers ward no. 4 and 5 of Mahakali municipality of Darchula district. Major settlements /Tole of the service area as well as ward-wise household and population are given in Table-1. The data shows that the area accommodates a total population of about 15375; of which 12605 is permanent population and 2770 comprises tenants.

Table-1: Service Area, Households and Population

Municipality	Ward No	Cluster / Settlements	House holds	Population			Remarks
				Permanent residents	Tenants (Floating)	Total	
Mahakali Municipality	4	Bangabagad, Khalanga Bazar, Campus Road, Ghat Bazar, Moti, NayaBasti, Napa Basti, Mohati, TalloSain, TalloSwen, Radha Krishna Chowk, Tinker Kheda, TitalSain	1532	8736	2578	11314	

Municipio	Ward	Cluster / Settlements	House	Population			Remarks
	5	Airan, Chhida, Dhauligad, Dhaulimad, Galfe, Ghatta, Namaskar,	678	3869	192	4061	
Total			2210	12605	2770	15375	

Source: Socio-economic Survey, 2017

2. Population and Household size

15. There are a total of 2210 households in the project service area with an average household size of 5.7, which is higher than national average of 4.8 (CBS census 2011). The distribution of households by ward is presented in Table-2, which reveals that ward no. 4 is densely populated as compared to other wards. Among the total permanent population (12605) in the service area, 6318 are male and 6287 are female. Male (50.1%) and female (49.9%) population is in nearly equal ratio.

Table-2: Population and Household Size

Khalanga UWSSP	Ward Number	Households	Population			Average Household Size
			Male	Female	Total	
Mahakali Municipality	4	1532	4438	4298	8736	5.7
	5	678	1880	1989	3869	5.7
	Total	2210	6318	6287	12605	5.7

Source: Socio-economic Survey, 2017

3. Caste and Ethnicity

16. The proposed project service area comprises multi caste/ethnic groups. Each caste and ethnicity is characterized by its own customs, traditions, culture and nature of occupation with which they are associated. Table-3 shows that Brahmin and Chhettri, comprising 72.3 percent of total families, are the most prevailing caste group in the service area. Janajati are the next major group with 14.7 percent, followed by Dalit which constitutes about 11.5 percent.

Table-3: Caste / Ethnicity

Ethnicity	Mahakali Municipality		Total	Percentage
	Ward number			
	4	5		
Brahmin/Chhettri	1103	493	1596	72.3
Janjati	249	76	325	14.7
Dalit	151	105	256	11.5
Other	29	4	33	1.4
Total	1532	678	2210	

Source: Socio-economic Survey, May 2017

4. Main Occupation of Household

17. Although the economy of the area is gradually shifting from rural agricultural economy to trade/business and service based, majority of the households are still dependent on agriculture. As the socio-economic data shows, 33.9 percent of the households have business as their occupation. Service is another main occupation of 30.4 percent households, followed by agriculture (15.8%).

Table-4: Main Occupation of Household

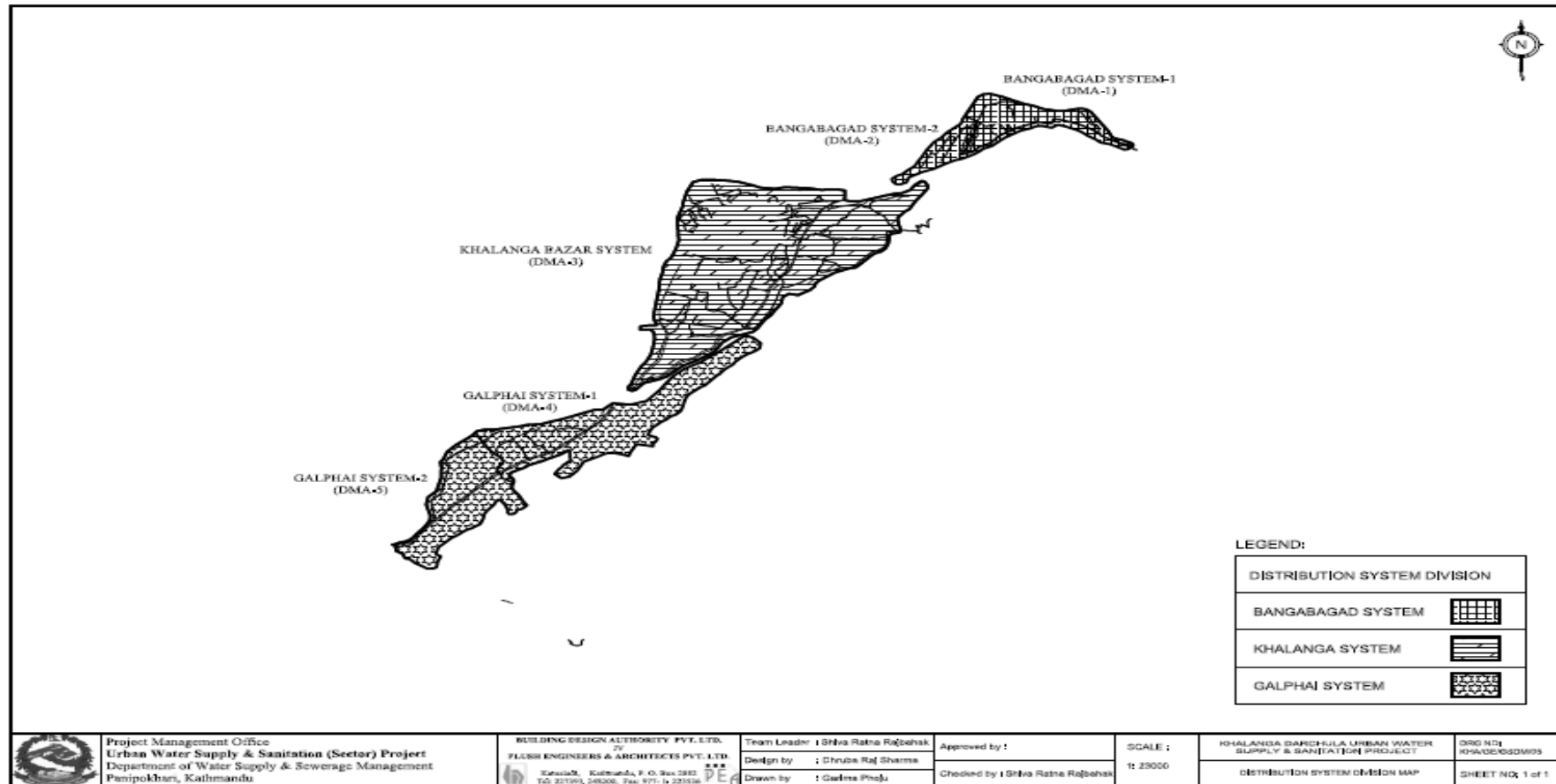
SN	Occupation	Ward Number		Total	Percent
		4	5		
1	Agriculture	230	120	350	15.8
2	Business	608	143	751	33.9
3	Services	418	253	671	30.4
4	Industry	1	3	4	0.18
5	Foreign Employment	74	51	125	5.6
6	Wages	145	72	217	9.8
7	Others	16	24	40	1.8
8	Do Nothing	40	12	52	2.4
	Total	1532	678	2210	100

Source: Socio-economic Survey, May 2017

Fig-1: Project Location Map



Fig- 2 System Division Map



C. Description of Subproject Components

1. Existing Water Supply Schemes

18. There are four existing water supply schemes in the Khalanga, Darchula. The water supply schemes are Bangabagar Scheme, Khalanga Bazar Scheme, Galphai and Kimtadi Scheme.

i) **Bangabagar Scheme** serves about 500 households of ward 4 through private taps. The scheme taps Malbela Mul-1 and Malbela Mul-2 spring sources having total safe yield of 6.18 lps and serves the distribution area from 2 reservoirs of 75 cum each made of RCC and masonry. The scheme supplies water for 2.5 hours in the morning and 4-5 hours in the evening. The scheme was completed in 2032 B.S. The transmission main has been replaced with new pipes recently. Intakes, transmission main and reservoirs of this scheme are in good condition and will be utilized in the proposed system of this project. However, the distribution system is damaged at many places. This scheme requires the abandonment of the existing distribution system and its replacement with new distribution pipelines covering additional households.

ii) **Khalanga Bazar Scheme** serves about 600 households of ward 4 through private taps. The scheme taps Garaku Mul-1 and Garaku Mul-2 spring sources having total safe yield of 5.08 lps and serves the distribution area from a 150 cum RCC reservoir. The scheme supplies the water 1.5 hours in the morning and 1.0 hours in the evening. The scheme was completed in 2064 B.S. Intakes and reservoir of this scheme is in good condition and will be utilized in the proposed system of this project. However, the transmission main and distribution system is damaged at many places. The leakage from the pipeline is visible. The pipes of the distribution system are small. Small pipes have been laid parallel to each other, in many places. This scheme requires the replacement of existing transmission main and distribution system. A new water source, Garaku Khola needs to be tapped, to serve additional areas.

iii) **Galphai Scheme** serves parts of ward 5 through private taps. The scheme taps Dhauligad Mul-1 and Dhauligad Mul-2 spring sources having total safe yield of 9.62 lps and serves the distribution area from a 100 cum RCC reservoir. Both intakes are damaged and require reconstruction. The existing 100 cum reservoir is in good condition and will be utilized in the proposed system of this project. The transmission main and distribution system are damaged at many places with visible leakages from the pipeline and requires replacement.

2. Proposed Subproject Components

19. Based on the topography, settlements and existing structures, four water supply systems based on decentralized distribution system are adopted, which are described below:

a) Water Source: Intake

20. All the proposed sources are spring sources except the Garaku Khola. All the proposed sources are perennial sources from which water can be conveyed by gravity to the distribution areas of the proposed systems. The proposed sources of Khalanga system, Garaku Khola stream source, Garaku Mul-1 and Garaku Mul-2 spring sources are located in ward 3 of the Mahakali Municipality. All other proposed sources are located in ward 5 of the

Mahakali Municipality. The proposed source tapping discharge will be 33.35 lps. The existing and new source in the project area is given below:

Table 5: Proposed Water Source and Location

S.N	System	Source Name	Source Type	Tapped Discharge (lps)	Source Location	Remarks
1	Bangabagar	Malbela Mul-1	Spring	2.65	Mahakali Municipality, Ward 5	Existing sources and being tapped by WUSC
		Malbela Mul-2	Spring	3.53		
2	Khalanga	Garaku Khola	Stream	13.61	Mahakali Municipality, Ward 3	The Garku Khola is proposed as a new source tapping 13.61 lps of water.
		Garaku Mul-1	Spring	2.95	Mahakali Municipality, Ward 3	Existing sources and being tapped by WUSC
		Garaku Mul-2	Spring	2.00		
3	Galphai	Dhauligad Mul-1	Spring	4.00	Mahakali Municipality, Ward 5	Existing sources and being tapped by WUSC
		Dhauligad Mul-2	Spring	4.62		
	Total			33.35		

ii) Reservoir Tank

21. The entire distribution network is to be supplied from six reservoir systems; four exiting reservoirs and two new reservoirs. Two existing RVTs will be connected to the Bangabagar system. One of existing RVTs will be connected to Khalanga sub system and another one to the Galphai sub system. Two new reservoir tanks (RVTs) are proposed, one each for Khalanga and Galphai sub system. The total storage requirement for the system at the end of design period 2039 is calculated as 895 cum. Table-6 summarizes the requirement of reservoir tanks subsystem wise.

Table 6: Requirement of Reservoir

S.N.	Systems	Reservoir Size (Cum)	Type	Remarks
1	Bangabagar1 and Bangabagar 2	150	RCC	Existing
		75	Stone masonry	Existing
2	Khalanga	150	RCC	Existing
		300	RCC	Proposed
3	Galphai 1 and Galphai 2	100	RCC	Existing
		120	RCC	Proposed
Total		895		

iii) Water Treatment plant

22. Water treatment system consisting of sedimentation, pressure filter and disinfection of 13.61 lps capacity is proposed for Khalanga system to make the water safe for drinking purpose. The water treatment process is selected based on the raw water quality. The raw water quality of the proposed source, Garaku Khola is expected to be high in turbidity in rainy season as a result of surface runoff. The proposed treatment process aims to remove the high concentrations of turbidity present in the raw water. It also kills pathogenic organisms present in raw water and ensures the presence of residual chlorine to kill the

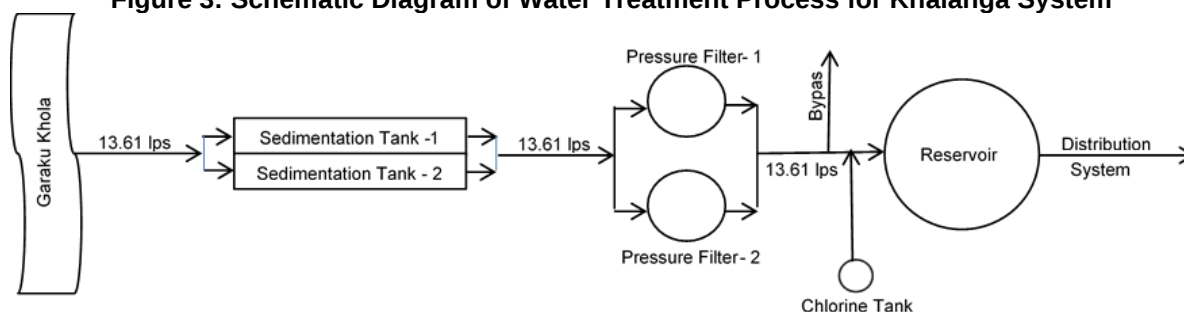
pathogenic organisms during the conveyance of treated water in pipelines. The proposed treatment facilities comprise of following units.

a) Sedimentation Tank: Sedimentation tank is proposed in the surface water of Garaku Khola source to remove the grits and suspended particles. Sedimentation tank will remove the suspended solids including precipitated minerals. The horizontal flow rectangular sedimentation tank made of R.C.C. is proposed. Two sedimentation tanks each with capacity of 6.805 lps are proposed so that at least one of them is working while another one is under maintenance. This will provide continuous water treatment thus increasing the service level. The proposed sedimentation tank is expected to remove 70% of the suspended solids. The dimensions of each sedimentation tank are 12.0 m x 4.0 m x 2.5 m.

b) Pressure Filter: Two numbers of pressure filter of 1.8 m diameter are proposed which are made of mild steel with food grade epoxy coating inside is proposed to remove turbidity and precipitated minerals. The pressure filters is to be packed with sand and gravel as per the design specifications.

c) Disinfection Unit: Disinfection units are proposed to kill coliforms and make water safe to drink. The disinfection is carried out by the addition of bleaching powder in the reservoir. Bleaching powder is to be dosed from chlorine dosing tank through a dosing pump. The chlorine dose of 1 mg/l is proposed for the treatment of water.

Figure 3: Schematic Diagram of Water Treatment Process for Khalanga System



iv) Distribution Sub System

a) Bangabagar Sub System: This system is proposed to serve the northern part of Khalanga, Darchula in Bangabagar area. This system is designed to cater to 3,592 permanent and 863 tenant (total 4,455) population. Malbela Mul spring sources will be used to feed two existing reservoirs of 75 cum and 150 cum made of RCC and stone masonry respectively through which water will be distributed to Bangabagar-1 distribution system and Bangabagar-2 distribution system respectively. The existing water treatment plant consisting of sedimentation tank and slow sand filter will be utilized in the proposed Bangabagar System to treat the water from Malbela Mul-1 and Malbela Mul-2 spring sources.

b) Khalanga Sub System: This system is proposed to serve Khalanga Bazar in the mid-western part of the Khalanga, Darchula and is designed to cater 9,447 permanent and 2,726 rented (total 12,173) populations. Gravity surface sources (Garaku Khola, Garaku Mul-1 and Garaku Mul-2) will be used to feed a 150 cum existing reservoir tank and proposed new 300 cum reservoir will be used for distribution.

- c) **Galphai Sub System:** This system serves area in Galphai which is located south west of the Khalanga Bazar of the subproject. This subsystem is designed to cater 5,594 permanent and 369 rented (total 5,963) population. Dhauligadh Mul-1 spring source will be used to feed 100 cum existing reservoir and 120 cum proposed new reservoir will be used for distribution to Ghaphai-1 distribution system and Gaphai-2 distribution system respectively.

v) **Pipe Line Network and House Connection**

23. This scheme is proposed to build transmission main, distribution network and house connections to distribute safe drinking water in all service area. The proposed pipelines and house connection in this scheme are given below:

- a) **Transmission main:** The transmission main conveys the water from the intake at source to service reservoirs. The water flows by gravity from the entire source to the reservoir in all the proposed systems. HDPE, Ductile Iron (DI) and Galvanized Iron (GI) pipes have been used as per the specific site requirements. There is no specific identification of geologically vulnerable areas which need special consideration. The existing transmission main of the Bangabagar system has been recently laid with new pipes and is in excellent condition. This transmission main will be utilized in the proposed Bangabagar system. Hence, transmission main has not been proposed in Bangabagar system. The transmission main of all other existing schemes are in deteriorated condition and proposed to be replaced with new pipes. The length of the transmission mains proposed for various systems is shown in Table-7. The total transmission main pipe length of the proposed system is 8.665 km.

Table 7: Transmission Pipe

S. N.	Systems	Length of Pipes (m)
1	Bangabagad	(Existing pipeline will be used)
2	Khalanga	7245
3	Galphai	1420
Total		8665

- b) **Distribution Network:** The distribution system comprises a pipe network, which consists of mainly loops and branches. The water is supplied from the service reservoir to the consumers by the distribution pipe network. Distribution pipes are laid both sides of the all metaled and major roads. Single line pipes are proposed in earthen and other roads. HDPE and GI pipes are predominantly used. Pipe of class and size lesser than 6 kg and 50 mm is not proposed. Existing pipes will not be used as these are leaking and found substandard (class of 4 kgf). The length of the distribution network pipes proposed for various systems is shown in Table-8. The total distribution pipe length of the proposed systems is 24.432 km.

Table 8: Distribution Pipe Network

S. N.	Systems	Length of Pipes (m)
1	Bangabagad	3752
2	Khalanga	14101
3	Galphai	6579
Total		24432

- c) **House Connections:** The system has been designed, predominantly as one with house to house connections. The system has a design capacity of 3429 house

connections at the end of design period. However, initially during construction phase, only 2210 house connections are provided to satisfy the need for the base year population.

Table 9: Pipe Materials for Transmission and Distribution Network

Recommended Materials	Pipe Diameter (mm)	Remarks
PE 100	50-215	IS
HDPE $\geq 6\text{kg/cm}^2$	50 – 215 mm	NS 40 – 2040; IS 4984 - 1978
Galvanized Iron	50 – 100 mm	NS 199 - 2046; IS : 1239 – 1990
Ductile Iron	150 – 350 mm	ISO 2531

vi. Office Building and Guard House

24. Laboratory room, counters, manager's room cannot be accommodated in the present office building. Thus a new one is proposed to accommodate the required facilities. The new office building will consist of manager's room, cash counters, meeting hall etc. A room for laboratory and a store will be placed in the office building. There is an existing guard house in the Bangabagar system. Two guard houses are proposed in Khalanga Urban Water Supply Project, one each for Khalanga system and Galphai System. These guard houses are to be located at the reservoir sites. The guard house is one storey building with a guard room, a toilet and a bath room.

vii. Sanitation Facility

25. In sanitation component as discussed with WUSC and Municipality, one tractor with trailer, ten wheel barrows and fifty plastic bins for collection of solid waste are proposed.

a) Individual Household Toilet Improvement: Some of the households have prepared pit latrines with bamboo, shrubs cover. The wall of pits is not found properly protected. Similarly, toilets as such were also found made temporarily from bamboo, wooden post etc. Thus, training program will be carried out for the proper construction with the use of local material like cement plaster in bamboo woven to make wall, strengthening pit wall with locally available stone, use of RCC rings and cover and molding methods etc. Accordingly, awareness campaign will also carried out regarding public sanitation and health.

b) Low Cost Latrines for Low Income Household: There are a few types of latrines that may be adopted for low income household and range from pit latrines to septic tank latrines. The type of latrines the people will construct depends largely on the financial capacity of the consumers. The other factors as culture, tradition of the people, ground condition, climate and availability of space also play a vital role. There are three distinct income groups in the project area. People with higher income tend to build better sanitation facilities with more contribution, people with medium income like to improve sanitation facilities and the low income group will be encouraged to construct toilets through the OBA grant. OBA selection process and Below Poverty Line calculation thresholds sheet is included in appendix- 5

c) Public Toilet: One public toilet is proposed in Buspark area ward no. 4 of Mahakali Municipality. The toilet will have five urinals and two pans for male users; four female units in a separate compartment from the men's toilet and a unit for personal gender use which will also serve persons with disabilities.

The proposed component of Khalanga Urban Water Supply and Sanitation sub project are given below:

Table 10: Proposed Component of Khalanga sub project

S.N	System	Component	Location	Capacity / Length	Remarks
1	Intake				
1.1	Khalanga System	Garaku khola stream intake	Mahakali Municipality, ward no.-3	13.61 lps	Proposed source Intake will be constructed in Garakukhola for khalanga system
1.2		Garaku khola Mul-1 and 2	Mahakali Municipality, ward no.-3	4.95 (2.95 + 2.00) lps	Existing source will be used
1.3	Bangabagad System	Malbela Mul-1 and 2	Mahakali Municipality, ward no.-5	6.18 (2.65+3.53) lps	Existing source will be used
1.4	Galphai System	Dhauligad Mul-1 and 2	Mahakali Municipality, ward no.-5	8.61(4.00+4.61) lps	Existing source will be used
2	Treatment Units				
2.1	Khalanga System	Sedimentation tank, Presser Filter, Disinfection unit	Mahakali Municipality, ward no.-4 and 5	13.61 lps	Treatment units will be constructed for the stream source of Garaku khola only for Khalanga system
3	Reservoir Tanks				
3.1	Bangabagad System	RVT	Mahakali Municipality, ward no.-4	150+75=225 cum	Two existing RVT of 150 cum and 75 cum will be use for this system
3.2	Khalanga System	RVT	Mahakali Municipality, ward no.-4 &5	150+ 300 = 450 cum	150 cum existing RVT and 300 cum proposed RVT will be used for this system
3.3	Galphai System	RVT	Mahakali Municipality, ward no.- 5	100+120 = 220 cum	100 cum existing and 120 cum proposed RVT will be used for this system
4	Transmission Mains				
4.1	All system	Transmission mains	Entire Project Area	Total Length 8.665 km	Right of the Way of Government roads will be used for transmission line
5	Distribution Network				
5.1	All system	Distribution Network	Mahakali Municipality, ward no.-4 &5	Total length 24.432 km	Public road row will be used for distribution network
6	Office Building		Mahakali Municipality,	Manager's room, cash counters, a meeting hall, a	Mahakali Municipality has given consent to WUSC (Appendix- 1b)

S.N	System	Component	Location	Capacity / Length	Remarks
			ward no.-4	laboratory room and a store will be placed in the office building.	
7	Public Toilet		Mahakali Municipality, ward no.-4	5 urinals and 2 pans for male users; 4 female units and a unit for differently abled person	Mahakali Municipality has given consent to WUSC (Appendix- 1b)

Source: DEDR ,Khalanga, Water Supply and Sanitation Sub- Project, Darchula, field survey and land records

Note: "Mul" is a Nepali term used for source of water, generally spring/a small stream originating in hills

[illegible]

Fig- 5 Schematic flow chart

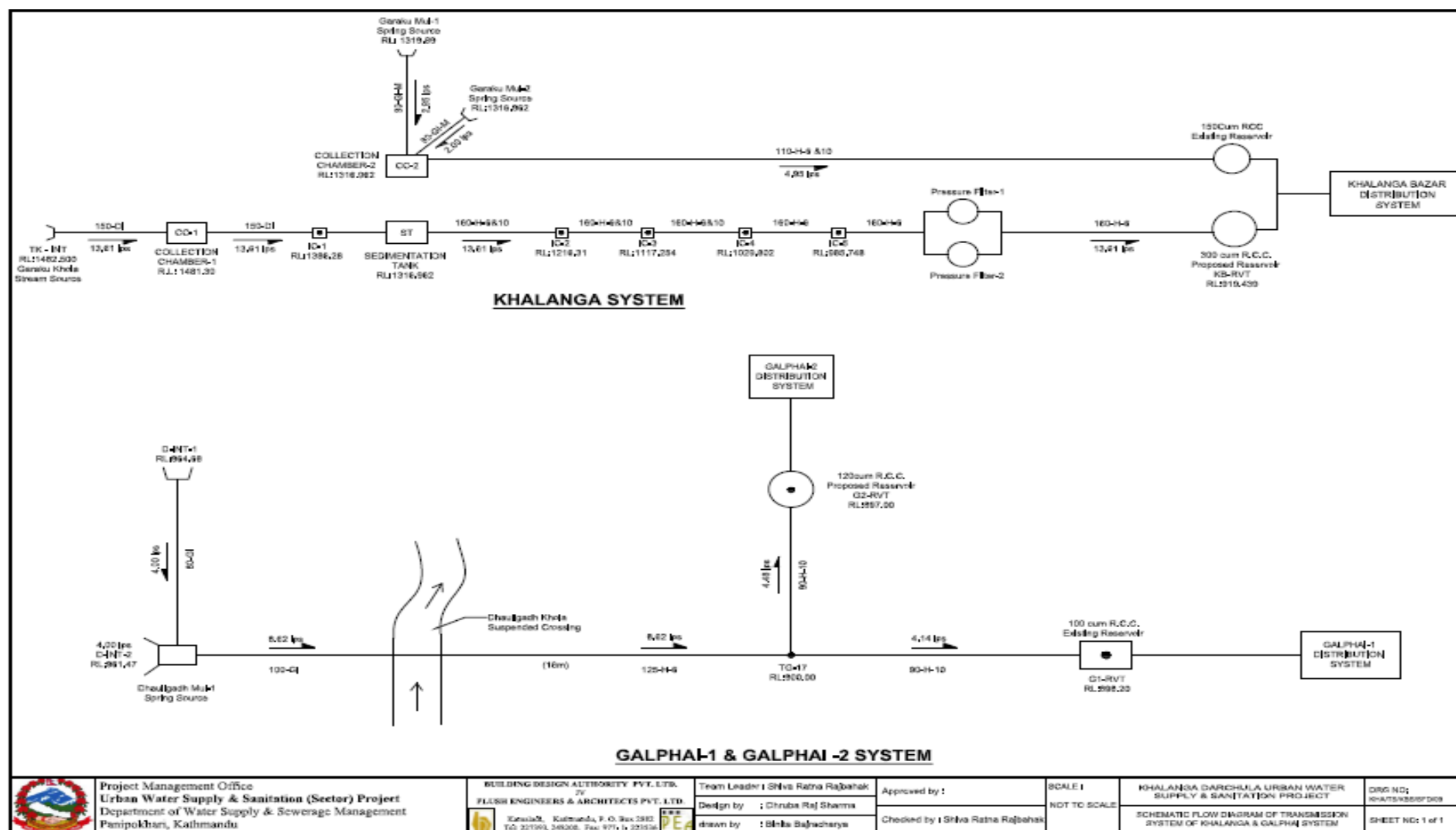
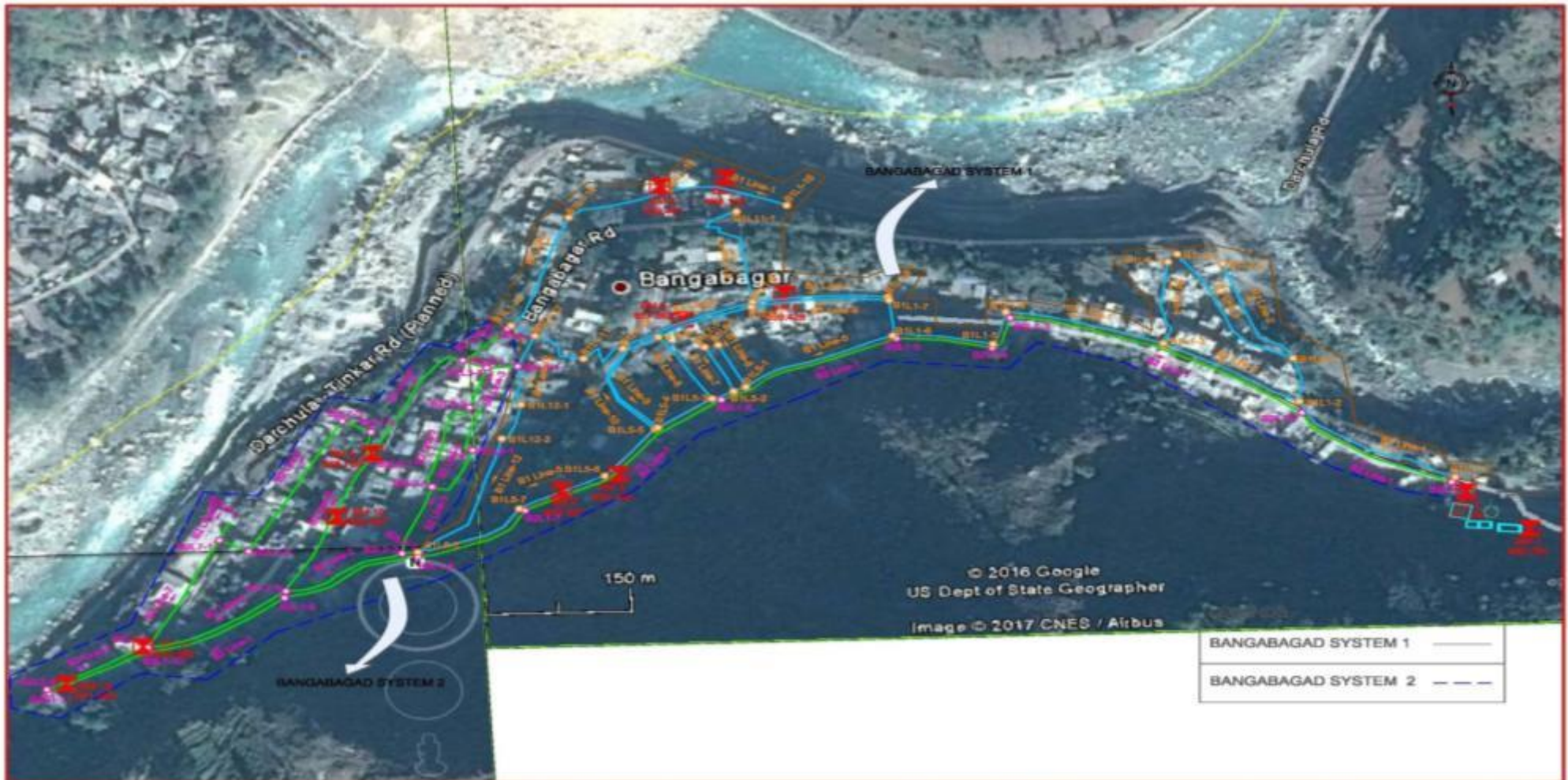
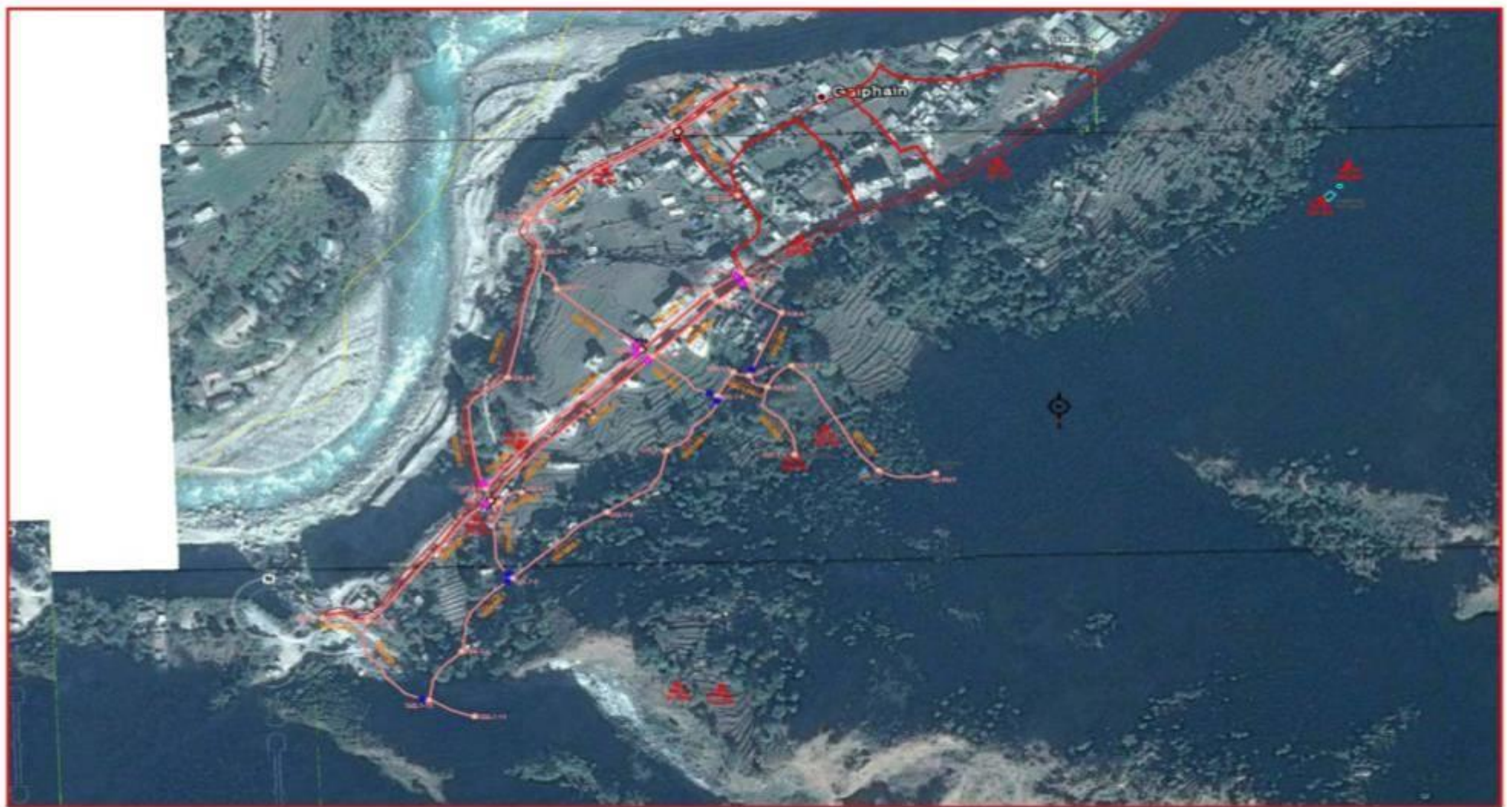


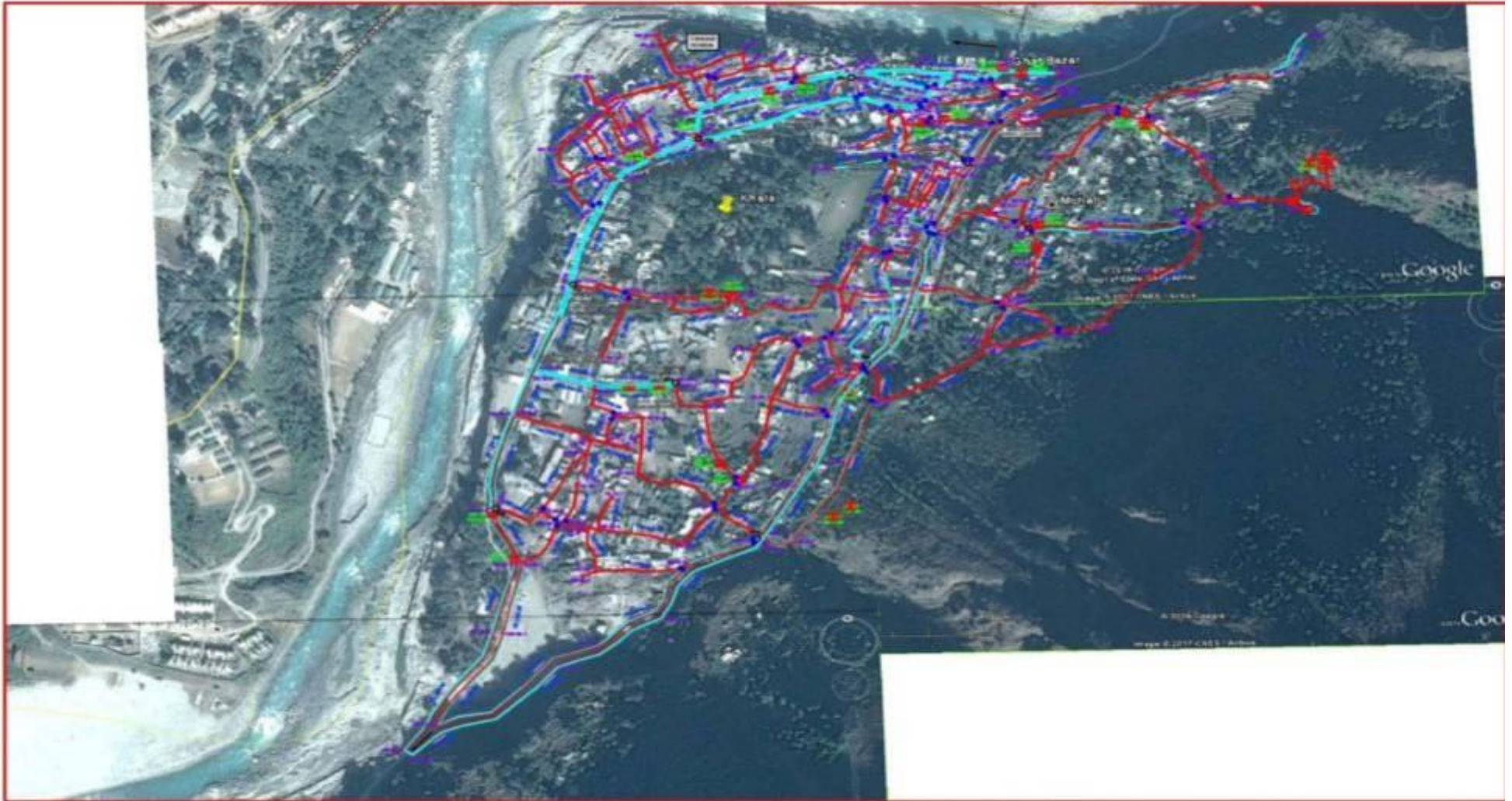
Figure-6: Map Showing Service Area of Khalanga Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Project



Bangabagar System



Galphai System



Khalanga System

III. FIELD WORK: SURVEYS AND PUBLIC CONSULTATIONS

A. Outline of Field Work

26. Desk reviews, field visits and observations; and consultation methodology were adopted for undertaking the resettlement due diligence.

Desk review: Desk review was the main step adopted for the study. Relevant reports and documents available at PMO/DWSS, WRPMO, WUSC office and reports prepared by WRDSMC were reviewed in order to assess the land acquisition requirement and level of likely impact. Followings are the main reports and documents reviewed for the study.

- ▶ Detailed Engineering Design Report,
- ▶ Socio-economic profile prepared by WRPMO.
- ▶ WUSC minutes and documents
- ▶ ADB Safeguard Policy

Field Visit: Field visits to the project site and major settlements/clusters in the service area was another step for the study. Several field visits were made after negotiations were carried on in between PMO and the Regional Design, Supervision, and Management Consultants (BDA) and contract was signed on May 31, 2017 for the variations.

Observation and Interaction: Direct observation and interaction with local people likely to be affected by project construction activities was carried out during field visits. The details of field visit and interaction are presented below in Table-5.

B. Public Consultation

27. Consultations with key stakeholders were carried out in line with ADB's requirements pertaining to environmental and social safeguard considerations. During the consultation, key concerns of people related to the project were discussed.

28. During field visits to all proposed sites and pipeline alignments, potential impacts and mitigation measures were assessed and discussed with stakeholders. The consultations helped to identify the felt needs/concerns and priorities of the stakeholders.

29. Consultation and meetings with the WUSC, local community and different stakeholders were held since project preparation i.e. inception phase to date at different stages to disseminate wide range of project information and to discuss and identify likely issues, problems/constraints, prospects and feedback from the participants. The consultations conducted mainly covered information dissemination about the project and its scope, cost sharing modality, likely positive and adverse impacts, requirement of land acquisition, grievance redress mechanism and concerns of the community people etc.

The major meetings and interactions held during the course of the preparation this report are summarized in Table-11.

Table-11: Summary of Consultations

S.N.	Date	Location	No. of Participants	Topics Discussed	Issues Raised
1	18 February 2018	Khalanga Bazaar	53 (Male-38, Female-15)	. Socio-economic and Detail Engineering Design Report presentation . Construction of sewer system in ward no: 5 and 6 of Mahakali municipality . Preparing constitution for	. Minor correction was suggested in the presented report. . Detail sewer system to be included in the

S.N.	Date	Location	No. of Participants	Topics Discussed	Issues Raised
				Water User and Sanitation Committee . Regarding execution of project	water supply project. Consultation participation minute of meeting is attached in Appendix-2a
2	27 January 2020	Khalanga Bazar	10 (Male-9, Female-1)	. Sharing information about required land availability . Discussion about environment protection . Field observation at proposed site	. Request Municipality for land availability . Need field verification of proposed site with participation of WUSC and Consultant. Minute of meeting is attached in Appendix-2b
3	28 January 2020	Mahakali Municipality, office	24 (Male-16, Female-8)	. Field Observation . Detail Engineering Design Estimate . Sewerage Management	. Field observation in all site and recommend to study further specially on Kimtadi system . Reduce cost estimate. Minute of meeting is attached in Appendix-2c
4	29 January, 2020	Tingkari Community, ward no. 4	19 (Male-3, Female-16)	. Introduction about Project . Gender equality and women health improvement . Women participation and employment opportunity . Livelihood enhancement training	. Group discussion with community female. . Female opportunity and sanitation improvement. Minute of meeting is attached in Appendix-2d

S.N.	Date	Location	No. of Participants	Topics Discussed	Issues Raised
5	5 February, 2020	Khalanga	11 (Male-11, Female-0)	. Project component and cost estimate	. Remove the kimtadi, khetebar and Kholakhet system from this project . Relocation of Sedimentation tank . Remove the slow sand filter and replace the presser filter for water treatment. Minute of meeting is attached in Appendix-2e

IV. LAND AVAILABILITY, INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT AND INDIGENOUS PEOPLE IMPACTS

A. Findings

30. Land is available for construction of project components such as intakes, RVTs, treatment unit, office building, guard houses and public toilet in Khalanga, Bangababar, and Galphai areas. All other water supply components such as transmission mains and distribution network are proposed on government land and public road right-of-way.

31. Nearly 2357 sq. m land is required for Intakes, sedimentation tank, RVTs with guard house, office building, and public toilet. The project components will be constructed in Government/Municipality land. Mahakali Municipality has provided consent to use 3639 sq. m land for construction of project components. There are some bushes at the site of water sources. No trees exist in proposed sites where project structures will be built. There is no settlement and other structure on and around the site. Therefore, no IR impacts are anticipated. The WUSC has received consent for use of the land from Mahakali Municipality, which is attached in this report (**Appendix-1b**).

32. For construction of an Intake, sedimentation tank and pressure filter for Khalanga system approximately 1220 sq. m land is required at Garku khola intake site. This site is located at ward no. 3 of Mahakali Municipality. The land is public vacant land under ownership of Mahakali Municipality. There are no trees in the proposed land so no tree felling or damage is envisaged. Therefore, there is no involuntary resettlement impact due to project construction activities. Mahakali Municipality has given consent to WUSC for use of the land. Letter is attached in **Appendix-1b**.

33. The foothill (place/source) from where the Garaku Khola flows is called 'Manakot' by the local peoples. There is no cultivable land in the downstream of this source. There is no activity related to the use of water such as industries, agriculture farms and other commercial activities. Thus no adverse effect on the downstream community is anticipated.

34. At Khalanga site, nearly 540 sq. m land is required for the construction of a RVT. The site is vacant Government land under ownership of Mahakali Municipality. The proposed land is located at ward no. 5 of Mahakali Municipality. 540 sq. m land is provided by Mahakali Municipality. Municipality has given permission to WUSC for land use. The letter is attached in **Appendix-1b**.

35. For Galphai system RVT, nearly 260 sq. m land is required. The site is vacant Government land under ownership of Mahakali Municipality. The proposed land is located at ward no. 5 of Mahakali Municipality. 260 sq. m land is provided by Mahakali Municipality. Municipality has given consent to WUSC for land use. The letter is attached in **Appendix-1b**.

36. For office building, nearly 300 sq. m land is required and identified in ward no. 4 near sport hall under Mahakali Municipality. The land is vacant Government land thus no compensation is required. There are no any encumbrances and no involuntary resettlement impact is anticipated due to use of land for this project. Consent letter by the Municipality to use land for the project is attached in **Appendix-1b**.

37. For the construction of a public toilet, 50 sq. m land is identified at the bus park area, ward no 4 of Mahakali Municipality out of which 37 sq. m will be used for the construction of Toilet. The land is vacant Government land/Mahakali Municipality. No compensation is

required. There are no any encumbrances and no involuntary resettlement impacts are anticipated due to use of land for this project. Consent letter by the Municipality is attached in **Appendix-1b**.

38. Transmission mains pipeline of 8.665 km length is proposed within existing Right of Way of government roads/ vacant government land. Likewise, distribution network of 24.432 km is proposed along existing Right of Way of government roads and vacant government land which are free from encumbrances. Hence, no permanent involuntary impacts are anticipated due to laying of transmission mains and distribution lines. No relocation/resettlement impacts or impacts on structures are anticipated along alignment for water supply component of the project.

39. Temporary impacts of transmission mains and distribution network laying and house connections will be limited to temporary disturbance in access to shops and residences. The contractor will be required to provide signs at appropriate locations indicating available alternate access routes for movement. The contractor will have to ensure access to shops and residences using simple wooden walkways where required and limit the excavation to 500 m at a time to minimize disruption. No road closures are anticipated 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 impact on traffic. Provision of house connections may cause temporary disruptions in access to residences during construction. The contractor will be required to maintain access. Construction contracts includes the above provisions.

40. Available documents regarding land acquisition, minutes of meeting and photographs of the proposed sites for water supply facilities are annexed to this due diligence report (**Appendix-1, 2 and 3**). Details on land availability are given in Table -12 below.

B. Mitigation Measures

41. Impacts on structures are not anticipated at any of the identified sites or alignments for water supply proposed in Khalanga subproject. Temporary impacts of distribution network within rights of way of Government roads and 2210 house connections are limited to potential access disruptions for shops and residences during construction, which will be avoided through good engineering practices. The 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 the impact on traffic. The contractor will have to ensure access to shops and residences using simple wooden walkways/planks where necessary and limit the excavation. Hence, loss of livelihood due to temporary loss of access is not envisaged. To minimize disruption where deep trenches and valve chambers are to be constructed, contractor will ensure use of barricade and signage indicating caution of ongoing construction work to avoid potential accidental risks. The contractor will be accountable to provide signage at appropriate locations indicating road closure or available alternate access routes to minimize traffic disruptions. Contractors are responsible for providing Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) to workers and monitor the proper use of it in the site.

42. Darchula Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Project is conceptualized as a piped water supply system using surface sources. Its components are proposed considering the topography, land use, settlement pattern and use of existing facilities. This section deals with land requirement for different components of the proposed town project and resettlement impacts. Involuntary resettlement and indigenous people impacts of proposed components are given Table -12.

Table-12: Proposed project components and their Involuntary Resettlement and Indigenous Peoples impact

S.N	Distribution System	Component	Capacity Length	Required Land	Available Land	Location	Land ownership	Plot Number	IR Impact	IP Impact	Remarks
1	Intake										
1.1	Khalanga System	Proposed Garaku khola stream intake	13.61 lps	300 sq. m	2489 sq. m	Mahakali Municipality, ward no.-3	Government land/Municipality	Parcel number 240 and 254	Vacant Government land with some bushes at both side around the source. No public or private structure on the site. Therefore, no involuntary resettlement impacts anticipated.	None	Mahakali Municipality has given consent to use land use for construction of a new intake. The consent letter is attached in appendix 1b . Mahakali Municipality, ward 3 provided consent letter to tap and use water source for a new system which is attached in appendix-1d
1.2		Existing Garaku khola Intake Mul-1 and Mul-2	4.95 (2.95+2) lps			Mahakali Municipality, ward no -3	Government land/Municipality		WUSC has been using these sources and land occupied by existing intake for existing Khalanga system. No involuntary resettlement impacts anticipated.	None	Mahakali Municipality has given consent letter to continue tapping and use of water source, attached in appendix-1c

S.N	Distribution System	Component	Capacity Length	Required Land	Available Land	Location	Land ownership	Plot Number	IR Impact	IP Impact	Remarks
1.3	Bangabagar System	Existing Malbela Intake Mul-1 and Mul-2	6.18 (2.65+3.53) lps			Mahakali Municipality, ward no.-3	Government land/Municipality		WUSC has been using these sources for existing Bangabagar system. No involuntary resettlement impacts anticipated.	None	Mahakali Municipality has given a consent letter to continue tapping and use of sources, attached in appendix-1c
1.4	Galphai System	Existing Dhauligad Intake Mul-1 and Mul-2	8.61 (4.00+4.61) lps			Mahakali Municipality, ward no.-5	Government land/Municipality		Dhauligad Mul-1 and Mul-2 has been used by WUSC for existing Galphai system and same source will be used for a new system. No involuntary resettlement impacts anticipated.	None	Mahakali Municipality has given a consent letter to continue tapping and use of sources, attached in appendix-1c
2	Treatment Units										
2.1	Khalanga System	Sedimentation tank	13.61 lps	720 sq. m		Mahakali Municipality, ward no.-3	Government land/Municipality	240 and 254 (Same as 1.1)	Vacant Government land with some bushes. No public or private structure on the site. Therefore, no involuntary resettlement impacts anticipated.	None	Consent letter from the Municipality is attached in appendix-1b
2.2		Pressure Filter	13.61 lps	200 sq .m		Mahakali Municipality, ward	Government land/Muni	240 and 254 (Same as 1.1)	Vacant Government land with some bushes. No public or	None	Consent letter attached in appendix-1b

S.N	Distribution System	Component	Capacity Length	Required Land	Available Land	Location	Land ownership	Plot Number	IR Impact	IP Impact	Remarks
						no.-3	city		private structure on the site. Therefore, no involuntary resettlement impacts anticipated.		
3	Reservoir tanks										
3.1	Khalanga System	Existing -1 RVT and proposed-1 RVT with Guard house	450 (150+300) cum	540 sq. m	692+540 = 1232 sq. m	Mahakali Municipality, ward no.-5	Government land/Municipality	82	Government land with some bushes existing RVT in this location is occupying 692 sq. m of land. No any other public or private structure on the site. Therefore, no involuntary resettlement impacts anticipated.	None	Mahakali Municipality has provided a consent letter to use additional 540 sq. m of land for construction of a new RVT and a guard house. The consent letter attached in appendix-1b . The consent letter by the Ward Office for the same is attached in appendix 1f
3.2	Bangabagar System	2 Existing RVT	225 (150+75) Cum			Mahakali Municipality, ward no -4	Government land/Municipality		Existing RVT site. No rehabilitation, demolition or construction of new structure proposed. No involuntary resettlement impact	None	

S.N	Distribution System	Component	Capacity Length	Required Land	Available Land	Location	Land ownership	Plot Number	IR Impact	IP Impact	Remarks
									assessed.		
3.3	Galphai System	1 Existing RVT and proposed-1 RVT with a Guard house	220 (100+120) cum	260 sq. m	336+260 = 596 sq. m	Mahakali Municipality, ward no.-5	Government land/Municipality	877	Vacant Government land with some bushes. There is one existing RVT. No other public or private structure on the site. Therefore, no involuntary resettlement impacts assessed.	None	Mahakali Municipality has provided a consent letter which is attached in appendix-1b and a consent letter from Ward Office is attached in appendix 1e .
4	Transmission Mains and Distribution Network										
4.1	Transmission mains		8.665 km			Entire project area	Right of the Way of Government roads and Vacant Government land		No encumbrances along the Right of the Way of Government roads and vacant Government lands hence, no involuntary resettlement impact anticipated.	None	-Providing signs at appropriate locations indicating available alternate access routes for movement. -Ensure continued access to shops and residences using simple wooden walkways where required -Limit the excavation to 500 m at a time to minimize disruption -No road closures
4.2	Distribution Network		24.432 km			Mahakali Municipality, ward no.-4 &5	Right of the Way of Government roads and vacant Government		No encumbrances along the Right of the Way of Government roads and vacant Government lands hence, no involuntary resettlement impact	None	

S.N	Distribution System	Component	Capacity Length	Required Land	Available Land	Location	Land ownership	Plot Number	IR Impact	IP Impact	Remarks
							nt land		anticipated.		are anticipated during construction -Undertake construction on one side of the road first and on completion of the same start work on the other to minimize impact on traffic -Minimized the work disruption on coordination with WUSC and Municipality
5	Office building with a laboratory room, a meeting hall and cash counters			300 sq. m	300 sq. m	Mahakali Municipality, ward no.-4	Government land/Municipality	84	Proposed land is vacant government land in main Bazar near sports Hall. No any other public or private structure on the site. Therefore, no involuntary resettlement impacts anticipated.	None	Mahakali Municipality and Ward Office has provided consent letters which are attached in appendix 1b and 1e respectively.
6	Public Toilet		5 urinals and 2 pans for male	37 sq. m	50 sq. m	Mahakali Municipality, ward no.-4	Vacant Government land/Muni		Proposed land is vacant government land near New Buspark. No any public or private	None	Mahakali Municipality has provided a consent letter to use of land which

S.N	Distribution System	Component	Capacity Length	Required Land	Available Land	Location	Land ownership	Plot Number	IR Impact	IP Impact	Remarks
			users, 4 female units and a unit for personal gender use which will also serve persons with disabilities.				city		structures on the site. Therefore, no involuntary resettlement impacts anticipated.		is attached in appendix-1b
	Total			2357 sq. m	3639 sq. m						

C. Involuntary Resettlement

43. As mentioned in ADB's Safeguard Policy, the involuntary resettlement safeguards basically cover physical displacement (relocation, loss of residential land, or loss of shelter) and economic displacement (loss of land, assets, access to assets, income sources, or means of livelihoods) as a result of (i) involuntary acquisition of land, or (ii) involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas.

44. Nearly 2357 Sq. m of land for construction of different project components is required, which has been acquired by WUSC at 6 different sites. However, no private land needs to be acquired as available land sites are either already owned by WUSC or Public / Government land. For the public land use WUSC has already got consent from Municipality. No settlement will be adversely affected and no need of physical displacement. The adverse impact of the project is minimal and no need of compensation. The details of land requirement and IR/IP impacts are discussed above under separate section-Land Availability and Resettlement Impact.

D. Indigenous Peoples

45. According to the ADB's Safeguard policy 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 in a generic sense 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.

46. The proposed project service area comprises multi caste / ethnic groups. Each caste and ethnicity is characterized by its own customs, traditions, culture and nature of occupation with which they are associated. Brahmin and Chhettri, comprising 72.3.2 percent of total families, are the most prevailing caste group in the service area. Janajati are the next major group with 14.7percent, followed by Dalit which constitutes about 11.5 percent and other castes/communities comprise 1.5%.

47. The field observation reveals that all the settlements / clusters in the service area are heterogeneous in terms of caste/ethnicity and no specific territory of indigenous people has been observed. Furthermore, in the context of service area, belonging to the indigenous group does not necessarily mean that they are underprivileged. The WUSC policy and rules reflect that all are treated equally and there is no discrimination on receiving water supply service based on ethnicity and caste.

48. The impacts on indigenous people will be more positive increasing the access to drinking water and sanitation facilities rather than adverse impacts. No physical displacement and economic displacement (loss of land, assets, access to assets, income sources, or means of livelihoods) of indigenous people is anticipated as a result of land acquisition. Therefore, Indigenous People Plan is not required for this sub-project.

V. CONCLUSIONS

A. Summary and Conclusion

49. This Resettlement Due Diligence basically emphasizes on review of safeguard documentation and Involuntary Resettlement and Indigenous Peoples impacts. This report is based on desk review of relevant documents as well as field assessment. The findings of major resettlement due diligence activities are summarized as follows. The impacts of project construction activities will be minimal and there will be no need for physical displacement (relocation, loss of residential land, or loss of shelter) or economic displacement (loss of assets, access to assets, income sources, or means of livelihoods).

50. Nearly 2357 sq. m land is required at 6 sites for construction of project structures such as Intakes, RVTs, Treatment units, Office Building and Public Toilet. However, private land acquisition is not required as available land sites are vacant Government land/ Mahakali Municipality and consent letter from the Municipality is provided to use land for construction of required project components which is annexed in this report (Appendix-1). As private land acquisition is not required for the project, no involuntary resettlement and indigenous people's impacts are anticipated.

- 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 people will be more positive increasing the access to drinking water and sanitation facilities rather than adverse impact.
- There will be no impacts caused by construction activities. If any unforeseen disturbance occurs such impacts will be locally dealt and mitigated, as per the agreed Resettlement Framework. For this, Grievance Redress Mechanism will be effectively implemented and emphasis will be given on information dissemination and frequent interaction with local people and dealing with local issues using a participatory approach.

B. Next Steps

51. The following items will be incorporated in updated DDR.

- (i) Consultation meetings with the communities and stakeholders in intake locations will be held and any concerns or issues raised will be addressed before start of construction, and minutes of meetings will be incorporated in the updated DDR.
- (ii) Records of land ownership of land for new facilities along with plot number and/or a map from land reform and management office will be provided by the Municipality/ward chairman before start of construction.
- (iii) Transmission lines transverse through Government land/Right of Way of government roads and require consent letter to use for the same before

construction works start

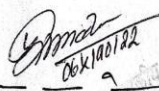
52. Any significant unidentified Involuntary Resettlement impacts found during project implementation shall be addressed as per the agreed entitlement matrix in the Resettlement Framework. The draft DDR will be updated and ADB's No Objection sought, prior to start of construction.

Appendices

Appendix-1

Certificates and documents related to land acquisition

a. WUSC Registration Certificate

	
अनुसूचि २ महाकाली नगरपालिका नगर कार्यपालिकाको कार्यालय खलंगा, दार्चुला सुदूरपश्चिम प्रदेश, नेपाल	
दर्ता मिति:- २०७८/१०/२२ दर्ता नम्बर:- ०१/०७८/०७९	उपभोक्ता संस्था दर्ता प्रमाण पत्र
श्री खलंगा खलंगानी ढुङ तथा सरसफाई उपभोक्ता समिति महाकाली नगरपालिका खलंगा, दार्चुला	
महाकाली नगरपालिकाको जलस्रोत उपयोग कार्यविधि २०७५ को दफा ९ बमोजिम गठित जलस्रोत समितिको मिति २०७५ माघ २२ गतेको निर्णय अनुसार यो प्रमाण-पत्र प्रदान गरिएको छ, जलस्रोत उपयोग कार्यविधि २०७५ बमोजिम कार्य सञ्चालन गर्नु होला ।	
मिति:- २०७८/१०/२२	
सही:-  नाम थर:- प्र. राज लेखक दर्जा:- निमित्त प्रमुख प्रशासकीय अधिकारी	

TRANSLATION

Mahakali Municipality
Office of the Municipality
Khalanga, Darchula
SudurPaschim Province, Nepal

Ref. no. : 2075/076
Dispatch no. 24/ 2075/076

Date: 2075/10/22 (5 February, 2019)

WUSC Registration Certificate

Shree Khalanga Water Supply Sewerage and Sanitation Consumer Committee
Mahakali Municipality, Khalanga, Darchula

This certificate has been issued as per the decision of the Water Resources Committee constituted in accordance with article 9 of the water Resources Consumption Procedure 2075 of Mahakali Municipality dated 5 February, 2019 (22 Magh,2075). Please operate in accordance with Water Resources Consumption Procedure 2075.

.....
Signature
Yagya Raj Lekhak
(Acting Chief Administration Officer)

b. Letter from Mahakali Municipality for land use (Construction of Khalanga RVT, Galphai RVT, Garkukhola Source and Sedimentation tank, Office building and Public Toilet)



प.स.०७६/०७७

च.न. १२६८

महाकाली नगरपालिका

नगर कार्यपालिकाको कार्यालय

खलंगा, दार्चुला

सुदूरपश्चिम प्रदेश, नेपाल

(स्थानीय प्रशासन शाखा)

विषय:-सहमती सम्बन्धमा ।



मिति:-२०७६/११/१४

श्री खलंगा खानेपानी ढल तथा सरसफाई उपभोक्ता समिति
महाकाली नगरपालिका खलंगा, दार्चुला ।

उपरोक्त सम्बन्धमा तहाँ समितिको च.न. २० मिति २०७६/११/०५ गतेको सहमती सम्बन्धको पत्रमा उल्लेखित तथा यस महाकाली नगरपालिका वडा नं. ३, ४ र ५ वडा कार्यालयबाट सिफारीस भई आएको आधारमा वडा नं. ३, ४ र ५ स्थित तपशिलका कि.न.हरुमा खलंगा शहरी खानेपानी तथा सरसफाई आयोजनाको भौतिक संरचना निर्माण गर्न आवश्यक जग्गाहरुका लागि सहमती प्रदान गरिएको व्यहोरा सिफारीस गरिन्छ ।


हंस राज भट्ट
नगर प्रमुख

तपशिल

- १ वडा नं. ५ को कि.न.८२ को सार्वजनिक जग्गा मध्ये ५४० वर्ग मि.
- २ वडा नं. ३ को कि.न. २४० र २५४ को सार्वजनिक जग्गा मध्ये २४८९ वर्ग मि.
- ३ वडा नं. ५ गल्फैमा ट्याङ्की निर्माणका लागि पुरानो १०० घ.मि.को ट्याङ्की नजिकको जग्गा मध्ये २६० वर्ग म. सार्वजनिक जग्गा
- ४ वडा नं. ५ कि.न. ८४ को कवड हल नजिकको सार्वजनिक जग्गा मध्ये ३०० वर्ग मि.
- ५ सार्वजनिक शौचालय निर्माणका लागि बसपार्क नजिकको ५० वर्ग मि.

फोन नं ०९३-४२०१३७ ईमेल mmdarchula@gmail.com, website www.mahakalimundarchula.gov.np

**MAHAKALI MUNICIPALITY
OFFICE OF THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL
KHALANGA DARCHULA
SUDURPASHCHIM PROVINCE, NEPAL**

Letter No: 2076/077
Reference No: 1278

Date: 26th February 2020

Subject: Regarding Consent/Permission

To,
Khalanga Water Supply and Sanitation User Committee,
Mahakali Municipality, Khalanga, Darchula.

As mentioned in the subject matter, we would like to inform that Mahakali Municipality Office provides permission for the use of land as per following details as recommended by ward offices of wards 3, 4 and 5 for the land required for construction of infrastructure for Khalanga Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Project. The details of land are provided below;

Details:

- (1) Ward number 5; Plot number 82: out of this 540 sq. m. of public land
- (2) Ward number 3; Plot numbers 240 & 254: out of these 2489 sq. m. of public land
- (3) Ward number 5; for construction of tank under Galphai system 260 sq. m. of public land near existing 100 m³ tank site
- (4) Ward number 4; Plot number 84: out of this 300 sq. m. of public land near the Covered-Hall
- (5) For construction of public toilet, 50 sq. m. land near the bus park

.....
Hansh Raj Bhatta
Mayor
(STAMPED AND SIGNED)

c. Consent letter from Mahakali Municipality to tap water from existing sources



महाकाली नगरपालिका

नगर कार्यपालिकाको कार्यालय

खलङ्गा, दार्चुला

सुदूरपश्चिम प्रदेश, नेपाल

प.स.०७६/०७७

च.न. १७९३ (क)

(स्थानीय प्रशासन शाखा)

मिति:-२०७७/०२/२२

विषय:-सहमति सम्बन्धमा ।

श्री खलङ्गा खानेपानी ढल तथा सरसफाई उपभोक्ता समिति,
खलङ्गा, दार्चुला ।

उपरोक्त सम्बन्धमा महाकाली नगरपालिका वडा नं. ४ र ५ मा संचालन हुन गइरहेको खलङ्गा शहरी खानेपानी तथा सरसफाई आयोजनाको लागि महाकाली नगरपालिका भित्र खलङ्गा खानेपानी तथा सरसफाई उपभोक्ता समितिले नै प्रयोग गरिरहेको पुराना मुहानहरूबाट समेत तपसिलमा उल्लेखित आवश्यक पानी प्रयोग गर्न यस नगरपालिकाको सहमति रहेको व्यहोरा जानकारी गराइन्छ ।

तपसिल:-

क्र.स.	विद्यमान मुहान	मुहान रहेको स्थान	आयोजनाको लागि डिजाइनमा उल्लेख भएको पानीको मात्रा (लिटर प्रति सेकेन्ड)	कैफियत
१	गराकू खोला मूल १ र २	महाकाली नगरपालिका वडा नं. ३	४.९५	
२	मलवेला मूल १ र २	महाकाली नगरपालिका वडा ३	६.९८	
३	हौलीगाड मूल १ र २	महाकाली नगरपालिका वडा ५	८.६१	

हस्ताक्षर भई

नगर प्रमुख

नगर प्रमुख

फोन नं ०९३-१२०१३७२ ईमेल nmdarchula@gmail.com, website www.mahakalimundarchula.gov.np

**MAHAKALI MUNICIPALITY
OFFICE OF THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL
KHALANGA DARCHULA
SUDURPASHCHIM PROVINCE, NEPAL**

Letter No: 2076/077
Reference No: 1793

Date: 4th June 2020 (2077/02/22)

Subject: Regarding Consent

To,
Khalanga Water Supply and Sanitation User Committee,
Khalanga, Darchula.

As mentioned in the subject matter, we would like to inform that Mahakali Municipality has agreed to use of water from the existing source for Khalanga Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Project to be implemented in ward number 4 and 5 of Mahakali municipality. The mentioned existing source is being used by Khalanga water supply and sanitation committee.

Followings:

S.N	Existing source	Location of source	Quantity of water as per design (lps)	Remarks
1	Garaku Khola Mul-1, Mul -2	Mahakali Municipality ward no. 3	4.95	
2	Malumela Mul-1, Mul-2	Mahakali Municipality ward no. 3	6.18	
3	Dhauligad Mul-1, Mul-2	Mahakali Municipality ward no. 5	8.61	

.....
Hansh Raj Bhatta
Mayor
(STAMPED AND SIGNED)

d. Consent Letter from Mahakali Municipality, ward no. 3 for tapping water from Garaku Khola

**३ नं. वडा कार्यालय**
महाकाली नगरपालिका
बाँज, दार्चुला
सुदूरपश्चिम प्रदेश नेपाल

प.स. २०७६/०७७
च.न. ५१४

मिति: २०७६/१०/१३

विषय: सहमति सम्बन्धमा

श्री खलङ्गा खानेपानी ढल तथा सरसफाई उपभोक्ता समिति,
खलङ्गा, दार्चुला ।

उपरोक्त सम्बन्धमा तहां समितिको प्राप्त पत्रानुसार महाकाली नगरपालिका वडा नं. ४ र ५ मा संचालन हुन गइरहेको खलङ्गा खानेपानी तथा सरसफाई आयोजनाको लागि म.न.पा. वडा नं. ३ स्थित गारकु खोला मूहानबाट त्यस आयोजनको लागि आवश्यक १३.६१ एल.पी.एस. पानी लैजानको लागी यस वडाको सहमति रहेको व्यहोरा अनुरोध छ ।


पदम सिंह महरे
वडा अध्यक्ष
पदम सिंह महरे
वडा अध्यक्ष
म.न.पा. ३ नं. वडा कार्यालय
दार्चुला

TRANSLATION

**Mahakali Municipality
Office of the Ward no. 3 Bajh
Khalanga, Darchula
Sudurpaschim Province, Nepal**

Letter No: 2076/077
Reference No: 524

Date: 27 January, 2020

Sub: Regarding Consent

Khalanga Water Supply and Sanitation User Committee
Khalanga, Darchula

With reference to the above subject matter, according to the letter received from the water user committee, ward No. 3 has agreed to give permission to use 13.61 lps of water from the Garku Khola source of this ward for the Khalanga water supply and sanitation project to be implemented in ward No. 4 and 5 of Mahakali municipality.

.....
Padam Sing Mahar
Ward Chairman

- e. Consent letter from ward no. 4 Mahakali Municipality to land use for construction of office building



महाकाली नगरपालिका
४ नं. वडा कार्यालय
खलंगा, दार्चुला
सुदूरपश्चिम प्रदेश


महाकाली नगरपालिका
४ नं. वडा कार्यालय
खलंगा, दार्चुला
सुदूरपश्चिम प्रदेश

सं.सं.०१७६/०७७७
दि. २०७७/०७/०७

विषय :- सहमती दिएको बारे ।

श्री खलंगा खानेपानी ढल तथा सरसफाई उपभोक्ता समिति वडा नं. ४ र ५, दार्चुला ।

उपरोक्त सम्बन्धमा महाकाली नगरपालिका वडा नं. ४ र ५ मा संचालित खलंगा खानेपानी ढल तथा सरसफाई उपभोक्ता समितिको कार्यालय भवन निर्माण गर्नको लागि यस महाकाली नगरपालिका वडा नं. ४ र ५ जम्मा क्षेत्रफल ३०० वर्ग मी. मात्र । उक्त भवन निर्माण गर्नको लागि खलंगा खानेपानी ढल तथा सरसफाई उपभोक्ता समितिलाई सहमती दिएको व्यहोरा अनुरोध गरिन्छ ।


जगत राम लोहार
का.वा. वडा अध्यक्ष
वडा अध्यक्ष

TRANSLATION

**Mahakali Municipality
Office of the Ward no. 4
Khalanga, Darchula
SudurPaschim Province, Nepal**

Letter No: 2076/077
Reference No: 300

Date: 22 February, 2020

Sub: Regarding Consent

Khalanga Water Supply and Sanitation User Committee
ward no. 4 and 5 Khalanga, Darchula

With reference to the above subject matter, Mahakali Municipality ward no.4 has given permission to Khatanga urban water supply and sanitation user committee for use of the 300 sq.m. public land of plot no. 84 within ward no. 4 for the construction of office building of khalanga water supply and sanitation committee under implementing urban water supply and sanitation project.

.....
Jagat Ram Lohar
Acting Ward Chairman

- f. Consent letter from ward no. 5 Mahakali Municipality to land use for construction of RVT of Galphai system



महाकाली नगरपालिका
५ नं. वडा कार्यालय
खलंगा, दार्चुला
सुदूरपश्चिम प्रदेश

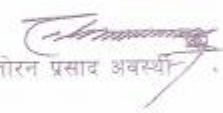
स.सं. २०७५/७७०
च.सं. २८६

मिति : २०७६/११/११

विषय :- सहमती दिएको बारे ।

खलंगा खानेपानी ढल तथा सरसफाई उपभोक्ता समिति वडा नं. ४ र ५, दार्चुला ।

इज्जत सम्बन्धमा महाकाली नगरपालिका वडा नं. ४ र ५ मा संचालित खलंगा खानेपानी ढल तथा सरसफाई उपभोक्ता समितिले १२० घन मि. को ट्यांकी निर्माण गर्नको लागि यस महाकाली नगरपालिका वडा नं. ५ स्थित कि.नं. ८७७ जग्गाको (२६० वर्ग मी. मात्र) पुरानो १०० घ.मी. ट्यांकी नजिकको जग्गामा उक्त ट्यांकी निर्माण गर्नको लागि खलंगा खानेपानी ढल तथा सरसफाई उपभोक्ता समितिलाई सहमती दिएको कुरा अनुरोध गरिन्छ ।


तोरन प्रसाद अबस्थी
वडा अध्यक्ष

TRANSLATION

**Mahakali Municipality
Office of the Ward no. 5
Khalanga, Darchula
SudurPaschim Province, Nepal**

Letter No: 2076/077
Reference No: 386

Date: 23 February, 2020

Sub: Regarding Consent

Khalanga Water Supply and Sanitation User Committee
ward no. 4 and 5 Khalanga, Darchula

With reference to the above subject matter, Mahakali Municipality ward no. 5 has given permission to Khalanga urban water supply and sanitation user committee for use of 260 sq. m public land of plot no. 877 nearest of existing 100 cum RVT located at ward no. 5 for the construction of 120 cum RVT under implementing khalanga urban water supply and sanitation project.

.....
Toran Prasad Awasthi
Ward Chairman

g. Consent letter from ward no. 5 Mahakali Municipality to land use for construction of RVT of Khalanga system



महाकाली नगरपालिका
५ नं. वडा कार्यालय
खलंगा, दार्चुला
सुदूरपश्चिम प्रदेश

मिति: २०७६/०९/०९

मिति: २०७६/०९/०९

विषय :- सहमती दिएको बारे ।

श्री खलंगा खानेपानी ढल तथा सरसफाई उपभोक्ता समिति वडा नं. ४ र ५, दार्चुला ।

उक्त सम्बन्धमा महाकाली नगरपालिका वडा नं. ४ र ५ मा संचालित खलंगा खानेपानी ढल तथा सरसफाई उपभोक्ता समितिले ३०० घन मि. को ट्यांकी निर्माण गर्नको लागि यस महाकाली नगरपालिका वडा नं. ५ स्थित कि.नं. ८२ जग्गाको (१४० वर्ग मी. मात्र) उक्त ट्यांकी निर्माण गर्नको लागि खलंगा खानेपानी ढल तथा सरसफाई उपभोक्ता समितिलाई सहमती दिएको व्यहोरा अनुरोध गरिन्छ ।


तोरन प्रसाद अवस्थी
वडा अध्यक्ष
तोरन प्रसाद अवस्थी
वडा अध्यक्ष

TRANSLATION

**Mahakali Municipality
Office of the Ward no. 5
Khalanga, Darchula
SudurPaschim Province, Nepal**

Letter No: 2076/077
Reference No: 387

Date: 23 February, 2020

Sub: Regarding Consent

Khalanga Water Supply and Sanitation User Committee
ward no. 4 and 5 Khalanga, Darchula

With reference to the above subject matter, Mahakali Municipality ward no. 5 has given permission to Khalanga urban water supply and sanitation user committee for use of 540 sq.m public land of plot no. 82 located at ward no. 5 for the construction of 300 cum RVT under implementing khalanga urban water supply and sanitation project.

.....
Toran Prasad Awasthi
Ward Chairman

Appendix-2

Minutes of Meeting related to Land Acquisition

a. Consultation participation meeting on details discussion about project

आज मिति २०७४ साल फागुन ६ गते का दिन खर्कगा-दार्चुला खोनेपानी तथा सर-सफाई उपभोक्ता समिति का सचिव श्री तोरन प्रसाद भस्वाणी ज्यू को काठमाडौं मा बसेको बैठक हो। के.पी.एम.डिभिजन सुपरिवेक्ता तथा व्यवस्थापन परामर्शी दाताले प्रस्तुत गरेको सामाजिक आर्थिक विवरण तथा विस्तृत डा-जनिमारेड, डिजाइन प्रतिवेदन माथि व्यापक छलफल भई आयोजना सम्बन्धी निम्न बमोजिमको निर्णय तपसीलेको अवस्थितिमा ~~बैठक~~ गरियो।

उपस्थिति :

१. श्री तोरन प्रसाद भस्वाणी - खर्कगा-दार्चुला का.स.उ.स. - सचिव
२. " कबखिर सिंह कार्की - जि. समन्वय समिति - प्रमुख
३. " हरीराज भट्ट - महाकाली नगर पालिका, दार्चुला - प्रमुख
४. " जनार्दन गौतम - प्रमुख जिल्ला अधिकारी, दार्चुला
५. " पवन कुमार तिमिल्सिना - जिल्ला समन्वय अधिकारी
६. " प्रकाश रावल - खोनेपानी सब.डिभिजन प्रमुख
७. " पुस्कर राज जोशी - म. न.पा. ४, वडा दुधभद्रा
८. " ललित सिंह बोहरा - ने.का. - सभापति
९. " राजेन्द्र घर्ती - ने.का.पा स्थाले - सचिव
१०. " रवण सिंह धामी - ने.का.पा. माउगेवारी केन्द्र-जि.क.स
११. " कमल राज जोशी - रेडियो दार्चुला - स्टेशन म्यानेजर
१२. " राजेन्द्र सिंह धामी - रेडियो सारणी स्कु.सम. रेडियोमोबाइल
१३. " केदार दत्त भट्ट - रेडियो कालापानी स्कु.सम. रेडियोमोबाइल
१४. " माधव सिंह ठगुणा - ख. हा.खा.स.उ.स. कोषाध्यक्ष
१५. " दिलेन्द्र राज भस्वाणी - " " " " " " - सदस्य
१६. " आशा रंगौला - " " " " " " - सदस्य
१७. " मन्जु गौतम - " " " " " " - सदस्य
१८. " मोहनी देवी भस्वाणी - स्थानीय उपभोक्ता, खर्कगा-२, महाकाली
१९. " राजेन्द्र सिंह धामी - " " " " " " - " " " " " "
२०. " केदार राज जोशी - " " " " " " - " " " " " "
२१. लक्ष्मण दत्त जोशी - " " " " " " - " " " " " "

	22. गौकरी देव कू ख.दा.ख.स.उ.स.सदस्य			
23.	नेरु रम अवधी	उपभोक्ता	वडा नं. ५ महाकाली	
24.	समराज्य गड	उपभोक्ता	वडा नं. ५ महाकाली	
25.	राम सिंह घामी	पत्रकार		
26.	लेखक केमल ग्रेजी	पत्रकार		
27.	मोहन राम जोशी	उपभोक्ता	" "	" "
28.	नवराज जोशी	उपभोक्ता	" ४ "	
29.	भारती बडाल	"	" ४ "	
30.	गणेश बहादुर शाही	"	" ५ "	
31.	राम सिंह केशव	"	" ४ "	
32.	सुबल सिंह कुवा	"	" ४ "	
33.	निवेन्द्र - २५ नाम	"	" ४ "	
34.	नमराज गड	"	" ४ "	
35.	विष्णु सिंह विष्ट	"	" ५ "	
36.	रत्न (उर) ग्रेजी			
37.	दमा सिंह लिंड	"	" ४ "	
38.	लेखक सिंह लामा	"	" ४ "	
39.	किशन ग्रेजी	"	" ४ "	
40.	रवि ग्रेजी	"	" ४ "	
41.	रोशन भाट	"	" ४ "	
42.	आयुस सुनाम	"	" ४ "	
43.	उनामल मर्मा	"	" ४ "	
44.	सितल ओखेडा	"	" ४ "	
45.	प्रदीप लामा कर्ण	के.जे.एम. (आयोजना) प्रमुख		
46.	हरी प्रसाद प्रभा	कोकोडिनट एना प्रभा DRTAC		
47.	मान बहादुर गुरुङ	नगर विकास कोष-लि. इन्फोर्मि		
48.	मोहन बहादुर कर्ण	कन्सल्टेन्ट एम लिटर		
49.	मिमी प्रसाद शेख	कन्सल्टेन्ट		
50.	गिरी बहादुर सुनाम	सोसियल सेमार्ड रसपर्ट		
51.	द्रोपती जोशी	उपभोक्ता म. नं. पा. ५		
52.	सुलक्षिना ठामुना	"	" ४ "	
53.	सौमित्र कुवा	"	" ५ "	
54.	रत्न ग्रेजी			

प्रस्तावः

१. कन्सल्टेन्ट द्वारा प्रस्तुत प्रतिवेदनमा छलफल एवं परिमार्जन सम्बन्धमा ।
२. महाकाली नगरपालिका ४ र ५ अन्तर्गत दल निर्माण सम्बन्धमा ।
३. यस आयोजनाको उपभोक्ता समिति एवं विधान सम्बन्धमा ।
४. योजना कार्यान्वयन का सम्बन्धमा ।

निर्णय : १. यस आयोजना (खलंगा-दार्चुला खानेपानी तथा सर-सफाई उपभोक्ता समिति) को डिजाइन सुपरभिजन म्यानेजमेन्ट कन्सल्टेन्ट टिम बाट प्रस्तुत सामाजिक, कार्यात्मक विवरण तथा डिटेल् इन्जिनियरिङ्ग डिजाइन प्रतिवेदनमा छलफल भई दुई प्राविधिक त्रुटि का कारण समीक्षा भएका केहि बिषयमा आवश्यक परिमार्जन गर्ने निर्णय गरियो ।

निर्णय : २.

प्रस्ताव नं. २ माथि छलफल हुँदा महाकाली.पा. ४ र ५ अन्तर्गत निर्माण हुने साना ग्राहरी खानेपानी तथा सर-सफाई आयोजनालाई खानेपानी तथा दल निकास विभाग माफत समै डिजाइन भई रहेको दल निकास निर्माण कार्यकृम लार्ड समेत यसै साना ग्राहरी खानेपानी तथा सर-सफाई आयोजना अन्तर्गत नै कार्यान्वयन का लागी अनुमोद गर्ने निर्णय गरियो ।

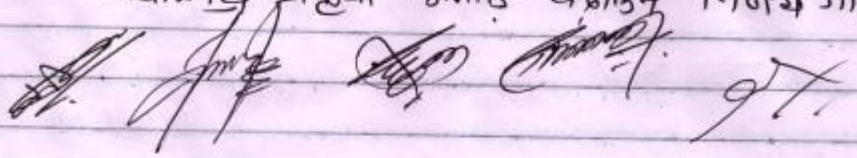
निर्णय : ३.

प्रस्ताव नं. ३ माथि छलफल हुँदा यस खलंगा-दार्चुला खानेपानी तथा सर-सफाई उपभोक्ता समितिमा सामान्य परिमार्जन भई गरी विधान निर्माण गरी विधान दर्ता गर्ने निर्णय गरियो ।

कमला :

निर्णय : ४.

प्रस्ताव नं. ४ माघि खलफल हुवा विधान दर्ता-
कार्य सम्पन्न गरी महाकली नगर पालिका-
सँग समन्वय गरी योजना कार्यान्वयनका लागि
यथाशीघ्र प्रकृया अगाडि वहाउने निर्णय गरियो।

 १७.

TRANSLATION

Today on 18 February, 2018, a meeting was held in the leadership of Mr. Toran Awasthi, secretary of Khalanga-Darchula Drinking Water User and Sanitation Committee and following participants had acquired information of Detail Engineering Design Report including Socio-economic Report presented by regional design and supervision consultant team.

Attendance:

1. Toran Prasad Awasti, Secretary WUSC
2. Karbir Singh Karki, Head of district coordination committee
3. Hari Raj Bhatta. Mayor-Mahakali Municipality
4. JanardhanGautam, Chief District Officer
5. Pawan Kumar Timalina, Officer of district coordination committee
6. PrakashRawal, Division Chief of Water Supply and Sanitation
7. Puskar Raj Joshi, Ward Chairman of Mahakali Municipality-4
8. Lalit Singh Bohara, Chairman of Nepali Congress
9. GynandraGharti, Secretary of Nepal Communist Party Ma.Le.
10. Khadak Singh Dhami, Nepal Communist Party Maoist
11. Kamal Raj Joshi, RedioDarchula station manager
12. Rajendra Singh Dhami, Radio sarthi FM
13. Keshav Datta Bhatta, Radio Kalapani FM
14. Madhav DattaThagunna
15. Dilendra Raj Awasti
16. Asha Sangraula
17. Manju Gautam
18. Mohani Devi Awasti
19. Rajendra Singh Dhami
20. Keshab Raj Awasi
21. Laxman Dutta Joshi
22. Gokarna Dev Badu

23. Narendra Raj Awasti
24. Khem Raj Awasti
25. Ram Singh Dhami, Journalist
26. Lokendra Joshi, Journalist
27. Mohan Raj Joshi
28. Nawaraj Joshi
29. Bhagrathi Badal
30. Ganesh Bahadur Sahai
31. Ram Singh Badal
32. Sakal Singh Kunwar
33. Jitendra Sunam
34. Nawaraj Bhatta
35. Dilip Singh Bista
36. Rajan
37. Dhan Singh Tiwari
38. Narendra Singh Dhani
39. Kisan Gauri
40. Rabi Gautam
41. Roshan Bhatta
42. Aapush Sunam
43. Anit Sharma
44. Shital Okheda
45. Pradip Lal Karna, Regional Project Manager
46. Hari Prasad Sharma, coordinator DRTAC
47. Man Bahadur Gurung, Senior Engineer TDF
48. Mohan Bahadur Karkee, Team Leader Design and Supervision Consultant
49. Mishri Prasad Shrestha, GESI Expert BDA

50. Giri Bahadur Sunar, Social Safeguard Specialist BDA

51. Dropati Joshi

52. Sulochana Thagunna

53. Sangita Kunwar

Agendas

1. Regarding discussion and editing of presented consultant reports
2. Regarding construction of sewer system in ward no: 5 and 6 of Mahakali municipality
3. Regarding the preparing of constitution of Water User and Sanitation Committee
4. Regarding execution of project

Decisions

1. It was decided to edit some of the missing part in the presented report of design and supervision consultant appointed for Khalanga-Darchula Water supply project.
2. Department of Water Supply and Sanitation is doing survey for the management of sewer system in Mahakali municipality so third water supply and sanitation sector project should include the sewer system in the project.
3. It was decided to reform the existing water user committee of Khalanga-Darchula and prepare its constitution.
4. After the preparation of constitution, it was agreed to register it in the concerned office and consult and coordinate with Mahakali municipality to execute the project work.

b. Short discussion meeting with WUSC

अज्ञ गिति २०६६/१०/१३ अमेका दिन खलङ्गा (दार्चुला) राहती खलङ्गेली तथा सदस्यलाई आभोजनको Design Design को अगता सामाजिक तथा वातावरणीय विषयहरू, इन्फर्मर्न्स जर्ने तथा फिल्ड रिपोर्टका लागि तथा DDR प्रविज्ञ र IEE प्रविज्ञका लागि आगच्छ, कागजपत्र मुद्राउन यस खलङ्गा (दार्चुला) खलङ्गेली उपभोजन सामाजिक कार्यालयमा गिनामुसाले उपस्थितिका फलफल सम्पन्न भयो ;

क्र.सं.	नाम/संस्था	फोन नं.	सम्बन्ध
१.	जमिनी जोडा, (अमर्त्युस)	९८५५५५५५५५	सम्बन्ध
२.	दिलेन्द्र राम अमर्त्यु (उपस्थित)	९८५५५५५५५५	सम्बन्ध
३.	डेवेन्द्र भट्ट (अमर्त्यु)	९८५५५५५५५५	सम्बन्ध
४.	भुपेन्द्र राज अमर्त्यु (अमर्त्यु)	९८५५५५५५५५	सम्बन्ध
५.	गोपेश शर्मा (प्राविधिक)	९८६५५५५५५५	सम्बन्ध
६.	हीरदिवीसेरी (कर्मचारी)	९८५५५५५५५५	सम्बन्ध
७.	अनक राज अमर्त्यु (")	९८५५५५५५५५	सम्बन्ध
८.	राजेश्वर सिंह खडाल (उपस्थित)	९८६५५५५५५५	सम्बन्ध
९.	मोहेश नाक, व्यवस्थापक (अमर्त्यु)	९८५५५५५५५५	सम्बन्ध
१०.	केराव डुङ्गा, सामाजिक विषय (अमर्त्यु)	९८५५५५५५५५	सम्बन्ध
११.			

फलफलका निष्कर्ष

१. यस आभोजनको संचालन निर्माण सम्बन्धी सम्पन्न जारी सोको लागि आवश्यक जग्गा समितिले प्रपक्षीय निष्कर्षित जारी आभोजन समितिको लिखित पत्र जारी भयो।
२. वातावरणीय अक्षरका सम्भावनाहरूमा प्राथमिक सम्पन्न जारी निर्माणको अक्षर, प्रदूषण नियन्त्रण, कागजको सुरक्षा जस्ता विषयमा निम्न सम्पन्न जारी भयो।
३. रा. रा. रा. तथा स. उपभोजन समितिको प्रतिनिधिको सहभागिता Design Team को सम्बन्धमा पुनः सम्पन्न सम्पन्न र स्थानीय निम्न भेटघाट गर्ने निर्णय जारी भयो।

TRANSLATION

Today on 27 January, 2020, a discussion meeting was held in the office of Khalanga urban water supply and sanitation committee with the following participation and meeting has made a discussion about collection of essential document for DDR and IEE, regarding the subject matter of Social and environment.

Attendance:

1. Jayadev Joshi – Chairperson, Khalanga WUSC
2. Dilendra raj Awasthi- Vice Chair person, Khalanga WUSC
3. Devendra Bhatta, Member, Khalanga WUSC
4. Bhupendra raj Awasthi- Member, Khalanga WUSC
5. Ganesh Shahi- Technician , Khalanga WUSC
6. Hiradevi Airi- official , Khalanga WUSC
7. Janak raj Awasthi- Official, Khalanga WUSC
8. Rajendra Sing Badal- Consumer
9. Yogesh Shakya- Consultant, BDA/PEA
10. Keshav Dhungana- Consultant, BDA/PEA

Subject of Discussion:

1. Information sharing with each other about the required land was undertaken. It was decided to finalize the required land and that it should be under the ownership of WUSC.
2. Initially, discussion was held about the probability of environment impact and meeting participants held detailed discussions about the preservation of greenery, control of environment pollution, protection of labor.
3. It was decided that field visit would be undertaken by design team along with the representatives of Khalanga urban water supply and sanitation committee to observe and interact with community at proposed water component area.

c. Consultation and participation meeting with WUSC and Municipality officials

आज मिति २०६८/१०/२४ गते खलंगा राहरी खानेपानी
बुधा सखुसम्झाई उपभोक्ता समिति अर्थात् श्री अमदेवजोशी
को अध्यक्षतामा बैठक गरी उपभोक्ता विभाग विभिन्न
समस्या तथा निर्णय गरियो।

उपस्थिति

क्र.सं.	नाम / पद	हेतु	हस्ताक्षर
(१)	अमदेव जोशी, अध्यक्ष, महाकाली न.पा.		
(२)	दिलेन्द्रराज रावन्धी, उपाध्यक्ष	"	
(३)	खडक सिंह धर्मी, सचिव	"	
(४)	मनोहर लिम्बू, कोषाध्यक्ष	"	
(५)	देवेन्द्र शर्मा, सदस्य	"	
(६)	शुभेन्द्र राज रावन्धी	"	
(७)	मनोहर सिंह ठगुन्ना	"	
(८)	दंसा राहु	"	
(९)	अष्टा सहायकर	"	

विशेष उपस्थिति

(१)	दंसा राज शर्मा, नगर प्रमुख	महाकाली न.पा.	
(२)	सुना चौहोरा, नगर उपप्रमुख	"	
(३)	पद्म सिंह महर, वडा अध्यक्ष	" वडा नं. - ३	
(४)	पुष्कर राज जोशी	" वडा नं. - ४	
(५)	नारायण प्रसाद रावन्धी	" वडा नं. - ५	
(६)	मनोहर सिंह	"	

अन्य उपस्थिति

(१)	योगेश शर्मा	प्रकार्यकर्ता (BDA/PEA)	
(२)	केशव डुंगाना	"	
(३)	गोपाल सिंह धर्मा	स्थानीय उपभोक्ता	
(४)	सिद्धि देवि रेरी	उपभोक्ता वडा नं. ५	
(५)	महर सिंह राहु	वडा अध्यक्ष वडा नं. २	
(६)	राजेश्वर कुताप	कार्यपालिका सदस्य	
(७)	दिनेश प्रसाद रावन्धी	नगर	
(८)	पुदेशी सुना	कार्यपालिका सदस्य	
(९)	नारा कुर्मी	"	

प्रस्तावहरू :

- (१) स्वचलित अनुगमन तथा सामाजिक प्रभाव सम्बन्धमा
- (२) विस्तृत डिजाइन इस्टिमेट सम्बन्धमा
- (३) ढल व्यवस्थापन सम्बन्धमा
- (४) २% अग्रिम रकम सम्बन्धमा

निर्णयहरू :निर्णय नं. १

खलंगा गाउँपालिका खातेपानी तथा सरसफाई आयोजना अन्तर्गत प्रस्तावित सेरचनाहरूको अनुगमन गरियो। उक्त आयोजनाको निर्माण स्वचलित अनुगमन गर्दा यस आयोजनाको निर्माणबाट चल्ने योजना क्षेत्र/भेडा र बाहिरका छुट्टैपानी लगायत प्रवाहस्थापना गर्नुपर्ने स्थितिमा नकारात्मक प्रभाव नपर्ने पाइएकोले सेरचना निर्माणको लागि आवश्यक जग्गा उपलब्ध गराउने निर्णय गरियो।

निर्णय नं. २

खलंगा गाउँपालिका खातेपानी तथा सरसफाई आयोजनाको विस्तृत डिजाइन इस्टिमेट सम्बन्धमा BDA/PSA को प्रतिनिधित्वबाट प्राप्त प्रतिक्रिया शर्त र आवश्यक सुलझाइ सुझाव अद्यावत पुर्यात गरियो।

निर्णय नं. ३

खलंगा गाउँपालिका खातेपानी तथा सरसफाई आयोजना अन्तर्गत संयोजन हुने भातेखोला मातव मल मुत्र सफाईको ढल व्यवस्थापन योजना अख्तियार अनुसार अख्तियारमा पुग्न निर्माण गर्ने गरि हाललाई स्थागित गर्ने निर्णय गरियो। नगर क्षेत्र भित्र ढल व्यवस्थापनको लागि माहमाली नगरपालिकाले व्यांकर माफत मल मुत्रको व्यवस्थापन गरिरहेको समेत जानकारी गरियो। साथै उक्त योजना अख्तियारमा पुग्न लागेको समेत निर्णय गरियो।

विर्णन नं ४

अनेका खानेपानी तथा सडकहरू अभावमा
 को लम्बा उपभोक्ताहरू वरिपरि केवल गुरुको
 ५% रकम मध्ये व ब्योड ५६ लाख बुकि केन्डा
 २ वौली बन्दा बुकिमात्र केवल गरि बुकिमात्र
 न्यायनान्त बुकिमात्रमा जानकारी गराउने
 विर्णन गरियो।

१०/१०/१०

TRANSLATION

Today on 28 January 2020, a meeting was held in the leadership of Mr. Jayadev Joshi, Chairman of Khalanga Water Supply and Sanitation User Committee, Meeting has made following discussion and decision in participation of following:.

Attendance:

1. Jayadev Joshi – Chairperson, Khalanga WUSC
2. Dilendra raj Awasthi- Vice Chair person, Khalanga WUSC
3. Khadak Sing Dhami- Secretary, Khalanga WUSC
4. YasodaTikari- Treasurer, Khalanga WUSC
5. DevendraBhatta, Member, Khalanga WUSC
6. Bhupendra raj Awasthi- Member, Khalanga WUSC
7. Madhav Sing Thagunna-Member, Khalanga WUSC
8. HansaShahu-Member, Khalanga WUSC
9. AashaSadashankar- Member, Khalanga WUSC

Special Guest:

1. Hansa Raj Bhatta- Mayor, Mahakali Municipality
2. SunaBohara- Deputy Mayor, Mahakali Municipality
3. Padam Sing Mahar- ward Chairperson- Ward no. 3
4. Puskar Raj Joshi- ward Chairperson- Ward no. 4
5. Toran Prasad Awasthi- ward Chairperson- Ward no. 5

Others guest:

1. YogeshShakya- Consultant- BDA/PEA
2. KeshavDhungana-Consultant- BDA/PEA
3. Gopal Sing Dhami- Local Consumer
4. Hira Devi Airi- Local Consumer
5. Gahar Sing Shahu- ward Chairperson, ward no. 2
6. Ram lalChunara- Member, Mahakali Municipality
7. Tikendra Prasad Awasthi- Member, Mahakali Municipality
8. PradeshiSunar - Member, Mahakali Municipality
9. Nara Karki - Member, Mahakali Municipality

Agendas

1. Regarding the field monitoring and social impact
2. Regarding the detail design estimate
3. Regarding the sewerage management
4. Regarding the 5% upfront cash contribution.

Decisions

1. Site visits under proposed Khalanga urban water supply and sanitation project were conducted. It has been observed by consultant team along with WUSC representative that there will be no social impact to the community and people. So, it was decided to provide the required land for proposed site.
2. Presentation about the detailed engineering design estimate of Khalanga urban water supply and sanitation project was presented by BDA/PEA representatives and interaction and discussion meeting allowed some suggestion to be given to each other about the design of the project.
3. It was decided to do close the sewerage program under Khalanga urban water supply and sanitation project in the present situation, as the sewerage management program of Khatanga Bazar is under implementation by Mahakali Municipality, through tankers. Hence, the demand for the sewerage program will be presented to concerned office for re-implementation in future.
4. Rs. 15700000 has been collected as 5 % upfront cash for Khalanga urban water supply and sanitation project until this day. Meeting (participants) decided to collect the remaining amount as per need and inform to project management office as soon as possible.

d. Consultation and participation meeting with community women

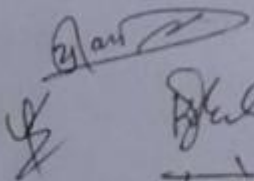
अज गिति २०८६/१०/११ गतेका दिन यव मर्दि महाकाली नजरापालिका, वडा नं ६ मा संघालन हुने "खलङ्गा (मर्दि) खानेपानी, क्लम तथा सरस्वती हाथोजना" खातेपानी तथा सरस्वती कार्यका मर्दि गतेका महिला काँडा र सगुन खानेपानी के क्लम हाथोजना वा सरस्वती पनि सम्झने गते गतेका मर्दि टिङ्कर खेडा रोल (वडा नं-४) मा निम्नानुसारको उपस्थितिता इनफल संमानन गरको छ;

उपस्थिति

१. जय रंग जोशी, खड्गना, ख. खा. तथा स. उ. गति	उपस्थिति	उपस्थिति
२. मशोरा तिङ्करी, कोषावारी, " (स्थानीय)	उपस्थिति	उपस्थिति
३. पिप्ली तिङ्करी	उपस्थिति	उपस्थिति
४. सन्तोषी तिङ्करी	"	उपस्थिति
५. सुमित्रा बुढाँकी	"	उपस्थिति
६. पुष्पा	"	उपस्थिति
७. वसन्ती	"	उपस्थिति
८. आशा	"	उपस्थिति
९. छम्बर	"	उपस्थिति
१०. बागमती तिङ्करी	"	उपस्थिति
११. मीना बुढाँकी	"	उपस्थिति
१२. भगीता बुढाँकी	"	उपस्थिति
१३. शकुन्ता बुढाँकी	"	उपस्थिति
१४. अन्नी तिङ्करी	"	उपस्थिति
१५. उषा तिङ्करी	"	उपस्थिति
१६. सरस्वती तिङ्करी	"	उपस्थिति
१७. पार्वती तिङ्करी	"	उपस्थिति
१८. केशव डुंगाना	Consultant, BDA/PEA	उपस्थिति
१९. योशरा शाक्य	"	उपस्थिति

हस्ताक्षर :

१. आभोजनका प्रसवावस्था र विस्तृत जानकारी प्राप्त गर्न सफल भयो।
२. यस आभोजनको लैङ्गिक समता र स्वास्थ्य सुधारमा सम्वन्धित कदम चिने भन्दा सफल भयो।
३. आभोजनमा महिला सहभागिता र रोजगारीका कदम प्राप्त हुने जानकारी र सफल भयो।
४. यस योजनाका महिला सम्वन्धितलाई पनि रोजगारीका कदम र तालिम (सीपडब्ल्यू) प्राप्त हुने कदम जानकारी गर्न सफल भयो।


B. K. Bhandari
मन्त्री

TRANSLATION

Today on 29 January, 2020, meeting was held in the ward no.4 TikarkhedaTole in the following participation and meeting has made discussion about the what probability can be of an opportunity and affect towards women and whole society from implementing the water supply and sanitation program under Khalanga urban water supply and sanitation project.

Attendance:

1. Jayadev Joshi – Chairperson, Khalanga WUSC
2. Yasoda Tinkari-Treasurer, Khalanga WUSC
3. Bishni Tinkari- User of ward no. 4
4. Santoshi Tinkari- User of ward no. 4
5. Sumitra Budhathoki- User of ward no. 4
6. Puspa Budhathoki- User of ward no. 4
7. Basanti Budhathoki- User of ward no. 4
8. Aasha Budhathoki- User of ward no. 4
9. Chhambar Budhathoki- User of ward no. 4
10. Bagmati Tinkari- User of ward no. 4
11. Mina Budhathoki- User of ward no. 4
12. Bhagita Budhathoki- User of ward no. 4
13. Shakuntala Budhathoki- User of ward no. 4
14. Anti Tinkari- User of ward no. 4
15. Usha Tinkari- User of ward no. 4
16. Saraswoti Tinkari- User of ward no. 4
17. Parbati Tinkari- User of ward no. 4
18. Keshav Dhungana- Consultant, BDA/PEA
19. Yogesh Shakya- Consultant, BDA/PEA

Subject of Discussion:

1. Discussion has made about the implementation process and details information of project.
2. Discussion has held on positive aspect of project in health improvement and Gender equality.
3. Discussion has held to obtain the employment opportunity and women participation in project.
4. Discussion has held to achieve the opportunity of livelihood enhancement training for women.

e. Discussion meeting with stakeholder about project

आज मिति २०६६ साल भाद्र २२ गते बुधवा रजंगा वार्ड नम्बर १ र २ मा सरसकट आयोजना / Urban water supply and Sanitation (Sector) Project को बारेमा महाकाली न.पा.को सेवा सँगै बुधवा तहसिल कमिजिन्स डी उपस्थितिमा हलफल तथा निर्णय गरियो।

उपस्थित

१. प्रमुख, महाकाली न.पा.पानिक, हंस राज भट्ट
२. प्रमुख, बुधवा गाउँपालिका पुर्बल कार्की
३. प्रमुख, लामा गाउँपालिका दिप्ति बुढाथोकी
४. उप आयोजना प्रमुख तामाजु प्रसाद आचार्य
५. " मिर्देश खानाबाद
६. मेरेज, RMO, Nepalgunj, Parva P. Upadhyay
७. हरिप्रसाद शर्मा, Coordinator, DRTAC
८. परिक्षित शर्मा, Team Leader, PMOAC
९. बिरल शर्मा, Director, PEA
१०. निरञ्जन शर्मा, Quantity Surveyor BDA
११. डा. सुमित्रा शर्मा, Team Leader, DSAC work

निर्णयहरू

- (१) उक्त आयोजनाको डिजाइन, इस्टिमेट/लागत अनुमान गरेर हलफल हुँदा तहसिल कमिजिन्सको आवश्यकता (Structures) हराई लागत अनुमान घट्ने निर्णय गरियो।
- (२) विमताडी स्थित (उपच) खोलाको खोदकालि, विमताडी
- (३) sedimentation tank को location भाषि सार्ने।
- (४) slow sand filter हरू pressure filter राख्ने साथै धुमिलो पानी आएमा समयमा पानी फाँटि पठाउने तरिकाको बहुराश्रय गराउने व्यवस्था मिलाई लागत अनुमान तपाउने।

DRD

DRD

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DRD

TRANSLATION

Today on 5 February, 2020, meeting was held in the participation of Mayor of Khalanga Municipality and other following respective and discussion and decision has made about the Khalanga-Darchula water supply and sanitation project under urban water supply and sanitation project.

Attendance:

1. Hansa Raj Bhatta – Mayor, Mahakali Municipality
2. Pulendra Karkee- Chairperson, Duhu Rural Municipality
3. Dilip Budhathoki- Chairperson, Byans Rural Municipality
4. Narayan Acharya- Deputy project Director, UWSSSP
5. Bikesh Wadandhyachhya- Deputy project Director, UWSSSP
6. Purna Prasad Upadhyaya- Regional Project Manager, Nepalgunj
7. Hari Prasad Sharma – Coordinator, DRTAC
8. Parichhit Shrestha- Team Leader, PMQAC
9. Tri ratna Shakya- Director, PEA
10. Niranjana Neupane- Quality Surveyor, BDA
11. Dr. Dhundi Raj Dahal- Team Leader, TSTWSSSP

Decision:

1. Meeting has discussed about the project design and cost estimate and It was decided to reduce the project cost and remove the following structure from this project design:
 - Kimtadi sub system (3 skim Khetebagar, Kholakhet and Kimtadi)
 - Replace the location of Sedimentation tank to upper side
 - Include the pressure filter in the replacement of slow sand filter and managed the washout system to avoid the turbidity of water and prepare the cost estimate as per the decision.

Appendix-3

PHOTOGRAPHS



Darchula Bazar



Existing Structure of Galphai System ward no. 5



New Proposed site for RVT in Gulphai System ward no. 5



Existing Khalanga Bazar System ward no. 4&5



Existing RVT of Khalanga Bazar System at ward no. 4



Proposed site for RVT construction at ward no. 4



Existing Bangabagar System ward no. 4



Existing Bangabagar System ward no. 4



Existing Bangabagar System ward no. 4



Proposed Intake site at Garakukhola for Khalanga



Existing Intake site at Garaku Mul-1 and Mul-2 located at ward no. 3,



Interaction meeting with Municipality officials



Proposed land for WUSC office building located at ward no.4



Proposed land for public toilet located at ward no. 4



Consultation Meeting with WUSC, Ward Chair Person and Municipality officials



Consultation meeting with Women's group



Location of Proposed alignment for transmission main pipeline



Right of Way where distribution pipes will be laid

Appendix-4

SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS SCREENING CHECKLIST

Country	Nepal
Subproject Name	Khalanga Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Sub- Project
Date	04 May 2018 (updated date: March, 2020)

I. Resettlement Impact Checklist

(Note: Involuntary Land Acquisition is not required for the town project)

A. Probable Resettlement Effects	Yes	No	Not Known	Remarks
Acquisition of Land				
1. Will there be land acquisition?	√			Nearly 2357 sq. m of land is required for different project components such as intake, Treatment units, RVTs, office building, guard houses and public toilet. Mahakali Municipality has provided consent to use land for construction of project components. No acquisition of private land is envisaged.
2. Is the site for land acquisition known?	√			
3. Is the ownership status and current usage of land to be acquired known?	√			The ownership of lands is under the municipality. Six sites of land for construction are already owned by WUSC. For the use of public land, WUSC has got consent from Mahakali municipality
4. Will easement be utilized within an existing Right of Way (ROW)?	√			
5. Will there be loss of shelter and residential land due to land acquisition?		√		There will be no loss of shelter and residential building/houses due to land acquisition.

6. Will there be loss of agricultural and other productive assets due to land acquisition?		√		Since the acquired land is non-agricultural land, there is no impact on agriculture and other productive assets.
7. Will there be losses of crops, trees, and fixed assets due to land acquisition?		√		The proposed land is vacant with some bushes. Hence crops, trees and fixed assets are not affected.
8. Will there be loss of businesses or enterprises due to land acquisition?		√		
9. Will there be loss of income sources and means of livelihoods due to land acquisition?		√		Loss of income source and means of livelihoods will not be affected due to vacant government land use.
Involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas				
10. Will people lose access to natural resources, communal facilities and services?		√		There is no any designated park and protected area in or near to the project. The obtained land is vacant with some bushes on the site. Since loss of vegetation will be insignificant, local people will not lose access to natural resources.
11. If land use is changed, will it have an adverse impact on social and economic activities?		√		Construction of small structures on small size of public/government vacant lands will not result change in land use, and hence adverse impact on social and economic activities will not occur.
12. Will access to land and resources owned communally or by the state be restricted?		√		There is no any land and Resources owned by community.
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				

2. Indigenous Peoples Impact Screening Checklist

Key Concerns (Please provide elaboration of the Remarks column)	Yes	No	Not Known	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, scheduled 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, and no specific territory of indigenous people or socio-cultural groups has been observed. Most <i>Janajati and Dalit</i> in sub-project areas are socially, economically and politically integrated into the mainstream society, and no adverse impacts on indigenous peoples groups or communities are assessed.
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?				Not applicable
3. Do such groups self-identify as being part of a distinct social and cultural group?				Not applicable
4. Do such groups maintain collective attachments to distinct habitats or ancestral territories and/or to the natural resources in these habitats and territories?				Not applicable
5. Do such groups maintain cultural, economic, social, and political institutions distinct from the dominant society and				Not applicable

culture?				
6. Do such groups speak a distinct language or dialect?				Not applicable. 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?				Not applicable
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?				Not applicable

B. Identification of Potential Impacts

Key Concerns (Please provide elaborations of the Remarks column)	Yes	No	Not Known	Remarks
9. Will the subproject directly or indirectly benefit or target Indigenous Peoples?		√		100% of the population in the coverage area will be benefited.
10. Will the subproject directly or indirectly affect Indigenous Peoples' traditional socio-cultural and belief practices? (e.g. child-rearing, health, education, arts, and governance)		√		
11. Will the subproject affect the livelihood systems of Indigenous Peoples? (e.g., food production system, natural resource management, crafts and trade, employment status)		√		
12. Will the subproject be in an area (land or territory) occupied, owned, or used by Indigenous Peoples, and/or claimed as ancestral domain?		√		
C. Identification of Special Requirements <i>Will the subproject activities include</i>				

13. Commercial development of the cultural resources and knowledge of Indigenous Peoples?		√		
14. Physical displacement from traditional or customary lands?		√		
15. Commercial development of natural resources (such as minerals, hydrocarbons, forests, water, hunting or fishing grounds) within customary lands under use that would impact the livelihoods or the cultural, ceremonial, spiritual uses that define the identity and community of Indigenous Peoples?		√		
16. Establishing legal recognition of rights to lands and territories that are traditionally owned or customarily used, occupied or claimed by indigenous peoples?		√		
17. Acquisition of lands that are traditionally owned or customarily used occupied or claimed by indigenous peoples?		√		

Appendix-5

OBA selection process and BPL calculation threshold sheet

Proposed Poverty Threshold for Identification of Poor Household in UWSSP

The proposed threshold has been revised as per the data received from Nepal Living Standard Survey-III (NLSS-III-2010/2011) conducted by National Planning Commission, Nepal. Based on the results of the survey, the poverty line for Nepal, in average 2010-11 prices, has been estimated at Rs. 19,261; the food poverty line is Rs. 11,929 (per capita consumption 2,220 Kcal per day) and the non food poverty line Rs. 7,332.

Poverty indicator has been refined based on the annual data of Consumer Price Index which has been published by Nepal Rastra Bank. Calculating the increased annual ratio of index against the estimated poverty line of Rs 19261 adopted from NLSS-2010/2011, poverty line has been revised and proposed for UWSSP.

The revised poverty line will be utilized as major indicator of poverty. It shall be used in selection of poor household within the community for delivering OBA service and free subsidized tap connection. Similarly, upfront cash shall be reimbursed after verification of poor household within the urban project. The data shows that average 4.2 to 9.9% of increment has been observed annually. Hence, annually increment since the base year of 2010-11 has been adopted and poverty threshold has been proposed.

Hence, poverty line is estimated NRs.13500 (round figure) monthly for a household and average household size is 4.8 which have been adopted from census survey results of CBS -2011.

The below table has presented incremental trend of price index in each year.

Table No: 1 Consumer Price Index and Annual Increment (Nepal Rastra Bank, Nepal) :

S.N.	Year	Amount as per Consumer Price Index (Annual Per Person)	Price Index (Annual Increment Ratio)	Total Amount as per index(Food & Non Food Items) of a Household (Annual)	Total Amount of a Household (Monthly)	Amount Per Person (Monthly)	Remark
1	2010/11	19261	0	92452.80	7704.40	1605.08	Adopted from NLSS-III, 2010/11
2	2011-12	20859	8.3	100123.20	8343.60	1738.25	
3	2012-13	22925	9.9	110040.00	9170.00	1910.42	
4	2013-14	25010.92	9.1	120052.43	10004.37	2084.24	

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78

S.N.	Year	Amount as per Consumer Price Index (Annual Per Person)	Price Index (Annual Increment Ratio)	Total Amount as per index(Food & Non Food Items) of a Household (Annual)	Total Amount of a Household (Monthly)	Amount Per Person (Monthly)	Remark
5	2014-15	26811.71	7.2	128696.21	10724.68	2234.31	
6	2015-16	29466.07	9.9	141437.13	11786.43	2455.51	
7	2016-17	30792.04	4.5	147801.80	12316.82	2566.00	
8	2017-18	32085.31	4.2	154009.48	12834.12	2673.78	
9	2018-19	33432.89	4.2	160477.88	13373.16	2786.07	

Table No: 2 Threshold Amount for Poor Household

S.N.	Information	Amount NRs.
1	Base Year(Adopted from Nepal Living Standards Survey-NLSS-III, 2010-11)	19261
2	Increment of Consumer Price Index from 2011-12 to 2018-19)	33432.89
3	Household Size 4.8	160477.88
4	Monthly Income Level (Poor HH)	13373.16
5	Per Capita Income (Monthly)	2786.07

Proposed range of income level for OBA grant.

Table No: 3 Range of Income Level in Four Categories:

S.N	Income Range	Category	Remarks/ Justification
1	<13500	Poor	Based on result of NLSS-III 2010/ 2011 and calculating annual Price index of NRB 2010/11-2018/19
2	13501-20000	Average	Based on salary range and market price, adopted as average range.
3	20001-35000	Medium income	Based on salary range and market price, adopted as medium range.
4	>35000	High Income	This is highest range category of income and adopted as highest basis of income and market price.



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Major Changes in OBA Guideline of UWSSP

S. N.	Particular	Provision in TSTWSSSP	UWSSP	Remark
1.	Threshold of the Poor	<Rs. 7,500 Monthly Income of a Household	<Rs. 13,500 Monthly Income of a Household	Data of National Living Standard Survey (NLSS), 2011 is adopted as baseline and annual consumer Index of Nepal Rastra Bank is used for analysis.
2.	Verification Team for Recommendation to WUSC (For Reimbursement)	Independent Verification Agent	Verification Team	The team members remain same. Only term has changed. Project staffs cannot be independent agent.
3.	Verification for 20% Reimbursement to WUSC	Verification After 3 Months	Verification after 1.5 Month	
4.	Cross-check, Validations of Final List of OBA/Subsidized Tap Connection	WUSC, RDSMC, RM/M WASH CC	WUSC, RDSMC, RM/M WASH CC and PMQAC (Social Development-GESI Specialist)	After preparation of final list by team, it will be validated by PMQAC.
5.	Chapter of Design and Cost Estimate of Household Latrine	12 types of pit latrine design and cost estimate was provided in Annex	Basic Information and framework for safety tanks and Household water seal Latrine pit design has been provided in Annex.	For development of innovative idea and types RDSMCs are requested for development of site specific type/model.
6.	Construction of Household Latrine and Compost Pit by OBA	Construction of Both (Household Latrine and Compost Pit)	Construction of Household Latrine only	Now compost pit is optional
7.	Subsidized Tap Connection to Poor/Vulnerable	-	During the First stage of the contract (Before entering the Second stage)	The service should be provided during first stage of the contract.



No. 12/12/12

28