# Due Diligence Report – Social Safeguards

Project Number: 35173-013

March 2016

NEP: Third Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project – Ghorahi Town (Dang District) Subproject

Prepared by Third Small Town Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project, Ministry of Water Supply and Sanitation, Government of Nepal for the Asian Development Bank.

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## Government of Nepal

# Ministry of Water Supply and Sanitation





Panipokhari, Maharajgunj, Kathmandu, Nepal

Enhance Functionality in Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project (STWSSSP)

## Resettlement Due Diligence Report

For

Ghorahi Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project
Dang District

Kathmandu, March 2016

## **Submitted by:**

#### Joint Venture in Between



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#### **CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS**

(As of 5 Nov 2014)

**Currency Unit NPR** =

> NPR 1.00 \$0.00996 = \$1.00 97.95

#### **WEIGHTS AND MEASURES**

cum cubic meter Km kilometer  $m^2$ square meter Mm millimeter

 $m^3$ micrograms per cubic meter

#### **ABBREVIATIONS**

ADB Asian Development Bank

AΡ Affected persons Below poverty line BPL

Central Bureau of Statistics CBS

Compensation determination committee CDC

CDO Chief District Officer

DDC **District Development Committee** Design and supervision consultants DSC

Department of Water Supply and Sewerage **DWSS** 

**Executing agency** EΑ Government of Nepal GON

GRC Grievance redress committee GRM Grievance redress mechanism

IR Involuntary resettlement

Liters per second lps

Ministry of Water Supply and Sanitation **MWSS** 

Nepal Living Standards Survey NLSS

Project director PD

Project management consultant **PMC** Project management office PMO

Project preparatory technical assistance PPTA

Resettlement framework RF RP Resettlement plan RS Resettlement specialist SSO

Social Safeguards Officer **SPS** Safeguard Policy Statement

**STWSSSP** Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector

Project

TΑ Technical assistance TDF Town development fund TOR Terms of reference

Water Supply and Sanitation Division Office WSSDO

**WTP** Water treatment plant

Water users and sanitation committee **WUSC** Village Development Committee VDC

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#### I. INTRODUCTION

#### A. Introduction

- 1. The Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project (STWSSSP) is a key initiative of Government of Nepal aiming at improved water supply and sanitation services in small towns and emerging urban areas of Nepal. The Enhance Functionality in Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project (STWSSSP) is designed to improve the performance and efficiency of the projects constructed during the first phase STWSSSP projects. There are 29 small town subprojects constructed in this phase. The Enhance Functionality in Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project (STWSSSP) aims to strengthen the overall efficiency and effectiveness of service delivery with a particular focus on technical and financial aspects, at both national and local levels. Its envisaged outputs include: (i) improved water supply and sanitation infrastructure; (ii) strengthened sector policy, regulatory and institutional capacity and service delivery; and (iii) improved project implementation. The Project will also strengthen Government of Nepal's efforts to meet its millennium development goals. The project is to be implemented in 12 months.
- 2. The Enhance Functionality in Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project (STWSSSP) uses a sector lending modality of ADB. A total of 29 towns are proposed to be covered under the project. Preparation for the The Enhance Functionality STWSSSP is underway and the funding is secured by the ADB as well as the GON. Department of Water Supply and Sewerage (DWSS) is the implementing agency whereas the Ministry of Water Supply and Sanitation is the executing agency. The project will assist in implementing a part of the 15-year Development Plan for Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Development in the country and 29 Small Towns will be covered by this project.

#### **B.** Proposed Subproject Components

3. This land acquisition and resettlement due diligence report is prepared for the proposed Ghorahi Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector subproject, under the The Enhance Functionality in Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project). The proposed service area of the water supply subproject includes ward 6 & 10 and part of 2, 3, 4 & 11 of Trivubannagar Ghorahi Municipality. The total households of the wards of selected service area are 8,945 and total population is 45,620 excluding the institutional population in 2014.

#### II. SUBPROJECT DESCRIPTION

### A. Proposed components

- 4. The Ghorahi sub-project has been conceptualized as a combination of surface water and groundwater pumping system. The bulk of the water comes from the surface source with full water treatment system. The system is operating with low efficiency because of non functioning WTP, inefficient distribution network as well as lack of sufficient water storage. The transmission line is often damaged by flood during the rainy season, creating irregularities and insufficient supply. Therefore these problems will be solved by the proposed project.
- 5. The details of the enhancement works are given below in Table 1.

Table 1: The details of the enhancement works

S. No.	Name of structure	Existing	Additional	Total
1	No. and capacity of Reservoirs:	7(1,710 cum)	3(575 cum)	10(2,285cum)
2	Treatment Facilities	3(25 lps PST, HRF,SSF), and 40 lps PF) Chlorination Unit	Chlorination Unit (Rehabilitation)	3(25 lps PST, HRF,SSF), and 40 lps PF) Chlorination Unit
3	Pipeline Length:			
3.1	Transmission	11.4 km	0.3 km	11.7 km
3.2	Distribution	68 km	9.7 km	77.7 km
3.3	Total	79.4 km	10.0 km	89.4 km
4	Chlorination Unit with lab	None	1	2
5.	Chlorination Room	None	4	
6	Surface Intake/Borehole Drilling	Surface Intake 3 TW 8	TW 4	Surface Intake 3, TW 12

- 6. The technical components are designed with close coordination with safeguard team and WUSC executive members to avoid involuntary resettlement impacts. Among the components, OHT(450 cum), RVT-1 (100 cum), RVT-2 (25 cum) and RVT-3(450 cum), Tube Well scheme-3 and Tube Well scheme-3 requires 508.64 sq. m. The WUSC has already acquired the required area and owns 1897.31 sq.m of land which is sufficient to construct the structures. The ownership certificate is attached.
- 7. A due diligence process was conducted for proposed project sites and alignments in line with the Resettlement Framework prepared for the Third STWSSSP and ADB SPS 2009. This report describes the findings and provides copies of relevant legal documents, resolutions, minutes of meetings and photographs. 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 subprojects in Ghorahi Water Users Committee and submit to ADB; and receive a 'no objection' confirmation from ADB prior to start of construction.

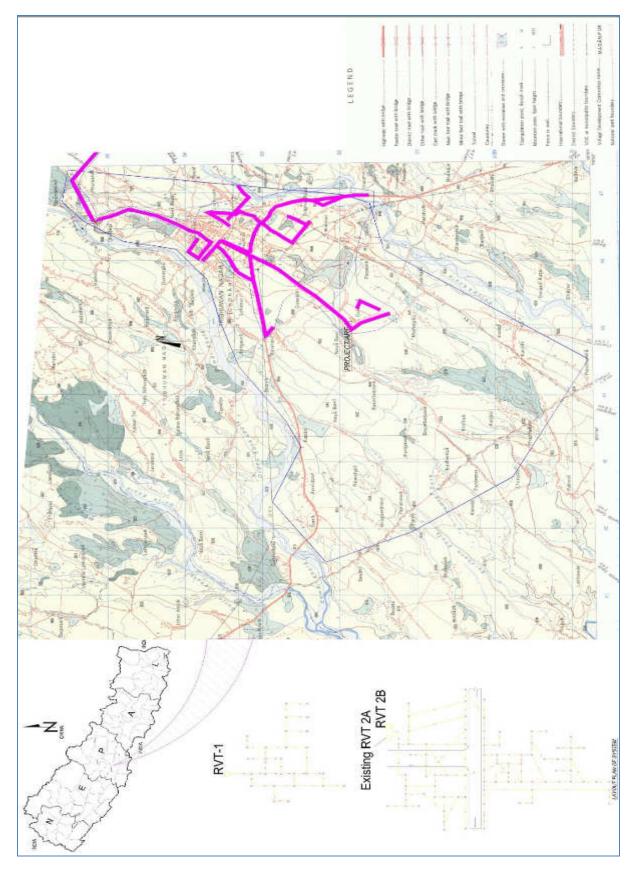


Figure 1: Map of Ghorahi Water Supply Subproject



Figure 2: Google Map of Proposed and Existing Structures

#### III. FIELD WORK: SURVEYS AND PUBLIC CONSULTATION

#### A. Field Visit

8. Field visit to all proposed sites (i.e. sites with existing facilities proposed for continued use/rehabilitation, as well as new OHT site), RVT, tubewell, treatment facilities, transmission main alignments, distribution pipeline alignment; and consultations with stakeholders were conducted to confirm land ownership and use, and the need for surveys and further consultations. Available land ownership documents for identified components were also collected during field work.

#### B. Public Consultation

- 9. Consultations were undertaken with key stakeholders in line with ADB's requirements pertaining to environment and social considerations. Tools used for consultation were stakeholder meetings and Focus Group Discussions (FGD). Key concerns of the people related to the project and inclusion of poor in the drinking water supply scheme, willingness to pay, upfront cash collection, people's participation in project implementaion were discussed.
- 10. During field visits to all proposed sites and pipeline alignments, potential impacts and mitigation measures were assessed and discussed with stakeholders. The consultations helped in identifying the felt needs/concerns and priorities of the stakeholders. The field visits/reconnaissance surveys also helped ascertain that no further surveys and inventories are required.

**Table 2: Summary of consultations** 

Date	Location	No. of Partici pants	Participants	Topics Discussed	Issues Raised
2071/3 /12	Water Users and Sanitation Committee Office	Male = 6 Female = 2 Total = 8	WUSC executive members, project safeguard team	Upgarding the water supply system due to increase in demand	New sources, storage, water treatment, water quality. Means and required construction/rehabilitati on works to improve supply
2072/6 /7	Water Users and Sanitation Committee Office	Male = 61 Female = 23 Total = 84	WUSC executive members, project safeguard team, community users	Land acquisition resettlement Environmental Impacts while implementing the proposed, "Enhance Functionality" in Small Town Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project	Possible land for new works, Resettlement issues, environmental issues, Willingness for individual connections to water supply; Upgrading of existing reservoirs, treatment plant & water source. Water quality;

#### IV. RESETTLEMENT IMPACTS

#### A. SCOPE OF LAND REQUIREMENTS

- 11. Existing facilities proposed for integration (continued use/rehabilitation within existing premises) include the DTWs, their associated reservoirs, treatment plants and transmission lines. These sub-project components are proposed in the public land currently owned by the government. The existing tube-well pumping and surface water system is constructed within the WUSC owned land. The rehabilitation of the treatment plant (chlorination units) will be done within the treatment plant complex and the new OHT, RVT-1 (100 cum), RVT-2 (25 cum) RVT-3 (450 cum), Tube Well scheme-3 (1 no) and Tube Well scheme-5 (3 nos) will be constructed in the newly acquired land. The land ownership certificate is presented in Appendix1. The transmission pipe will be laid along the public road side and there is no need of land acquisition. The distribution pipeline will follow road's RoW (government land) for laying. The existing water supply system in Ghorahi Municipality will be integrated with the proposed enhancement works.
- 12. No relocation impacts or impacts on structures are anticipated at any of the identified sites or alignments for water supply improvement proposals in Ghorahi Project. Temporary impacts of network laying and house connections are limited to potential access disruptions for shops and residences. Land ownership documents for different sites with existing facilities, and a no objection letter and minutes of meeting/resolution to provide land for water supply facilities from the land owners are annexed to this due diligence report.
- 13. About 10.0 km long distribution network is proposed along public road within rights of way. No road closures will be required during construction; contractor to undertake construction on one side of the road first and on completion of the same, start work on the other side to minimize impact on traffic. The contractor will be required to provide signal at appropriate locations indicating available alternate access routes to minimize traffic disruptions. The contractor will have to ensure access to shops and residences using simple wooden walkways where required and limit the excavation to a length of 500 m at a time to minimize disruption. Construction contracts will include the above provisions.
- 14. Provision of 16,501 house connections for the year 2030, will be made by WUSC according to the demand. They are not included in the cost estimation, therefore it will not cause any environmental or social impacts. However there will be temporary disruptions in access to residences during connection distribution process. The contractor will be required to maintain access to the public mobility if required during construction period. Table 3 provides details of land availability, ownership status at the sites where new facilities are proposed and Table 4 gives details of IR impacts of each proposed subproject component.

Table 3: Component wise Land Requirement

Ownership status	Address	Parcel no.	Total available Area (sq. m)	Required land (sq.m)	Comoponents	Remarks
Ownership to use the land	Gulariya, ward no. 2	976	203.28		OHT(450 cum)- 1, RVT-1 (100	Municipality has
for.water supply <i>purpose</i> to WUSC	Haridyar, ward no. 8	980	1694.03	508.64	cum), RVT-2 (25 cum), Tube Well -4 numbers	provided consent letter to WUSC

No additional land is required for other project structures, because they are rehabilitation works.

Table 4: Proposed sub-project components Ghorahi Municipality Water Supply Sub-project and their involuntary resettlement impact status

Components	Capacity	Required Area (sq.m)	Length/No.	IR Impacts	IP Impacts	Proposed mitigation measures
Construction of new tube well(4 Numbers)	27 (lps	80	4 nos	The total land required for the new construction (OHT,	None	
Overhead Tank (OHT)	450 cum	322.64	1 no.	TWs and RVTs) is 508.64 sq m. The municipality has given the consent to use a total of 1897.31 Sq. m ( 5 Kattha 12 dhur) which is	None	
Reservoir(RVT)-2 numbers	125 cum.	106		more than sufficient. No IR impacts are anticipated		
Installation of chlorination unit		To be built in existing WUSC owned land	5 no.	No IR impacts are anticipated	None	
Network rehabilitation activities/ Additional distribution network	Dia(mm) – Length(m) 250mm – 680 225mm – 345m 180mm – 126m 160mm – 680m 140mm – 60m 125mm – 496m 110mm – 707m 90mm – 3912m 75mm – 1279m 63mm – 250m 50mm – 1500m	Public road to be used	10.6 Km	Public road RoW will be used for distribution network and no IR impact anticipated. RoWs (government roads). Temporary impacts on traffic/access to shops and residences anticipated in some places. Contractor to provide signages indicating available alternate access route to minimize traffic disruptions.	None	
Electrical and mechanical repairement		To be built in existing WUSC owned		No IR impacts are anticipated	None	

Components	Capacity	Required Area (sq.m)	Length/No.	IR Impacts	IP Impacts	Proposed mitigation measures
		land				

## Width of the public road ROW for pipe laying

Pipe Size	Width of the road	Length of the road
250mm,225mm,180mm,160mm,140mm	7m	1891m
90mm,110mm,125mm	5m	5115m
75mm, 63mm,50mm	3.5m to 4m	3029m

#### V. SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROFILE

- 15. Ghorahi is a municipality and largest city of Dang Deukhuri District of Rapti Zone, southwest Nepal. It is one of the largest cities of Mid-Western and Far-Western Nepal.It is the largest municipality and city of Rapti Region. Surrounded by the Sivalik and Mahabharat range of Hills, it hosts a moderate climate. Ghorahi is 23 kilometers north of the East-west highway via a spur road from Lamahi. Roads connect Ghorahi to Rukum, Rolpa, Pyuthan, Salyan and Surkhet districts.
- 16. According to the survey report conducted by ENPHO, the total population of proposed area of Tribhuvan Nagar municipality is 27525. Out of this, the family member is 16134 and other than family member is 11391. Ghorahi is ethnically heterogeneous community. The largest ethnic group in the project area is Braman , Chhetri, Tharu, Magar, Kami and Sanyasi. Newar, Gurung, Badi and Musalman are other ethnic groups.
- 17. The households having family size upto 1 to 2 and 3 to 4 are 25 and 25.3% respectively, whereas households having 5 to 6 family members is 31.1. The average family size has been estimated 7.49.
- 18. Majority of the people that is, 29.36% are engaged in agriculture. The second occupation is business, 23.16%; whereas service comes under third rank. 11.9% is found to be economically dependent. The situation of gender is considerabley well off in project district. The access of women in property, decision making, health, and education development work and community particitipation is significantly good.
- 19. Based on field survey, households having income less than Rs. 1,835 per month are classified as below the poverty level and this level of household comprises 7.8% of total. More than 46% of the total households earn between Rs. 3000 to Rs. 7,500 per month. 13.58 percent of the households earn between Rs. 7,500 to Rs. 10,000 per month. 22.2 percent of the households earn above Rs. 10,000 per month. Median income is above Rs. 4,500 per month.

#### VI. INFORMATION DESSIMINATION

20. The DDR is publicly available in Water Users and Sanitation Committee office, District Water Supply and Sanitation Division Office, Project Management and Implementation Support Team, Project Implementation Unit. Further, the DDR is translated in local i.e. Nepali language and made available in WUSC and project regional/district office. The report is also made available to any requester including PAF and related stakeholder.

#### **VII. GRIEVANCE REDRESS**

21. The WUSC assigns one executive member as focal person to handle grievances of the Project Affected Persons (PAF) who are not satisfied with the procedure of the preparation of DDR and project implementation. The deputed member with representative of supervision consultant and contractor will settle the grievances. The WUSC in facilitation of project staffs will check the level of follow-up on these grievances and share observations. If the AP is not satisfied by the resolution the team, it will forward to executive committee of WUSC. The WUSC committee will ensure the grievances are addressed and AP is satisfied. Again if AP is not satisfied the resolution made by WUSC executive committee, it will forwarded chief district officer.

#### VIII. CONCLUSION

22. The subproject has insignificance impact on land and livelihood of community people. It doesn't require dislocating any private and public structures. The land is required for the construction of OHT-1(450 cum), RVT-1 (100 cum), RVT-2 (25 cum), Tube Well scheme-3 and Tube Well scheme-5. These sites are at different locations. The WUSC has already received the land from the municipality for its construction The land provided by municipality for water supply purpose doesn't have significant impact in livelihood of community people but the water fetching time is reduced. Therefore no IR/IP impacts are anticipated.

# **Appendix I: Land Ownership Certificate**

सस्या दलां नं २०३ ०५३ ०५४

फोल न ००२-४६०४३४,४६२०४०

# घोराही खानेपानी उपभोक्ता तथा सरसफाई संस्था GHORAHI WATER SUPPLY USERS AND SANITATION ASSOCIATION

पत्र संख्या :०७२ ०७३ चलानी नं : Д⊏& घोराही , दाङ्ग GHORAIII DANG

मिति : २०७३ 🔏 २०

1

To

ITECO Nepal

Minbhavan, Kathmandu

Nepal

### Subject -Land Ownership

It is hereby certified that the land required for the ongoing project (Enhance Functionality Small Town Water Supply band Sanitation Sector Project) 508.64 Sq.m. is owned by this WUSC and that there is no any IR (Involuntary Resettlement) Impact. Further we would like to assure that no physical and economical displacement had occurred due to land acquisition and the proposed land was vacant and free of illegal/informal land users.

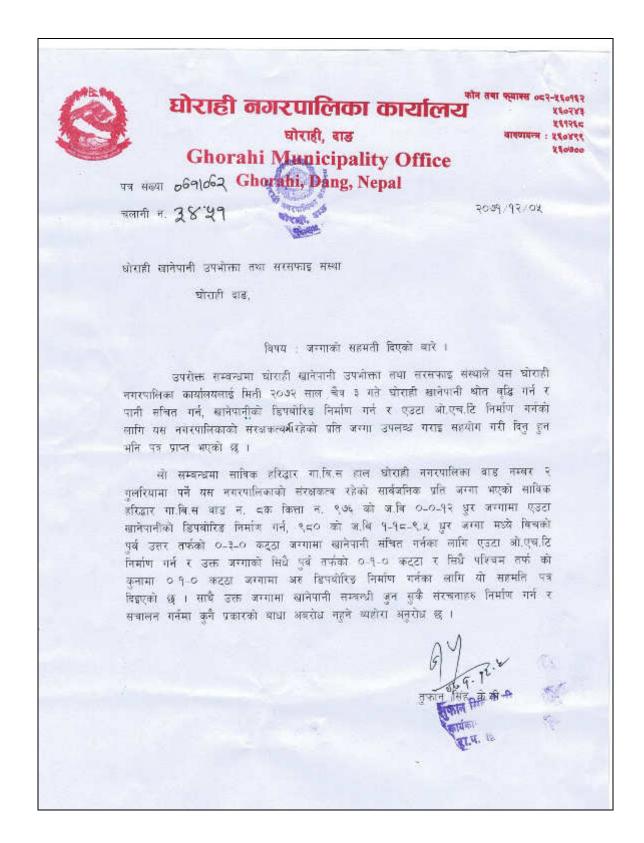
Thank You

Dow' Behader D.C.

(Devi Bahadur D.c)

Chairman

अध्यक्ष



Ghorahi Municipality, Ghorahi Dang district consent letter stating availability of land for the construction of OHT, Deep Boring at different locations

# The English Translation of the letter from Ghorahi Municipality Ghorahi, Dang

Subject: Consent to use of Government/Municipality Land

We have received letter dated 2071/12/03 (16/03/2015) from Ghorahi Water Supply and Sanitation Users Committee (WUSC) requesting for land which is in hold with the Municipality to construct various structures (Collection Chambers, Deep Boring and OHT) of Ghorahi Municipality.

In this regard Ghorahi Municipality confirms that the required land which is on hold of this Municipality (previous Haridwar VDC Ward No. 8 and now parcel No.976 land -0-0-12 dhur( 203.179 sqm) for deep boring. Out of the total land measuring 1-18-9-5 Bigha (about 13020sq.m) use of 0-3-0 Kathha (1015.89 sqm), north east side for OHT, 0-1-0 Kathha (338.63sqm) for deep boring in eastern side and 0-1-0 Kathha (338.63sqm) for deep boring in western side) to Ghorahi Water Supply and Sanitation Users Committee for the construction of various structures as mentioned above. The Municipality has also given consent for the construction of all drinking water related structures within the municipality land. There will be no harm and obstruction to use land at the existing location for new structures.

# **Appendix II: IR & IP Screening Checklist**

## INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT AND INDIGENOUS PEOPLE SCREENING CHECKLISTS

#### A. Introduction

Each project/subproject/component needs to be screen for any involuntary resettlement impacts and indigenous people impacts which will occur or already occurred. This screening determines the necessary action to be done by the project team.

#### Information on project/subproject/component: B.

District/ Administrative Name: a.

Ghorahi Municipality b. Location:

February 15, 2016 to February 15, 2017 C. Civil work dates (proposed):

d. Technical Description:

It is an enhancement project and only rehabilitation type of works will be carried out. New works include OHT, RVT-1 (100 cum), RVT-2 (25 cum), Tube Well scheme-3 and Tube Well scheme-35. The WTP, pipeline and other

facilities will be rehabilitated.

Country	Nepal	
Subproject Name	Ghorahi Small Town Water Supply and Sanitation Project	

#### Involuntary Resettlement Impact Checklist

A.	Probable Involuntary Resettlement Effects	Yes	No	Not Known	Remarks
lm	voluntary Acquisition of Land	- 1		v.	ii ii
	Will there be land acquisition?	v			A land area of about 1 Ropani (508.64 sq. m.) is required for CHT, RVT-1 (100 cum), RVT-2 (25 cum), Tube Well scheme-3 and Tube Well scheme-35. The WUSC has already purchased required ands. Therefore additional land socuisition will not be required
2.	is the site for land acquisition known?	ý			WUSC has completed land acculation.
3.	is the ownership status and current usage of land to be acquired known?	v			Now the land is under the ownership of WUSC.
4.	Will easement be utilized within an existing Right of Way (RCW)?	v			The pipe laying will be carried out along the right of way as far as possible in order to avoid the

	1	F 3	private land and to minimize the other possible adverse impacts
5	Will there be loss of shelter and residential land due to land acquisition?	x <sup>i</sup>	
6	Will there be loss of agricultural and other productive assets due to land acquisition?	x <sup>2</sup>	As the size of acquired private agricultural land is very small, impact on agriculture and other productive assets is insignificant.
7.	Will there be losses of crops, trees, and fixed assets due to land acquisition?	3	
8.	Will there be less of businesses or enterprises due to land acquisition?	Ŋ	
9.	Will there be loss of income sources and means of livelinoods due to land adquisition?	v.	
In	roluntary restrictions on land use or on access to legal	ly designated	parks and protected areas
10	Will people lose access to natural resources, communal facilities and services?	Ŵ.	There is no any designated park and protected area in or near to the project
11	if land use is changed, will it have an adverse impaction social and economic activities?	v.	
12	Will access to land and resources owned communally or by the state be restricted?	4	
Inf	ormation on Displaced Persons:	* *	-37
Ye	Any estimate of the likely number of persons that v Subproject? s yes, approximately how many?	vill be displac	red by the
-	re any of them poor, female-heads of households, or v	rulnerable to	poverty risks? [Y] No [] Yes
	Are any displaced persons from indigenous or ethnic groups?	minority	[v] No [] Yes

### 2. Indigenous Peoples Impact Screening Checklist

KEY CONCERNS (Please provide elaborations on the Remarks column)	YES	NO	NOT KNOWN	Remarks
Indigenous Peoples Identification				
Are there socio-cultural groups present in or use the subproject area who may be considered as "tribes" (hill tribes schedules tribes, tribal peoples). 2"minorities" (ethnic or national minorities) or "indigenous communities" in the supproject area?		3		The service area of the subproject is heterogeneous in terms of ethnicity/caste & culture, and no specific territory of indigenous people or socio-cultural groups has been observed. Most indigenous people in subproject areas are

				economically and politically integrated into the mainstream society, and considering the nature and scale of the subproject, impacts on indigenous peoples are insignificant.
2.	Are there national or local laws or collices 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?		2,	
4.	Do such groups maintain collective attachments to distinct habitats or ancestral territories and/or to the natural resources in these habitats and territories?		7	
5.	Do such groups maintain cultural, economic social and political institutions distinct from the dominant society and purture?		3'	
6	Do such groups speak a distinct language or dialect?	Ą		The ethnic groups in the service area speak their own distinct language among their members, but Nepali is spoken as common anguage.
7.	Has such groups been historically, socially and economically marginalized, disempowered, excluded and/or discriminated against?	v.		Calits and Janajati groups have been historically, socially and economically marginalized, disampowered excluded, anc/or discriminated against to some extent.
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?	Ý		

B. Identification of Potential Impacts

	KEY CONCERNS Please provide elaborations on the Remarks column)	YES	NO	NOT KNOWN	Remarks
9	Will the subproject directly or incirectly benefit or target indigenous Peoples?	v.		2	The subproject directly benefits the indigenous Alanajati because all the beneficiaries will get water supply service irrespective of their ethnicity/caste and economic status.
10	Will the supproject directly or indirectly affect indigenous Peoples traditional socio-butural and belief practices? (e.g. child-rearing, health, education arts, and governance)		y'	5	
11	Will the subproject affect the livelihood systems of indigenous Peoples? (e.g., food production system natural resource management, crafts and trade employment status)		٥'		

12.	Will the subproject be in an area (land or territory) cooppied owned, or used by Indigenous Peoples and/or claimed as ancestral domain?	,	
	dentification of Special Requirements the subproject activities include:		
13.	Commercial development of the cultural resources and knowledge of Indigenous Peoples?	\rangle \text{'}	
14.	Physical displacement from traditional or bustomary lands?	<b>3</b> '	
15.	Commercial development of natural resources (such as minerals, hydroparbons forests, water hunting or fishing grounds) within customary lands under use that would impact the livelihoods or the cualtural ceremonial, spiritual uses that define the identity and community of Indigenous Peoples?	4	
18.	Establishing legal recognition of rights to lands and territories that are traditionally owned or customarily used, occupied or dialimed by indigenous peoples?	2'	
17		7.	

## D. Anticipated subproject impacts on Indigenous Peoples

Subproject component/ activity/ output	Anticipated positive effect	Anticipated negative effect
Civil Works (ÖHT, RVT-1 (100 cum) RVT-2 (25 cum), Tube Well scheme-3 and Tube Well scheme-35etc.)	Regular water supply through efficient water supply system	None
2 Pipeline Works (Pipe Trench Excavation, pipellaying and backfilling)	Regular water supply through improved distribution network	None

# **Appendix III: Minutes of Meeting**

### **English Translation of Minute of Meeting - Phase II**

Ghorahi Small Town Water Supply Sanitation and User's Committee organized a public hearing workshop on 2072/6/7. Participations were made from all concerned stakeholders. After discussion in the public hearing it was observed that there will be no negative impacts on the environment, no necessity of land acquisition and no need of resettlement while implementing the proposed "Enhance Functionality" in Small Town Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project. As such it was decided to inform this conclusion to the concerned authorities.

## Name of Participants

Date: 2072/06/07

S.N.	Name of Participants	Designation	Remarks
1.	Mr. Devi Bahadur DC	WUSC Chairman	
2	Mr.Bal Dev Yogi	WUSC Vice Chairman	
3.	Mr.Gobind Prasad Sharma	WUSC Secretary	
4.	Mr.Parsu Narayan Shrestha	WUSC Treasurer	
5.	Mr.Deepak Kumar Shrestha	WUSC Member	
6.	Mrs.Sarada Thapa	WUSC Member	
7.	Mrs.Niraja Pokharel	WUSC Member	
8.	Mr.Ram Bahadur Khadaka	Representative-ITECO	
9.	Mr.Hari Prasad Dhakal	Team Leader-ITECO	
10.	Mr.Jagganath Purbe	Divisional Chief	
11.	Mr.Damodar Adhikari	User	
12.	Mr.Ramesh Acharya	User	
13.	Mr.Basudev Gautam	User	
14.	Mr.Madhav Prasad Sharma	User	
15.	Mr.Guru Prasad K.C.	User	
16.	Mr.Resham B.C.	User	
17.	Mr.Top Prasad Shrestha	User	
17. 18.	Mrs.Janaki K.C.	User	
19.	Mrs.Siva D.C.		
		User	
20. 21.	Mr.Kool Bahadur Bista	User	
	Mr.Tribhuvan Thapa	User	
22.	Mr.Basanta Bhatarai	User	
23.	Mrs.Sarada Thapa	User	
24.	Mr.Ganesh Prasad Shrestha	User	
25.	Mr.Krishna Bahadur K.C.	User	
26.	Mr.Luk Bahadur K.C.	User	
27.	Mr.Deepak Chaudhary	User	
28.	Mr.Goonakar Bhusal	User	
29.	Mr.Suresh Thapa	User	
30.	Mr.Devi Pokharel	User	
31.	Mr.Toofan Singh K.C.	User	
32.	Mr.Nirmal Acharya	User	
33.	Mr.Khim Bahadur Budhathoki	User	
34.	Mr.Chandra Kuwar	User	
35.	Mr.Bishnu Psandey	User	
36.	Mrs.Sonu Singh	User	
37.	Mrs.Susila Acharya	User	
38.	Mrs.Krishna Devi Regmi	User	
39.	Mrs.Gayatri Sharma	User	
40.	Mr.Madan Kumar Newpane	User	
41.	Mr.Damodar K.C.	User	
42.	Mr.Nishan Bhatarai	User	
43.	Mr.Liladhar Bali	User	
44.	Mr.Lok Prasad Acharya	User	
45.	Mr.Amar Raj Acharya	User	
46.	Mrs.Janaki Dangi	User	
47.	Mrs.Manju Acharya	User	
48.	Mrs.Janaka Acharya	User	
49.	Mrs.Archana Wali	User	
50.	Mr.Netra Prasad Khanal	User	
51.	Mr.Shiv Kumar Subedi	User	
52.	Mrs.Durga K.C.	User	
52. 53.	Mr.Kool Raj Newpane	User	

54.	Mr.Lal Bahadur Rawat	User	
55.	Mr.Harka Bahadur Wali	User	
56.	Mr.Umakant Bhandari	User	
57.	Mr.Shyam Subedi	User	
58.	Mr.Madhusudan Aryal	User	
59.	Mr.Bharat Aryal	User	
60.	Mr.Naresh Jaung Rana	User	
61.	Mr.Narasyan Prasad Bhandari	User	
62.	Mr.Lila Dhar Sharma	User	
63.	Mr.Salikram Pokharel	User	
64.	Mr.Suresh Acharya	User	
65.	Mr.Bishnu Prasad Wali	User	
66.	Mr.Dirgh Raj Bharati	User	
67.	Mr.Gehendra K.C.	User	
68.	Mrs.Radha Pachai	User	
69.	Mrs.Pabitra	User	
70.	Mrs.Puspa Sharma	User	
71.	Mrs.Mira Sharma	User	
72.	Mrs.Kamala Lamsal(Parajuli)	User	
73.	Mrs.Bhawani Shrestha	User	
74.	Mrs.Bimala Saha	User	
75.	Mrs.Bimala Saha	User	
76.	Mr.Prakash Mani Shrestha	User	
77.	Mr.Kamal Shrestha	User	
78.	Mrs. Santa Newpane	User	
79.	Mr.Bed Prasad Shrestha	User	
80.	Mr.Kool Bahadur Budhathoki	User	
81.	Mr.Paban Amatya	User	
82.	Mr.Keshav Bhatarai	User	
83.	Mr.Keshar Bahadur Rawat	User	
84	Mr. Narayan Prasad Devkota	User	

## Name of Participants

Date: 2071/03/32

S.N.	Name of Participants	Designation	Remarks
1.	Mr. Devi Bahadur DC	WUSC Chairman	
2	Mr.Gobinda Prasad Sharma	WUSC Secretary	
3.	Mr.Parshu Narayan Shrestha	WUSC Treasurer	
4.	Mrs.Mohani Devi Dangi	WUSC Member	
5.	Mrs.Niraja Pokharel	WUSC Member	
6.	Mrs.Sarada Thapa	WUSC Member	
7.	Mr.Deependra Pokharel	Representative-ITECO	
8.	Mr.Subash Acharya	Representative-ITECO	

# **Appendix IV: Photographs**



Figure 1 Consultation Meeting with WUSC



Figure 2 Consultations Meeting with WUSC



Figure 3 Consultations Meeting with WUSC



Figure 4 Proposed OHT ,Tubeweel and Cholorination Unit site



Figure 5 Prposed Tubeweel Site