

Due Diligence Report

Project number: 35173-013
January 2016

NEP: Third Small Towns' Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project – Parsa, Chitwan

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 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

**Parsa Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project
Parsa, Chitwan**

Kathmandu, January 2016

Submitted by:

Joint Venture in Between



ITECO Nepal (P) Ltd.
P. O. Box 2147
Min Bhawan, Kathmandu, Nepal
Tel: ++977-1- 46 21 764 (Hunting Line),
Fax : ++ 977-1- 46 22 298
E-mail: iteco@mos.com.np
Website: www.iteconepal.com



SILT Consultants (P) Ltd.
P.O. Box 2724
Ratopul, Gaushala, Kathmandu, Nepal
Tel: ++977-1-44 87 598, 44 75139
Fax: ++977-1-44 73 573
E-mail: silt@mos.com.np,
info@silt.com.np
Website: www.silt.com.np



**Unique Engineering
Consultancy (P) Ltd.**
P. O. Box 3522, Jwagal-10, Lalitpur, Nepal
Tel: ++977-1-55 49 332, 55 29 896
Fax: ++977-1-55 49 332
E-mail: unecnepal@gmail.com
Website: www.unecnepal.com.np

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
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 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 Parsa 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. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 of former Khaireni MVDC, Ward No. 3, and 4 of Chainpur VDC, ward no. 3 of Kumroj VDC, ward no- 3, and 6 of Bachauli VDC (Now Parsa Municipality). The total households of the wards of selected service area are 4,647 and total population is 32,345 excluding the institutional population in 2014.

II. SUBPROJECT DESCRIPTION

A. Proposed components

4. The Parsa sub-project has been conceptualized as a typical groundwater pumping system. The bulk of the water comes from the tube-wells. The quality of water from the tube-wells is very good and there is no need of chemical or biological treatment units. However disinfection system is necessary and therefore proposed.

5. The system is operating with low efficiency because of low production capacity compared to the demand. Similarly available water storage facility is inadequate. The distribution pipeline is not functioning well due to the extension of settlements in areas not foreseen in the initial design. Therefore these problems will be solved by the proposed project.

6. The details of the enhancement works are given below in Table 1.

Table 1: The details of the enhancement works

S. N	Name of structure	Existing	Additional	Total
1	No. and capacity of Reservoirs:	1 (450 cum)	1(450 cum)	2(900 cum)
2	Treatment Facilities	Chlorination Unit	Chlorination Unit (Rehabilitation)	Chlorination Unit 2 nos
3	Pipeline Length:			
3.1	Transmission	0.1 km	0.1 km	0.2 Km
3.2	Distribution	55 km	6.2 km	61.2 Km
3.3	Total	55.1 Km	6.3 Km	61.4
4	Chlorination Unit with lab	None	2	2
5	Surface Intake/Borehole Drilling:	TW 2	TW 2	4

7. 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 508.64 sq. m. The WUSC has already acquired the required area and owns 1355.22 sq. m of land which is sufficient to construct the structures. The ownership certificate is attached.

8. 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 Parsa Water Users Committee and submit to ADB; and receive a 'no objection' confirmation from ADB prior to start of construction.

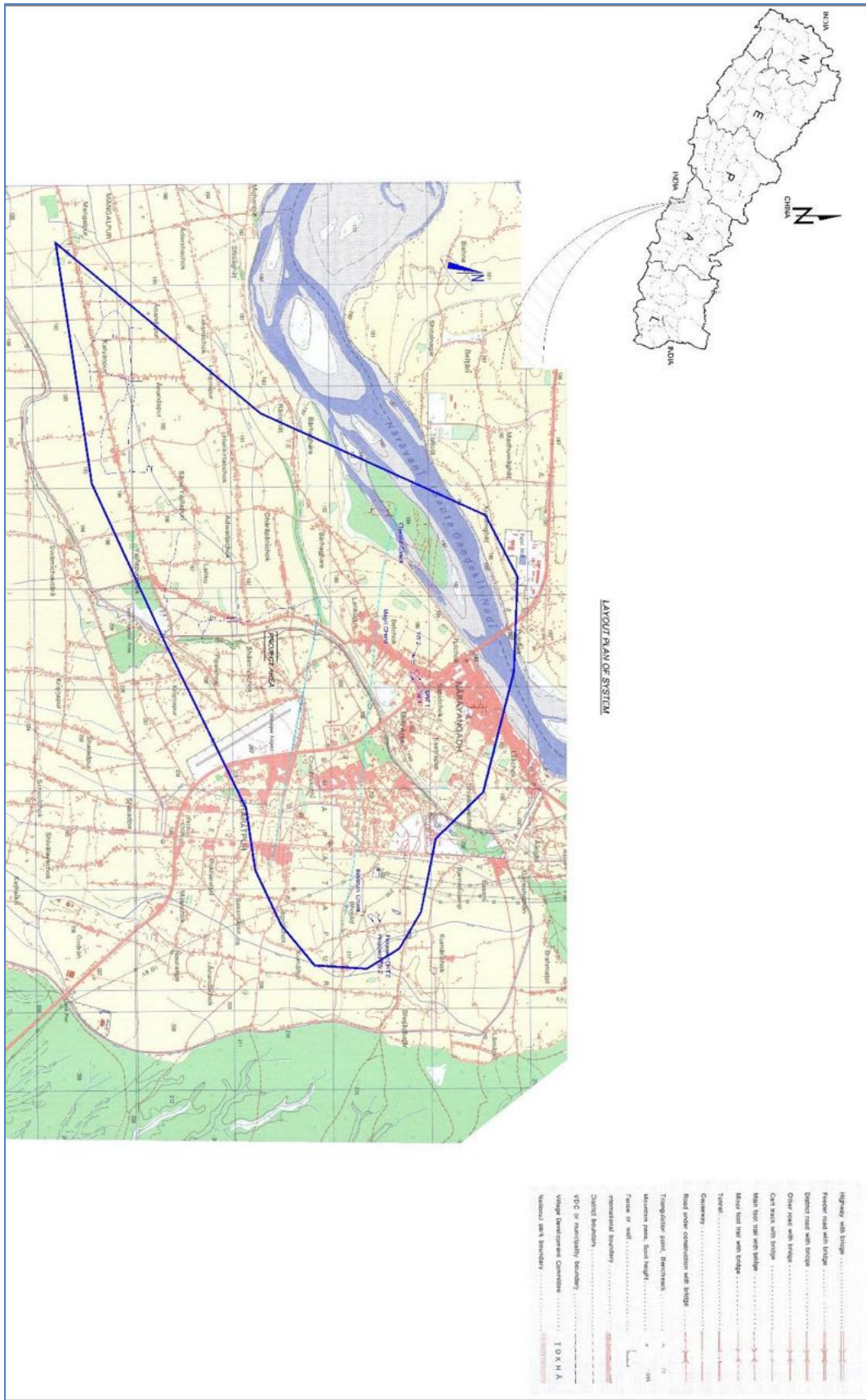


Figure 1: Map of Parsa Water Supply Subproject

III. FIELD WORK: SURVEYS AND PUBLIC CONSULTATION

A. Field Visit

9. 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

10. 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 implementation were discussed.

11. 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
2071/04/26	Water Users and Sanitation Committee Office	Male = 10 Total = 10	WUSC executive members, project safeguard team	Upgrading the water supply system due to increase in demand	Means and required construction/rehabilitation works to improve supply
2072/6/10	Water Users and Sanitation Committee Office	Male = 96 Female = 52 Total = 148	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

12. The sub-project components are proposed both in existing WUSC owned private land and government land. Existing facilities proposed for integration (continued use/rehabilitation within existing premises) include the DTWs, reservoir (OHT), treatment plants(chlorination), transmission and distribution lines. The tube-wells for producing water by pumping and OHT are proposed within the newly acquired land from the government (municipality) at ward number 9. The rehabilitation of the treatment plant will be done within the existing WUSC land. The land ownership certificate is presented in Appendix1. The transmission pipe will be laid from TW to OHT and will be done in newly acquired land. The distribution pipeline will follow road's RoW (government land) for laying. The existing water supply system in Parsa Municipality will be integrated with the proposed enhancement works.

13. No relocation impacts or impacts on structures are anticipated at any of the identified sites or alignments for water supply improvement proposals in Parsa 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.

14. About 6.3 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.

15. Provision of 6,948 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)	Components	Remarks
Ownership to use the land for water supply purpose to WUSC	Parsa 9		1,694.03	508.64	Tube well and OHT	WUSC has already acquired

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

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

Components	Required Area (sq.m)	Land Ownership	IR Impacts	IP Impacts	Proposed mitigation measures
Maintenance of existing tube well			No significant impact	None	
Construction of new tube well	508.64	Newly acquired land, WUSC	Ground water reduction	None	Construction of ground water recharge pond
Transmission line		Newly acquired land, WUSC	No impact	None	
Construction of Overhead Tank		Newly acquired land, WUSC	Impact of excavation of earth	None	Proper disposal of excavated materials and use of protection measures
			Impact on land scaping and slope	None	Adequate excavation in proper way/ ownership
Network rehabilitation activities/ Additional distribution network		Existing	Traffic disturbance	None	Arrangement for traffic diversion with traffic
			Air pollution due to operation of power generator	None	Dust reduction and emission should be controlled
			HHs water distribution	None	Intermitted supply
Water Treatment Plant (Chlorination)		Existing	No impact	None	
Electrical and mechanical repairment		Existing	Noise pollution and oil spillage	None	Sound muffler installed and proper management of waste oil

V. SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROFILE

16. The total population of the municipality is around 57,303 with 12,612 households. The proposed service area covers only 32,345 population and 4,647 households which is 36.85% of the total households and 56.45% of the total population. Brahmans, Tharu, Tamang and Chhetris are the most dominant ethnic groups in the village, whereas Satars and Newars are the second most dominant groups. The remaining groups Rais, Magars, Damais, Sarkis, Bhujels, Gurungs and Limbus are other ethnic groups in the area. The main occupation of the inhabitants of the project area is agriculture and animal husbandry.

17. Deteriorating water quality, unsanitary condition and lack of personal hygiene are often blamed for the prevalence of water borne diseases. Diseases like diarrhea and dysentery are the most common in VDC and other diseases like skin irritation; infection and coughing etc are also common. Besides tuberculosis, encephalitis and malnutrition were reported during field observation. There is one health post in the project area to treat ordinary diseases. Lack of medicines and technical health workers at local area, it has become very difficult for local. For major treatment people have to travel headquarter or to India (Siliguri). Most of the household (60%) uses groundwater from the shallow tube well with hand pumps without any preliminary treatment..

18. There is no authority to handle solid waste problems in an organized way. Individual dispose their own solid wastes separately. However, to keep the commercial area clean, a sweeper is hired on monthly basis to collect, sweep and dispose the waste products. Solid wastes are dumped in jungle and along the highway. The existing sanitation situation of household is satisfactory. Road and foot trails are also relatively clean.

VI. INFORMATION DESSIMINATION

19. 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

20. 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 representntaive 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

21. The subproject has insignificance impact on land and livelihood of PAF. It doesn't require dislocating any private and public structures. The land acquisition 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. 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



खैरहनी नगरपालिका कार्यालय

खैरहनी, चितवन, नेपाल, फोन नं.: +९७७-५६-५८२८८५



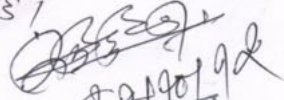
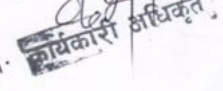
प.सं.०६२१०६६

मिती २०७२/१०/१२

च.नं.३८०० श्री न. खाना शहरी स्वामिनी तथा सरसडाई आयोजना, आयोजना व्यवस्थापन कार्यालय, काठमाडौं

विषय = सिडारिस् सम्बन्धमा ।

उपरोक्त सम्बन्धमा यस नगरपालिका अन्तर्गत वडा नं. ५ खैरहनी स्थित २०/२०/वि० खैरहनीले पूर्वको विद्यालय देवी र्व उत्तर सुकुम्बासी टोलको पूर्वको ब्रह्मा रोपण भएको जमीन विहास गैह्रो पोलको उत्तर पूर्वको ०-५-० (पाँच कठ्ठा) क्षेत्रफल जमिनमा जननिर्माण स्वामिनी आयोजना अन्तर्गत थप इन्भेस्ट ट्रेडि तथा स्वामिनी जमाली निर्माण गर्न २०/२०/वि० खैरहनी र पदा खाना शहरी स्वामिनी तथा सरसडाई योजना बीच मिति ०६२/५/१८ मा जग्गा उपलब्ध गराउने सम्झौता भएको थियो। अनुरोध गर्दै उक्त जमिनमा खाना शहरी स्वामिनी तथा सरसडाई आयोजना, नगर विहास क्षेत्र र उपमौला योजना बीच भएको त्रिपक्षीय वित्तीय सम्झौताको आधारमा आयोजना संचालक गारिदिन अनुरोध ई।


नि.  अधिकृत

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: Chitwan
- b. Location: Khairahani 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 Tube-wells, OHT and Chlorination Shed with Lab. The pipeline and other facilities will be rehabilitated.

Country

Nepal

Subproject Name

Parsa 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?	√			Tube-wells, OHT and chlorination units
2. Does the proposed activity include upgrading or rehabilitation of existing physical facilities?	√			
3. Will there be land acquisition?	√			About 1 Ropani (508.64sq.m.) of land is required for OHT and Deep Tube Well. There will be no other land acquisition because the land that the WUSC already owned can be used for the Chlorination Unit and Chlorination Shed with Lab.
4. Is the site for land acquisition known?	√			
5. Is the ownership status and current usage of land to be acquired known?	√			Non-agricultural public land (currently using by public school)
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 loss 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?		√		
Involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated 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?		√		
14. Will access to land and resources owned communally or by the state be restricted?		√		
Information on Displaced Persons:				
<p style="text-align: center;">Any estimate of the likely number of persons that will be displaced by the Subproject?</p> <p>Yes [√] No []</p> <p>If yes, approximately how many? _____ None _____</p>				
<p>Are any of them poor, female-heads of households, or vulnerable to poverty risks? [√] No [] Yes</p>				
<p>Are any displaced persons from indigenous or ethnic minority groups? [√] No [] Yes</p>				

2. Indigenous Peoples Impact Screening Checklist

KEY CONCERNS (Please provide elaboration on the Remarks column)	YES	NO	NOT KNOWN	Remarks
Indigenous Peoples Identification				
1. Are there socio-cultural groups present in or use the subproject area who may be considered as "tribes" (hill tribes, scheduled tribes, tribal peoples), "minorities" (ethnic or national minorities), or "indigenous communities" in the subproject area?		√		The service area of the subproject is heterogeneous in terms of ethnicity/caste & 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?		√		
3. Do such groups self-identify as being part of a distinct social and cultural group?		√		
4. Do such groups maintain collective attachments to distinct habitats or ancestral territories and/or to the natural resources in these habitats and territories?		√		
5. Do such groups maintain cultural, economic, social, and political institutions distinct from the dominant society and culture?		√		
6. Do such groups speak a distinct language or dialect?	√			The ethnic groups in the service area speak their own distinct 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?	√			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?	√			

B. Identification of Potential Impacts

KEY CONCERNS (Please provide elaboration on the Remarks column)	YES	NO	NOT KNOWN	Remarks
9. Will the subproject directly or indirectly benefit or target Indigenous Peoples?	√			The subproject directly benefits the Indigenous/Janajati because all the beneficiaries will get water supply service irrespective of their 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)		√		
11. Will the subproject affect the livelihood systems of Indigenous Peoples? (e.g., food production system, natural resource management, crafts and trade, employment status)		√		
12. Will the subproject be in an area (land or territory) occupied, owned, or used by Indigenous Peoples, and/or claimed as ancestral domain?		√		
C. Identification of Special Requirements <i>Will the subproject activities include</i>				

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

D. Anticipated subproject impacts on Indigenous Peoples

Subproject component/ activity/ output	Anticipated positive effect	Anticipated negative effect
1. Civil Works (construction of OHT, Deep Tube Well, Chlorination Unit, Chlorination Shed with Lab)	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

Parsa Small Town Water Supply Sanitation and User's Committee organized a public hearing workshop on 2072/6/10. 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.

Parsa

~~गण्डक नदीको किनारमा रहेको यस संस्थाको~~

यस संस्थाको कामको अडथलको कारण तयारको प्रयोग भएको
 उपस्थितिमा निम्न प्रस्तावहरू माथि हलपत्र गरियो।

उपस्थिति

१. अडथल - श्री योगमान तमाङ सु. पाण्डे
२. उमादथल - श्री कमलादेवी शीखर जान
३. कौसादथल - श्री टेक वहादुर थापा शीखर सु. पाण्डे
४. सडक - श्री शिव प्रसाद पाण्डे सु. पाण्डे
५. सडक - श्री गौपाल प्रसाद चौधरी सु. पाण्डे
६. सडक - श्री बाबुका पोखरा राधाका
७. इन्जिनियरिंग - श्री राजकुमार चौधरी सु. पाण्डे
८. लेखापाल - श्री लोकेश्वर चौधरी सु. पाण्डे

प्रस्ताव

- (१) आयोजना प्रगति निर्माण संस्था।
- (२) विविध

निर्माण

प्रस्ताव नं. १ मा हलपत्र गर्दा रैबरेहनी जग्गा जग्गा
 भएको हाल रैबरेहनी जग्गा पार्किङ भएको र 'काठ १२०५९-
 २०६० मा २०६१ टाउकुरी र जग्गासंख्या १४५३५ भएकोमा
 हाल 'काठ १०९१ टाउकुरी र जग्गासंख्या १६०६४ भएको
 कारणले निम्न उल्लेखित संस्थाहरू शायद गर्न नसक्ने
 संभवमत निर्णय गरियो।

तयारी

१. थप दुई वटा पेरिड
२. थप १ वटा आयोजना हा.मी.को फाँटको टंकी
३. गंगाको चोकबाट रैबरेहनी चोक सम्म कुवेर्तको गर्दा र विभिन्न
 पाइपलाइन गर्ने।
४. काठौ पत्रे सडक भएको ठाउँ र 'आयोजना' क्षेत्र निर्माण
 ६० मि.मी थप पाइपलाइन विस्थापन गर्ने।

प्रस्ताव नं. २ विविधमा हलपत्र गर्दा यस संस्थाको
 उमेरको, कार्य अनुभवको कारण नयासा-कोठो निर्माण गर्न
 नसक्ने अडथलको कारण तमाङ, चौधरी प्रस्ताव नं. २ नं. १२०५९-
 २०६० को टाउकुरी र जग्गासंख्या १४५३५ भएको र
 हाल 'काठ १०९१ टाउकुरी र जग्गासंख्या १६०६४ भएको
 कारणले निम्न उल्लेखित संस्थाहरू शायद गर्न नसक्ने
 संभवमत निर्णय गरियो।



DATE:

आज मिति २०७६ वैशाख १० गतेका दिन यस पर्यासा
साना बाहरी खानेपानी तथा सरसफाई उपभोक्ता संस्थाको
आठबनामा सरोकारवालाहरू सम्मिलित एक भेलामा
आयोजना गरियो। सो भेलामा धूलफल हुँदा हाल
चालु हुन लागेको खानेपानी क्षमता अभिवृद्धि
कार्यक्रम (Enhance Functionality in Small Town
Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project)
कार्यक्षेत्रमा कुनै प्रतिकूल असर
नपर्ने, जग्गा अधिग्रहण गर्नु नपर्ने र पूर्ववासको
व्यवस्था समेत गर्नु नपर्ने देखिएकोले सोही अनुसार
यस संस्थाको अध्यक्ष श्री खमान तमाङको अध्यक्षता
मा भेला गरी सम्बन्धित सबै सरोकारवालालाई
जानकारी गराएका छन्।

उपस्थिति:

क्र.सं.	नाम	हेजाना	सम्पर्क नं.	हस्ताक्षर
१.	चन्द्रकांत झा, वातावरण विद	इरीको-सीलत बुबिक ने.मी.		<i>[Signature]</i>
२.	सुरमान तमाङ, अध्यक्ष	पर्साला.रा.	९८४२०४९९९९	<i>[Signature]</i>
३.	कमला, प्रेषक, उपअध्यक्ष	" "	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>
४.	प्रकाश खपाखती, सचिव	" "		<i>[Signature]</i>
५.	टेक ब. थापा क्षेत्री, कोषाध्यक्ष	" "	९८४२०४९९९०	<i>[Signature]</i>
६.	विश्व पाण्डे, सचिव	" "	"	<i>[Signature]</i>
६.	गोपाल चौधरी	" "		
७.	बलबहादुर खत्री	" "		<i>[Signature]</i>
८.	राधिका बोहरा	" "		राधिका
१०.	जानुका बोहरा	" "		जानुका
११.	पुनपोतम सापकोटा, को.अ.	खैरहनी न.पा.		
१२.		दुर्गासायदे व.स.		
१३.		वि.व.स. खैरहनी		
१४.	गुणराज क्षेत्री, अध्यक्ष	उद्योग वाणिज्य संघ		
१५.	दुमान भाल मगर	रवि - ८	९८४२०४९९९९	<i>[Signature]</i>
१६.	दीपिका वरुण	रवि - ६	९८४२०४९९९९	<i>[Signature]</i>
१७.	मनाज कु. घिमिरे	रवि - ६	९८४२०४९९९९	<i>[Signature]</i>
१८.	तामसु षा	रवि - ६	९८९६२८६६९	<i>[Signature]</i>

DATE: _____

क्र.सं.	नाम	सम्पर्क नं.	स्थिति
१९	इन्द्रका उपेता	२०. १२	इन्द्रका
२०)	सरस्वती श्रेष्ठ	खं ४	सरस्वती
(२१)	श्रीम लक्ष्मण शर्मा	खं. ९	श्रीम
(२२)	धुइमा सुनार	खं. २	The
(२३)	धन कृष्ण कुँड तमाङ्ग	खं. २	धन
२४)	ललिता श्रेष्ठ	खं. ८	ललिता
२५)	केशव शर्मा	खं २	केशव
२६	जलराज श्रेष्ठ	खं - ८	जल
२७	प्रमिता पुन	खं. ८	Pranita
(२८)	रमिता श्रेष्ठ	खं. ८	रमिता
(२९)	प्रमिता श्रेष्ठ	खं - ८	Pranita
३०	रमिता श्रेष्ठ	खं. ८	रमिता
३१	श्यामल शर्मा	खं. १८	श्यामल
३२	श्यामल शर्मा	खं. ८	श्यामल
३३	श्यामल शर्मा	खं. ८	श्यामल
३४	श्यामल शर्मा	खं. ८	श्यामल
३५	श्यामल शर्मा	खं. ८	श्यामल
३६	श्यामल शर्मा	खं. ८	श्यामल
३७	श्यामल शर्मा	खं. ८	श्यामल
३८	श्यामल शर्मा	खं. ८	श्यामल
३९	श्यामल शर्मा	खं. ८	श्यामल
४०	श्यामल शर्मा	खं. ८	श्यामल
(४१)	श्यामल शर्मा	खं. ८	श्यामल
४२	श्यामल शर्मा	खं. ८	श्यामल
४३	श्यामल शर्मा	खं. ८	श्यामल
४४	श्यामल शर्मा	खं. ८	श्यामल
४५	श्यामल शर्मा	खं. ८	श्यामल
४६	श्यामल शर्मा	खं. ८	श्यामल
४७	श्यामल शर्मा	खं. ८	श्यामल
४८	श्यामल शर्मा	खं. ८	श्यामल
४९	श्यामल शर्मा	खं. ८	श्यामल
५०	श्यामल शर्मा	खं. ८	श्यामल

(DATE: _____)

क्र.सं.	नाम	पता	सम्पर्क नं.	व्यक्ति
४२	विष्णु महता	रै. नं. ८ भोगी	९८४२३४३३३३	विष्णु
४३	दुर्गा उप्रेती			
४४	रेनुका सुवेदी	रै. नं. ५ गढी	९९८४५३-४२३५२	रेनुका
४५	प्रिती तामाङ	रै. नं. प. ८	९८४५०४८९९	प्रिती
४६	विष्णु सुवेदी	रै. नं. ८		विष्णु
४७	शबानी खिलवाल	रै. नं. प. ६	९९४५०७५०४६	शबानी
४८	वसुन्धा विमि	रै. नं. ८		वसुन्धा
४९	वसुदेवी कडेल	रै. नं. ८		वसुदेवी
५०	विष्णु नदीपुरी	रै. नं. २	९८४५०४८३८	विष्णु
५१	विनायो चौधरी	रै. नं. २	९	विनायो
५२	श्याम मल्ल	रै. नं. ६		श्याम
५३	श्याम खडक	रै. नं. ८	९८४५०२९३६	श्याम
५४	राजेश पाण्डे	रै. नं. प. ८	९८४५६९६६५	राजेश
५५	राजेश मिश्र	रै. नं. प. ६	९८४५९६५५५	राजेश
५६	कुशाल सुवेदी	रै. नं. ८		कुशाल
५७	कमलनाथ माथिकारी	रै. नं. ८		कमलनाथ
५८	पुष्पलाल मल्ल	रै. नं. ९		पुष्पलाल
५९	श्याम मल्ल विमि	रै. नं. ८	९८४५९२४२३	श्याम
६०	पवित्रा सुवेदी	रै. नं. ८	९८४५५०९१५८	पवित्रा
६१	श्याम सुवेदी	रै. नं. ९	९८४५५९४३९	श्याम
६२	श्याम सुवेदी	रै. नं. ९		श्याम
६३	श्याम सुवेदी	रै. नं. ९		श्याम
६४	श्याम सुवेदी	रै. नं. प. ६	९८४५९११३९	श्याम
६५	श्याम सुवेदी	रै. नं. ८		श्याम
६६	केशव श्याम सुवेदी	रै. नं. २		केशव
६७	श्याम सुवेदी	रै. नं. २		श्याम
६८	श्याम सुवेदी	रै. नं. ६		श्याम
६९	श्याम सुवेदी	रै. नं. ९		श्याम
७०	श्याम सुवेदी	रै. नं. ९		श्याम
७१	श्याम सुवेदी	रै. नं. ८		श्याम
७२	श्याम सुवेदी	रै. नं. ८		श्याम
७३	श्याम सुवेदी	रै. नं. ८		श्याम
७४	श्याम सुवेदी	रै. नं. ८		श्याम

DATE:

८४	मन्डुआ चापागाउँ	२		
८६	मिलन थापा	ख-८		
८७	राजेश्वर थापाकोटा	ख-६		
८८	मन्जु अथाल	ख-८		
८९	कौशिकी सिंसा	ख-८		
९०	धनराज ठोठा	ख-८		
९१	कुलावती गिरी	ख-८		
९२	रुमी मरहदा	" "		
९३	सुम्बिका बाइली	" "		
९४	दिपक पुन	ख-८	९८४६०९२८२०	
९५	सुदीपन महेता	ख-८		
९६	एकेए सुवे	ख-८		
९७	विष्णु कुमल शंकर	ख-८		
९८	राजेश्वर मरहदा	ख-६		
९९	रवी वरीवाल	ख-८		
१००	सुदीपन महेता	ख-८		
१०१	सुभा शिवाक	ख-६		
१०२	मानु चौधरी	ख-८		
१०३	पुष्पकमाली खोटा	ख-८	९८४५९९०५९	
१०४	नवराज पाठे	ख-८	९८४५३४८९५	
१०५	महेन्द्र अधिकारी	ख-८		
१०६	विजयकुमार बाजाल	ख-८		
१०७	चन्द्रका. पौडेल	ख-८		
१०८	सोहरा महेता	ख-६		
१०९	सुमिल पुन	ख-६		
११०	रुमी सुवे	ख-६		
१११	प.न.सिंह चौधरी	ख-८		
११२	पावती तिवारी	ख-८		
११३	चितकमल पुन	ख-८		
११४	दिपक मरहदा	ख-८		
११५	नमराज अधिकारी	ख-८		
११६	अमरकाठ पुन	" ३		

996	विजोद चौधरी	खे - 6		
997	जिनका शिवा	खे - 6		
998	पशुपति पाठक	खे - 6		
999	प्रमिला चौधरी	खे - 6		
1000	विष्णु नेदी	खे - 6		
1001	दुर्गाका कुँवर	खे - 6		
1002	बिना कडल	खे - 6		
1003	सरिता कडल	खे - 6		
1004	दुर्गाका कुँवर	खे - 6		
1005	विष्णु कडल	खे - 6		
1006	दुर्गाका कुँवर	खे - 6		
1007	रमा कडल	खे - 6		
1008	अनुरा कडल	खे - 6		
1009	तेजका कुँवर	खे - 6		
1010	प्रमिला चौधरी	खे - 6		
1011	खे - 6	खे - 6		
1012	प्रमिला चौधरी	खे - 6		
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Appendix IV: Photographs



Photo No. 1



Photo No. 2



Photo No. 3



Photo No. 4