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

Resettlement Due Diligence Report

For Kawasoti Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project Kawasoti, Nawalparasi

Kathmandu, January 2016

Submitted by:

Joint Venture in Between



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CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS

Currency Unit	=	NPR
NPR 1.00	=	\$0.00996
\$1.00	=	97.95

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

cum – c	ubic meter
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Km –	kilometer
------	-----------

- m² square meter millimeter _
- -Mm
- micrograms per cubic meter m³

ABBREVIATIONS

ADB AP BPL CBS CDC CDO DDC DSC DWSS EA GON GRC GRM IR Ips MUD NLSS PD PMC PMO		Asian Development Bank Affected persons Below poverty line Central Bureau of Statistics Compensation determination committee Chief District Officer District Development Committee Design and supervision consultants Department of Water Supply and Sewerage Executing agency Government of Nepal Grievance redress committee Grievance redress mechanism Involuntary resettlement Liters per second Ministry of Urban Development Nepal Living Standards Survey Project director Project management consultant Project management office
PPTA RF	_	Project preparatory technical assistance Resettlement framework
RP	_	Resettlement plan
RS	-	Resettlement specialist
SSO	-	Social Safeguards Officer
SPS	-	Safeguard Policy Statement
STWSSSP	-	Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector
ТА	_	Project 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 committee
VDC	-	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 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 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 Kawasoti 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 no1, 2, 3,5, 6 & 7 of Shiv Mandir VDC and ward nos. 5 & 6 of Kawasoti VDC (Now Kawasoti Municipality. The total households of the wards of selected service area are 7,101 and total population is 38,360 excluding the institutional population in 2014.

II. SUBPROJECT DESCRIPTION

A. Proposed components

4. The Kawasoti 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 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.

S. No.	Name of Structure	Existing	Enhancement Works	Total
1	No. and capacity of Reservoirs:	3(1,100 cum)	1(450 cum)	4(1,550 cum)
2	Treatment Facilities	2(54 lps, HRF,SSF) Chlorination Unit	Rehab of WTP & Chlorination Unit (Rehabilitation)	2(54 lps)
3	Pipeline Improvement length:			
3.1	Transmission	3.6 km	2.5 km	6.1 Km
3.2	Distribution	170km	10.6km	180.6 Km
3.3	Total	173.6 Km	13.1 Km	186.7 Km
4	Chlorination Unit with lab	None	3	3
5	Surface Intake/Borehole Drilling:	Surface Intake 3 TW 2	Rehab of 2 TW 1	Surface 3 TW 3

Table 1: The details of the enhancement works

6. The technical components are designed with close coordination with safeguard team and WUSC executive members to avoid involuntary resettlement impacts. Among the components, Deep well and OHT requires 317.9 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 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 Kawasoti Water Users Committee and submit to ADB; and receive a 'no objection' confirmation from ADB prior to start of construction.

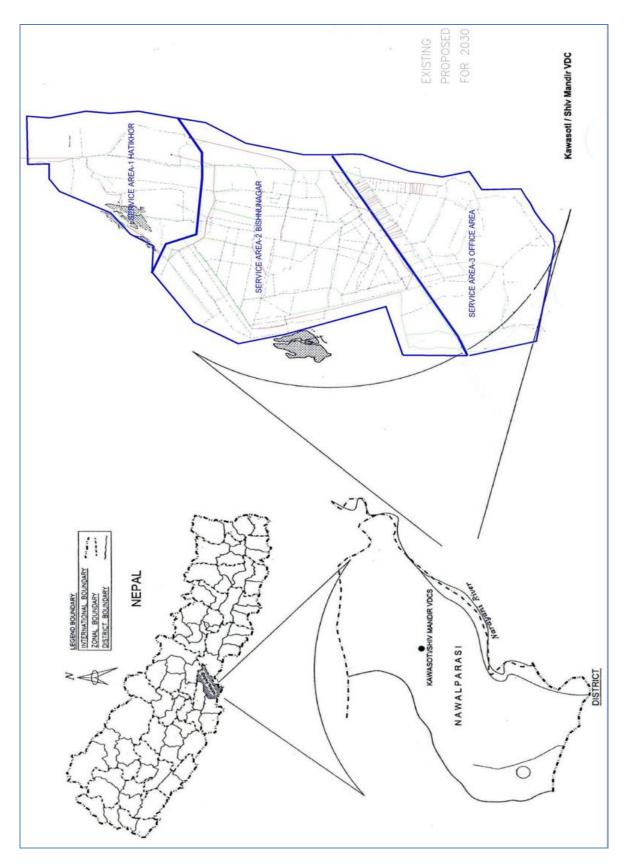


Figure 1: Map of Kawasoti Water Supply Subproject

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 OHT 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.

Date	Location	No. of Partici pants	Participants	Topics Discussed	Issues Raised
2072/6 /8	Water Users and Sanitation Committee Office	Male = 51 Female = 25 Total = 76	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;.

Table 2: Summary of consultations

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 DTWs, their associated reservoirs, treatment plants and transmission lines. The tube-well pumping and surface water system is proposed within the WUSC owned land The rehabilitation of the treatment plant will be done within the treatment plant complex and the new TW and OHT will be constructed within the existing office building area where other structures are also present and the area is protected by compound wall. The land is owned by WUSC. The land ownership certificate is presented in Appendix1. The transmission pipe will be laid along the bank of the river in

parallel with the existing transmission line and therte is no need of land acquisition. The distribution pipeline will follow road's RoW (government land) for laying. The existing water supply system in Kawasoti 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 Kawasoti 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 13.1 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 12,405 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.

Ownership status	Adre ss	Parc el no.	Total area	Required land (sq.m)	Comoponents	Remarks
Ownership to use the land for water supply purpose to WUSC	Kawa soti 7 and 8		1 bigha, 7 katha 4 dhur (9,215.5 sq m)	317.9	Tube well and OHT	WUSC has already acquired

Table 3: Component wise Land Requirement

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

Components	Capacity	Area (sq.m)	Land Ownership	IR Impacts	IP Impacts	Proposed mitigation measures
Reservoir (OHT)	450 cum	317.9	Existing	Impact of excavation of earth	None	Proper disposal of excavated materials and use of protection measures
				Impact on landscaping and slope		Adequate excavation in proper way/ ownership
Rehabilitation of reservoir				No significant impact		
Construction of new tube well	1 number			Ground water reduction	None	Construction of ground water recharge pond
Rehabilitation/Construction of new intake	NA		Existing	Landslide and erosion	None	Construction of check dam, gabion and bioengineering works
				Impact on vegetation	None	Removal of vegetation
Protection and maintenance	-		Existing	Diversion of River	None	Construction of check dam and gabion
Maintenance of Tube well	2 number		Existing	No significant impact	None	
Transmission line						
Landslide stabilization work			Existing	Landslide and erosion	None	Construction of check dam, gabion and bioengineering works
Pipe line laying	13.1 km			Impact on vegetation	None	Removal of vegetation
Treatment plant					None	
Maintenance of Horizontal roughing filter	54 lps		Existing	No any significant impact	None	
Rehabilitation of new pressure filter			Existing	No significant impact	None	
Installation of chlorination unit			Existing	Excessive use may be detrimental	None	Avoid excessive use
				Leakage through storage	None	Maintain proper storage to avoid leakage
					None	

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

Components	Capacity	Area (sq.m)	Land Ownership	IR Impacts	IP Impacts	Proposed mitigation measures
					None	
Distribution line						
Network rehabilitation activities/ Additional distribution network			Existing	Traffic disturbance	None	Arrangement for traffic diversion with traffic
			Existing	Air pollution due to operation of power generator	None	Dust reduction and emission should be controlled
				HHs water distribution	None	Intermitted supply
Electrical and mechanical repairement			Existing	Noise pollution and oil spillage	None	Sound muffler installed and proper management of waste oil

V. SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROFILE

15. The project area comprises Shiv Mandir Village Development Committee (VDC), Ward Nos. 1-3 and 5-7, and Kawasoti VDC, Ward Nos. 5-6. The Project is located in the Nawalparasi District of the Western Development Region.

16. There are more than 12 ethnic groups in this proposed project area with Brahmin, Chhetri, being the major ethnic groups, whereas Magar, Gurung comes in the 2nd rank and other occupational castes are in the minority groups. All the ethnic groups speak Nepali. Other regional languages like Bhojpuri, Abadhi, Magaretc, are also spoken in the region. Most of the people of the project area believe in Hindu religion. Buddhism comes in the second rank whereas Muslims and Christians are also found sporadically distributed.

17. The literacy rate of Kawasoti is estimated to be 75.2% on an average. Agriculture is the most important economic activity of the project area. Apart from this, the following areas are the other income producing activities within the project areas, viz: working in offices & academic institutions, trade & commerce (business), labors.

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

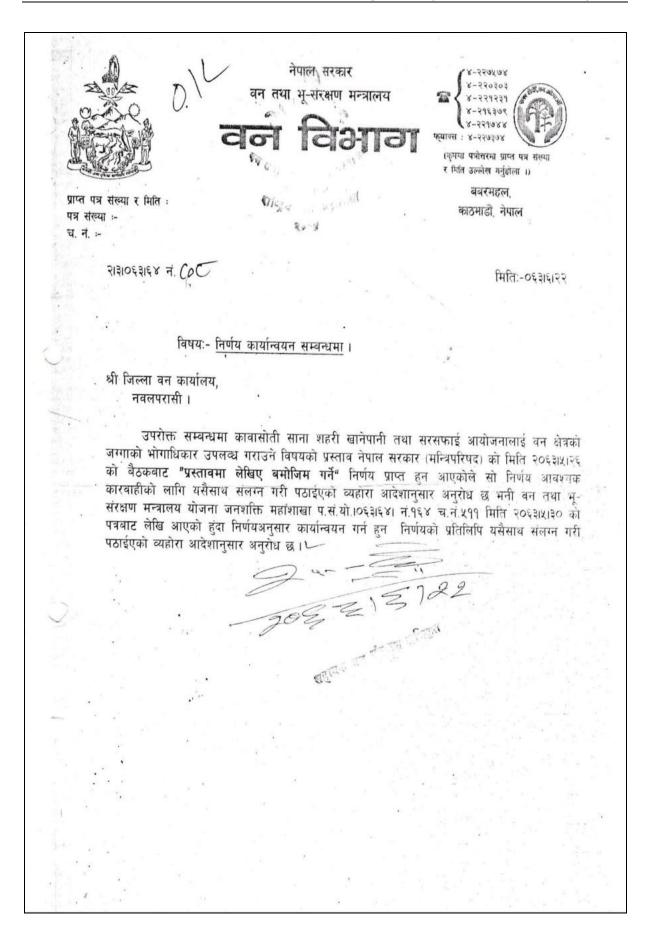
19. The WUSC assigns one executive member as focal person to handle grievances of the Project Affected Persons (PAF) who are not satisfied with the procedure of the preparation of DDR and project implementation. The deputed member with represtntaivie of supervision consultant and contractor will settle 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.

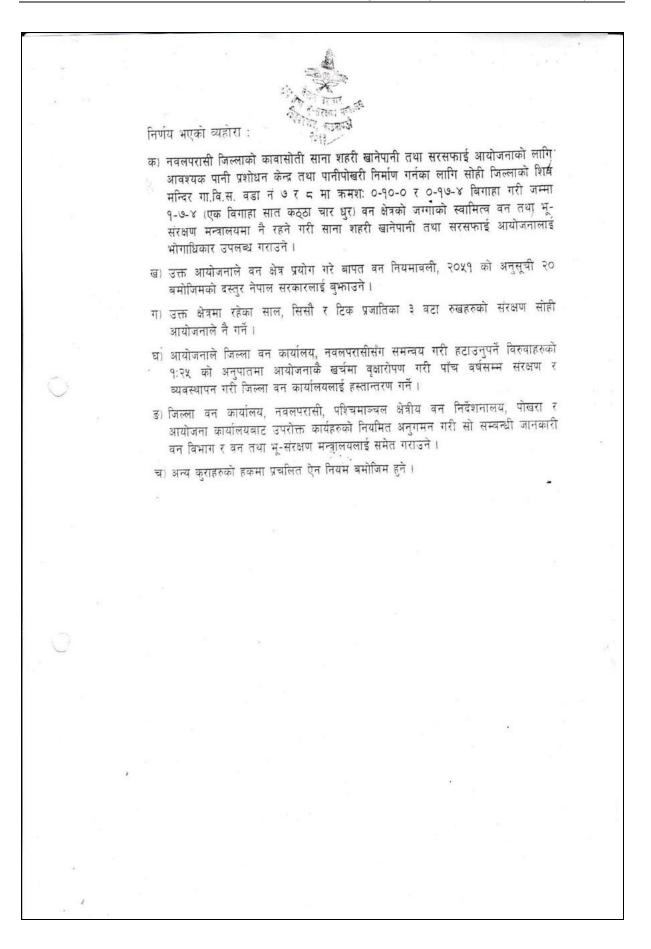
VIII. CONCLUSIONS

20. The subproject has insignificance impact on land and livelihood of PAF. It doesn't require dislocating any private and public structures. The land donation doesn't have significant impact in livelihood of PAF but the water fetching time is reduced. The land is required for the construction of TW and the OHT 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

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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:	Nawalparasi
b.	Location:	Kawasoti Municipality
C.	Civil work dates (proposed):	February 15, 2016 to January 15, 2017
d.	Technical Description:	It is an enhancement project and only rehabilitation type of works will be carried out. New works include one number of TW and one OHT. The WTP, pipeline and other facilities will be rehabilitated.

Ner

Nepal

Subproject Name K

Kawasoti Small Town Water Supply and Sanitation Project

C. Screening Questions for Involuntary Resettlement Impact

	A. Probable Involuntary Resettlement Effects	Yes	No	Not known	Remarks
	Involuntary Acquisition of Land				
1.	Will the project include any physical construction work?	V			Construction of TW and OHT
2.	Does the proposed activity include upgrading or rehabilitation of existing physical facilities?	N			
3.	Will there be land acquisition?	N			About 10 Ana (317.9 sq.m.) of land is required for the construction of Deep Tube-well and OHT, which is need to be acquired. There will be no other land acquisition because the land available within the WUSC premises is sufficient for other structures.
4.	Is the site for land acquisition known?	V			Government Land to be used, government has granted permission.
5.	Is the ownership status and current usage of land to be acquired known?	N			
6.	Will easement be utilized within an existing	V			The pipe laying will be carried out

	A. Probable Involuntary Resettlement	Yes	No	Not	Remarks
	Effects Right of Way (ROW)?			known	along the right of way as far as possible in order to avoid the private and loss and to minimize the other possible adverse impacts.
7.	Will there be loss of shelter and residential land due to land acquisition?		N		
8.	Will there be loss of agricultural and other productive assets due to land acquisition?		V		
9.	Will there be losses of crops, trees, and fixed assets due to land acquisition?		N		
10.	Will there be loss of businesses or enterprises due to land acquisition?		V		
11.	Will there be loss of income sources and means of livelihoods due to land acquisition?		N		
Inv	oluntary restrictions on land use or on acce	ss to	lega	ally desig	nated parks and protected areas
12.	Will people lose access to natural resources, communal facilities and services?		V		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?		V		
Info	ormation on Displaced Persons:				
Su Ye	ny estimate of the likely number of persons f lbproject? es, approximately how many? <u>None</u>	that v	will b	e displa	ced by the [√] No[]
li ye				_	
	e any of them poor, female-heads of houseł ks?	nolds	, or v	/ulnerab	le to poverty [√] No [] Yes
	e any displaced persons from indigenous o oups?	r eth	nic n	ninority	[v] No [] Yes

D. Indigenous Peoples Impact Screening Checklist

(KEY CONCERNS Please provide elaborationson the Remarks column)	YES	NO	NOT KNOWN	Remarks
Ind	ligenous Peoples Identification				
1.	Are there socio-cultural groups present in or use the subproject area who may be considered as "tribes" (hill tribes, schedules tribes, tribal peoples), z"minorities" (ethnic or national minorities), or"indigenous communities" in the subproject area?		V		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

(F	KEY CONCERNS Please provide elaborationson the Remarks column)	YES	NO	NOT KNOWN	Remarks
					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		
3.	Do such groups self-identify as being part of a distinct social and cultural group?		V		
4.	Do such groups maintain collective attachments to distinct habitats or ancestral territories and/or to the natural resources in these habitats and territories?		V		
5.	Do such groups maintain cultural, economic, social, and political institutions distinct from the dominant society and culture?		\checkmark		
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?	V			

E. Identification of Potential Impacts

KEY CONCERNS (Please provide elaborationson the Remarks column)	YES	NO	NOT KNOWN	Remarks
 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.
 Will the subproject directly or indirectly affect Indigenous Peoples' traditional socio-cultural and belief practices? (e.g. child-rearing, health, education, arts, and governance) 		V		

(1	KEY CONCERNS Please provide elaborationson the Remarks column)	YES	NO	NOT KNOWN	Remarks
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?		V		
14.	Physical displacement from traditional or customary lands?		V		
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 cualtural, ceremonial, spiritual uses that define the identity and community of Indigenous Peoples?		V		
16.	Establishing legal recognition of rights to lands and 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?		V		

F. Anticipated subproject impacts on Indigenous Peoples

Subproject component/ activity/ output	Anticipated positive effect	Anticipated negative effect
1. Civil Works (Deep Tube-well, OHT, Chlorination Unit with Lab, Chlorination Shed, Transmission Line Protection etc.)	Regular water supply through efficient water supply system	None
2. Pipeline Works (Excavation, pipe laying and backfilling)	Regular water supply through improved distribution network.	None

Appendix III: Minutes of Meeting

English Translation of Minute of Meeting - Phase II

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

कावासीती साता शहरी (वर्तिपानी तेखा सरसमाञ्च उज्जीका र्स्ट्रेस्या फेन्द्र र्वोला एन्द्र ग्रितामा भ्यानेन तथा छाम्रह ठलउ वनाउन प्रत # अगेम् हैंड तका अहान (Gallery Improvement) आर्योडाना लोर्न उगतिहैन करे। विव्यानमा देगरीन प्रवेशोला RVT सम्म पाइप ग्वरेलगा मतुपर्न - 9000 मिटा # सवदुःगी हरू ल - योडे (बेल-मोड देखि गामिग येड, लम्मगा - मोडे हर्द हरूएपले - योड सम्म र कालाखा मा बिरे देखि हरूप पादिश - चोड सम्म, मेन प्रसाहा ताइन गएग्राप्त / ६०० मिद R.V.T day Treedment plant and bypass styme days VI # यदाली - योड होर्दा प्राती जावसीली asiT भारत पाइप विहतार जानु ५४ - 9 विंग्री

अस मिति 2062 साल आर्रेन वह राते वुधवाए रदन यह कावासीली रवानेपार्की तथा परसामाई उपमोका दिल्यामा प्राप्त आचारेतना व्यवल्यापन कावालिय हो किंगे 2062/06/09 हो नाम. 966 हो प्रात्साव विपाडा अहराष्ट्र भी रविष्णु प्रसाद भूखाल उन्नुकी यहराधनामा खरिठावाला खानेपाली तर्गा मासार्ज उपत्रान्छ। द्वारा, त्यानिय उपनाम्का तन्य पाल्वी वाता कीच द्वायुन्ड दलपल जार खानेपाती डात्रता झान्ने हार् trents (Enhance Functiondity in small town water Supply and Sanitation sector project) oneinaer वाताविषामा यहें प्रातिद्वले अपर नपरे, ज्ञा नपने क्या राजा प्रतेषाम् क्याया क्रांत राष्ट्र क्याहोरा निष्ठार्थां द्विरावाला स्रवेता जानकर् 19004 Fraying Toold HIRA STITEN / Af Todos मामाद 3 साल AN GELE JUNI STI JAIG allocit TEN GETE STI FIET II अमिलाल भार्या ETELIN THAT 1281123 35 9 gers froll हा वा मार्गात सहत्य: / भेने रहेपेठे एउंग त्रमाल भी करे प्रसाद न्यीपान मि हरि म्रान् ठकाल, पामर्थादाता 15 ALINA 214 GEIGZ 29531. 77

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Appendix IV: Photographs



Photo No. 1



Photo No. 2



Photo No. 3



Photo No. 4



Photo No. 5