Due Diligence Report

Project number: 35173-013

January 2016

NEP: Third Small Towns' Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project – Kusma, Parbat District

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

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Government of Nepal Ministry of Urban Develop

Ministry of Urban Development Department of Water Supply and Sewerage

Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project (STWSSSP)

Project Management Office (PMO)

Panipokhari, Maharajgunj, Kathmandu, Nepal

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

Resettlement Due Diligence Report

For

Kusma Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project
Parbat District

Kathmandu, January 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
m² – square meter
Mm – millimeter

m³ – micrograms per cubic meter

ABBREVIATIONS

ADB - Asian Development Bank

AP – Affected persons BPL – Below poverty line

CBS - Central Bureau of Statistics

CDC - Compensation determination committee

CDO – Chief District Officer

DDC – District Development Committee
 DSC – Design and supervision consultants

DWSS - Department of Water Supply and Sewerage

EA – Executing agency GON – Government of Nepal

GRC – Grievance redress committee GRM – Grievance redress mechanism

IR – Involuntary resettlement

lps – Liters per second

MUD – Ministry of Urban Development NLSS – Nepal Living Standards Survey

PD - Project director

PMC – Project management consultant PMO – Project management office

PPTA - Project preparatory technical assistance

RF – Resettlement framework RP – Resettlement plan

RS – Resettlement specialist
SSO – Social Safeguards Officer
SPS – Safeguard Policy Statement

STWSSSP - Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector

Project

TA – Technical assistance
TDF – Town development fund
TOR – Terms of reference

WSSDO - Water Supply and Sanitation Division Office

WTP – Water treatment plant

WUSC – Water users and sanitation committeeVDC – Village Development Committee

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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 6 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 Urban Development 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 Kusma 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 no. 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9, of Shivalaya VDC (Now Municipality). The total households of the wards of selected service area are 2,413 and total population is 13,342 excluding the institutional population in 2014.

II. SUBPROJECT DESCRIPTION

A. Proposed components

- 4. The Kusma Small Town Water Supply and Sanitationsub-project has been conceptualized as a gravity surface water system. The water for supply comes from the surface source and there is full water treatment system. The system is operating with low efficiency because of, low water production, low efficiency of WTP, less efficient distribution system, as well as lack of sufficient water storage. The transmission line is often damaged by landslides and pipe breakage, particularly 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	3(350cum)	2(350cum)	5(700 cum)
	Reservoirs:			
2	Treatment Facilities	2(25 lps,	SSF (Extension)	2(25 lps,
		PST,SSF)	Chlorination Unit	, ,
		Chlorination Unit	(Rehabilitation)	Chlorination Unit
3	Pipeline Length:			
3.1	Transmission	22.0 km	4.2 km	26.2 Km
3.2	Distribution	31 km	4.1 km	35.1 Km
3.3	Total	53.0 Km	8.3 Km	61.3 Kms
4	Chlorination Unit with	None	1	1
	lab			
5	Surface	Surface Intake 3	1(surface rehab)	3
	Intake/Borehole		,	
	Drilling:			
6	Fire hydrant	One	Four	Five

- 6. The technical components are designed with close coordination with safeguard team and WUSC executive members to avoid involuntary resettlement impacts. Among the components, Reservoir tank requires 190.74 sq. m. The WUSC has already acquired the required area and owns (1 Bighha 7 Kathha and 4 Dhur) of land which is sufficient to construct the structures. The land is provided by the Municipality for use. 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 Kusma Water Users Committee and submit to ADB; and receive a 'no objection' confirmation from ADB prior to start of construction.

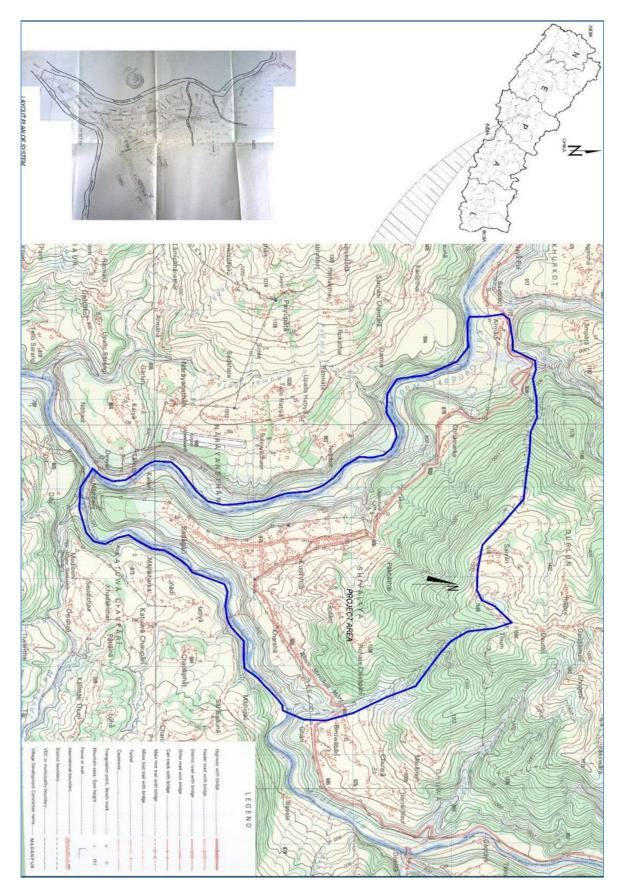


Figure 1: Map of Kusma Water Supply Subproject

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 reservoir site), 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 Participants	Participants	Topics Discussed	Issues Raised
2071/8/12	Water Users and Sanitation Committee Office	Male = 8 Female = 1 Total = 9	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/rehabilitation works to improve supply
2072/6/7	Water Users and Sanitation Committee Office premises	Male = 47 Female= 9 Total = 56	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; Subsidy to the poor.

IV. RESETTLEMENT IMPACTS

A. SCOPE OF LAND REQUIREMENTS

- 11. The sub-project components are proposed both in WUSC private land and government land. Existing facilities proposed for integration (continued use/rehabilitation within existing premises) include the sources, intakes, their associated reservoirs, treatment plants and transmission lines. The surface water system is proposed within the government land provided to the WUSC. The rehabilitation of the treatment plant will be done within the treatment plant complex and the new reservoir tank will be constructed in the land recently acquired by WUSC. The land ownership certificate is presented in Appendix1. The transmission pipe will be laid along the forest area owned by the government and provided to WUSC for use, in parallel with the existing transmission line 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 Kusma 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 Kusma 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 8.3 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 4,712 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	Adress	Par cel no.	Total area (sq. m)	Required land (sq.m)	Comoponents	Remarks
Ownership granted to use the land for water supply purpose to WUSC	Kusma 8, Kareba		300	190.74	For RVT	The RVT of 250 cum will be constructed in the existing RVT complex at Chilaune Chautari where sufficient land is available.
Ownership	Kusma		1 bigha, 7		Rehab of WTP	The rehabilitation

Ownership status	Adress	Par cel	Total area (sq. m)	Required land (sq.m)	Comoponents	Remarks
		no.				
granted to use the land for water supply purpose to WUSC	7 Chilaun e Chauta ri		katha 4 dhur (9,215.5 sq m)			of WTP, will be done in the existing WTP complex where land is available. The total area available is only about 400 sq m

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

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

Overview of Impacts	Area (sq.m)	Land Ownership	IR Impacts	IP Impacts	Proposed mitigation measures
Construction of new reservoir at kareba and	190.74	WUSC	Impact of excavation of earth	None	Proper disposal of excavated materials and use of protection measures
Chilaune Chautari	190.74	WOSC	Impact on landscaping and slope	None	Adequate excavation in proper way/ ownership
Construction of collection chamber		Existing	Landslide and erosion	None	Construction of check dam, gabion and bioengineering works
			Impact on vegetation		Removal of vegetation
Protection and maintenance		Existing	Diversion of River	None	Construction of check dam and gabion
Landslide stabilization work		Existing	Landslide and erosion	None	Construction of check dam, gabion and bioengineering works
Pipe line change		Existing	Impact on vegetation	None	Removal of vegetation
Construction of slow sand filter		Eviating	Impact of excavation of earth	None	Proper disposal of excavated materials and use of protection measures
		Existing	Impact on landscaping and slope	None	Adequate excavation in proper way/ ownership
Installation of chlorination		Existing	Excessive use may be detrimental	None	Avoid excessive use
unit		Lxisting	Leakage through storage	None	Maintain proper storage to avoid leakage
Installation of fire hydrant		Existing	Minor impact (site specific)	None	Traffic diversion
Network rehabilitation			Traffic disturbance		Arrangement for traffic diversion with traffic
activities/ Additional distribution network		Existing	Air pollution due to operation of power generator	None	Dust reduction and emission should be controlled
			HHs water distribution	<u> </u>	Intermitted supply

V. SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROFILE

- 15. The population of the project area has been estimated within 5 to 10 years of age interval and it is found that majority of the population in the area (25.8%) fall within the age group of 10-19 years. Other significant size of population is recorded within the age group of 20-29 years (19.9%), 30 39 years (12.4%), 40 49 years (11.5%) 5 9 years (7.5%) etc. The percentage of economically inactive age group (60 years and above) is about 6.0 percent. The overall findings of the age group population is that majority of the project area population is economically active.
- 16. Majority of the households (94%) in the project area have toilet facility. However, in some of the wards a significant number of households lack toilet facility. The percentage of households that lack toilet facility is recorded maximum in ward number 9 (26%) followed by ward number 7 (25%), ward number 1 (3.8%), ward number 5 (3.1%) respectively.
- 17. Majority of the households in the project area uses two types of latrines: pour flush latrine (39.1%) and pit latrine (30.9%). Other types of latrine are: VIP latrine and cistern latrine that are used by 28.8 % and 1.2 % households respectively. Location wise maximum households that are using pour flush type of latrine are found in ward number 4 (79%), ward number 1 (56%) and ward number 3 (52%). Similarly, majority households of ward number 9 (60%) use pit latrine, 77 percent households of ward number 6 use pour flush type latrine while the largest number of households using cistern flush type of latrine is recorded in ward number 9 (8%).

VI. INFORMATION DESSIMINATION

18. 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.

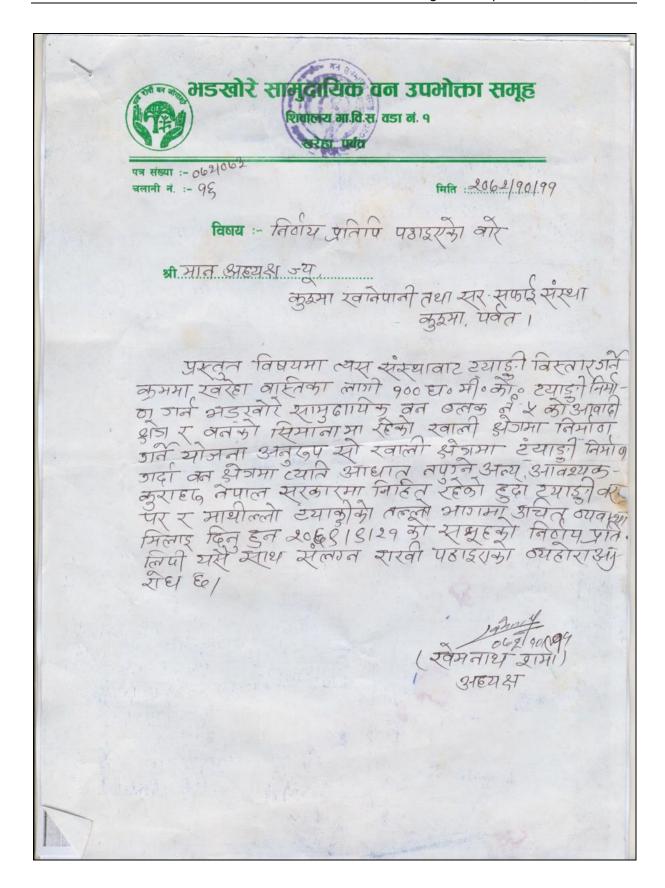
VII. GRIEVANCE REDRESS

19. 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. CONCLUSIONS

20. The subproject has insignificance impact on land and livelihood of PAF. It doesn't require dislocating any private and public structures. The land acquired doesn't have significant impact in livelihood of PAF but the water fetching time is reduced. The land is required for the rehabilitation of WTP, construction of Reservoir tank at Chilaune Chautari and Kareba but the required land is already owned by the WUSC. That is to say that the structures will be built in the existing land. Therefore compensation cost is not required for the implementation of this sub project. It doesn't require dislocating any private and public structures and hence falls under the B category of ADB guidelines and this DDR is prepared.

Appendix I: Land Ownership Certificate





कुश्मा नगरपालिका कार्यालय

पत्र संख्या : ०७२/०७३

चलानी नं. : ६११८

मिति : २०७२/१०/१३

विषय : सिफारिस सम्बन्धमा ।

श्री Iteco Nepal (P) LTD

वानेश्वर, काठमाण्डौं

प्रस्तुत विषयमा शिवालय खानेपानी उपभोक्ता तथा सरसफाई संस्थाको मिति २०७२।१०।१३ को च. नं. ६५ को पत्रमा आयोजना पुनर्स्थापना कार्यक्रमको माध्यमबाट सुधार विस्तार तथा स्तरोन्नती गर्ने प्रयोजनका लागि Rehabilitation programme संचालनको प्रक्रिया अगाडि बढेको ब्यहोरा अनुरोध गर्दे, खानेपानीका विभिन्न सरचनाहरू २ थान रिजर्भवायर टकी र स्लोस्याण्ड फिल्टरको निर्माणका अतिरिक्त क्यादिखोला मूहानदेखि कु.न.पा.-ट स्थित रिजर्भवायर टकीसम्म नयाँ प्रसारण पाईपलाईन विच्छाउने कार्यक्रम भएकोले सरोकार राख्ने वन समूहहरू भड्खोरे सा.ब.उ.स., गुप्तेश्वर सा.ब.उ.स. र कालीगण्डकी छमर्के सा.ब.उ.स. पर्वतको लिखित अनुमित प्राप्त भएको हुँदा यस खानेपानी संस्था अन्तर्गत संरचनाहरू निर्माण हुने जग्गामा कुनै विवाद नरहेको तथा उक्त क्षेत्रहरूमा कुनै वातावरणीय प्रभाव तथा असर समेत नपर्ने ब्यहोरा उल्लेख गर्दे सिफारिस माग भै आएकोले सोहि बमोजिम सिफारिस गरिएको ब्यहोरा अनुरोध छ । बोधार्थ

श्री शिवालय खानेपानी उपभोक्ता तथा सरसफाई संस्था कुश्मा, पर्वत

लालप्रसाद पाध्या

नि. कार्यकारी अधिकत नि.कायकारी आधिकरा

"सवैको रहर : समृद्ध क्श्मा नगर"



श्री गुप्तेश्वर सामुदायिक वन उपभोक्ता समिति शिवालय ६ र ७, क्ष्मा, पर्वत

प.सं. : 0121013

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च.नं. : 9

विषयः स्टामनी प्रदान गिरिएको बारे।. श्री क्षित्वालय स्वानेपानी अपनेम्हा तथा स्ट्रिपाई संस्वा कुरूमा, पर्वत उपर्युक्त विषया। पन: स्थापना कार्यत्रमाको नाध्यान्तर स्थार

विस्तार तथा स्तरीन्ति जर्न प्रयोजनका लाजी Rehabilitation

Programme संचालनकी प्रतिशा कृजाड़ी बढ़ेकी उपहोश तहां स्थाकी

कित 2062190 10 ट का पेषित च. म हें की पत्र द्वारा खनजान करों।

क्रित व्यवस्था कु.म. पा ट स्थित चिताउने चीतारा जानी रहेकी

स्ताबिक पति टंकीको उत्तरले हाल अतिहिष्यत स्लीस्थाउ पितरहेको

स्ताबिक पति टंकी प्रतान वेन्यलेख स्लीस्थाउ पितरहेको

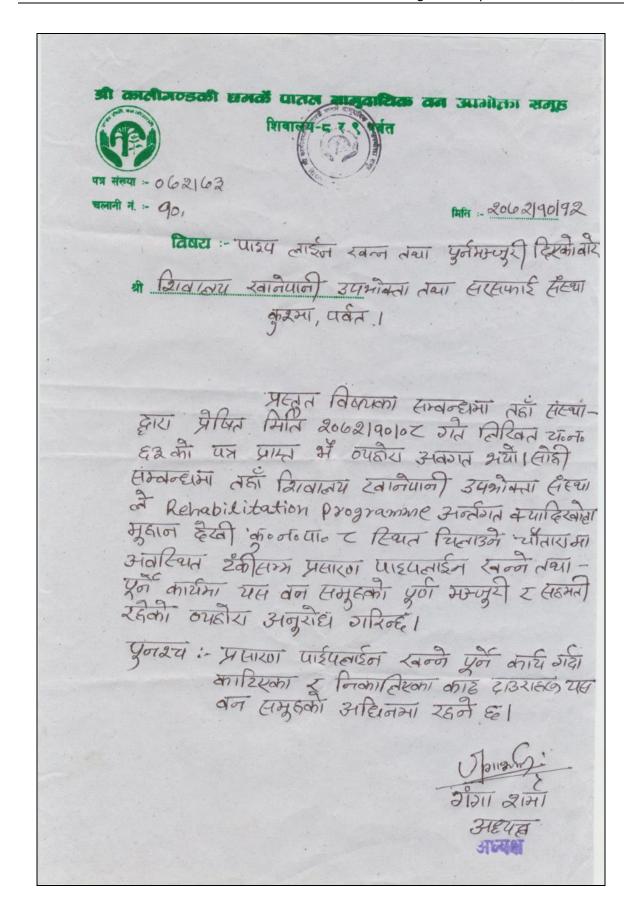
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पुन्थ्यः प्रामी उल्लेशिवत स्रेत्वना क्षु निर्माय गर्म बन पेहार लाई स्रोप्त अएएल जोणाईन र कारिएका व निकालिएका कार हाउरा क्षु यन उपमोक्ता स्वाइकी कारिकाणा रही ह।

(अह्यह्र)

अवयक्ष

रक कुमा कुमीचाय



Appendix II: IR & IP Screening Checklist

INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT AND INDIGENOUS PEOPLE SCREENING CHECKLISTS

A. Introduction

- 1. 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.
- B. Information on project/subproject/component:

a. District/ Administrative Name: Parbat

b. Location: Kusma Municipality

c. Civil work dates (proposed): February 15, 2016 to August 15, 2016

d. Technical Description: It is an enhancement project and only rehabilitation type of works will be carried out. New works include

of works will be carried out. New works include construction of reservoir at Kareba. The WTP, pipeline

and other facilities will be rehabilitated.

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

C. Screening Questions for Involuntary Resettlement Impact

A. Probable Involuntary Resettlement Effects	Yes	No	Not known	Remarks
voluntary Acquisition of Land			•	
Will the project include any physical construction work?	V			New reservoir at Kareba
Does the proposed activity include upgrading or rehabilitation of existing physical facilities?	V			
Will there be land acquisition?	√			A land area of about 6 Ana (190.74 sq. m.) is required for RVT at Kareba, which needs to be acquired There will be no other land acquisition because the land possessed by WUSC can be used for the construction of RVT of 250 cum at Chilaune Chautari, SSF and Disinfection Unit with Lab etc.
Is the site for land acquisition known?	V			Community Forest land
Is the ownership status and current usage of land tobe acquired known?	V			Non-agricultural public land(community forest)
	Effects roluntary Acquisition of Land Will the project include any physical construction work? Does the proposed activity include upgrading or rehabilitation of existing physical facilities? Will there be land acquisition? Is the site for land acquisition known?	Effects roluntary Acquisition of Land Will the project include any physical construction work? Does the proposed activity include upgrading or rehabilitation of existing physical facilities? Will there be land acquisition? ✓ Is the site for land acquisition known?	Effects roluntary Acquisition of Land Will the project include any physical construction work? Does the proposed activity include upgrading or rehabilitation of existing physical facilities? Will there be land acquisition? ✓ Is the site for land acquisition known?	Effects Voluntary Acquisition of Land Will the project include any physical construction work? Does the proposed activity include upgrading or rehabilitation of existing physical facilities? Will there be land acquisition?

6.	Will easement be utilized within an existing Right of Way (ROW)?	√		The pipe laying will be carried out along the right of way as far as possible in order to avoid the private land and to minimize the other possible adverse impacts.
7.	Will there be loss of shelter and residential land due to land acquisition?		√	
8.	Will there be loss of agricultural and other productive assets due to land acquisition?		√	The land to be acquired/obtained is non-agricultural land
9.	Will there be losses of crops, trees, and fixed assets due to land acquisition?		√	
10.	Will there be loss of businesses or enterprises due to land acquisition?		√	
11.	Will there be loss of income sources and means of livelihoods due to land acquisition?		√	
lην	oluntary restrictions on land use or on access to le	gally des	ignate	parks and protected areas
12.	Will people lose access to natural resources, communal facilities and services?		√	There is no any designated park and protected area in or near to the project.
13.	If land use is changed, will it have an adverse impact on social and economic activities?		V	
14.	Will access to land and resources owned communally or by the state be restricted?		√	
Inf	ormation on Displaced Persons:			·
Ye	Any estimate of the likely number of persons that Subproject?	at will be	displac	ced by the [√] No []
	f yes, approximately how many? <u>None</u>	-		
A	are any of them poor, female-heads of households, o	r vulner	able to	poverty risks? [√] No [] Yes
	Are any displaced persons from indigenous or ethi groups?	nic mino	rity	[√] No [] Yes

2. Indigenous Peoples Impact Screening Checklist

-	KEY CONCERNS (Please provide elaborationson the Remarks column)	YES	NO	NOT KNOWN	Remarks
	igenous Peoples Identification			KNOWN	
1.	Are there socio-cultural groups present in or use the subproject area who may be considered as "tribes" (hill tribes, schedules tribes, tribal peoples), z"minorities" (ethnic or national minorities), or "indigenous communities" in the subproject area?		1		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 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?		V		inogrinodrik.
3.	Do such groups self-identify as being part of a distinct social and cultural group?		1		
4.	Do such groups maintain collective attachments to distinct habitats or ancestral territories and/or to the natural resources in these habitats and territories?		1		
5.	Do such groups maintain cultural, economic, social, and political institutions distinct from the dominant society and culture?		1		
6.	Do such groups speak a distinct language or dialect?	V			The ethnic groups in the service area speak their own distinct language among their members, but Nepali is spoken as common language.
7.	Has such groups been historically, socially and economically marginalized, disempowered, excluded, and/or discriminated against?	V			Dalits and Janajati groups have been historically, socially and economically marginalized, disempowered, excluded, and/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?	√			

ь.	Identification of Potential Impacts KEY CONCERNS			NOT	
(Please provide elaborationson the Remarks column)	YES	NO	KNOWN	Remarks
9.	Will the subproject directly or indirectly benefit or target Indigenous Peoples?	V			The subproject directly benefits the Indigenous/Janajati because all the beneficiaries will get water supply service irrespective oftheir ethnicity/caste and economic status.
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)		1		
11.	Will the subproject affect the livelihood systems of Indigenous Peoples? (e.g., food production system, natural resource management, crafts and trade, employment status)		1		
12.	Will the subproject be in an area (land or territory) occupied, owned, or used by Indigenous Peoples, and/or claimed as ancestral domain?		V		
	dentification of Special Requirements the subproject activities include				
13.	Commercial development of the cultural resources and knowledge of Indigenous Peoples?		1		
14.	Physical displacement from traditional or customary lands?		V		
15.	as minerals, hydrocarbons, 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?		V		
16.	territories that are traditionally owned or customarily used, occupied or claimed by indigenous peoples?		V		
17.	Acquisition of lands that are traditionally owned or customarily used, occupied or claimed by indigenous peoples?		1		

D. Anticipated subproject impacts on Indigenous Peoples

Subproject component/ activity/ output	Anticipated positive effect	Anticipated negative effect
Civil Works (construction of RVT of 250 cum at Chilaune Chautari and kareba, SSF and Disinfection Unit with Lab etc.)	Regular water supply through efficient water supply system	None
Pipeline Works (Excavation, pipe laving and backfilling)	Regular water supply through improved distribution network.	None

Appendix III: Minutes of Meeting

English Translation of Minute of Meeting - Phase II

Kusma Small Town Water Supply Sanitation and User's Committee organized a public hearing workshop on 2072/6/7. Participation 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.

- g-2+1
क्रिश्मा स्थित को जर्ते, स्थित के जिल्ले, पूर्वे र उठांभमाक के लाउन (3.894 km) व्यक्ते, पूर्वे र उठांभमाक के लाउन (3.894 km) व्यक्ते ए के र उठांभमाक के लाउन के लाउ

श्चितालय र्वानेपानी उपभोन्ग तथा स्र. एर्थ नुष्टमा,पर्वत

म श्रीपाल 1 की Main report मा उत्तेरिवत जनर्रका १३३४१, रेवा रेप र्रकाली रहेन होत्र भित्र भएका र्थायो प्रकारका जनर्रका हुन । तर त्यहा रहेका व्यर्शा निकाय स्ट म्रकारी कार्यात्य प्रद्वा अदालम जोह र्रकारी य्य र्रेस्था, न्यावसायोक प्रतिवठान र सिक्षा म्रस्थामा कार्यत्न कर्मचारी, जनशानि तथा रिक्वार्थी र भाडामा वर्ने मार्नस्ट रुमेत हामा प्रत्यूश पानी उपभोग गर्ने उपमोक्ताह हुन जस्की स्रिक्ष कर्मना वर्दे मार्नस्ट रुमेत हुन जस्की स्रिक्श कर्मना हुन जसकी स्रिक्ष रुमेत

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स्वकृत प्राप्त २१६६ शारा महर्थे १८४८
स्वानित हम भने वाको रहेका ३४८ सार
नाता स्वानित स्वानित स्वानित कार्यम् मा उल्लेख भएका ६० संस्थान साराको प्रकृति प्रति स्थितात ते हुन ।

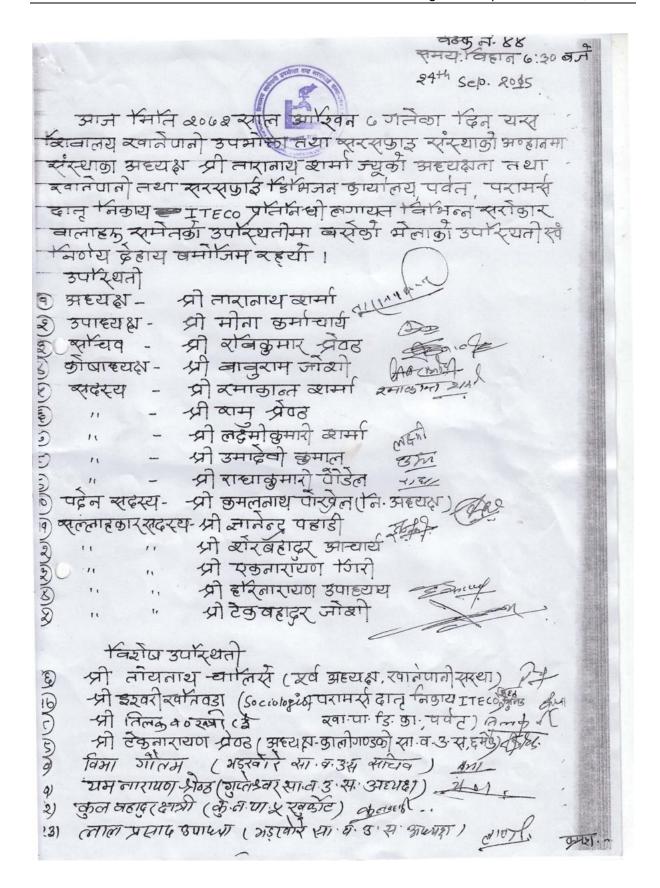
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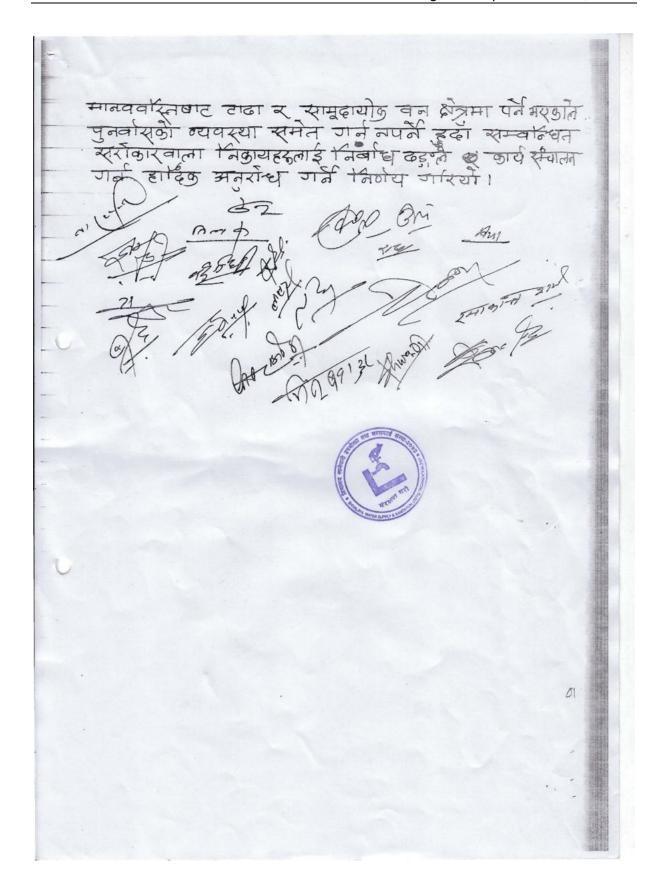
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Appendix IV: Photographs



Photo No. 1



Photo No. 2



Photo No. 3



Photo No. 4



Photo No. 5

Resettlement Due Diligence Report of Kusma, Parbat