

Involuntary Resettlement and Indigenous Peoples Due Diligence Report

Document Stage: Draft for consultation
Date of Submission: March 2020
Project Number: 35173-015
Loan Number: 3711-NEP
Package number: W 06

NEP: Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project-Liwang

Prepared by the Ministry of Water Supply and Sanitation, Government of Nepal for the Asian
Development Bank

CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS

(as of 05 March 2020)

Currency unit	–	Nepalese Rupee (NRs)
\$1.00	=	NRs117.15
NRs1.00	=	\$0.0085

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

cum	-	cubic meter
km	-	kilometer
lps	-	litre per second
mm	-	millimeter
mg/l	-	milligram per litre
sq. m	-	square meter

ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	-	Asian Development Bank
DWSSM	-	Department of Water Supply Sewerage Management
GON	-	Government of Nepal
MOWS	-	Ministry of Water Supply
PMO	-	Project Management Office
PMQAC	-	Project Management and Quality Assurance Consultant
RDSMC	-	Regional Design, Supervision and Management Consultant
RPMO	-	Regional Project Management Office
SPS	-	Safeguard Policy Statement
TDF	-	Town Development Fund
UWSSP	-	Urban Water Supply and Sanitation (Sector) Project
WRDSMC	-	Western Regional Design, Supervision and Management Consultant
WSS	-	Water Supply and Sanitation
WUA	-	Water User Association
WUSC	-	Water Users and Sanitation Committee

NOTE

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

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I. INTRODUCTION

A. Project Background

1. The Urban Water Supply and Sanitation (Sector) Project (UWSSP) will support the Government of Nepal (GON) to 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 will be selected based on transparent criteria² including population growth, poverty index, existing WSS infrastructure, community willingness for cost sharing, and long-term operation and maintenance (O&M) contract.³

2. The project will build upon the ongoing efforts of GON in providing water supply and sanitation (WSS) services in urban areas of Nepal. It will help the country to meet Sustainable Development Goal (SDG)-6 to ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all by 2030. It is also 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 urban Towns, which is to improve water supply and sanitation service delivery in urban areas across Nepal.

3. The project will have the following impact: quality of life for urban population, including the poor and marginalized, through provision of improved sustainable WSS services.⁴ The project will have the following outcome: Inclusive and sustainable access to water supply and sanitation services in project municipalities improved. The project will have two outputs: (i) water supply and sanitation infrastructure in project municipalities improved; and (ii) institutional and community capacities strengthened.

4. The Ministry of Water Supply (MOWS) is responsible for planning, implementation, regulation, and monitoring of WSS. The Department of Water Supply and Sewerage Management (DWSSM) under the MOWS supports the provision of WSS facilities in municipalities where large utilities do not exist, and these are operated by Water Users and Sanitation Committees (WUSCs)⁵ or municipalities.⁶ Shortage of investment funds, skilled personnel, and inadequate (O&M) budgets, hinder municipalities from providing adequate, cost-effective services. The Local Governance Operation Act, 2017, established municipalities as autonomous government institution with responsibility for WSS services. While

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. 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 DWSS and municipality sign management agreement with WUSC for 20 years O&M service. The municipality will own the system and the WUSC will be the operator.

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

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

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

municipalities' capacity is being built, the government and residents have been receptive to the decentralized, participatory, and cost-sharing service provision model by Water Users Associations (WUAs). 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% of the cost will be contributed by GON. The cash contribution to be made by WUSC should be minimum 5% of the civil works contract in the form of upfront cash contribution. The remaining 25% will be borrowed from the TDF as a loan, at an interest rate not exceeding 5% per annum with a maturity of 25 years including a grace period of five years. The project ensures full participation of (WUSC) in the formulation, implementation, and (O&M) 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, 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 the Report

8. This draft due diligence report (DDR) on Land Acquisition, Involuntary Resettlement, and Indigenous People's is prepared for the proposed Liwang-Rolpa 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 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. The participatory approach aims for greater community participation in planning and implementation along with their operation and maintenance activities. Demand

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).

responsiveness is demonstrated by willingness to pay for improved service delivery and ultimately aims 30% cost recovery. Community management is essential for community empowerment so that the community can take full responsibility for financial, technical, and managerial aspects related to (O&M).

II. SUB-PROJECT DESCRIPTION

A. Location and Accessibility

11. The proposed Liwang town project lies in the Rolpa district in Province 5. Liwang is the district headquarter of Rolpa district. It is located in the southwestern mid-hill part of the country. All-weather roads are connected to the town from Bhaluwang, a small business centre located at East-West Highway.

12. It has a subtropical type of climate. Almost 80% of rainfall occurs during monsoon (June to September). The location of the project area is 28°18' North 82°38' East. The altitude of the project area varies from 1,300 m-1,500 m above the sea level.

B. Socioeconomic Profile of Project Area

Subsystem-wise Service Households and Population

13. The proposed project covers ward 1, 2, and 4 (former 5, 6, 7, and 8) of Liwang Municipality of Rolpa district. There is 50.32% male population and 49.68% of female population in the service area. As per final detail engineering design report 2019, there are total 1,060 households in the project service area with an average household size of 5.68. Total permanent population and rental population is 5,809 and 181 respectively. Subsystem-wise households, household size, and population is presented in table 1.

Table 1: Subsystem-wise Households, Household Size, and Population

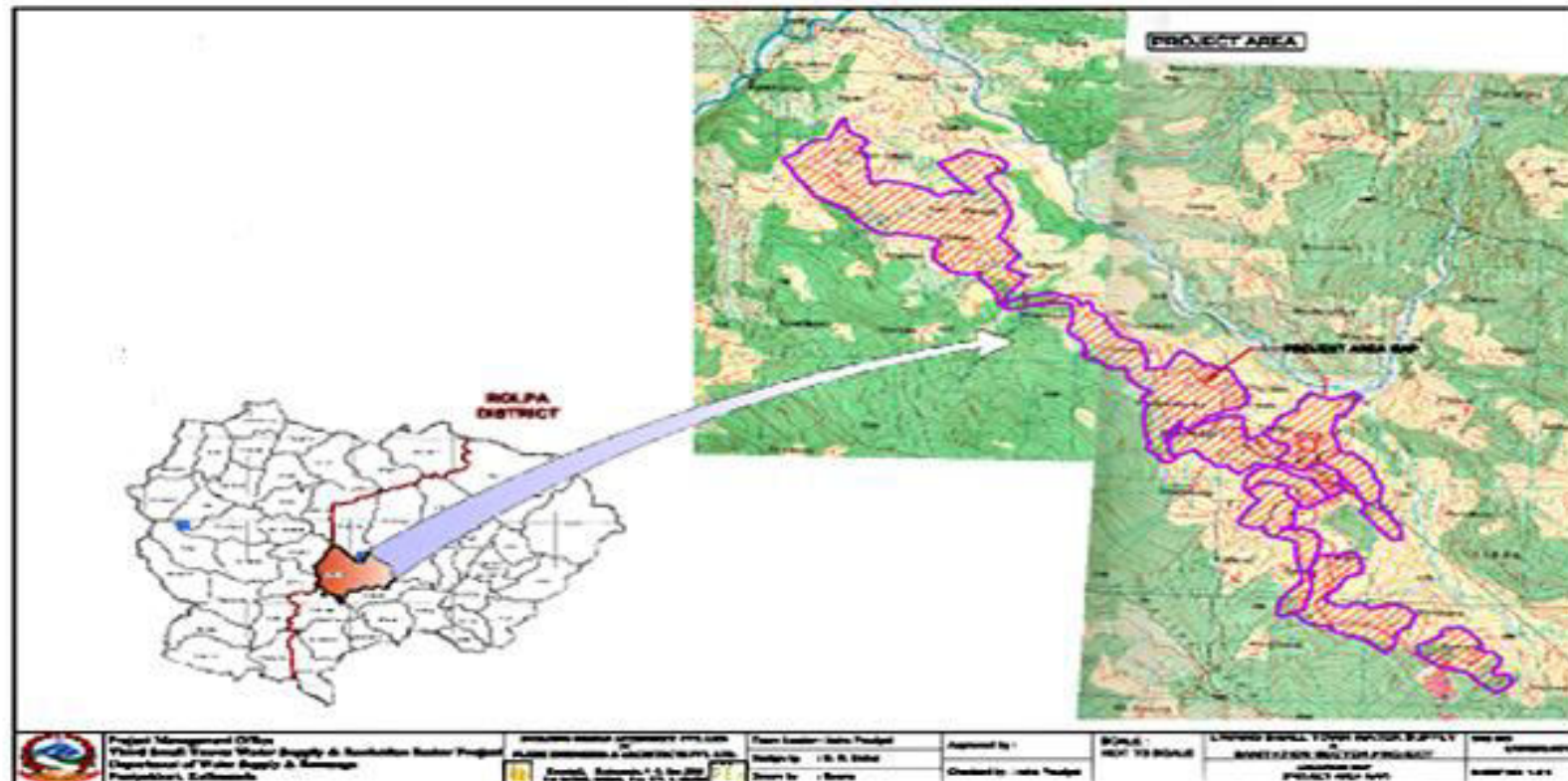
S.N.	Subsystems	Households	Average household size	Population		
				Permanent	Rental	Total
1	Old Bamruk	42	5.54	230	3	233
2	Bamruk-Badichaur-Mewang	83	5.77	455	24	479
3	Mewang-Deubuje	34	5.91	186	15	201
4	Tudikhel-Solowang	218	5.55	1,195	16	1211
5	Sikshya	50	5.72	274	12	286
6	Siwalaya-Bichbazar	263	5.66	1,441	48	1489
7	Kavrahkarka	201	5.61	1,102	27	1129
8	Siwang-Reeuga	169	5.69	926	36	962
Total		1,060	5.68	5,809	181	5,990

Source: Final Detail Engineering Design Report April, 2019

Caste and Ethnicity

14. 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. The most prevailing ethnic group in the service area is of Brahmin and Chhettri comprising 45.89%. Janajati is the next major ethnic group with 30.75%, followed by Dalit which constitutes about 14.33% of total population.

Figure 1: Project Location Map



C. Design Concept and Project Components

Proposed Subproject Components

15. This section describes the different components of the proposed sub-project.

Water Sources

16. Four perennial spring sources are proposed for the project. The tapping discharge of four spring sources is mentioned in the Table 2.

Table 2: Source and Tapping Design Discharge

SN	Sources	Dry Season Discharge (lps)	Proposed to Tap (lps)		
			Gravity scheme	Pumping scheme	Total (lps)
1	Mulkhola	9.3	5.00	3.31	8.31
2	Sattale	13.6	-	6.66	6.66
3	Mulpani	14.6	-	4.03	4.03
4	Rimkhola	5.3	-	3.08	3.08
Total			5.00	17.08	22.08

Source: Field Survey year January 2016 and Final Detail Engineering Design Report April, 2019

Treatment Process

17. The treatment system consists of pressure filter and disinfection unit which are proposed to make the water safe for drinking purpose.

- (i) **Pressure Filter:** Pressure filters made of mild steel are proposed to remove turbidity and precipitated iron. The pressure filters will be packed with sand and gravel as per the design specifications. The drainage system and back wash system should also be installed in the pressure filters. The pressure filter is expected to bring down the turbidity of water as per the National Drinking Water Quality Standard. A large number of coliforms are also expected to be removed in the pressure filters due to biological action.
- (ii) **Disinfection Unit:** Although pressure filter removes coliforms to a certain extent, the effluent of the pressure filter might still contain coliforms which may be harmful to human health. These coliforms are killed through the disinfection process to make the water safe. The disinfection is proposed by the addition of bleaching powder in the reservoir. Bleaching powder is to be dosed from chlorine dosing tank through a dosing unit. The chlorine dose of 1 mg/l is proposed.

Distribution Reservoirs

18. The total storage requirement for the system at the end of the design period i.e. 2038 is calculated at 545 cum. The provision of this quantity has been fulfilled by providing additional ground reservoirs. Most of the existing reservoirs are made of ferro-cement and will not be used. A few which are in good condition and need minor repairs are proposed to be used for water supply systems. Table 3 summarizes the subsystem-wise requirement of reservoir tanks.

Table 3: Requirement of Reservoirs

S N	Distribution System	Reservoir Size		
		Existing Capacity (cum)	Required capacity (cum)	Remarks
1	Purano Bamruk	20	15	Ferro-cement (To be replaced)
2	Bamruk-Badichour	10	30	Ferro-cement (To be replaced)
3	Mewang-Duibuje	40	40	Masonry Wall (To be reused)
4	Tudikhel-Solawang	40	120	Ferro-cement (To be replaced)
5	Shikshya	NA	20	New proposed
6	Sibalaya-Bichbazaar	20	140	Ferro-cement (to be replaced)
7	Kavrakharka-Thalawang-Thaliwang	20	100	Ferro-cement (to be replaced)
8	Siwang-Reeuga	15	80	Ferro-cement (To be replaced)
Total			545	

Source: Final Detai Engineering Design Report April, 2019

Transmission Mains

19. Transmission mains of 10,071 m are estimated to convey water from source to distribution reservoirs of all the schemes. Details are given in Table 4. Galvanazed Iron (GI) pipes are proposed for pumping schemes. Transmission pipes for all the gravity schemes are proposed to have HDP (PE) pipes. Minimum size of pipe is 50 mm and maximum is 350 mm. Maximum of one meter wide space will be needed for excavation and pipe laying work. Rolpa municipality has given permission to WUSC for pipe laying in right of way of municipal road. Consent letter is attached in **Appendix-1d**.

Table 4: Transmission Mains

SN	Transmission line	Length (m)	Remarks
1	Mulkhola Source	4008	Quality of pipe and size in diameter is given in Table 9
2	Sattale Source	2612	
3	Mulpani Source	1235	
4	Rimkhola Source	2216	
Total		10,071	

Source: Final Detai Engineering Design Report April, 2019

Distribution Network

20. The distribution system comprises a piped network, which consists mainly of loops and branch in very few places. Distribution pipes are proposed to be laid on both sides of all metal and major roads. Single line pipes are proposed on earthen and other roads. HDPE pipes will be predominantly used. Existing pipes will not be used as these are leaking and found substandard (class of 4 kg). The total distribution pipe length of the proposed system is about 48.12 km. Details is given in Table 5. Minimum size of pipe is 50 mm and maximum is 350 mm. Maximum of one meter wide space will be needed for excavation and pipe laying work. Rolpa Municipality has given permission to WUSC for pipe laying in right of way of municipal roads. Consent letter is attached in **Appendix-1d**.

Table 5: Distribution Pipeline

SN	Distribution Sub -system	Length (m)	Remarks
1	Purano Bamruk	2,222	Quality of pipe and size in diameter is given in Table 9
2	Bamruk-Badichaur-Mewang	4,215	
3	Mewang- Duibuje	2,871	
4	Tundikhel-Solawang	7,905	
5	Shikshya	3,517	
6	Sibalaya- Bichbazaar	7,623	
7	Kavraharka-Thalawang-Thaliwang	10,258	
8	Siwang-Reeuga	9,509	
Total		48,120	

Source: Final Detai Engineering Design Report April, 2019

21. **Pipe Materials.** Much of the pressure head loss in pipelines is attributed to pipe materials used for transmission and distributing the water. Following a detailed analysis of various pipe materials used for water supply the following materials (Table 6) is suggested for consideration in distribution network expansion and rehabilitation, subject to hydrostatic pressure and soil conditions. GI pipes are manufactured locally. GI pipes are highly corrosive and life span is short, therefore its shall be avoided as far as possible.

Table 6: Pipe Materials for Transmission and Distribution Network

Recommended Materials	Pipe Diameter (mm)	Remarks
PE 100	50-215	IS
PE $\geq$ 6kg/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

Source: Final Detai Engineering Design Report April, 2019

Guard houses

22. Four guard houses are proposed considering the difficulties of terrain and elongated nature of service area.

Office Building/Laboratory Room

23. One office building consisting of manager's room and cash counters has been proposed. Similarly, one laboratory room is also proposed.

Sanitation Improvement Component

24. **Public Toilet.** One public toilet is proposed in this subproject. There will be separate compartments for male and female users. The male toilet will have five urinals and two pans while the female toilet will have four units. There will be a separate unit for persons with disability and for all-gender use.

25. **Individual Household Toilet Improvement.** The improved sanitation component includes the individual household toilet improvement. The low income groups will be encouraged to construct toilets using the Output Based Aid (OBA) grant. House owners will provide the land for the improvement and construction of household toilet, therefore, land acquisition is not required for household toilets. As per the OBA demand form, WUSC and

DSMC will select the OBA households on the basis of demand. Actual number of households will be identified after the joint field verification by WUSC, integrated core group and design supervision, and management consultant. OBA grant will be provided to those households who are selected on the basis of living below poverty line (NPR 13,500/month, based on the Nepal Living Standards Survey 2010/2011 updated in 2020 by the project) and other criteria. For the implementation of OBA program, GESI expert and social mobilizer of design supervision and management consultant team will be mobilized. Approved poverty calculation sheet for OBA implementation is attached in **Appendix 5**.

26. The proposed components of Liwang Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Sub project are presented in Table 7.

Table 7: Proposed Components of Liwang subproject

S.N	Component	Capacity / Length	Location	Land Ownership	Remarks
1	Intake and Treatment unit				
1.1	Mulkhola Source intake	8.31 lps	Rolpa Municipality ward no.1	Public/ Government land	Rolpa Municipality has given permission to WUSC to use the land. Consent letter attached in Appendix-1b
	WTP	pressure filter			
	Guard House	5.85mx3.55m			
	Sump well	2.3mx2.3m			
1.2	Sattale Source	6.66 lps	Rolpa Municipality ward no. 2	Public/ Government land	Rolpa Municipality has given permission to WUSC to use the land. Consent letter attached in Appendix-1b
	WTP	pressure filter			
	Guard House	5.85mx3.55m			
	Sump well	2.3mx2.3m			
1.3	Mulapni Source	4.03 lps	Rolpa Municipality ward no. 2	Public/ Government land	Rolpa Municipality has given permission to WUSC to use the land. Consent letter attached in Appendix-1b
	WTP	pressure filter			
	Guard House	5.85mx3.55m			
	Sump well	2.3mx2.3m			
1.4	Rim Khola Source	3.08 lps	Rolpa Municipality ward no. 2	Public/ Government land	Rolpa Municipality has given permission to WUSC to use the land. Consent letter attached in Appendix-1b
	WTP	pressure filter			
	Guard House	5.85mx3.55m			
	Sump well	2.3mx2.3m			
2	Reservoir tanks				
2.1	Purano Bamruk RVT	15 cum	Rolpa Municipality ward no. 4, Maldhara	Mewang Community Forest	Mewang Community forest has given permission to WUSC for use of land. Consent letter attached in Appendix-1e
2.2	Bamruk-Badichaur-	30 cum	Rolpa Municipality ward no. 4, Ratamata	Mewang Community Forest	Mewang Community forest has given permission to

S.N	Component	Capacity / Length	Location	Land Ownership	Remarks
	Mewang RVT				WUSC for use of land. Consent letter attached in Appendix-1e
2.3	Mewang-Duibuje RVT	40 cum	Rolpa Municipality ward no. 4, Dhunge Bisauna	Mewang Community Forest	Mewang Community forest has given permission to WUSC for use of land. Consent letter attached in Appendix-1e
2.4	Tudikhel-Solawang RVT	120 cum	Rolpa Municipality ward no. 4	Public/ Government land	Rolpa Municipality has given permission to WUSC to use the land. Consent letter attached in Appendix-1b
2.5	Sikshya RVT	20 cum	Rolpa Municipality ward no. 4	Public/ Government land	Rolpa Municipality has given permission to WUSC to use the land. Consent letter attached in Appendix-1b
2.6	Sibalaya-BichBazar RVT	140 cum	Rolpa Municipality ward no. 4, Karing khola	Public/ Government land	Rolpa Municipality has given permission to WUSC to use the land. Consent letter attached in Appendix-1d
2.7	Kavrekharika-Thalawang-Thaliwang RVT	100 cum	Rolpa Municipality ward no. 2	Public/ Government land	Rolpa Municipality has given permission to WUSC to use the land. Consent letter attached in Appendix-1b
2.8	Siwang-ReeugaRvt	80 cum	Rolpa Municipality ward no. 2	Public/ Government land	Rolpa Municipality has given permission to WUSC to use the land. Consent letter attached in Appendix-1b
3	Transmission mains and Distribution Network				
3.1	Transmission mains	Length 10.08 km	Rolpa Municipality ward no. 1,2 and 4	Public/Government road right of way	Rolpa Municipality has given permission to WUSC for pipe laying in government road right of way. Consent letter attached in

S.N	Component	Capacity / Length	Location	Land Ownership	Remarks
					Appendix-1d
3.2	Distribution Network	Length 48.12 km	Rolpa Municipality ward no. 1,2 and 4	Public/Government road right of way	Rolpa Municipality has given permission to WUSC for pipe laying in government road right of way. Consent letter attached in Appendix-1d
4	Other structures				
4.1	Office Building	Manager's room, cash counters, laboratory room, Meeting hall	Rolpa Municipality ward no. 4	Municipality land	Rolpa Municipality has given permission to WUSC to use the land. Consent letter attached in Appendix-1b
5	Sanitation Component				
5.1	Public Toilet	5 urinals and 2 pans for male users, 4 female units	Rolpa Municipality ward no. 2, Reugha Ritthabot	Public/ Government land	Rolpa Municipality has given permission to WUSC to use the land. Consent letter attached in Appendix-1c

Source: Final Detail Engineering Design Report April, 2019

Figure 2: Google Map Showing Service Area, Pipeline Alignment, and Location of RVTs

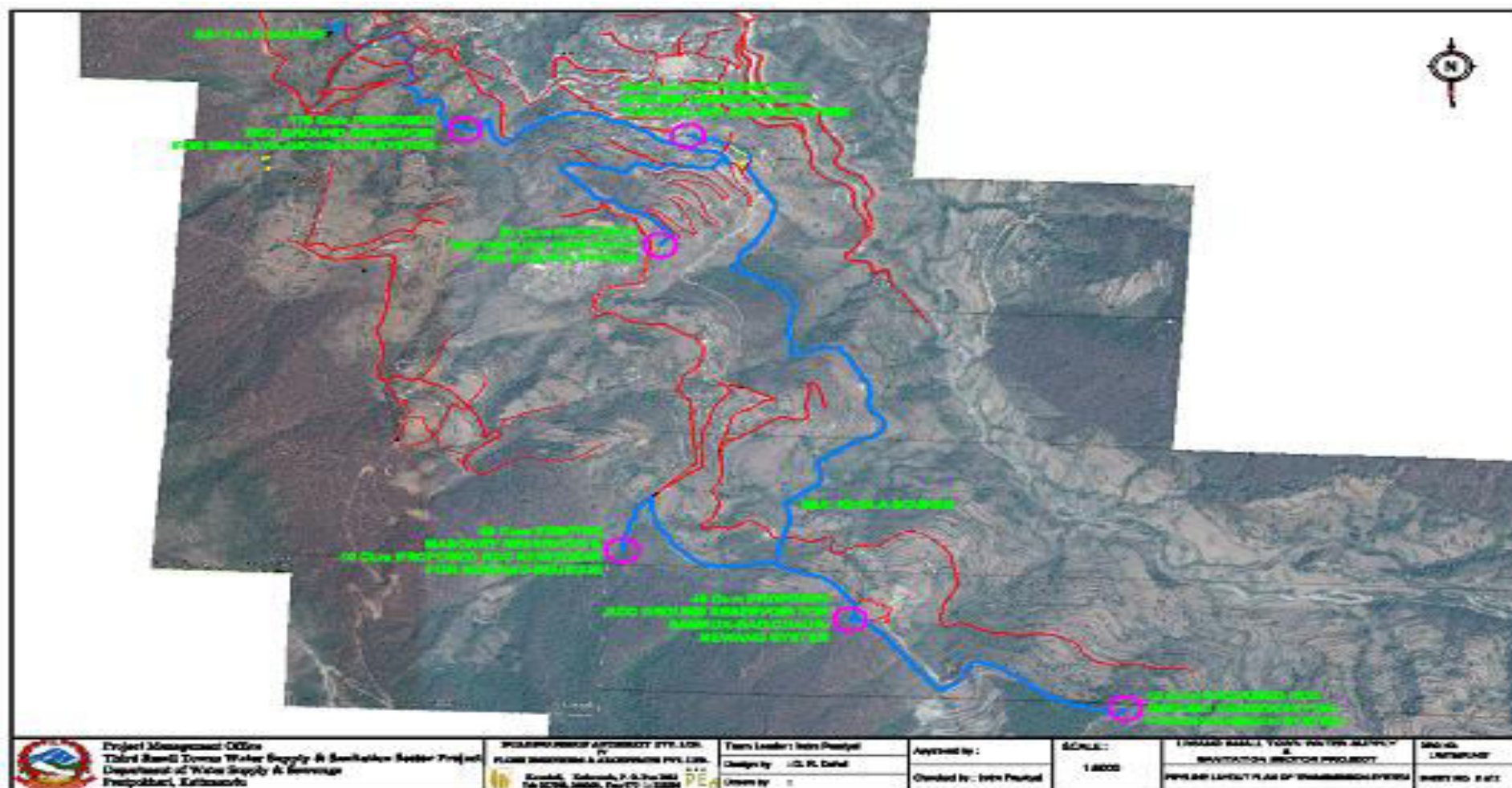
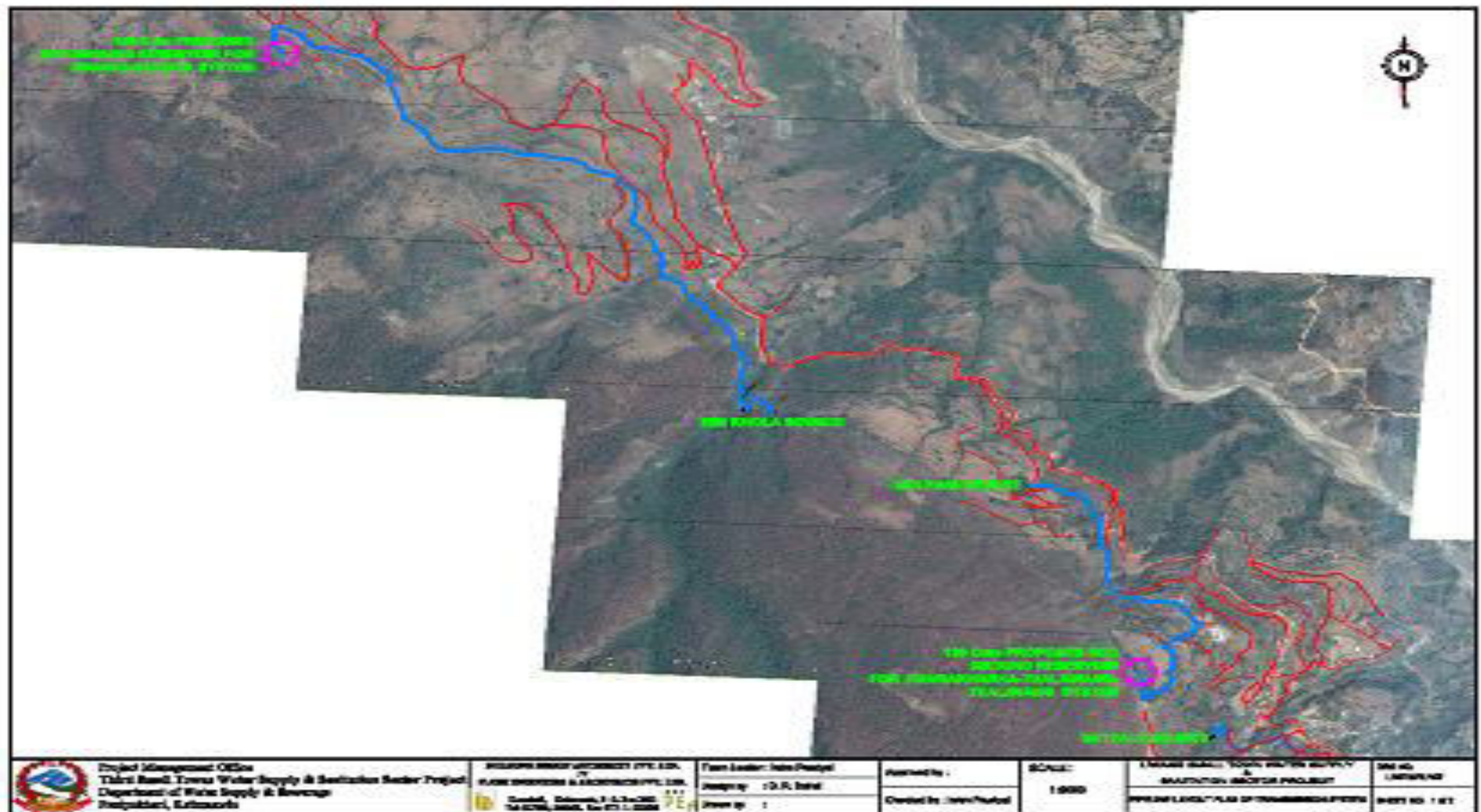


Figure 3: Google Map Showing Service Area, Pipeline Alignment, and Location of RVTs



III. FIELD WORK: SURVEYS AND PUBLIC CONSULTATIONS

A. Outline of Field work

27. Desk review was the first 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. The following are the main reports and documents reviewed for the study:

- (i) Detailed Engineering Design Report,
- (ii) Socio-economic profile prepared by WRPMO.
- (iii) WUSC minutes and documents
- (iv) ADB Safeguard Policy Statement 2009

28. Field visit to the project site and major settlements/clusters in the service area was another step for the study. Several field visits were made.

29. Direct observation and interaction with local people who may be affected by project construction activities was carried out during field visit. The details of field visit and interactions are presented below in Table 4.

B. Public Consultation

30. Consultations with key stakeholders were carried out in line with ADB's requirements related to environment and social considerations. During the consultation key concerns of people related to the project were discussed.

31. 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.

32. Consultations and meetings were held with the WUSC, local community, and different stakeholders since subproject preparation i.e. inception phase to different stages to disseminate a wide range of project information and to discuss and identify likely issues, problems/constraints and prospects, and feedback from the participants. The consultations conducted so far mainly covered information dissemination about the subproject and its scope, cost sharing modality, likely positive and adverse impacts, requirement of land acquisition, procedures of compensation valuation and payment of compensation, grievance redress mechanism, and local issues etc. The major meetings and interactions held during the course of the preparation of this report are summarized in Table 8.

Table 8: Summary of Consultations

SN	Date	Location	No. of Participants	Participants	Topics Discussed	Issues Raised
1	16 February 2018	Liwang	11 Male	WUSC members, DSMC representative	Land required for different components of the project	None

2	11 Feb 2018	Liwang	13 (Male 11, Female 2)	WUSC members and DSMC representative	• Formation of Advisory and Monitoring committees • nomination of members for committee • account operation • registration of water source etc.	None
3	June 2016	Liwang	42 (Male 30, Female 12)	WUSC members, Tole committee representatives, college/school teachers, political party representatives, RPMO, RDSMC, beneficiaries and representatives of Dalits and Indigenous community	• Presentation and discussion on Feasibility Report including environmental and social safeguard • land requirement and acquisition process • 5% upfront cash collection.	None
4	24 August 2018	Liwang	112 (Male 78, Female 34)	WUSC chairman Mr. Liladhar Acharya. Mr. Purna K.C. Mayor of Rolpa Municipality and local people were presented in the Consultation program	• Project design and Project cost • Upfront cash collection • registration of required water sources • Land ownership certificate or land use permission to construct project's water supply and sanitation structure	Upfront cash collection
5.	2 May 2019	Rolpa Municipality	13 (Male 9, Female 4)	WUSC members	• Regarding getting permission for land • Others	Land ownership

6.	31 May 2019	Liwang	32 (Male 26, Female 6)	WUSC member and water user group (Mulkhola, Sattale, Mulpani and Rimkhola).	• Regarding use of 4 downstream water sources • Regarding huts, houses, trees around the proposed reservoir tank construction area • Regarding Shibalaya-Bich Bazar reservoir construction • Others	Water Use and management
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IV. LAND AVAILABILITY, INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT, AND INDIGENOUS PEOPLE IMPACTS

A. Findings

33. Lands in 14 different locations are required for construction of project components such as intakes, RVTs, treatment unit, office building, guard houses, and public toilets. Nearly 5,325 sq. m land will be required for project components. All other water supply components such as transmission mains and distribution network are proposed on government land and within public road rights-of-way.

34. Approximately 600 sq. m of land is required for Mulkhola Klola system in ward no. 1. Intake and Pressure filter will be constructed at the site. The public land is vacant with some bushes on the upper side of the source. No public or private structure exists at the site, which is vacant and unused. No involuntary resettlement impact is anticipated at the site. WUSC has received consent letter for use of the land.

35. Nearly 570 sq. m of land is required for Sattale system in ward no. 2 of Rolpa Municipality where intake and pressure filter will be constructed. The land is vacant public/government land. No structure exists at the site, which is vacant and unused. Hence, no involuntary resettlement impact is anticipated. WUSC already received consent letter for use of the land.

36. For Mulpani system, about 410 sq. m of land is required in ward no. 2. Intake, pressure filter will be constructed at the site. It is public/government land with some bushes on the upper side of the source. No public or private structure exists on the site except the community tap stand at the side which will not be impacted during construction. Care will be taken during construction to ensure that access to the tap is not hampered and at the same time, safety of tap users is not compromised. Since private land acquisition is not required and available land is vacant and unused public land, no involuntary resettlement impacts are likely. WUSC has already received a consent letter for use of the land.

37. Approximately 305 sq. m of land is required for Rim-Khola system to construct an intake and pressure filter. It will be constructed on public land, without any structure or other use. No involuntary resettlement impacts are anticipated. WUSC has already received a consent letter for use of the land.

38. A total of eight RVTs are required at different locations. The details of location, land requirement, the capacity of RVTs, and likely impacts are given in the Table 9. The proposed lands for all eight sites are owned by the municipality. The proposed sites are vacant land without any public or private structure and also free of informal users. No involuntary resettlement/indigenous peoples impacts are anticipated.

39. Likewise, for an office building, Rolpa Municipality has handed over the land to WUSC for construction purpose. For public Toilet, the WUSC has found public land in an appropriate location in ward 2, Reugha Rithabot. The proposed land is vacant and unused public land and the municipality has provided permission to WUSC for toilet construction. No resettlement impacts are anticipated.

40. Transmission main pipelines of 10.08 km and the distribution network of 48.12 km length is proposed within existing government right of way and vacant government land/road rights of way. Hence, no permanent involuntary resettlement impacts are anticipated due to the laying of transmission mains and distribution lines. No relocation/resettlement impacts, impacts on structures, or temporary economic impacts are anticipated along alignment.

Table 9: Proposed Sub-project Components and their Involuntary Resettlement and Indigenous Peoples impact

SN	Component	Required Land Area	Available Land Area	Capacity/ Length	Land Ownership	Involuntary Resettlement Impacts	Indigenous Peoples Impacts	Proposed Mitigation Measure
1	Intake and Treatment unit							
1.1	Mulkhola Source intake	445 sq.m	600 sq.m	8.31 lps	WUSC/ Public/ Government land	Public (government) land with some bushes at the upper side of the source. No public or private structure or any other use at the site. Therefore, no involuntary resettlement impacts anticipated. The municipality has provided consent letter to WUSC for use of land.	None	Coordination with WUSC and Rolpa Municipality (Consent letter is attached in Appendix-1b), Photo no.1
	WTP			pressure filter				
	Guard House			5.85mx3.55m				
	Sump well			2.3mx2.3 m				
1.2	Sattale Source	530 sq.m	570 sq.m	6.66 lps	WUSC/ Public/ Government land	Public (government) land. No structure or any other use observed at the site, hence no involuntary resettlement impacts anticipated. The municipality has provided consent letter to WUSC for use of land.	None	Coordination with WUSC and Rolpa Municipality (Consent letter is attached in Appendix-1b), Photo no. 10 and 11
	WTP			pressure filter				
	Guard House			5.85mx3.55m				
	Sump well			2.3mx2.3 m				
1.3	Mulapni Source	355 sq.m	410 sq.m	4.03 lps	WUSC/ Public/ Government land	Public (government) land with some bushes at upper side of the source. No public or private structure exists on the site and no other use is reported. No resettlement impacts anticipated. The municipality has provided consent letter to WUSC for use of land.	None	Coordination with WUSC and Rolpa Municipality (Consent letter is attached in Appendix-1b), Photo no. 8 and 9
	WTP			pressure filter				
	Guard House			5.85mx3.55m				
	Sump well			2.3mx2.3 m				
1.4	Rim Khola Source	300 sq.m	305 sq.m	3.08 lps	WUSC/ Public/ Government land	Public (government) land. No structure exists on the site and it is not used for any other purpose. No involuntary resettlement impacts anticipated. The municipality has provided consent letter to WUSC for use of land.	None	Coordination with WUSC and Rolpa Municipality (Consent letter is attached in Appendix-1b), Photo no. 6 and 7
	WTP			pressure filter				

SN	Component	Required Land Area	Available Land Area	Capacity/Length	Land Ownership	Involuntary Resettlement Impacts	Indigenous Peoples Impacts	Proposed Mitigation Measure
	Guard House			5.85mx3.55m				
	Sump well			2.3mx2.3m				
2	Reservoir tanks							
2.1	Purano Bamruk RVT	300 sq.m	300 sq.m	15 cum	WUSC/Mewang Community Forest	The proposed site is located within the community forest area. No public or private structure exists on the site. 300 sq. m of vacant land area of Mewang Community forest will be used for construction of a RVT of 15 cum capacity. There will be adequate remaining land for forest users. Hence there will be no impact on access and use of forest products as per community forests' rules and regulations. No Involuntary Resettlement impacts. Mewang Community forest Municipality has provided consent letter to WUSC for use of land.	None	Coordination with WUSC, Forest User Committee and Rolpa Municipality (Consent letter is attached in Appendix-1e)
2.2	Bamruk-Badichaur-Mewang RVT	450 sq. m	500 sq.m	30 cum	WUSC/Mewang Community Forest	The proposed site is located within community forest area. No public or private structure exists on the site. 500 sq. m of vacant land area of Mewang Community forest will be used for construction of a RVT of 30 cum capacity. There will be adequate remaining land for forest users. Hence there will be no impact on access and use of forest products as per community forests' rules and regulations. No Involuntary Resettlement impacts. Mewang Community forest Municipality has provided consent letter to WUSC for use of land.	None	Coordination with WUSC, Forest User Committee and Rolpa Municipality (Consent letter is attached in Appendix-1e)
2.3	Mewang-Duibuje RVT	200 sq.m	200 sq.m	40 cum	WUSC/Mewang Community Forest	The proposed site is located within community forest area. No public or private structure exists on the site. 200 sq. m of vacant land area of Mewang Community forest will be used for construction of a RVT of 40 cum capacity. There	None	Coordination with WUSC, Forest User Committee and Rolpa Municipality (Consent letter is attached in Appendix-1e)

SN	Component	Required Land Area	Available Land Area	Capacity/ Length	Land Ownership	Involuntary Resettlement Impacts	Indigenous Peoples Impacts	Proposed Mitigation Measure
						will be adequate remaining land for forest users. Hence there will be no impact on access and use of forest products as per community forests' rules and regulations. No Involuntary Resettlement impacts. Mewang Community forest Municipality has provided consent letter to WUSC for use of land.		
2.4	Tudikhel-Solawang RVT	450 sq.m	570 sq.m	120 cum	WUSC/Public / Government Land	The proposed site is a public (government) land. Proposed site is already owned by previous water user committee (Rolpa-Bichbazar Water User Committee). The municipality has given permission to construct new RVT in the same area. WUSC has taken permission to construct new RVT in same place from Rolpa Municipality.	None	Coordination with WUSC and Rolpa Municipality (Consent letter is attached in Appendix-1b)
2.5	Sikshya RVT	365 sq.m	365 sq.m	20 cum	WUSC/Public / Government Land	Proposed site is a public (government) land. No public or private structure exists on the site and no other use is observed. Therefore, no involuntary resettlement impacts anticipated. The Municipality has provided a consent letter to WUSC for use of land.	None	Coordination with WUSC and Rolpa Municipality (Consent letter is attached in Appendix-1b)
2.6	Sibalaya-BichBazar RVT	365 sq.m	382.50 sq.m	140 cum	WUSC/Public /Government Land	Proposed site is a public (government) land. No public or private structure exists on the site and no other use is observed.. Therefore, no involuntary resettlement impacts anticipated. The municipality has provided consent letter to WUSC for use of land.	None	Coordination with WUSC and Rolpa Municipality (Consent letter is attached in Appendix-1b)
2.7	Kavrekharaka-Thalawang-Thaliwang RVT	500 sq.m	505 sq.m	100 cum	WUSC/Public /Government Land	Proposed site is a public land. No public or private structure exists on the site and no other use is observed. Therefore, no involuntary resettlement impacts anticipated. The municipality has provided consent letter to WUSC for use of land.	None	Coordination with WUSC and Rolpa Municipality (Consent letter is attached in Appendix-1b)
2.8	Siwang-	410 sq.m	410 sq.m	80 cum	WUSC/Public /Government	Proposed site is public (government) land. No public or private structure exists on the site and	None	Coordination with WUSC and Rolpa Municipality

SN	Component	Required Land Area	Available Land Area	Capacity/ Length	Land Ownership	Involuntary Resettlement Impacts	Indigenous Peoples Impacts	Proposed Mitigation Measure
	Reeuga RVT				Land	no other use is observed.. Therefore, no involuntary resettlement impacts anticipated. The municipality has provided consent letter to WUSC for use of land.		(Consent letter is attached in Appendix-1b)
3	Transmission mains and Distribution Network							
3.1	Transmission mains	entire project area	Length 10.08 km	Length 10.08 km	Public/Government road right of way	The alignments are proposed on vacant government land and public road rights of way. Permanent land acquisition is not required. The right of way is encumbrance / encroachment free and is already under the possession of the municipality and no permanent involuntary resettlement impacts are anticipated. Temporary impacts will be avoided through good practices during construction.	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
3.2	Distribution Network	Ward 1,2 and 4	Length 48.12 km	Length 48.12 km	Public/Government road right of way	Distribution pipes will be laid on both sides of the major roads. Single line pipes are proposed in earthen and other roads. Since the alignments are proposed on government land and public road rights of way, no land acquisition will be required. The right of way is encumbrance / encroachment free and is already under the possession of the municipality and no permanent involuntary resettlement impacts are anticipated. Temporary impacts will be avoided through good practices during construction.	All households in project coverage area including indigenous peoples households will be benefited through house service connections.	-Limit the excavation to 500 m at a time to minimize disruption -No road closures 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 (Consent letter is attached in Appendix-1d)
4	Other structures							

SN	Component	Required Land Area	Available Land Area	Capacity/ Length	Land Ownership	Involuntary Resettlement Impacts	Indigenous Peoples Impacts	Proposed Mitigation Measure
4.1	Office Building	515 sq.m	515 sq.m		WUSC/Public /Government Land	Proposed land is located in the Sunstar Tole which is public (government) land. No public or private structure exists on the site and no other use is observed. Therefore, no involuntary resettlement impacts are anticipated. Municipality has provided consent letter to WUSC for use of land.	None	Coordination with WUSC and Rolpa Municipality (Consent letter is attached in Appendix-1b)
5	Sanitation Component							
5.1	Public Toilet	50 sq.m	150 sq.m			Proposed land is located at Reeuga Rithabot which is public (government) land. No public or private structure exists on the site and no other use is observed. Therefore, no involuntary resettlement impacts are anticipated. The municipality has provided consent letter to WUSC for use of land.	None	Coordination with WUSC and Rolpa Municipality (Consent letter is attached in Appendix-1c)
	Total	5325 sq.m.	5782.5 sq.m					

B. Involuntary Resettlement

41. As mentioned in ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement 2009 (SPS), the involuntary resettlement safeguards basically covers 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 access to legally designated parks and protected areas.

42. Nearly 5,325 sq.m of land is required at 14 different sites for construction of project structures such as Intakes, RVTs, Treatment units, Office Building, and Public Toilet. WUSC has acquired the required land for the construction of different components. All sites are public/government land. 5,782.5 sq.m public land is available in different locations and Rolpa Municipality has permitted construction of the structures of water supply components in these public/government lands. Hence, the impacts of project construction activities are expected to be minimal. No physical displacement (relocation, loss of residential land, or loss of shelter), economic displacement (loss of assets, access to assets, income sources, or means of livelihoods), permanent or temporary, is anticipated.

C. Indigenous Peoples

43. According to the ADB's Safeguard policy, the Indigenous Peoples safeguards are triggered 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.

44. The Liwang Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Project service area is a mosaic of multi caste/ethnic groups. It is the district headquarter of Rolpa and main market center of the district. The availability of district-level government offices, educational, financial and health institutions, and other services, as well as business opportunity, are attracting the people of different castes and ethnicities to settle in the project Municipality.

45. The field observations reveal that though the area has presence of Magar community, 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 the 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. The WUSC will ensure 100% connections in the project coverage area, including to Indigenous Peoples.

46. The impacts on Indigenous People will be positive, increasing the access to drinking water and sanitation facilities. No adverse impacts to Indigenous Peoples groups including dignity, human rights, livelihood systems, culture or territories, or natural or cultural resources that they own, use, occupy, or claim as an ancestral domain or asset, are anticipated. No involuntary resettlement impacts to indigenous peoples including physical displacement and economic displacement (loss of land, assets, access to assets, income sources, or means of livelihoods) is anticipated as a result of land acquisition. Therefore, Indigenous Peoples Plan is not required for this subproject.

V. CONCLUSION

A. Summary and Conclusion

47. This Due Diligence report covers review of safeguard documentation and involuntary resettlement and indigenous peoples impacts. This report is based on a desk review of relevant documents as well as field assessments. The status of major resettlement due diligence activities and findings are summarized below.

- (i) 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), whether permanent or temporary. 5,325 sq.m lands is required at 14 different sites for construction of project structures such as Intakes, RVTs, treatment units, office building and public toilet. WUSC has obtained 5782.5 sq.m land from the concerned stakeholders including the municipality and community forest user committees.
- (ii) Any unanticipated impacts on private structures due to construction activities will be dealt with and mitigated as per Resettlement Framework of the Project. For this, Grievance Redress Mechanism is effectively in place. Emphasis is given on information dissemination and frequent interaction with local people and dealing with local issues using a participatory approach.
- (iii) The service area is heterogeneous in terms of caste/ethnicity and no specific territory of Indigenous Peoples has been reported. 30.75% of Janajatis inhabit this project area. 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 benefit from OBA grants. Therefore, the impact on indigenous people will be positive, increasing their access to drinking water and sanitation facilities. No adverse impact to indigenous peoples is anticipated.

B. Next Steps

48. The draft DDR will be updated based on the final detailed design. Site/design changes, if any during project implementation, and ADB's No Objection will be sought. Details of site-specific consultations will be included in the updated DDR. Any resettlement issues identified during project implementation will be updated and reported in semi-annual social safeguards monitoring reports as required. Implementation of OBA program will be reported in quarterly progress report and semiannual reports.

Appendix 1: Related Document and Consent Letter

a. User Committee Registration Certificate

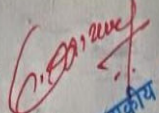
अनुसूची-२
(नियम ६ को उपनियम (१) सँग सम्बन्धित)
उपभोक्ता संस्थादर्ता प्रमाण-पत्र

दर्ता मिति:- २०७५/०५/१५ दर्ता नम्बर:- ०१

रोल्पा नगर जलस्रोत समिति

श्री रोल्पा शहरी स्वामेपानी
तथा सरसफाई उपभोक्ता समिति,
रोल्पा न.पा. २ ।

श्री रोल्पा शहरी स्वामेपानी तथा सरसफाई उपभोक्ता समितिलाई जलस्रोत ऐन, २०४८ को दफा ५ को उपदफा (२) तथा जलस्रोत नियमावली, २०५० को नियम ६ को उपनियम (१) बमोजिम २०७५ साल ०५ महिना १५ गते यस कार्यालयमा दर्ता गरी यो प्रमाण-पत्र प्रदान गरिएको छ । जलस्रोत नियमावली, २०५० बमोजिम आफ्नो कार्य सञ्चालन गर्नुहोला ।

सही: 
नामथर:- सावित्रा पुन थापा
पद:- प्रमुख प्रशासकीय अधिकृत

Translation

USER COMMITTEE REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE

SPRING/WATER SOURCE COMMITTEE OF ROLPA

Registration Date: 31 August, 2018

Registration No-01

To:

Rolpa Urban Water Supply and Sanitation user Committee
Rolpa Municipality

This certificate has been awarded to Rolpa Khanepani Tatha Sarsafai Upabhokta Sammittee on 31 August, 2018. This committee is registered as per the Jalshort Ain (Spring/Water Source Lawl) of Nepal.

Signature

Name: Sabitra Pun Thapa

Post: Section -Officer

b. Letter from Rolpa Municipality for Land Use (Construction of Intake, RVT, Treatment Unit and Office Building)



रोल्पा नगरपालिका
Rolpa Municipality
नगर कार्यपालिकाको कार्यालय
Office of the Municipal Executive
लिबाङ, रोल्पा
Libang, Rolpa
५ नं. प्रदेश, नेपाल
5 No. Province, Nepal



प.सं./FY:- २०७५/०७६

मिति/Date:- २०७६/०१/१९

च.नं./Ref No: १६४५

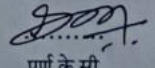
विषय :- सहमति दिईएको सम्बन्धमा ।

श्री अध्यक्ष ज्यू
 रोल्पा शहरी खानेपानी उपभोक्ता तथा सरसफाई समिति
 रोल्पा नगरपालिका लिबाङ रोल्पा

प्रस्तुत विषयमा रोल्पा नगरकार्यपालिकाको मिति २०७६/०१/०५ को १४औं बैठकबाट भएको निर्णय बमोजिम तेस्रो साना शहरी खानेपानी आयोजना अन्तर्गत रोल्पा शहरी खानेपानीका लागि तपसिल बमोजिमका मुहान अन्तर्गत बन्ने तपसिल बमोजिमका संरचनाहरु तपसिल बमोजिमका क्षेत्रमा पर्ने हुँदा तेस्रो साना शहरी खानेपानी आयोजनाका लागि आवश्यक पर्ने जग्गा उल्लेखित प्रयोजनका लागी सो उपभोक्ता समितिले आफ्नो व्यवस्था नगर्दा सम्म कानून अनुसार अन्य सरकारी निकायको अनुमति लिनु पर्ने भए लिएर उल्लेखित संरचना निर्माण गर्न सहमति दिएको व्यहोरा अनुरोध छ ।

तपसिल

क्र. सं.	मुहान/ स्थानको नाम	बन्ने संरचनाहरु	जग्गाको क्षेत्रफल	जग्गाको किसिम
१	मुलखोला मुहान अन्तर्गत	इन्टेक, गार्डहाउस WTP, सम्पवेल	६०० वर्ग मिटर	सार्वजनिक जग्गा वडा नं. १
		टुडिखेल सोलोवाड सिस्टम (RVT)	५७० वर्गमिटर	सार्वजनिक जग्गा वडा नं. ४
२	रिमखोला मुहान अन्तर्गत	इन्टेक, गार्डहाउस WTP, सम्पवेल	३०५ वर्गमिटर	सार्वजनिक जग्गा वडा नं. २
		सिवाङ रेउघा सिस्टम (RVT)	४१० वर्गमिटर	सार्वजनिक जग्गा वडा नं. २
३	मुलपानी मुहान अन्तर्गत	इन्टेक, गार्डहाउस WTP, सम्पवेल	४१० वर्गमिटर	सार्वजनिक जग्गा वडा नं. २
		काभ्रेखर्क थलिवाड सिस्टम (RVT)	५०५ वर्गमिटर	
४	साततले मुहान अन्तर्गत	इन्टेक, गार्डहाउस WTP, सम्पवेल	५७० वर्गमिटर	सार्वजनिक जग्गा वडा नं. २
		शिक्षा सिस्टम	३६५ वर्गमिटर	सार्वजनिक जग्गा वडा नं. ४
५	सन स्टार टोल	WUSC कार्यालय भवन	५१५ वर्गमिटर	रोल्पा न.पा.को जग्गा वडा नं. ४


 पूर्ण के.सी.
 नगरप्रमुख
 नगर प्रमुख

Toll Free No. +977-166-086-44555 Ph. +977-086-440071, Ph. +977-086440372
<http://rolpamun.gov.np>, E-mail- rolpanagarpalika@gmail.com

Translation

Rolpa Municipality
Office of the Municipality Executive
Libang, Rolpa
Province No: 5, Nepal

FY:-2075/076
2019
Ref No: 1646

Date: - May 2,

Sub: Regarding given permission

Mr. Chairperson,
Rolpa Urban Water Supply and Sanitation User Committee
Rolpa Nagarpalika, Libang Rolpa

As per the 14th municipality meeting on April 18, 2019, a decision was made to grant permission to construct water supply related structures under the following water sources for the Rolpa Sahari Khanepani Upabhokta Tatha Sarsafai Sammittee. Rolpa Sahari Khanepani Upabhokta Tatha Sarsafai Sammittee under Third Small Town Water Supply Project requested to use the following land and requested to coordinate legally with other government offices if any land-related permission is needed.

Particulars

S. No.	Water Sources/Place Name	Structures	Land Area	Type of land
1.	Under Mulkhola Water Source	Intake, Guard House, WTP, Sump well	600 Sqm.	Public land, Ward No: 1
		Tudikhel Solobang System(RVT)	570 Sqm.	Public land, Ward No: 4
2.	Under Rimkhola Water Source	Intake, Guard House, WTP, Sump well	305 Sqm.	Public land, Ward No: 2
		Siwang Reeuga System (RVT)	410 Sqm.	Public land, Ward No: 2
3.	Under Mulpani Water Source	Intake, Guard House, WTP, Sump well	410 Sqm.	Public land, Ward No: 2
		Kavrekharaka Thalibang System (RVT)	505 Sqm.	Public land, Ward No: 2
4.	Under Sattale Water Source	Intake, Guard House, WTP, Sump well	470 Sqm.	Public land, Ward No: 2
		Sikhya System (RVT)	365 Sqm.	Public land, Ward No: 4
5.	San Star Tole	WUSC Office Building	515 Sqm.	Public land, Ward No: 4

.....
Purna K.C.
Mayor

c. Letter from Rolpa Municipality for Land Use (Construction of Public Toilet)

Resettlement Due Diligence Report – Libang, Rolpa.



रोल्पा नगरपालिका
नगर कार्यपालिकाको कार्यालय
लिवाङ, रोल्पा
५ नं. प्रदेश, नेपाल

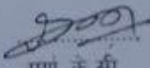
पत्र नं. ०८५६/०९/१४
दिनांक २०७६/०९/१४

सं. ६५६

विषय - सहमती दिइएको सम्बन्धमा ।

श्री अध्यक्ष ज्यू
रोल्पा शहरी खानेपानी उपभोक्ता तथा सरसफाई समिति
रोल्पा नगरपालिका लिवाङ, रोल्पा ।

उपरोक्त सम्बन्धमा यस रोल्पा नगरपालिका वडा नं. १, २ र ४ मा संचालन भइरहेको शहरी खानेपानी आयोजना अन्तर्गत रोल्पा नगरपालिका वडा नं. २ रेउघा रिठाबाट नजिकको १५० वर्गमिटर जग्गा सार्वजनिक रहेको र उक्त जग्गामा सार्वजनिक सौचालय निर्माण र प्रयोगको लागि सहमती दिइएको व्यहोरा अनुरोध छ ।


पूरा के सी
नगर प्रमुख

Translation

Rolpa Municipality
Office of the Municipality Executive
Libang, Rolpa
Province No: 5, Nepal

FY:-2076/077
Ref No: 796

Date: - December 30, 2019

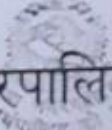
Sub: Regarding permission granted

Mr. Chairperson,
Rolpa Sahari Khanepani Upabhoktta Tatha Sarsafai Sammittee
Rolpa Nagarpalika, Libang Rolpa

With the reference to the above subject matter, for the under implementation of Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Project in ward no. 1, 2 and 4, the Municipality has permitted to use of 150 m² public land for the construction of public toilet is located at nearest to Reugha Rithabot ward no. 2 of Rolpa Municipality.

.....
Purna K.C.
Mayor

d. Letter from Rolpa Municipality for Land Use (Construction of RVT, Sibalaya Bichbazaar)



रोल्पा नगरपालिका
नगर कार्यपालिकाको कार्यालय
लिवाङ रोल्पा

प.सं.-२०७६/०७७
च.नं.- १२८०

मिति:-२०७६/११/१६

विषय - सहमती दिईएको सम्बन्धमा ।

श्री रोल्पा शहरी खानेपानी उपभोक्ता तथा सरसफाई समिति
लिवाङ रोल्पा ।

प्रस्तुत विषयमा तहाँको मिति २०७६/११/१४ को प्राप्त पत्रको व्यहोरा अवगत भयो । शिवालय बिच बजार प्रणालीको लागि आवश्यक पर्ने रिजर्भभवायर टंकी निर्माणका लागि रोल्पा नगरपालिका वडा नं.४ को करिडखोलाको ३८२.५० वर्गमिटर सार्वजनिक जग्गामा संरचना निर्माण गर्न र १०.०८ कि.मि.मुख्य पाईपलाईन र ४६.९५ कि.मि. वितरण पाईपलाईन निर्माणका लागि रोल्पा नगरपालिकाको स्थानीय सरकार सञ्चालन ऐन २०७४ को परिच्छेद ३ दफा ११ उपदफा ४ (ड) ६ अनुसार यो सहमतीपत्र दिईएको छ । तोकिएको क्षेत्रफलमा मात्र संरचना निर्माण गर्न अनुरोध गरिन्छ ।


(सावित्रा पुन थापा)
प्रमुख प्रशासकीय अधिकृत
प्रमुख प्रशासकीय अधिकृत

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Translation

Rolpa Municipality
Office of the Municipality Executive
Libang, Rolpa
Province No: 5, Nepal

FY:-2076/077
Ref No: 1280

Date: - 28 February, 2019

Sub: Regarding permission granted

Rolpa Sahari Khanepani Upabhokta Tatha Sarsafai Sammittee
Rolpa Nagarpalika, Libang Rolpa

With the reference to the above subject matter, as per the received letter on 26 February 2020, for the under implementation of Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Project in ward no. 1, 2 and 4, the Municipality has permitted to use of 382.5 sq. m public land for the construction of Reservoir tank for Shibalaya Bichbazar system located at Karing khola ward no. 4. According to Chapter no. 3, Clause no. 11 of local government implementation act 2074, Municipality has also permission to construct 10.08 km transmission main and 48.12 km distribution network pipe-laying work.

.....
(Sabitra Pun Thapa)
Chief Executive Officer
Rolpa Municipality

- e. Letter from Mewang Community Forest for Land Use (Construction of RVT for Purano Bamruk, Bamruk Badichaur, and Mewang Deubuje System)

 **मेवाङ सामुदायिक वन उपभोक्ता समूह**
लिवाङ-७ रोल्पा

प. सं. :- ०७५/०७६
च. नं. :-

मिति :- २०७६/०९/२०

विषय :- सहमति दिइएको सम्बन्धमा ।

श्री मात अध्यक्ष ज्यू,
रोल्पा शहरी स्वातेपाली उपभोक्ता
तथा सरसफाई समिति रोल्पा नगरपालिका
लिवाङ, रोल्पा ।

उपरोक्त विषयमा तहको च.नं. २३ मिति २०७६/१/१०
को पत्रको प्रण वमोजिम यस सामुदायिक वनको मिति २०७६
१/२० गतेको बैठकको निर्णय वमोजिम तेशी साता शहरी स्वातेपाली
आयोजना अन्तर्गत स्वातेपाली संकुलन टंकी (RVT) निर्माण गर्न
पुरानो वाप्रदुख सिस्टमका लागि प्रालधारमा ३०० वर्ग मिटर
वाप्रदुख वारीचौर सिस्टमका लागि सातामाटमा १०० वर्ग मिटर
र मेवाङ देउबुजे सिस्टमका लागि दुई विसौतमा २०० वर्ग मिटर
समेत जम्मा १००० वर्ग मिटर जम्मा उल्लेख संरचना निर्माण
का लागि समूहको निर्णयानुसार सहमति दिइएको कवहेरा
सादर अनुरोध छ ।

वेदर
वेदरज कवर
(अध्यक्ष)
अध्यक्ष

Translation

**Mewang Samudayik Ban Upabhoktta Samuha
Liban-7 Rolpa**

FY: 075/076
2019
Ref. No:

Date: May 3,

Sub: Regarding permission granted

Mr. Chairperson,
Rolpa Sahari Khanepani Upabhoktta
Tatha Sarsafai Sammittee
Rolpa Nagarpalika,
Libang Rolpa

As per the request letter Ref: 23 on April 23, Mewang Samudayik Ban Upabhoktta Samuha had meeting on 2076/01/20 and decided to provide land to Rolpa Sahari Khanepani Upabhoktta Tatha Sarsafai Sammittee under Third Small Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project to construct water reservoir tank (RVT) in Purano Bamruk System at Mulghara- 300 Sqm, Bamruk Barichaur System at Ratamata-500 Sqm. and Mewang Deubuji System at Dhunge-bisauni 200 Sqm. In total, 1000 Sqm. land has been provided.

.....
Bedraj Kunwar
Chairman

Appendix 2: Documents/Minutes Related to Land Acquisition

नैटक संस्था :- १

आज मिति २०७४ साल माघ ३० गते आइतवारका दिन यस
लिनको लुगर खानेपानी उपमोठा तथा सरसर्वाई समितिबाट नैटक
अध्यक्ष लिताधर आचार्यको अध्यक्षतामा देहाय तमोजिमका पदा-
धिकारी तथा सदस्यहरूको उपस्थितिमा नयाँ विभिन्न प्रस्तावमा छल-
फल गरि निर्णय पेश गरियो।

उपास्थिति

१-	लिताधर आचार्य	अध्यक्ष
२-	महेन्द्र न्यौपाने	उपाध्यक्ष
३-	देवा आचार्य	उपाध्यक्ष (महिला)
४-	तेजराज आचार्य	महासचिव
५-	होत्राणी महाश्री	सचिव
६-	गंगा ठाकुरी	सदस्य
७-	डिल्लीराज आचार्य	कोषाध्यक्ष
८-	गंगा ठाकुरी	सदस्य
९-	नूनराम लेखी	सदस्य ५६
१०-	हरिनारायण धर्मा	सदस्य
११-	पूर्णिमाया रेकाभाज	सदस्य
१२-	बसन्त पौडेल	सदस्य
१३-	निर्मलकुमार श्रेष्ठ	सदस्य
१४-	विशेष छान्ने ठेकी	सदस्य

प्रस्ताव तथा निर्णयहरू :

प्रस्ताव नं- १ सारवाक व्यापन सम्बन्धमा।

उक्त प्रस्तावमा फलफल गर्दा यस लिनको लुगर खानेपानी
उपमोठा तथा सरसर्वाई समितिबाट मिति २०७४ साल माघ ३० ३३०
गते सम्पन्न १० औं साधारण सभा अधिवेशनका कार्यसूचनाहरूको सम्पन्न
गर्ने सहयोग गर्ने विवेकमान कार्यसमिति, उपमोठा, त्रिनाचन मण्डल
लगायत संश्लेष समितिको देहाय तमोजिमको निर्णय गरियो।

प्रस्ताव नं- २ सदस्य भर्ना गर्ने सम्बन्धमा।

उक्त प्रस्तावमा फलफल गर्दा लिनको लुगर खानेपानी उपमोठा
तथा सरसर्वाई समितिबाट लिनको रेकर्डको विधान अनुसार भर्ना
गरिने २ जना सदस्यमा देहाय तमोजिमका व्यक्ति मनाजित गर्ने
निर्णय गरियो।

१) उमलराज श्रेष्ठ

२) सुबन श्रेष्ठ

३) ४) ५) ६) ७) ८) ९) १०) ११) १२) १३) १४)

प्रस्ताव नं- ३ सम्मानार्थ समिति चयन सम्बन्धमा ।
उक्त प्रस्तावमा हतछल गर्दा निम्नको लुगार स्वातन्त्र्यी उपमौला तथा सरसङ्काई समितिको स्वीकृत विधान अनुसार देखाव नमोजिमको सम्मानार्थ चयन गर्ने निर्णय गरियो ।

तपशील

- १) भारवहादुर खत्री
- २) चिन्तामणी आचार्य
- ३) तन्दुमा आचार्य
- ४) ओमवहादुर श्रेष्ठ
- ५) वासु खत्री

प्रस्ताव नं- ४ अनुगमन समिति सम्बन्धमा ।
उक्त प्रस्तावमा हतछल गर्दा निम्नको लुगार स्वातन्त्र्यी उपमौला तथा सरसङ्काई समितिको विधान अनुसार देखाव नमोजिमको अनुगमन समिति गठन गर्ने निर्णय गरियो ।

तपशील

- | | |
|------------------------|--------|
| १) कुलबहादुर डंगी | संयोजक |
| २) तुलसा आचार्य | सदस्य |
| ३) बृजबिक्रम डंगी | सदस्य |
| ४) श्रीकृष्ण पद्मशेखरी | सदस्य |
| ५) रोमहर्ष शर्मा | सदस्य |

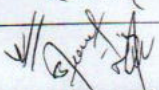
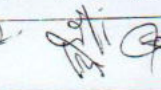
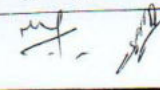
प्रस्ताव नं- ५ स्वाता संचालन सम्बन्धमा ।
उक्त प्रस्तावमा हतछल गर्दा निम्नको लुगार स्वातन्त्र्यी उपमौला तथा सरसङ्काई समितिको नेपाल बैंक लिमिटेड रेकर्डमा रहेको च. दि. नं. ०६३०००२४८२०१ को स्वाता अहमद भारवहादुर खत्री र कोषाध्यक्ष डिल्लीराज आचार्यको संयुक्त हस्तस्खतबाट स्वाता संचालन हुने आशुभा सो कार्यसमिति विद्यमान भई तथ्या कार्य समिति चयन भइरहेको वर्तमान अहमद लिनाहार आचार्य र कोषाध्यक्ष डिल्लीराज आचार्यको संयुक्त हस्तस्खतबाट स्वाता संचालन गर्ने निर्णय गरियो ।

प्रस्ताव नं- ६ प्रिमिने बैंक सम्बन्धमा ।

उक्त प्रस्तावमा हतछल गर्दा यस निम्नको लुगार स्वातन्त्र्यी उपमौला तथा सरसङ्काई समितिको प्रिमिने बैंक हेरफेर महिनाको आन्तरिक बुझकार वस्ने निर्णय गरियो ।

प्रस्ताव नं- ७ मुहान बर्त सम्बन्धमा ।

उक्त प्रस्तावमा हतछल गर्दा यस समितिको मातहतमा रहेको स्वातन्त्र्यी आशुभा भई रहेको मुहातहतलाई जिल्ला जलप्रवाह समिति

॥  ॥  ॥  ॥  ॥

~~સેનાના~~ દત્તી ગરજા લાગી આવકશ્યક કાગમત સહિત
પ્રિવેન્ટ પેશ ગેર ક્રિયા ગરિયો।

જાતી ગરજા લાગી આવકશ્યક કાગમત સહિત
પ્રિવેન્ટ પેશ ગેર ક્રિયા ગરિયો।

Translation

Today on Sunday dated 11th February 2018, in the presence of the following incumbents (office bearers) and members, a meeting of Liwang Bazaar Water Supply and Sanitation Committee is held under the chairperson of Mr. Liladhar Acharya and after discussing on various proposals, submitted for decision.

Presence

1.	Mr. Liladhar Acharya	Chairperson
2.	Mr. Mahesh Neupane	Vice Chairperson
3.	Ms. Deva Acharya	vice Chairperson (female)
4.	Mr. Tej Raj Acharya	General Secretary
5.	Mr. Dinamani Bhandari	Secretary
6.	Mr. Dilli Raj Acharya	Treasurer
7.	Mr. Ganga Karki	Member
8.	Mr Nun Ram K. C.	Member
9.	Mr. Hari Bahadur Gharti	Member
10.	Ms. Poorni Maya Roka Magar	Member
11.	Mr. Sharad Pokharel	Member
12.	Mr. Nirmal Kumar Shrestha	Member
13.	Mr. Bishes Gharti Chetri	Member

Agenda and Discussion

Agenda No – 1 Related to thanks given

While discussing on Agenda No 1, it has been decided to provide thanks to all well wishers including ex – executive committee, consumers election body, those who had helped in completing successfully the 10th General Assembly Meeting of Liwang Bazar Water Supply and Sanitation Committee which was held on 9th and 10th February 2018.

Agenda No – 2 Related to Nomination of Members

While discussing on the above Agenda, it has been decided to nominate following 2 persons as members according to the statute (acts and rules) of Libang Bazar Water Supply and Sanitation Committee - Liwang, Rolpa

1. Kamal Jung Sen
2. Bhaban Shrestha

Agenda No – 3 Related to the formation of Advisory Committee

While discussing on the above Agenda no 3, it has been decided to have advisory body of following persons according to the statute (acts and rules) of Liwang Bazar Water Supply and Sanitation Committee.

1. Man Bahadur Khatri
2. Chinta Mani Acharya
3. Nanda Kumar Acharya
4. Om BAhadur Sen
5. Basu Nakarmi

Agenda No – 4 Related to Monitoring Committee

While discussing on the above agenda no 4, it has been decided to form a Monitoring Committee of the following persons as per the statute (acts and rules) of Liwang Bazar Water Supply and Sanitation Committee.

- | | | |
|----|---------------------|-------------|
| 1. | Kul Bahadur Dangi | Coordinator |
| 2. | Tulsa Acharya | Member |
| 3. | Sagar Bikram Dangi | Member |
| 4. | Sankalpa Budhathoki | Member |
| 5. | Rom harda Sharma | Member |

Agenda No – 5 Related to Account Operation

While discussing on the above agenda no 5, due to dismissal of working committee it has been decided to operate the current account no 076000248201 of Liwang Bazar Water Supply and Sanitation Committee in Nepal Bank Ltd stationed in Rolpa by the Joint signature of present chairman Liladhar Acharya and Treasure Dilli Raj Acharya as it was used to be operated by Joint signature of present chairman Man Bahadur and Treasure Dilli Raj Acharya.

Agenda – 6 Related to Regular Meeting

While discussing on the above agenda no 6, it has been decided to conduct the regular meeting of Libang Bazar Water Supply and Sanitation Committee on the last Friday of each month.

Agenda – 7 Related to register the source of water supply

While discussing on the above agenda no 7, it has been decided to submit an application together with necessary documents in the District Water Resources Committee, Rolpa for the registration of all sources are providing water under this committee.

आज मिति २०६४ साल फाल्गुन ४ गते सुक्रवारका दिन यस लिवाङ्ग वनार खोतेपानी तथा सरसफाई समितिमा बैठक अहमद लिवाङ्ग आचार्यको अध्यक्षता देहायका पदाधिकारी तथा सदस्यहरूको उपस्थितिमा वसी विभिन्न प्रस्ताव मा छलफल गरी निर्णयार्थ पेश गरीयो ।

उपस्थिति:-

देवा	लिवाङ्ग आचार्य अध्यक्ष	
देवा	कुमारी आचार्य उपाध्यक्ष	
देवा	तेजराज आचार्य महासचिव	
देवा	दिल्लीराज आचार्य कोषाध्यक्ष	
देवा	विनमोनी प्रधानी सचिव	
देवा	निर्मल कुमार् अध्यक्ष सदस्य	
देवा	हरि बहादुर खतिवडा " - "	
देवा	नतराम के.सी. " - "	
देवा	समिर कल वि.डी.ए. समिति अध्यक्ष	
देवा	पिमकुला गिरी खड्का सहप्रातिष्ठ पण्डित	
देवा	केनरा के.सी. स्ना.पा. सदस्य	
देवा	वरप्रत रेठा " - "	

प्रस्ताव तथा निर्णयहरू:-

प्रस्ताव नं. १ संरचनाहरू निर्माण हुने ठाउँहरूको नक्सा उपलब्ध गर्ने ।

१. विविध ।

प्रस्ताव नं. १ प्राथमिक छलफल गर्दा यस तेस्रो साला शाही खा. पा. तथा सरसफाई आयोजना अन्तर्गत डिजाइन गर्ने अनुरोध निर्माण हुने संरचनाहरूको निर्माणका लागि आवश्यक नक्सा उपलब्ध गर्ने यदर्थ मा बिहिवारे छप्रा छलफल गरी रिमल खोला, ज्यामुर खोला, मुलपानी, सातसे, धानकुडा, मुलखोला, चारखोला, मेवाङ्का मुहाना तथा अन्य आवश्यक संरचनाहरूको लागि सर्वेक्षण तथा तिनी नक्साहरू संकलन त कार्यालय तथा त्यसैमा समिति सँग उपलब्ध गराउने कार्यलाई यथासिर्द सम्पन्न गर्ने निर्णय गरीयो ।

प्रस्ताव नं. २ प्राथमिक छलफल गरी आज मिति २०६४ साल फाल्गुन ४ गते सुक्रवारका दिन यस समितिमा पदाधिकारी, कर्मचारी र सभा सदसी पण्डितको बिशिष्ट समिति ब्राह्मरी श्री समिर कल को सहप्रातिष्ठमा उल्लेख मुहान तथा संरचनाहरूको अवलोकन गरीयो ।

(Signatures)

Translation

Meeting No 2

Today on Friday dated 16th February 2018, a meeting of Liwang Bazaar Water Supply and Sanitation Committee is held under the chairperson of Mr. Liladhar Acharya and in the presence of members and after discussing on various proposals, and submitted for decision.

Presence

1.	Mr. Liladhar Acharya	Chairperson
2.	Ms. Deva Acharya	Vice/Deputy Chairperson
3.	Mr. Tej Raj Acharya	General Secretary
4.	Mr. Dinamani Bhandari	Secretary
5.	Mr. Dilli Raj Acharya	Treasurer
6.	Mr. Hari Bahadur Gharti	Member
7.	Mr Nun Ram K. C.	Member
8.	Mr. Samir Dhakal	Sociologist (BDA)
9.	Ms. Pim Kala Giri Khadka	Social Mobilizer
10.	Mr. Kailash K. C.	Water Supply Com. Tech
11.	Mr. Barman Roka	Water Supply Com. Tech

Agenda and Discussion

Agenda No – 1 Land to be acquired for the place where infrastructures are to be constructed

Agenda No – 2 General

While discussing on Agenda No 1, in connection with the necessary land to be acquired for the infrastructures to be constructed as per survey and design of this Third Small Town Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project and after discussing in detail it is decided to acquired public and private lands at the earliest from the concerned offices, persons or committee for the sources (intake) of Rimul Khola, Jyamur Khola, Mulpani, Sattale, Dhan buda, Mul Khola, Chakhle patal, Mewang and for other necessary infrastructures.

While discussing on the above Agenda No 2, today on Friday dated 16th February 2018, in presence of BDA Sociologist Mr. Samir Dhakal of Third Small Town Sector Project committee members, office staffs made a site visit and observed the mentioned sources and structures.

Translation

More than 112 people were participated in the project awareness and facilitation program organized by BDA-PEA Jvin Rolpa Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project on 24 August, 2018. Among the 112 participants 78 were male and 34 were female. Out of total, 75 were Brahman/ Chhetri, 34 were Janajati, 5 were Dalits and 1 others. The program was chaired by WUSC chairman Mr. Liladhar Acharya. Mr. Purna K.C. Mayor of Rolpa Municipality was presented in the program as a chief guest.

Following minute of meeting had been recorded:

1. Public consultation and discussion has been done and accordingly agreed and decision had been made on the presentation of detail engineering design report and tentative estimated cost of the Rolpa Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project.
2. It was agreed and decided to collect 5% upfront cash (NPR. 17176913.68/ household sharing NPR. 16204.64) out of total cost of water supply part NPR. 343538273.53 with in the ten days of this recorded minute of meeting. The total cost of the project was NPR. 350405574.69.
3. It was agreed and decided to register required water sources within 5 September 2018 in the name of Rolpa Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project.
4. It was also agreed and decided to acquire required land certificate from concern authorities within 5 September 2018 for the construction of project structures in the different site of Rolpa Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project.

अज्ञान प्रिति २०६६ साल वैशाख १३ गते विहिवारका दिन यस बेल्ला शहरी स्वामेपानी उपभोक्ता तथा सरसफाई समिति का अध्यक्ष श्री ललितधर आचार्यको अध्यक्षता तथा तपासिन वमोजेका पदाधिकारी सरसफाईको उपस्थितिमा बैठक बसी तपासिन वमोजेका प्रस्तावहरू निर्णयार्थ पेश गरियो।

उपस्थिति:-

ललितधर आचार्य	अध्यक्ष
स्वामि दार्ति	उपाध्यक्ष
हरिप्रसाद आचार्य	सचिव
डिल्लीराम आचार्य	कोषाध्यक्ष
जोरादेवी के.सी.	स्पर्ध
गंगालाल सुनार	" - "
प्राज्ञिता दार्ति	" - "
लाल बहादुर खर	" - "
देव बहादुर डोणी	" - "

पिप्रकृता ठीरी शोधियल गोविन्दर

हनु प्रसाद आचार्य कार्यालय सहायक

भरत सुनार कार्यालय सहायकी

ठीरी बहादुर सुनार सामाजिक सुरक्षा विधि BDA-PEA-JV

प्रस्तुत छः

(१) जग्गा प्राप्तीको सहमति लिने सम्पन्धमा

२) विविध।

निर्णयः

प्रस्ताव नं. १ माथि दलदल गर्दा तेशो शान्त शहरी स्वामेपानी आयोजना संचालनका लागि विविध हाडमा विभिन्न संचालनहरू निर्माण गर्नु पर्ने भएकोले सम्बन्धित पक्षहरूको दलदल, छराप्रह गरी जग्गा प्राप्तीको सहमति लिने विधि सम्बन्धित विधि गरिने गरीने।

प्रस्ताव नं. २ माथि दलदल गर्दा यस बेल्ला शहरी स्वामेपानी तथा सरसफाई उपभोक्ता समितिको आगामी बैठक आवश्यकता अनुसार बस्ने गरी अझकोर बैठक सम्पन्न गर्ने निर्णय गरियो।

Translation

On 2 May, 2019, a meeting of Rolpa Urban Water Supply and User Committee held. The meeting was chaired by Mr. Liladhar Acharya and following decisions were made in the presence of following participants.

Participants

Mr. Liladhar Acharya, Chairperson
Ms. Khati Gharti, Vice-chairperson
Mr. Hariprasad Acharya, Secretary
Mr. Dilliraj Acharya, Treasurer
Ms. Garidevi K.C., Member
Mr. Gangalal Sunar, Member
Ms. Prajita Gharti, Member
Mr. Lal Bahadur Kunwar, Member
Mr. Dev Bahadur Dangi, Member

Invitee

Ms. Pimkala Giri, Social Mobilizer
Mr. Tanka Prasad Acharya, Office Assistant
Mr. Bharat Sunar, Office Assistant
Mr. Giri Bahadur Sunar, Social Safeguard Expert-BDA/PEAJv.

Agendas

1. Regarding getting permission for land
2. Others

Decisions

1. It has been agreed to have consultation meeting with different stakeholders to get land for the construction of water supply structure under Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project.
2. It has been agreed to conduct meeting as and when requires.

आज मिति २०७६ साल जेष्ठ १९ गते आइतबार
दिन गत खोल्पा शहरी स्वातन्त्र्य तथा सरसफाई उपमहानगर
समितिको अध्यक्ष श्री. तिलिधार आचार्यको अध्यक्षता एवं
तथापति वमोजिमको उपस्थितिमा बैठक बसी तथापनि
वमोजिमका प्रस्तुतहरू निर्णयार्थ पेश गरियो।

उपस्थिति:

~~वमोजिम~~ तिलिधार आचार्य अध्यक्ष

सह	स्वतन्त्र दल	उपअध्यक्ष (सिखोला मुहान)
	हरिप्रसाद आचार्य	सचिव (मुलखोला मुहान)
डिप्टी	डिल्लीराज आचार्य	वैषाध्यक्ष
उप	गौरादेवी के.सी.	सदस्य (साततले मुहान)
	जंगलान सुनार	१५-१ (मुलखोला मुहान)
पदम	प्रजिता दल	१५-१ (सिखोला मुहान)
नरेश	नराल बहादुर सुनार	१५-१ (मुलखोला मुहान)
	देव बहादुर डुंगी	१५-१

आमन्त्रित

~~प्रमोद~~ गिरी बहादुर सुनार सामाजिक सुरक्षा विधि BDA-PEA-JV

म. जित बहादुर डुंगी खोल्पा नपा-२ (साततले मुहान)

श्री. शेर बहादुर डुंगी खोल्पा नपा-२ (मुलखोला मुहान)

नरेश बहादुर खड्का सहस्य BDA-PEA-JV

चिन्तामणि आचार्य खोल्पा नपा-२ (साततले मुहान)

सामाजिक परिषद खोल्पा नपा-२ (सिखोला मुहान)

~~नरेश~~ बहादुर सुनार दल

~~नरेश~~ बहादुर सुनार दल

नरेश बहादुर सुनार दल खोल्पा शहरी स्वा. पा. समिति (अमला)

नरेश बहादुर सुनार दल " " " " " "

नरेश बहादुर सुनार दल (खड्का) सामाजिक परिषद तनौशाना ११.

पदम बहादुर सुनार उपमुख्य मुलखोला मुहान

नरेश बहादुर सुनार " " " "

जंगलान सुनार " " " "

	उपकोला सिंगल (बोला) मुहाण			
लेखादी. जगन्ना सिंह उमेदारी				
लेखादी. रंजु गिरी	"	"	"	"
लेखादी. विठ राज पोरबेल	"	"	"	"
लेखादी. मल्ल बहादुर रोडा	"	"	"	"
लेखादी. नंदर राज पोरबेल	"	"	"	"
लेखादी. विम बहादुर गुरुडो	"	"	"	"
लेखादी. भुवि राम रोडा	"	"	"	"
लेखादी. रिक्ता राम गिरी	"	"	"	"
लेखादी. नंद बहादुर छत्र	"	"	"	"
लेखादी. ओसीलाल महरा	"	"	"	"
लेखादी. लिला गोमारी	"	"	"	"
लेखादी. विर बहादुर छत्र	"	"	"	"
लेखादी. ओसीलाल छत्र	"	"	"	"

	उपकोला सातले मुहाण			
लेखादी. माधव आचार्य	"	"	"	"
लेखादी. नन्द कुमार आचार्य	"	"	"	"
लेखादी. चौपनिधी सिजाल	"	"	"	"
लेखादी. विष्णु आचार्य	"	"	"	"
लेखादी. राम चन्द गोठ	"	"	"	"
लेखादी. नारायण के. सी.	"	"	"	"
लेखादी. गिरी राज आचार्य	"	"	"	"
लेखादी. विष्णु भक्त आचार्य	"	"	"	"
लेखादी. लक्ष्मी नारायण आचार्य	"	"	"	"
लेखादी. रमन कुमार आचार्य	"	"	"	"
लेखादी. मिलन डांगी	"	"	"	"
लेखादी. धनश्याम आचार्य	"	"	"	"
लेखादी. देव बहादुर डांगी	"	"	"	"
लेखादी. होम लाल डांगी	"	"	"	"
लेखादी. रिक्ता राम डांगी	"	"	"	"

	उपकोला सिंगल (बोला) मुहाण			
लेखादी. जुवलाल धारी	"	"	"	"
लेखादी. मल बहादुर धारी	"	"	"	"
लेखादी. विम बहादुर धारी	"	"	"	"
लेखादी. मल कुमारी रोडा	"	"	"	"

प्रस्तावना :-

- (१) मुहातेको पानी प्रयोग सम्बन्धमा ।
 (२) विविध, सुवातेपानी र खी. पा. टंकि तिम्रिनि ह्यतत्रा भएका स्थितिमा घर, डल सम्बन्धमा लिमिग्रहः-
 (३) शिवान्त्य विचवजार टंकी तिम्रिनि सम्बन्धमा ।
 (४) विविध ।

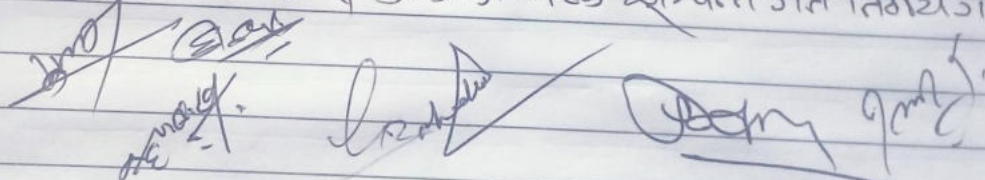
निर्णय :-

प्रस्ताव नं. १ प्राथि चत्तफल गर्द शेल्पा शहरी खातेपानीको
लागी तेश्रो खातेपानी खाता शहरी खातेपानी आयोजना अन्तर्गत
मुलखोला, खाततले, मुलपानी र शिखोला मुहातको पानीको प्रयोग
सम्बन्धी जानकारी गराउने सम्बन्धमा मुलखोला मुहातमा सुल्ला
यागमा प्रतियेके ९.३ लीटर उत्पादत हुने र खातेपानीबाट
६.३ लीटर प्रतियेके प्रयोग गर्ने र सो शहरीमा कुलोमा उत्पाद
न भएको पानी खातेपानीमा प्रयोग नगर्ने, खाततले मुहात
मा १३.६ लिटर पानी उत्पादत हुने खातेपानीमा ६.६६ लि
टर प्रयोग गर्ने, मुलपानीमा १४.६ लिटर उत्पादत हुने खाते
पानीमा ४.३ लिटर प्रयोग गर्ने त्यस्तै शिखोलामा ५.३ लिटर
उत्पादत हुने खातेपानीमा ३.०८ लिटर प्रयोग गर्ने। मुलपानी
मा प्रयोग भएको समुदायिक द्वारा ^{मुहात गरी व्यवस्थापित} सार्वजनिक सार्वजनिक
मुहात अन्तर्गत प्रयोग भएका सिंचाइ र अन्य प्रयोजनमा
लागी हरेदि दिने जानकारी भएको हुँदा उल्लेख कुरामा
आजारी दितमा कुनै किसिमको विवाद र बाधा अश्रुत
नआउने र सो कुरामा समुदायमा चित्त बुझेको हुँदा यस
निर्णय गरियो।

प्रस्ताव नं. १ माघि हलफुल गंगा स्वतेपानी र खाने-
पानी टंकि निर्माण स्थल अन्तर्गत मुनपानीमा देखिएको
दुग्ध शार्वजालि स्थलमा पर्ने २ द्वारा सामुदायिक भएकै हुन्दा
व्यावस्थिक व्यवस्था गर्न नसकेको कारणले काभ्रेखर्क थानिबुङ टंकि निर्माण
स्थलमा देखिएको घर यस उपभोक्ता समितिको कर्मचारी
केलाश के. खी को भएकै हो घर भित्रिने बिचमा
नजिकै हो खोरेतापानी दारलाई कुनै असर नपर्ने र अर्को
स्थानमा भएकै हुनाले यसैले कुनै असर नपर्ने निर्णय
गरियो ।

પ્રસ્તાવ નં. ૩ પ્રાથિ દલપલ ગર્વી શિવિપ્તય વિચારણાંકી
 તિર્મિગાગા ભાગી જગા ઉપલબ્ધ ગરાઈ પિતે ભેલતાથ આધ્યક્ષસંગ
 દલપલ ગર્વી કુલ્લેલ જગા ઉપલબ્ધ હુત નવલ્લે દેલિલોતે સોદિ
 શ્વાતેલો નજિલે લિલિલ કલાર શ્વાતેલો તથા સરસપાઈ અમોલ્લા
 સમિતિલો ઈંકી રહેલો શ્વાતમા દાઈ તિર્મિગા ગર્તે તિર્મિગા ગરીલો।

પ્રસ્તાવ નં. ૪ પ્રાથિ દલપલ ગર્વી થાપ રોલ્લા ગ્રાહરી
 શ્વાતેલો તથા સરસપાઈ ઉપલોલ્લા સમિતિલો વેલ્લુ આવલ્લુ
 અનુસાર વલ્લે ગરી આજલો વેલ્લુ સમ્પન્ત ગર્તે તિર્મિગા ગરીલો,



A meeting of Rolpa Urban Water Supply and Sanitation User Committee was held on 31 May, 2019. The meeting was chaired by Mr. Liladhar Acharya, WUSC chairperson. In the meeting following participants were participated and accordingly raised agenda were discussed and decided to implement.

Agendas

1. Regarding use of 4 downstream water sources
2. Regarding huts, houses, trees around the proposed reservoir tank construction area
3. Regarding Shivalaya-Bich Bazar reservoir construction
4. Others

Decisions

1. Discussion and consultation meeting has been conducted with 4 downstream water source user groups (Mulkhola, Sattale, Mulpani and Rimkhola). After the meeting, a consensus has been made that Rolpa Urban Water Supply and Sanitation User Committee can use 6 liter per second water out of 9.3 per second water production in Mulkhola Muhan, 6.66 liter per second water out of 13.6 liter per second produce in Sattale Muhan, 4.3 liter per second water out of 14.6 liter per second water produce in Mulpani Muhan and 3.08 liter per second water out of 5.3 liter per second water produce in Rimkhola Muhan. Apart from that, it was also agreed that the existing community water pipe at Mulpani and other irrigation system will not disturbed during construction time and after and there will be no debate on the use of 4 downstream water sources in future.

2. During discussion on the agenda no 2, the meeting had verified that the existing water pipe and tree at Mulpani belongs to community. It will not be demolished or removed from the site during and after the completion of project work. Similarly, the existing house at the site of Thalibang-Kavrekharka belongs to Mr. Kailash KC, staff of WUSC. The house may see closer in the picture or video but the house of Mr. KC is away from the proposed reservoir tank site. The scene tree will not demolish during and after construction and it will not disturb the construction process.

3. WUSC members were not able to make agreement with Mr. Lekhnath Acharya to acquire land which was proposed for reservoir tank. In alternative of that proposed land, the meeting had made consensus to use the land of existing reservoir which falls near to the proposed site of Mr. Acharya.

4. Finally, it has been agreed to conduct meeting as and when required.

निविदितपापिलिमा जल्लोत मानिएक हामी अण्डर, रोल्पा शहरी क्षेत्र
 पानी तथा सादरफाई उपभोगिता सुगमिने शहरी स्वामिपानी आयोजना
 संचालनका लागि सरसफाई तथा सार्वजनिक सौचालय निर्माण, रो-
 ल्पा जिल्ला रोल्पा नगरपालिका वडा नं. २ रेडिया स्थित शिवालय
 भन्ने स्थानको सार्वजनिक जग्गा मा बनाउने भनी मिति २०७६ असार
 १९ गते निर्धारित गरेको हुदा तपाईंहरूलाई सोधनी हुन्छी, उल्लेख स्थान
 सार्वजनिक हो होइन ? त्यस ठाउँमा सार्वजनिक सौचालय निर्माण गर्न
 मिल्छ मिल्दैन ? त्यस स्थानमा दोविखो धारले रहेी असार गद्दि गरेत
 पाई सगम खुलाई लेखिदिनु होप भनी हामीहरूलाई सोधनी भन्थोमा सो
 चिन्त बुझ्नुको बसमा हामी स्वयं साँघो ल्योरो यस प्रकार छः उल्लेख
 स्थान सार्वजनिक जग्गा हो, त्यस ठाउँमा दोविखो पानीको धारा हल
 प्रयोगमा नभएको पुरानो धारा हो त्यस धारले सौचालय निर्माण
 कुनै असर गर्दैन । त्यस ठाउँमा सार्वजनिक सौचालय निर्माण गरेमा
 कुनै फरक पर्नेन फरक रहेर सहुलता बुझाउनु भनी यो जड्नु छुनमि भु-
 च्छन्डा लेखी लेख्ने रोल्पा शहरी स्वामिपानी आर्कषण नेपाल साकाश
 चढाउँछौं।

तपसिल

रोल्पा जिल्ला रोल्पा नपा २ वस्ने भिना बुढा

"	"	"	"	"	"	बासना परीया	बासना
"	"	"	"	"	"	प्रजिता धर्ती	प्रजिता
"	"	"	"	"	"	देउचन्द्र थापा	देउचन्द्र
"	"	"	"	"	"	राजिना परीया	राजिना
"	"	"	"	"	"	राजेन्द्र कुमाल धर्ती	राजेन्द्र
"	"	"	"	"	"	चन्द्र बहादुर धर्ती	चन्द्र

Translation

On August 4, 2019, a consultation meeting was held to discuss on the topic of making public toilet at Rithapata in Reugha, Ward No: 2 of Rolpa Municipality. The meeting's participants had declared that there is no objection while making public toilet in their locality. The making of public toilet under Rolpa Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project will not disturb/affect them and the existing water tap's structure in the public toilet location is old and non-functional. If anything goes against as mentioned in minute, we following people are ready to accept legal charge and accordingly ready to payback for it.

Attendance

1. Meena Budha
2. Prajita Gharti
3. Devchand Thapa Magar
4. Ramjit Pariyar
5. Rajendra Kumar Gharti
6. Chandra Bahadur Gharti

Appendix 3: Photographs



1. Proposed Mulkhola Source for Sump Well, Intake, and WTP.



2. Proposed Purano Bamruk (RVT) under Mulkhola.



3. Proposed Bamruk Badichaur RVT under Mulkhola.



4. Proposed Mewang Deubuje RVT under Mulkhola.



5. Proposed Tudikhel Solowang RVT under Mulkhola.



6. Proposed Rim-Khola Source for Intake and WTP.



7. Proposed Siwang Reuga RVT under Rim-Khola.



8. Proposed Mulpani Source for Intake, Guard House and WTP.



9. Proposed Kavрахhaka Thaliwang RVT under Mulpani.



10. Proposed Sattale Source for Intake and WTP.



11. Proposed Sikshya System RVT under Sattale.



12. Proposed WUSC Building Site.



13. Proposed site of RVT for Shivalaya Bich-bazzar System.



14. Proposed site for Public Toilet at Rithapata, Ward No. 2, Rolpa Municipality.



15. Discussion/Interaction with WUSC members and Beneficiaries.



16. WUSC Meeting at Municipality.



17. Consultation Meeting with Four Different Downstream Water User Groups.



18. Distribution Network Area.



19. Distribution Network Area.



20. Liwang Bazaar-Rolpa.

Appendix 4: Social Safeguard Screening Checklist

Country	Nepal
Subproject Name	Libang, Rolpa Urban Water Supply and Sanitation (Sector) Project
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 5325 square meters of land is required for different project components such as intakes, Treatment units, RVTs and public toilet. WUSC already received land use permission from concern stakeholders.
2. Is the site for land acquisition known?				Not applicable, No land acquisition required. All 14 sites have been identified and it belongs to either Community forest or Municipality.
3. Is the ownership status and current usage of land to be acquired known?				Not applicable
4. Will easement be utilized within an existing Right of Way (ROW)?	√			The pipe laying will be carried out along the existing Right of Way of government roads/ lands
5. Will there be loss of shelter and residential land due to land acquisition?		√		Proposed land is Public vacant. So, there will not any loss of shelter and residential land
6. Will there be loss of agricultural and other productive assets due to land acquisition?		√		Proposed land is Public vacant. So, there will not any loss of agricultural and productive assets

7. Will there be losses of crops, trees, and fixed assets due to land acquisition?		√		Proposed land is public and vacant. Proposed land of community forest is also vacant. No need to cut down trees. So, there will not any losse of crops, trees and fixed assets
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?		√		
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 designated park and protected area in or near to the project. The land to be obtained is mostly public land with some bushes. 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?		√		No adverse impact on social and economic activities
12. Will access to land and resources owned communally or by the state be restricted?		√		No, land and resource will not be restricted by communally and local government. For 3 RVTs land owned communally are identified. Though, Mewang community forest committee has permitted to WUSC for land use.
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? <u> N/A </u> Are any of them poor, female-heads of households, or vulnerable to poverty risks? N [√] o [] Yes Are any displaced persons from indigenous or ethnic minority groups? N [√] o [] Yes				

II. Indigenous Peoples Impact Screening Checklist

KEY CONCERNS (Please provide elaboration of the Remarks column)	YES	NO	NOT KNOW N	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 indigenous people i.e. <i>Janajati</i> (30.75%) and <i>Dalit</i> (14.33%) in sub-project areas are socially, economically and politically integrated into the mainstream society.
2. Are there national or local laws or policies as well as anthropological researches/studies that consider these groups present in or using the subproject area as belonging to "ethnic minorities", scheduled tribes, tribal peoples, national minorities, or cultural communities?	√			
3. Do such groups self-identify as being part of a distinct social and cultural group?		√		
4. Do such groups maintain collective attachments to distinct habitats or ancestral territories and/or to the natural resources in these habitats and territories?		√		
5. Do such groups maintain cultural, economic, social, and political institutions distinct from the dominant society and culture?		√		
6. Do such groups speak a distinct language or dialect?	√			The ethnic groups in the service area speak their own distinct languages,

				but Nepali is spoken as common language.
7. Has such groups been historically, socially and economically marginalized, disempowered, excluded, and/or discriminated against?				N/A
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?	√			

III. 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?	√			The subproject directly benefits the Indigenous i.e. <i>Janajati</i> because all the beneficiaries will get water supply service irrespective of their ethnicity/caste and economic status. Poor indigenous people will be benefitted from OBA service. Therefore, the impact on indigenous people will be positive increasing the access to safe drinking water and sanitation facilities. No adverse impact to indigenous

				peoples group is anticipated.
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?		√		

IV. Anticipated Subproject Impacts on Indigenous Peoples

Subproject component/activity/output	Anticipated positive effect	Anticipated negative effect
1.Civil Works: it includes the construction of following project components • Intakes (4nos) • Treatment units (4 nos) • Proposed RVTs (8 nos) • Office Building • Public Toilet	The subproject directly benefits the Indigenous i.e.Janajati because all the beneficiaries will get water supply service irrespective of their ethnicity/caste and economic status. Poor indigenous people will be benefitted from OBA service. Therefore, the impact on indigenous people will be positive increasing the access to safe drinking water and sanitation facilities. No adverse impact to indigenous peoples group is anticipated.	None
2.Pipeline Network: includes excavation, pipe laying and backfilling for transmission mains and distribution network as following • Transmission main of 10.071 Km • Distribution pipe network of 48.12 Km	The subproject directly benefits the Indigenous i.e.Janajati because all the beneficiaries will get water supply service irrespective of their ethnicity/caste and economic status. Poor indigenous people will be benefitted from OBA service. Therefore, the impact on indigenous people will be positive increasing the access to safe drinking water and sanitation facilities. No adverse impact to indigenous peoples group is anticipated..	None

Appendix 5: Approved Poverty Calculation Sheet for OBA implementation

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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NO. P. Acharya

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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.



As per attached

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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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