## Due Diligence Report – Social Safeguards

Project Number: 35173-013

March 2016

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

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

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### Government of Nepal

## Ministry of Water Supply and Sanitation



# 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

Bijuwar Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project Pyuthan District

Kathmandu, March 2016

### **Submitted by:**

#### Joint Venture in Between



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#### **CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS**

(As of 5 Nov 2014)

Currency Unit = NPR

NPR 1.00 = \$0.00996 \$1.00 = 97.95

#### **WEIGHTS AND MEASURES**

cum – cubic meter
Km – kilometer
m² – square meter
Mm – millimeter

m<sup>3</sup> – 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

MWSS - Ministry of Water Supply and Sanitation

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
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 Water Supply and Sanitation is the executing agency. The project will assist in implementing a part of the 15-year Development Plan for Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Development in the country and 29 Small Towns will be covered by this project.

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

3. This land acquisition and resettlement due diligence report is prepared for the proposed Bijuwar 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 1 to 4 of Dharmabatai VDC, ward no. 1 to 4, 6, 8 of Bijuwar VDC, ward no. 1 to 4 of Bijayanagar VDC and ward no. 1 to 4 and 6 of Dakaquadi VDC (Now Bijuwar Municipality). The total households of the wards of selected service area are 2,517 and total population is 15,000 excluding the institutional population in 2014.

#### II. SUBPROJECT DESCRIPTION

#### A. Proposed components

- 4. The Bijuwar sub-project has been conceptualized as a sub surface water pumping system. The water comes from the sub surface source with full water treatment system. The system is operating with low efficiency because of low water production, non functioning WTP, inefficient distribution pipeline as well as lack of sufficient water storage. The transmission line is weak with weak joints creating brekage of pipeline at regular intervals. It has created 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	Additional	Total				
1.	Reservoirs:	8(570 cum)	3(150 cum)	11(720 cum)				
2.	Sumpwell	2 no.	1 no.	3 no.				
3.	Treatment Facilities	1(16 lps, ST, PF)	WTP Rehab Chlorination	1(26 lps, PST)				
		Chlorination Unit	Unit (Rehabilitation)	Chlorination Unit				
4	Pipeline Length:							
4.1	Transmission	3.0 km	0.1 km	3.1 km				
4.2	Distribution	43 km	9.8 km	52.8 km				
4.3	Total	46 km	9.9 km	55.9 km				
5	Chlorination Unit with lab	None	2	2				

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,3 no. of new RVTs, one Sump well and generator shed requires 222.53 sq. m. The structures will be built in WUSC owned land. The total land owned by WUSC 2495 sq.m which is sufficient to construct the new structures. Therefore additional land acquisition will not be required. 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 Bijuwar Water Users Committee and submit to ADB; and receive a 'no objection' confirmation from ADB prior to start of construction.

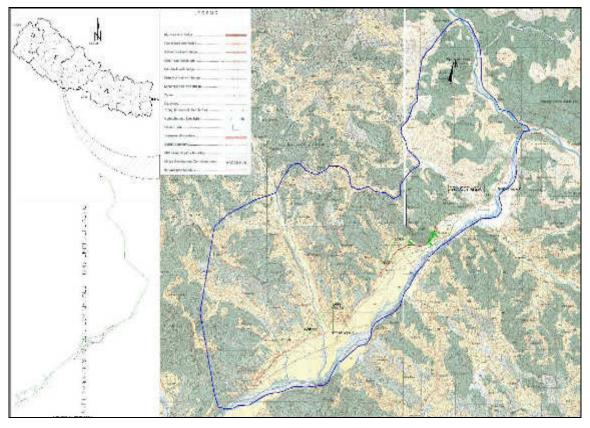


Figure 1: Map of Bijuwar Water Supply Subproject

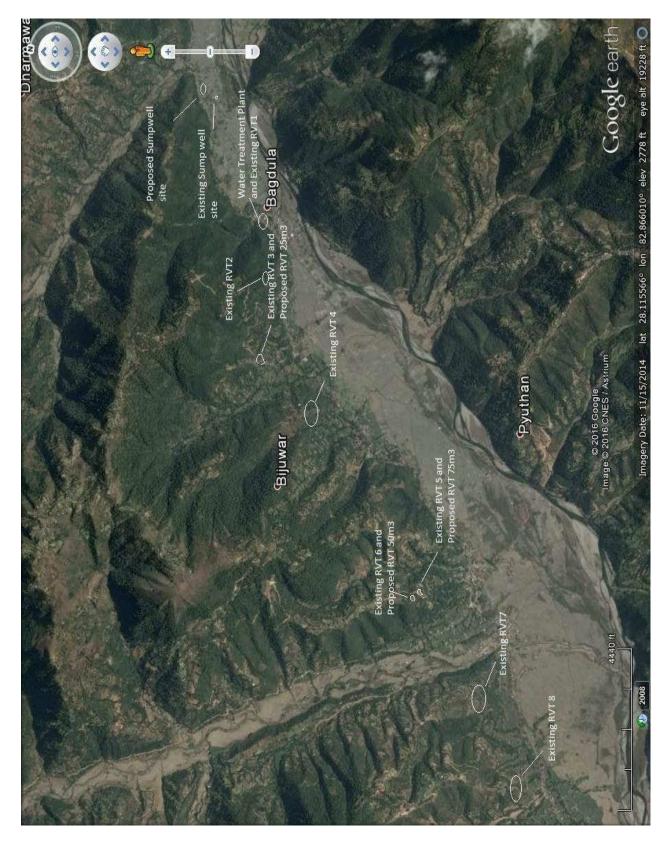


Figure 2: Google map for Proposed location

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

#### A. Field Visit

8. Field visit was made to all proposed sites (i.e. sites with existing facilities proposed for rehabilitation works as well as new RVT, sump well and generator shed. Field visit was also made to inspect transmission main alignments, distribution pipeline alignment. Similiraly 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	Locati on	No. of Participa nts	Participants	Topics Discussed	Issues Raised
2072/6/7	Water Users and Sanitati on Commi ttee Office	Male =26 Female= 6 Total =32	WUSC executive members, political party representatives , community users project safeguard team	Upgarding the water supply system due to increase in demand	New sources, storage, water treatment, water quality. Means and required construction/rehabilitati on works to improve supply
2072/6/7	Water Users and Sanitati on Commi ttee Office	Male =26 Female= 6 Total =32	WUSC executive members, project safeguard team, representative, college/school teachers, political party representatives , 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 & water source. Water quality;

#### IV. RESETTLEMENT IMPACTS

#### A. SCOPE OF LAND REQUIREMENTS

- 11. The sub-project components are proposed in WUSC owned land. Existing facilities proposed for integration (continued use/rehabilitation within existing premises) include the sumpwell, infilteration galleries, reservoirs, treatment plants, transmission lines, distribution lines and other associated electromechanical as well as supply related installations. The rehabilitation of the treatment plant and the generator shed will be done within the treatment plant complex and the new Sump Well will be constructed in the WUSC owned land ,near to the existing sump well. 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 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 Bijuwar 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 Bijuwar Project. Temporary impacts of network laying and house connections are limited to potential access disruptions for shops and residences
- 13. About 9.9 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 3,513 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	Parce I no.	Total available area (sq. m)	Required land (sq.m)	Comoponents	Remarks
Ownership to use the		832	763		RVT,Sump Well and	WUSC existing land to be
land for		827	1017		Generator	used
water supply purpose to	Bijuwar 3	830	445	000 50	Shed	
WUSC		866	48	222.53		
		864	55			
		928	26			
	Bijuwar 1	1152	141			

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

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

S.N.	Components	Capacity/Size	Area (sq.m)	Length /No.	IR Impacts	IP Impacts	Proposed mitigation measures
1.	Sump well	8.5 lps	17.53		The land already owned by WUSC.No IR impacts anticipated	None	
2.	Generator shed		25		The land already owned by WUSC.No IR impacts anticipated	None	
3.	Construction of new reservoir	150 cum	180	3 No.	Existing WUSC land to be used. No IR impacts anticipated.	None	
4.	Installation of Chlorination unit			2 no	No IR impacts anticipated.	None	
5.	Repairement and maintenance of treatment plant				Existing WUSC land to be used. No IR impacts anticipated.	None	
6.	Network rehabilitation activities/ Additional distribution network	Pipe Dia(mm) – length (m) 180mm-100m 110mm-1188m 90mm-144mm 75mm-831mm 63mm-983mm 50mm-6624mm Total-9870mm		9.9 km	Public road RoW will be used for distribution network and no IR impact anticipated.	None	
7.	Electrical and mechanical repairement				No additional land is required no IR impacts anticipated.	None	

Table 5: Width of the public road ROW for pipe laying

Pipe Size	Width of the road	Length of the road
180mm,110mm,90mm	5m	1200m
110mm,90mm,75mm,63mm	4m	1800m
63mm,50mm	3.2m	6870m

#### V. SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROFILE

- 15. As of the socio-economic surrey 2003, the literacy among the women population is around 68.5% and the corresponding figure for men is 86%. Involvement of women in the office jobs is about 12% but around 79% of women are involved in agricultural activities. Based on the local knowledge, about 25% of I-Ms of the town project area is dominated by women.
- 16. Bijuwar is ethnically heterogeneous community. The largest ethnic group in the croject area is Braman and Chhetri. Magar, Gurung, Newar and Rai are other ethnic groups.
- 17. The Socio-economic survey indicates that around 66% of the population is involved in agricultural activities which include the female member's participation by 57%. Next to the agriculture, the highest employment opportunity is offered by office jobs wliich absorb around 12% of population incbding the women participation of mere 0.25%. Small trade and business activities have been shown to absorb about 7% of population which is inclusive of women participation at around 36 %, Daily wage jobs also absorb 7% of population and about one half of them are women.
- 18. Hand washing is found practiced by more than 90 percent households before and after eating, defecation and fieldwork. However. only about 70 percent household use soap for hand washing. Other materials used for hand washing is reported to be ash (15%). water only (12%) and flour (2.5%).

#### 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.

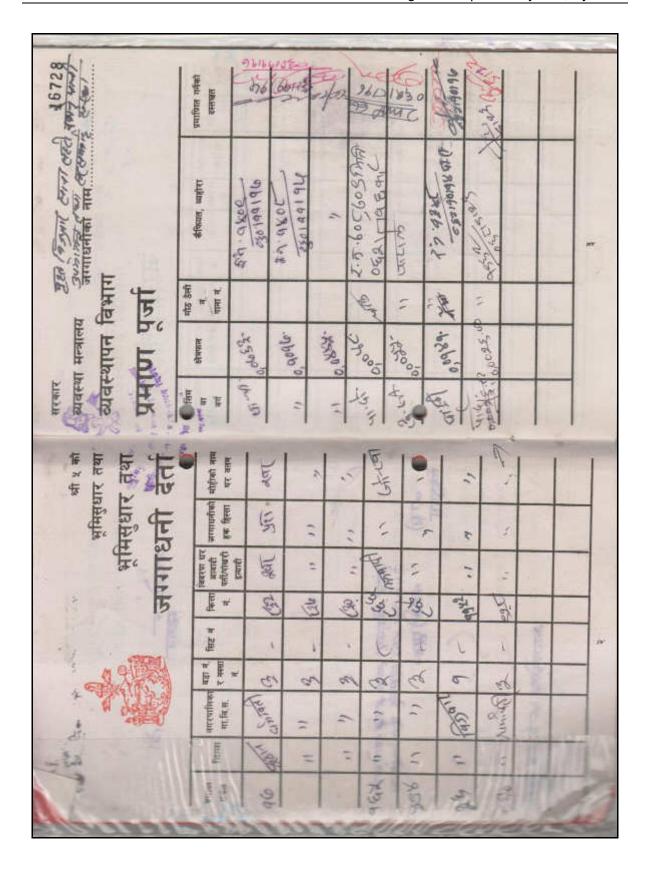
#### **VII. GRIEVANCE REDRESS**

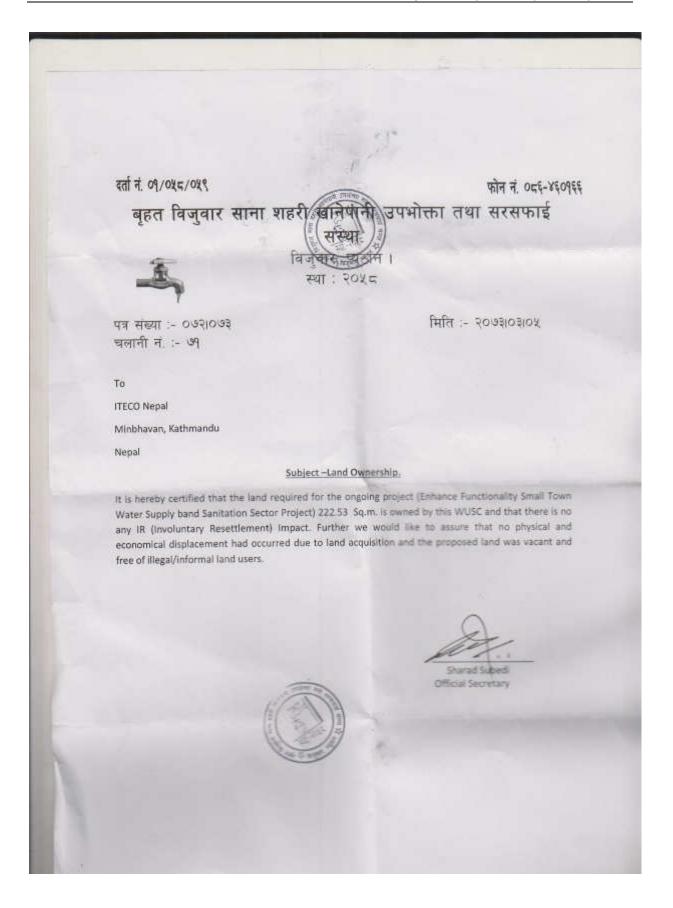
20. The WUSC assigns one executive member as focal person to handle grievances of the Project Affected Persons (PAF) who are not satisfied with the procedure of the preparation of DDR and project implementation. The deputed member with representative of supervision consultant and contractor will settle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

#### VIII. CONCLUSION

21. The impact of project construction activities is minimal and no need of physical displacement (relocation, loss of residential land, or loss of shelter) and no economic displacement (loss of assets, access to assets, income sources, or means of livelihoods) and the water fetching time is reduced. The land is required for construction of project structures such as RVTs, Sump well and generator shed. The WUSC has already purchased/ acquired land amounting 2495 sq.m. The total required area for new structures is only 222.53 sq.m which will be used within WUSC owned land at different sites. Therefore compensation cost is not required for the implementation of this sub project.

## **Appendix I: Land Ownership Certificate**







# प्यूठान नगरपालिकाको कार्यालय

Pyuthan Municipality Office

विल्लाहे प्युठान

dansa wuthan

9a, Pyuthen

Date: 14th Sept, 2016

Subject : Land ownership

विषय :

To,

R.F: 073/074

बलानी नन्बर : ५४%

ITECO Nepal

Min Bhavan, Kathmandu Nepal

This is hereby certified that there is no necessity of land acquisition for the ongoing Enhance Functionioty in small Town Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project All the rehabilitation works will be done in the existing land area owned by the WUSC or public / Municipality land . Further we would like to assure you that Ao physical and economical displacement has occurred due to land acquisition in the past and the land was vacant and free of illegal/informal land users.

Thank You

(Neb Bahadur Oli)

**Executive Office** 

Executive Officer

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

## INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT AND INDIGENOUS PEOPLE SCREENING CHECKLISTS

#### A. Introduction

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

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

a. District/ Administrative Name: Pyuthan

b. Location: Bijuwar 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 Sump Well and Generator Shed. The WTP, pipeline and other

facilities will be rehabilitated.

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

#### I. Involuntary Resettlement Impact Checklist

A.	Probable Involuntary Resettlement Effects	Yes	No	Not Known	Remarks		
In	Involuntary Acquisition of Land						
	Will there be land acquisition?	ν̈́			A land area of about 7 Ana (222.53 sq. m.) is required for Sump Well and Generator Shed. The WUSC has a ready purchased required lands.  Therefore additional land acquisition will not be required.		
2.	is the site for land acquisition known?	ý			WUSC has completed land acquisition.		
3.	is the ownership status and current usage of land to be acquired known?	Ý			Now the land is under the ownership of WUSC.		
4.	Will easement be utilized within an existing Right of Way (RCW)?	V			The pipe laying will be carried out along the right of way as far as possible in order to avoid the private land and to minimize the other possible adverse impacts.		

5	Will there be loss of shelter and residential land due to land acquisition?	vi	8
6.	Will there be loss of agricultural and other productive assets due to land acquisition?	vi .	As the size of acquired private agricultural land is very small (4 Ana), impact on agriculture and other productive assets is insignificant.
70	Will there be losses of props, trees, and fixed assets due to land acquisition?	x <sup>i</sup>	2:38:00000
8	Will there be loss of businesses or enterprises due to land acquisition?	vi .	
9.	Will there be loss of income sources and means of livelinoods due to land acquisition?	v	8
In	roluntary restrictions on land use or on access to legal	ly designated	parks and protected areas
10	Will people lose access to natural resources, communal facilities and services?	Ý	There is no any designated park and protected area in or near to the project
11.	if land use is changed, will it have an adverse impaction social and economic activities?	νį	5
12	Will access to land and resources owned communally or by the state be restricted?	¥.	
Inf	ormation on Displaced Persons:		14
	Any estimate of the likely number of persons that v Subproject?	vill be displac	ed by the
Ye	·s		2000
38	yes, approximately now many?	_5%	
-	are any of them poor, female-heads of households, or v	vulnerable to	poverty risks? [v] No [] Yes
	Are any displaced persons from indigenous or ethnic groups?	minority	[v] No [] Yes

#### 2. Indigenous Peoples Impact Screening Checklist

KEY CONCERNS (Please provide elaborations or the Remarks column)		NO	NOT KNOWN	Remarks
Indigenous Peoples Identification	-			
<ol> <li>Are there socio-cultural groups present in or use the subproject area who may be considered as "tribes" (nill tribes schedules tribes, tribal peoples), z"minorities" (ethnic or national minorities) or indigenous communities in the subproject area?</li> </ol>		4		The service area of the subproject is heterogeneous in terms of ethnicity/baste. & culture, and no specific territory of indigenous people or socio-cultural groups has been observed. Most indigenous people in subproject areas are economically and

CANE CANE				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 we'll 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	
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?		4	
5,	Do such groups mairrain cultural, economic social and political institutions distinct from the dominant society and outure?		V	
6.	Do auch groups speak a distinct language or dialect?	Y.		The ethnic groups in the service area speak their own distinct language among their members but Nepeli is spoken as common anguage.
7.	Has such groups been historically, socially and economically marginalized, disampowered, excluded and/or discriminated against?	Ý.		Dalits and Janejeti 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.		***************************************

B. Identification of Potential Impacts

í	KEY CONCERNS Please provide elaborations on the Remarks column)	YES	NO	NOT	Remarks
9.	Will the subproject directly or indirectly benefit or target Indigenous Peoples?	4			The subproject directly benefits the indigenous Alanajati because all the beneficiaries will get water supply service irrespective of their ethnicity/caste and economic status.
10	Will the supproject directly or indirectly affect indigenous Peoples' traditional socio-cultural and belief practices? (e.g. child-rearing, health, aducation arts, and governance)		z,		
31	Will the subproject affect the livelihood systems of indigenous Peoples? (e.g., food production system natural resource management crafts and trade employment status)		7		

12.	Will the subproject be in an area (land or territory) coupled, owned, or used by Indigenous Peoples, and/or dialmed as ancestral domain?	, v	
	dentification of Special Requirements the subproject activities include:		
13.	Commercial development of the cultural resources and knowledge of Indigenous Peoples?	2,	
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 qualitural ceremonial, spiritual uses that define the identity and community of Indigenous Peoples?	N.	
18.		Z,	
17.		3'	

#### D. Anticipated subproject impacts on Indigenous Peoples

Subproject component/ activity/ output	Anticipated positive effect	Anticipated negative effect
Civil Works (Sumo Well and Generator Shed, Chlorination Unit with Lab Chlorination Room, RVTs-3 nos etc.)	Regular water supply through efficient water supply system	None
Plipeline 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**

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

### Name of Participants

Date: 2072/06/07

S.N.	Name of Participants	Designation
1.	Mr. Mohan Singh Bista	WUSC Chairman
2.	Mr.Grishma Thapa	Division Chief
3.	Mr.Shivhari Adhikari	Engineer
4.	Mr.Bigyan Karmachraya	WUSC Advisor
5.	Mrs.Narayani Poudel	WUSC Member
6.	Mrs.Kamala Acharya	WUSC Member
7.	Mr.Tej Prasad Mishra	Users
8.	Mr.Sahidhar Pandit	WUSC Joint Secretary
9.	Mr.Ombhakta Thapa	Representative of Municipality
10.	Mr.Purna Chandra Subedi	Users
11.	Mr.Pom Narayan Poudel	Users
12.	Mr. Megha Bahadur Adhikari	Users
13.	Mr.Samser Barma	WUSC Treasurer
14.	Mrs.Susila Ghimire	WUSC Member
15.	Mr.Prem Bahadur B.K.	Accountant-Divisional Office
16.	Mr.Bharat K.C.	Technician- Divisional Office
17.	Mr.Prajjawa Pahadi	Office Secretary- Federation
18.	Mr.Ganga Bahadur K.C.	WUSC Member
19.	Mr.Netra Bahadur Thapa	WUSC Member
20.	Mr. Durga Sunar	Users
21.	Mr.Sarad Raj Poudel	WUSC Member
22.	Mrs.Janaka K.C.	WUSC Secretary
23.	Mr. Pradip Adhikari	ITECO-Representative
24.	Mr.Judha Bahadur Kuwar	WUSC Member
25.	Mr.Lalit Dhami	WUSC Plumber
26.	Mr.Amar Bahadur Thapa	WUSC Plumber
27.	Mr.Krishna Dev Thapa	WUSC Plumber
28.	Mr.Sarad Subedi	WUSC Office Secretary
29.	Mr.Yam Bahadur Khatri	WUSC Computer Operater
30.	Mr.Sidhiman Khadaka	Divisional Office

## **Appendix IV: Photographs**



Figure 1 Consultation with WUSC Member



Figure 2 Consultations with WUSC Member



Figure 3 Consultations with WUSC Member