

# Semi-Annual Social Monitoring Report

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Project number: 35173-013

Period: January – June 2016

## NEP: Third Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project

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

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# Semi-annual Social Safeguard Monitoring Report

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August 2016

NEP: Third Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project (TSTWSSP)

**Project Number: 35173-013**

Project Management Office, Third Small Town Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project,  
Ministry of Water Supply and Sanitation (MoWSS), Government of Nepal for  
the **Asian Development Bank**

## **ABBREVIATIONS**

ADB	Asian Development Bank
AF	Affected Family
AH	Affected Household
AIDS	Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome
AP	Affected Persons
BDA	Building Design Authority Pvt. Ltd.
BPL	Below Poverty Line
CBS	Central Bureau of Statistics
CDC	Compensation Determination Committee
CDO	Chief District Officer
CPN(UML)	Communist Party of Nepal (United Marxist Leninist)
DDC	District Development Committee
DDR	Due Diligence Report
DED	Detailed Engineering Design
DI	Ductile Iron
DMC	Developing Member Country
DP	Displaced Person/ People
DPR	Detailed Project Report
DRTAC	Design Review and Technical Audit Consultant
DSC	Design and Supervision Consultants
DSMC	Design, Supervision and Management Consultant
DWSS	Department of Water Supply and Sewerage
EA	Executing Agency
EGM	Effective Gender Mainstreaming
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EMP	Environment Management Plan
Er.	Engineer
ERDSMC	Eastern Region Design, Supervision and Management Consultant
FGD	Focus Group Discussion
FY	Fiscal Year
GESI	Gender Equality and social Inclusion
GESI AP	Gender Equality and social inclusion Action Plan
GEWE	Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment
GoN	Government of Nepal
GRC	Grievance Redress Committee
GRM	Grievance Redress Mechanism
HH	Household
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
IEE	Initial Environmental Examination
IP	Indigenous People

IPP	Indigenous People's Plan
IPPF	Indigenous People's Planning framework
IR	Involuntary Resettlement
J/V	Joint Venture
LA	Loan Agreement
LAA	Land Acquisition Act
LOC	Letter of Consent
LPC	Land Purchase Committee
lps	Liters per Second
MJF	Madheshi JanaAdhikar Forum
N/A	Not Available/ Applicable
NEA	Nepal Electricity Authority
NGO	Non-Government Organization
NRs	Nepalese Rupees
NTC	Nepal Telecom
NLSS	Nepal Living Standard Survey
OBA	Output Based Aid
OHT	Overhead Tank
PAF	Project Affected Family
PAM	Project Administration Manual
PD	Project Director
PEA	Plush Engineers & Architects Pvt. Ltd.
PMO	Project Management Office
PPTA	Project Preparatory Technical Assistance
RF	Resettlement Framework
RP	Resettlement Plan
RPMO	Regional Project Management Office
RPP	Rastriya Prajatantra Party
RoW	Right of Way
RVT	Reservoir Tank
RS	Resettlement Specialist
SBD	Standard Bidding Document
SHGs	Self Help Groups
SIA	Social Impact Assessment
SM	Social Mobiliser
SPS	Safeguard Policy Statement
SSMR	Social Safeguard Monitoring Report
SSO	Social Safeguards Officer
SSS	Social Safeguard Specialist
STWSSSP	Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project
TA	Technical Assistance
TDC	Town Development Committee
TDF	Town Development Fund
TOR	Terms of Reference
TP	Town Project
TSTWSSSP	Third Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project
UCPN	Unified Communist Party of Nepal
VDC	Village Development Committee

V-WASH CC	Village WASH Coordination Committee
WRDSMC	Western Region Design, Supervision and Management Consultant
WSS	Water Supply and Sanitation
WSSDO	Water Supply and Sanitation Division Office
WTP	Water Treatment Plant
WUA	Water Users Association
WUSC	Water Users and Sanitation Committee

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>Project Data .....</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Executive Summary .....</b>	<b>2</b>
1. Background .....	9
2. Goal and Objectives of the Project .....	9
3. Project Impact and outcome.....	9
4. Limitations .....	10
5. Social Safeguard and Land Acquisition .....	10
6. Physical Progress .....	10
6.1 Suda, Kanchanpur .....	10
6.2 Amargadhi, Dadeldhura .....	10
6.3 Chainpur, Bajhang .....	10
6.4 Tikapur, Kailali .....	10
6.5 Babiyachour, Surkhet .....	12
6.6 Musikot, Rukum .....	12
6.7 Liwang, Rolpa .....	12
6.8 Khalanga, Salyan .....	12
6.9 Chandrauta, Kapilvastu .....	13
6.10 Tamsariya, Nawalparasi .....	13
6.11 AbuKhairani, Tanahu .....	13
6.12 Dumre, Tanahu .....	14
6.13 NirmalPokhari, Kaski .....	14
6.14 Bidur, Nuwakot .....	14
6.15 Birendranagar, Chitwan .....	15
6.16 Katahariya, Rautahat .....	16
6.17 Charikot, Dolakha .....	16
6.18 Lalbandi, Sarlahi .....	17
6.19 Sakhuwa MahendraNagar, Dhanusha .....	17
6.20 Katari, Udaypur .....	17
6.21 Mirchaiya, Siraha .....	17
6.22 MahendraNagar, Sunsari .....	17
6.23 Diktal, Khotang .....	18
6.24 Bhojpur Bazar, Bhojpur .....	18
6.25 Charali, Jhapa .....	18
6.26 Ilam Bazar, Ilam .....	18
7. Semi Annual Social Safeguard Monitoring Report .....	18
7.1 Approach and Methodology .....	18
7.2 Key Construction Works on Sites .....	19
7.3 Social Safeguard Issues and Risks .....	19
8. Social Safeguard Policy and Implementation .....	19
8.1 Involuntary Resettlement Policy .....	19
8.2 Procedures for Resettlement Plan Preparation .....	19
9. Monitoring Requirements .....	20

A. Need for Monitoring .....	20
B. Monitoring Indicators/Parameters .....	20
C. Monitoring Reporting Requirement .....	22
10. Resettlement Category .....	22
11. Scope of social safeguard impacts .....	24
12. Due Diligence Resettlement Report Preparation .....	24
13. Applied Approach for DDR Preparation .....	24
14. Compliance of National Laws and Policies (Policy and Legal Frame Work) .....	25
15. Grievance Redress Mechanism .....	25
16. Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI) in TSTWSSSP .....	25
16.1 Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI) Action Plan in TSTWSSSP .....	25
16.2 Status of Implementation of the GESI Action Plan in TSTWSSSP .....	26
16.3 GESI Action Plan Implementation: Achievement against the Key Indicator .....	27
16.4 Summary Remark .....	29
17. Public Consultations and Disclosure .....	29
18. Safeguards Loan Covenants .....	32
19. Concluding Results/Finding .....	36

#### **Annexes:**

**Annex-1: Entitlement Matrix of TSTWSSSP**

**Annex-2: ADB Involuntary Resettlement Policy**

**Annex-3: Status of GRC Composition in Town Projects**

**Annex-4: Pictures of sub project sites under the implementation phase (civil works)**

**Annex-5: Tables of consultative meetings participants**

**Annex-6: Minutes and Pictures of Consultation Meetings**

**Annex-7: Supporting Documents of Bidur Towns Project Land Availability**

**Third Small Towns Water Supply and sanitation Sector Project**  
**(TSTWSSSP)**  
**Semi-Annual Social Safeguard Report**  
**(January-June 2016)**

Project Data	
Country	Nepal
Project Title	Third Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project
Monitoring Period	January - June 2016
Date of Submission	27 July 2016
Date of Comments	01 August 2016
Number of civil work contracts	
Type of Contract	x Regular civil work
	<input type="checkbox"/> Design and Build

Safeguard Categorization <sup>1</sup>			
	A	B	C
IR		√	
IP			√
Safeguard Documents Prepared <sup>2</sup>			
RP/IPP <sup>3</sup>		1	
DDR		14	

<sup>1</sup> This is for safeguard categorization of the entire project

<sup>2</sup> This refers to numbers of document prepared during the project preparation and/or project implementation as relevant, up to the reporting period

<sup>3</sup> Number of RP/IPP prepared for the project based on its safeguard categorization (of each package)

## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

### **1. Project Summary**

The Third Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project (TSTWSSSP) is designed for supporting the Government of Nepal to provide water supply and sanitation (WSS) services to selected small towns in Nepal. In line with the government's 15-Year Development Plan for Water Supply and Sanitation in Small Towns (15-year plan) of 2009, the Asian Development Bank (ADB) has supported the government in providing WSS services in 50 of the 265 small towns in Nepal through two earlier projects. Drawing on experience and lessons from the earlier interventions, this project has funded physical investments in WSS infrastructure in selected small towns (project towns) and nonphysical investments in the strengthening of sector policy, regulatory and institutional capacity, service delivery, and project management.

### **2. Objective of the Project**

The projects' main objective is to provide Inclusive, gender focused and sustainable water supply and sanitation service delivery in the project towns.

### **3. Project Inputs**

The project is just begun and it is on the way to progress gradually in some towns up to this reporting period. The third STWSSSP uses a sector lending modality of ADB. A total of 26 towns are proposed to be covered under the project.

### **4. Monitoring Requirements**

Monitoring is a major part of the resettlement management system to ensure that its goals are met. Implementation of RP will be monitoring internally. The periodic progress reports on resettlement activities will be prepared. The PMO with the assistance of DRTAC specialist will review and consolidate the reports into semiannual monitoring report and submitted to ADB.

### **5. Social Safeguard and Land Acquisition**

This social safeguard monitoring report is the first report of TSTWSSSP regarding to compliance of reporting obligation of the project. It will be updated periodically onward with detail indicators of compliance monitoring in each elements of social safeguard for each town project. After incorporating feedbacks from ADB, the report will be updated as final semi-annual social safeguard monitoring report of TSTWSSSP.

### **6. Updated Progress Status**

The update status of progress in each sub-projects are briefly summarized as;

#### **6.1 Suda, Kanchanpur**

DPR prepared and submitted. After the finalization of DPR, Bidding & Contract award process will be started.

#### **6.2 Amargadhi, Dadeldhura**

The project is in preliminary phase. DSMC is doing feasibility study. It is proposed to execute in additional funding.



**6.3 Chainpur, Bajhang**

In preliminary phase; feasibility study is ongoing.

**6.4 Tikapur, Kailali**

Construction works are expedited. The monthly progress report up to June 2016 is available.

**6.5 Babiyachour, Surkhet**

In Babiyachour; DPR is completed. Draft Due Diligence Report is prepared and submitted. Bidding process is started.

**6.6 Musikot, Rukum**

Construction works are ongoing. The monthly social safeguard monitoring reports up to June 2016 is available.

**6.7 Liwang, Rolpa**

The project is in preliminary phase; feasibility study is ongoing.

**6.8 Khalanga- Sittalpati, Salyan**

Construction works are ongoing. The monthly social safeguard monitoring reports up to June 2016 are available.

**6.9 Chandrauta, Kapilvastu**

Construction works are ongoing. The monthly social safeguard monitoring report up to June 2016 is available.

**6.10 Tamsariya, Nawalparasi**

The Resettlement Due Diligence Report of Tamsariya has been prepared in May 2016 and it is in the process to submit in Asian Development Bank (ADB). Bid is under evaluation process.

**6.11 Nirmalpokhari, Kaski**

DPR is almost complete. Bidding process is started.

**6.12 Dumre, Tanahu**

Construction works are ongoing. The monthly social safeguard monitoring report up to June 2016 are available.

**6.13 Abukhaireni, Tanahu**

The Resettlement Due Diligence Report of Abukhaireni has been prepared in April 2016 and it is in the process to submit in Asian Development Bank (ADB). Bid is under evaluation process.

**6.14 Bidur, Nuwakot**

Contract awarded and construction activities to be started soon.

**6.15 Birendranagar, Chitwan**

The Resettlement Due Diligence Report of Birendranagar has been prepared in January 2016 and it is available in the official website of ADB. Contract is awarded.

**6.16     Katahariya, Rautahat**

DPR is almost complete. After the finalization of DPR, Bidding & Contract award process will be started.

**6.17     Charikot, Dolakha**

DPR is almost complete. After the finalization of DPR, Bidding & Contract award process will be started.

**6.18     Lalbandi, Sarlahi**

DPR is almost complete. Resettlement Due Diligence Report (DDR) is prepared.

**6.19     Sakhuwa Mahendranagar, Dhanusha**

Construction works are ongoing. The monthly progress reports up to June 2016 are available.

**6.20     Katari, Udaypur**

DPR is complete. Bidding process is started.

**6.21     Mirchaiya, Siraha**

Construction works are ongoing. The monthly progress reports up to June 2016 are available.

**6.22     Diktel, Khotang**

In preliminary phase; Feasibility study is ongoing. It is proposed for additional funding.

**6.23     Bhojpur Bazar, Bhojpur**

Feasibility study is completed and DPR is in final stage.

**6.24     Mahendranagar, Sunsari**

Construction works are ongoing. The monthly progress reports up to June 2016 are available.

**6.25     Charali, Jhapa**

Contract awarded and construction works started. The monthly progress reports up to June 2016 are available.

**6.26     Ilam, Ilam**

Feasibility Study was done by PPTA Team. Some problems in the water source location were existed. Now it is solved. Due diligence report is under preparation on the source problem.

**7.     Resettlement Category**

The category of entire project is 'B' in terms of Involuntary Resettlement (IR). All 26 town projects have to prepare Resettlement Plan or Due Diligence Reports. However, there are 15 such documents of 15 towns (Tikapur, Babiyachour, Musikot, Khalanga- Rukum, Chandrouta, Tamsariya, AbuKhairani, Dumre, Nirmalpokhari, Bidur, Birendranagar, Lalbandi, Sakhuwa Mahendranagar, Katari, Mahendranagar- Sunsari and Charali) are available.

**8.     Scope of Land Acquisition and Resettlement**

Based on the Resettlement Due Diligence Report prepared by each town, the summary of resettlement impacts during project implementation is as below;

**Table No. 1: Summary of Resettlement Impacts in Project Towns**

Probable Impacts	Suda, Kanchanpur	Amargadhi, Dadeldhura	Chainpur, Bajhang	Tikapur, Kailali	Babiyachour, Surkhet	Musikot, Rukum	Liwang Rolpa
<b>Land Requirement</b>	Total 5623 sqm. land required for all structures	Preliminary assessment done; not identified actual status	Preliminary assessment done; not identified actual status	Total 31277.62 sqm. land required for all structures	Nearly 7376.68 sq.m. of land required	N/A	Preliminary assessment done; not identified actual status
<b>Resettlement Status</b>	No IR impact; All land available for the project	N/A	N/A	N/A	No IR impact; All land available for the project	No IR impact; All land available for the project	N/A
<b>IP Impacts</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Implementation Status</b>	DPR complete and submitted	Feasibility Study is going on	Feasibility Study is going on	Construction works are ongoing	DPR complete, bidding process started	Construction works are ongoing; Orientation on Social Safeguard provided;	N/A
<b>Status of RP/DDR</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A	Available	Draft DDR prepared	Available	N/A

Probable Impacts	Khalanga, Salyan	Chandrauta, Kapilvastu	Tamsariya, Nawalparasi	Nirmalpokhari, Kaski	Dumre, Tanahu	Abukhaireni, Tanahu	Bidur, Nuwakot
<b>Land Requirement</b>	N/A	Total 1583.23 sqm. land required for all structures	Total 3359 sqm. land acquired by WUSC for all structures	Preparing Detail report	6920.88 sqm. land required for all structures	9647.38 sqm. land required for all structures	3668 sqm land available to WUSC
<b>Resettlement Status</b>	No IR impact; Land are available for structures	No IR impact; Land are available for structures	No IR impact; Land are available for structures	N/A	No IR impact; All land available for the project	No IR impact; All land available for the project	No permanent IR impacts are anticipated
<b>IP Impacts</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Implementation Status</b>	Construction works are ongoing	Construction works are ongoing; GRC not formed yet; it is in under process	Bidding process started	Bidding process started	Private land procured; Construction works ongoing	Bidding process started	Construction works are to be started soon
<b>Status of RP/DDR</b>	N/A	Available	DDR in process of approval	Available	Available	DDR in process of approval	Available

Probable Impacts	Birendranagar, Chitwan	Katahariya, Rautahat	Charikot, Dolakha	Lalbandi, Sarlahi	Mahendranagar, Dhanusha	Katari, Udaypur	Mirchaiya, Siraha
<b>Land Requirement</b>	Total 2370.42 sqm. land required for all structures	Feasibility study phase	Feasibility study phase	Detail project report submitted	Contract agreement done; construction works started	Land acquisition by WUSC is under process	Land acquired for all structures
<b>Resettlement Status</b>	No IR impact; All land available for	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	No IR impact	No IR impact

	the project						
<b>IP Impacts</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Implementation Status</b>	Construction works are to be started soon				Construction works are ongoing		Construction works are ongoing
<b>Status of RP/DDR</b>	Available	N/A		Draft DDR available; process in approval	Available	Draft DDR available; process in approval	N/A

Probable Impacts	Diktel, Khotang	Bhojpur, Bhojpur	Mahendranagar, Sunsari	Charali, Jhapa	Ilam, Ilam
<b>Land Requirement</b>	Preliminary assessment done; not identified actual status	In very preliminary phase	Required land are acquired by WUSC;	Acquired land by WUSC	Preliminary assessment done; not identified actual status
<b>Resettlement Status</b>	N/A	N/A	Addressed all issues of Resettlement as per RP; No additional IR impact; Land are available for structures	No IR impact; All land available for the project	N/A
<b>IP Impacts</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Implementation Status</b>	N/A	N/A	Construction works are ongoing	Construction works are ongoing	N/A
<b>Status of RP/DDR</b>		N/A	Available	Available	

## 9. Summary of RP/DDR status:

Till now, fifteen (15) DDRs of concerned town projects have been available;

- i. Tikapur, Kailali: Due Diligence Report Exist; Uploaded in ADB website
- ii. Babiyaichour, Surkhet: Resettlement Due Diligence report prepared and submitted once in ADB for review and approval on May 2016; after noted some discrepancies ADB forwarded to PMO on 15 July 2016 for correction and incorporation of comments; DSMC is now revising, correcting and incorporating the feedback and comments of ADB
- iii. Musikot-Khalanga, Rukum: Due Diligence Report Exist
- iv. Chandrauta, Kapilvastu: Due Diligence report prepared by PPTA is exist
- v. Tamsariya, Nawalparasi: Resettlement Due Diligence report prepared and submitted once in ADB for review and approval on May 2016; after noted some discrepancies ADB forwarded to PMO on 15 July 2016 for correction and incorporation of comments; DSMC revised and submitted on 27 July 2016
- vi. Nirmal Pokhari, Kaski: Due Diligence Report submitted on 9 August 2016
- vii. AbuKhaireni, Tanahu: Resettlement Due Diligence report prepared and submitted once in ADB for review and approval on May 2016; after noted some discrepancies ADB forwarded to PMO on 15 July 2016 for correction and incorporation of comments; DSMC now has submitted the revised copy on 17 August 2016
- viii. Dumre, Tanahu: Due Diligence Report Exist prepared in October, 2014
- ix. Bidur, Nuwakot: Due Diligence Report Exist; Uploaded in ADB website
- x. Birendranagar, Chitwan: Resettlement Due Diligence report prepared and submitted once in ADB for review and approval on May 2016; after noted some discrepancies ADB forwarded to PMO on 15 July 2016 for correction and incorporation of comments; DSMC is now revising, correcting and incorporating the feedback and comments of ADB

- xi. Lalbandi, Sarlahi: Draft Resettlement Due Diligence Report (DDR) prepared and in the process of approval; after noted some discrepancies ADB forwarded to PMO on 24 August 2016 for correction and incorporation of comments; DSMC is now revising, correcting and incorporating the feedback and comments of ADB
- xii. Sakhuwa Mahendranagar, Dhanusha: Due Diligence Report Exist
- xiii. Katari, Udaypur: Draft Resettlement Due Diligence Report (DDR) prepared and submitted to ADB for approval; after noted some discrepancies ADB forwarded to PMO on 24 August 2016 for correction and incorporation of comments; DSMC is now revising, correcting and incorporating the feedback and comments of ADB
- xiv. Mahendranagar, Sunsari: Resettlement Plan exist prepared by PPTA
- xv. Charali, Jhapa: Due Diligence report exist prepared by PPTA

## 10. Compensation Status of Affected Assets

As per the monthly reports and resettlement due diligence reports prepared by each sub-project; determination of the actual impacts along with a replacement cost of affected assets are summarized as;

**Table No. 2: Status of Affected Assets in 26 sub-projects**

Component	Suda, Kanchanpur	Amargadhi, Dadeldhura	Chainpur, Bajhang	Tikapur, Kailali	Babiyachour, Surkhet	Musikot, Rukum	Liwang Rolpa
Land	yet to be determined	yet to be determined	yet to be determined	Lands are owned by TDC/GoN and Municipality	Land available	yet to be determined	yet to be determined
Structure	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Trees/Crops	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Component	Khalanga, Salyan	Chandrauta, Kapilvastu	Tamsariya, Nawalparasi	Nirmalpokhari, Kaski	Dumre, Tanahu	Abukhaireni, Tanahu	Bidur, Nuwakot
Land	Need land acquisition for sewage dying bed	All land are government owned	yet to be determined	yet to be determined	Land procured	Land available	The WUSC is expedited the process to settle full land availability
Structure	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Trees/Crops	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Compensation paid for crop loss	N/A	N/A

Component	Birendranagar, Chitwan	Katahariya, Rautahat	Charikot, Dolakha	Lalbandi, Sarlahi	Mahendranagar, Dhanusha	Katari, Udaypur	Mirchaiya, Siraha
Land	Land available	yet to be determined	yet to be determined	yet to be determined	Land available	Land acquisition in process	Land acquired
Structure	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Trees/Crops	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Component	Diktal, Khotang	Bhojpur, Bhojpur	Mahendranagar, Sunsari	Charali, Jhapa	Ilam, Ilam
Land	N/A	N/A	Land available;	Land available;	N/A

			construction works are ongoing	construction works are ongoing	
<b>Structure</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Trees/Crops</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

### 11. Grievance Redress Mechanisms

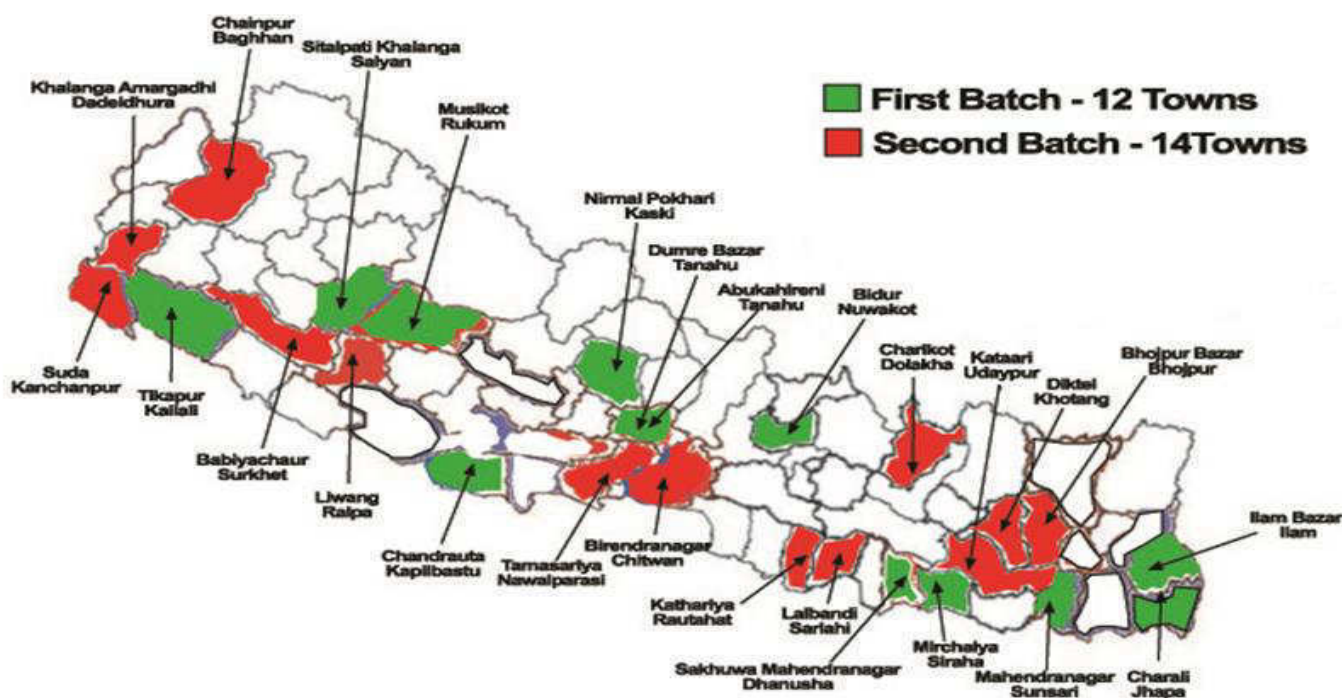
A Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) has to be framed in each project that to be formed and functioned in the sub-projects which are under implementation phase with the aim of handling and resolving any grievances from concerned people. The Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) formed on the basis of clause 11 of Land Acquisition Act, Nepal 2034 (1977) is functional in 9 sub-projects as reported by DSMCs. The Act assigns CDO of concerned district provide sole responsibility to chair all land acquisition activities in the district.

### 12. Proposed Follow-Up Actions

Project activities of Nine (9) sub project towns have been monitoring in social safeguard and resettlement aspects. Most of the construction activities in the sub-projects will be executed either on a public land or land already owned by concerned WUSCs. Regarding the issue of temporary affected persons and compensation to them; that often may comes during implementation (digging of trench for pipeline) will be dealt addressing resettlement and social safeguard provisions.

## 1. Background

Nepal is experiencing rapid urbanization. While urban areas are engines of economic growth, accounting for 65% of gross domestic product, unmanaged urban growth poses environmental hazards and can lead to rising urban poverty if economic opportunities and provision of urban infrastructure and municipal services do not keep up with the growing population. In this context; Third Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project (TSTWSSSP) in Nepal is designed to cater these needs providing sustainable water supply and sanitation service in 26 small towns of Nepal. TSTWSSSP hence support the Government of Nepal (GoN)'s 15-year Development Plan for Water Supply and Sanitation in small towns.



## 2. Goal and Objectives of the Project

The overall goal of the project is to improve living condition of people in the project towns. The general objective of the project is to obtain inclusive, gender-focused and sustainable WSS service delivery in the project towns whereas; some specific objectives of the project are;

- To improve WSS infrastructure in project towns
- To strengthen sector policy, regulatory and institutional capacity, and service delivery
- To improve project implementation mechanism

## 3. Project Impact and Outcome

The impact of Third Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project (TSTWSSSP) is improved living conditions in project towns and the outcome is inclusive, gender-focused, and sustainable WSS service delivery in project towns. It has 3 major outputs as envisaged by the project. The first output is improved water supply and sanitation infrastructure, second is strengthened sector policy, regulatory and institutional capacity and service delivery and third output is improved project implementation.

#### **4. Limitations**

The project has envisaged some limitations that may affect the progress and its implementation pace. Potential transition to federal structure and local elections may derail the sector reforms and project implementation as envisaged by the project. Other factors are lack of adequate technical and financial resources of PMO, WUAs or local bodies to manage the facilities and services sustainably.

#### **5. Social Safeguard and Land Acquisition**

Status of land acquisition and resettlement plans are shown in the ensuing chapters of this report. Social safeguard elements of some towns' project are incorporated with updated information together with the periodic reports of each subproject. After having review from DRTAC Social Safeguard Specialist, the compiled updated semi-annual social safeguard report of TSTWSSSP is being submitted accordingly. During implementation of all subprojects, the status of the resettlement plan will be reported to ADB as a part of quarterly and semi-annual progress report.

#### **6. Physical Progress**

The status of physical progress in 20 towns are significantly recorded and reported by the concerned DSMCs in PMO. Based on these reports received from DSMCs as periodic basis, the compilation of physical progress of all towns is given below;

##### **6.1 Suda, Kanchanpur**

The Design, Supervision and Management Consultant (DSMC) has submitted Detailed Engineering Design Report of Suda, Kanchanpur. After the finalization of DPR, Bidding & Contract award process started.

The WUSC of Suda sub-project is in the process of land acquiring to its name. Four plot of land needed as mentioned in the Detail Design Report and two plots are public land whereas two are private. Adverse effects due to involuntary resettlement as well as physical and economic displacement are not anticipated because of executing the project.

##### **6.2 Amargadhi, Dadeldhura**

The project is in preliminary phase. The DSMC has prepared and submitted feasibility report. The features as denoted in feasibility study are not fixed as the WUSC is changing it frequently. Most of the design components of proposed project are not materialized yet. The WUSC is aware on land requirement and initiated the land selection in appropriate locations. However exact plots of land required for different structures have not been finalized by WUSC so far. Further detailed assessment is required to appraise the availability of land plot, location and ownership status and compensation issues. The major project structures and transmission main and distribution networks are proposed on public land and existing public road RoW as far as possible.

##### **6.3 Chainpur, Bajhang**

Regarding of Chainpur small town project, any status report in terms of social safeguard is not received in PMO. It is in preliminary phase; feasibility study is ongoing. It is proposed for additional funding.

##### **6.4 Tikapur, Kailali**

Construction works are ongoing in Tikapur. Up to July 2016, the physical progress is reported as 22%. The monthly progress report up to June 2016 is available. In Tikapur, Kailali; lands required for project structures have been acquired and owned by WUSC and Municipality. Total 31277.62 sqm. of land



required for the whole structures of the project. Construction of project structures is going on in full speed. No any type of involuntary resettlement (IR) and IP impacts are identified. Monthly progress report from DSMC is submitted. As per the monthly report, Output Based Aid (OBA) program and regular monitoring of social issues is planned.

Most water supply sub-project components and alignments are proposed on municipal land and municipal/government road rights of way. The exception is one site owned by a non-profit educational institution, Tikapur Multiple Campus, which is willing to provide land for the project. The existing deep tube well and reservoir tank (RVT), proposed for rehabilitation/maintenance work and integration with the proposed system are located on municipal land. The site has existing municipal staff quarters, guard house, bore well, an abandoned tank, a functional tank, and a billing counter. None of the existing features will be permanently affected by the proposed maintenance work of RVT and bore well.

Temporary impacts during construction e.g. potential barriers to access existing facilities/quarters due to construction materials kept on site etc. can be easily avoided by the contractor, as there is adequate space within the compound. New facilities proposed for water supply include three sets of deep tube well, RVT and treatment facility at 3 different locations/sites.

Tikapur Multiple Campus, a not-for-profit institution, has provided no objection letter to construct proposed water supply facilities for Tikapur on 10 kattha (6360 sq m) of its land, which is 0.17% of its total landholdings of 300 bigha (3816000 sq m). The institution will be a direct beneficiary under the project and will receive as benefits (i) a free water connection from the project (but will be required to bear monthly user charges), and (ii) a demonstration project for septage management and toilets, funded by a grant.

Hence, no permanent IR impacts are anticipated due to laying of transmission mains and distribution lines. No relocation impacts or impacts on structures are anticipated at any of the identified sites or alignments for water supply proposals in Tikapur. Temporary impacts of network laying and house connections are limited to potential access disruptions for shops and residences. The contractor is providing signs at appropriate locations indicating available alternate access routes to minimize traffic disruptions. The contractor has ensured access to shops and residences using simple wooden walkways where required and limit the excavation to 500 m at a time to minimize disruption. No road closures are anticipated 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. Provision of house connections may cause temporary disruptions in access to residences during construction. The contractor will be required to maintain access. Construction contracts will include the above provisions.

All public toilets are proposed on municipal land; the proposed sites are uninhabited and free of structures, hence, no relocation/IR impacts are anticipated. For the proposed institutional toilets and septage management facilities, indiscriminate dumping of materials during construction will be avoided by the contractor during construction, to avoid potential access disruptions to the institutions. Any potentially disruptive construction work (due to noise etc.) will be undertaken by the contractor during non-working hours of the institutions/holidays to avoid disturbance to students/teachers.

As the DDR prepared for Tikapur have state about the need for regular update of this DDR. So, updated DDR during implementation period is necessary.

### **6.5 Babiyachour, Surkhet**

The Design, Supervision and Management Consultant (BDA-PEA J/V) has submitted Detailed Engineering Design and Draft Due diligence Report on Resettlement aspect. Bidding process is started. As stated in the draft Due Diligence report; nearly 7376.68 sq.m. of land for construction of different project components is required, which has been acquired by WUSC at six different sites. However, no private land needs to be acquired as available land is Public / Government land. For the public land use WUSC has already got consent from VDC. No settlement will be adversely affected and no need of physical displacement. The adverse impact of the project is minimal and no need of compensation.

Temporary impacts of transmission and distribution network and house connections will be limited to temporary disturbance in access to shops and residences. The contractor will be required to provide signs at appropriate locations indicating available alternate access routes for movement. The contractor will have to ensure access to shops and residences using simple wooden walkways where required and limit the excavation to 500 m at a time to minimize disruption. No road closures are anticipated 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. Provision of house connections may cause temporary disruptions in access to residences during construction. The contractor will be required to maintain access. Construction contracts will include the above provisions.

### **6.6 Musikot, Rukum**

In Musikot, construction works are ongoing and achieved 63% physical progress up to June 2016. A DDR has been prepared. The monthly social safeguard monitoring report of Rukum up to June 2016 is available. Land required in Musikot for project structures have been acquired and owned by WUSC. Construction of project structures is already begun and carrying out in full speed. No any type of involuntary resettlement (IR) and IP impacts are identified. As per the monthly report, Output Based Aid (OBA) program and regular monitoring of social issues is planned. A Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) has been formed in Rukum town project to handle grievances with efficient resolution. The GRC is responsible for the social and environmental compliance by resolving all grievances by appropriate actions.

### **6.7 Liwang, Rolpa**

The project is in preliminary phase. The feasibility report of Liwang, Rolpa is being prepared by DSMC.

### **6.8 Khalanga, Salyan**

Construction works are ongoing. Actual physical progress in Khalanga is reported as 48% up to June 2016. The monthly social safeguard monitoring reports up to June 2016 are available. Lands are already acquired for the waste water treatment system at Salyan bazaar. The total public land available is about 5000 sqm. for the purpose of reed bed treatment system. Land for sludge drying bed is not available till date. Small sizes of lands from 6 land owners have been acquired through negotiation for Intake boring, Guard house and pump/ generator house.

No resettlement issues or any type of land disputes has been observed till this reporting period. No IR impact is anticipated.

### **6.9 Chandrauta, Kapilvastu**

Contract is already awarded and construction works are ongoing in Chandrauta, Kapilvastu. Physical progress up to July 2016 is reported as 46%. The monthly social safeguard monitoring report up to June 2016 is also available. Chandrauta, Kapilvastu was considered as a sample town along other two towns and proposed to be taken up first. Due Diligence Report was also prepared by PPTA that has dealt all the resettlement and social safeguard elements of the project in preliminary phase of the project. In Chandrauta, no IR impacts are assessed at identified sites for sub-project components, as the sites belong to WUSC / government and adequate vacant land is available within the premises. For linear components or those proposed along government road RoWs, only temporary impacts that can be easily managed and mitigated are assessed. Hence, preparation of Resettlement Plans (RP) for Chandrauta is not deemed necessary.

Total 1583.23 sqm. land are used for project structures. Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) is not formed yet and it is in under process.

### **6.10 Tamsariya, Nawalparasi**

Bid evaluation is under process in Tamsariya. DSMC has submitted a Resettlement Due Diligence Report of Tamsariya Town project in May 2016. According to the report; total 3359 sqm. lands are acquired by WUSC for all types of structure as designed. It is envisioned no any type of IR impact in the project due to implementation of activities as planned. All pipelines will be laid on public land along the Right of Way (RoW) of public roads. Regarding of the municipality owned land; the WUSC has received consent from municipality to use the land.

Temporary impacts of transmission and distribution pipeline laying works will be limited to temporary disturbance to access into shops and residences. The contractor needs to provide signs at appropriate locations indicating available alternate routes to minimize traffic disruptions. The contractor also will have to ensure access to shops and residences using simple wooden walkways wherever it will be required. No roads closures are anticipated during construction time. Contractor have to undertake construction works at one side first and next side of road only be started after back filling of previous side. Provision of house connections may cause temporary disruptions in access to residences during construction days. The contractor will be required to maintain access.

The impacts of project activities will be minimal and no need of physical displacement (relocation, loss of private land or loss of houses) and economic displacement (loss of assets, limited access to assets, loss of income sources or means of livelihood) are identified.

### **6.11 AbuKhairani, Tanahu**

A Resettlement Due Diligence Report of Abukhairani Town project is received in PMO. Bid is under evaluation process. According to the DDR, nearly 9647.38 sqm. of land for construction of different project components has been obtained by WUSC. However, no private land needs to be acquired as available land is either WUSC owned land or Public land. For the public land use WUSC has received consent from municipality. No settlement will be adversely affected and no need of physical displacement. The adverse impact of the project is minimal and no need of compensation.

The impact on indigenous people will be more positive increasing the access to drinking water rather than adverse impact. No physical displacement and economic displacement (loss of land, assets, access to assets, income sources, or means of livelihoods) of indigenous people is anticipated as a result of land

acquisition. Therefore, Indigenous Peoples Plan is not required for this sub-project. The WUSC needs to be received consent from Municipality for land use before construction. No any permanent structure located on this land and IR impacts are not anticipated.

Temporary impacts of transmission and distribution pipeline laying and house connections are limited to temporary disturbance to access in shops and residences. The contractor will be required to provide signs 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 up to 500 m at a time to minimize disruption. No road closures are anticipated 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. Provision of house connections may cause temporary disruptions in access to residences during construction. The contractor will be required to maintain access. Construction contracts have to include the above provisions. Land ownership and availability documents for the proposed sites for water supply facilities are attached in the DDR.

The adverse impacts of the town project due to land acquisition will be insignificant because there is 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). Some low degree site specific impacts such as temporary disturbance in access to shops and residences and affect on private structures caused by construction activities can be anticipated. Such impacts can locally be dealt and mitigated. For this; Grievance Redress Mechanism should effectively be implemented and emphasis should be given on information dissimulation and frequent interaction with local people and dealing local issues in a participatory approach.

There is no any designated park and protected area in or near to the project. However, the local people in source area are using forest product especially fodder and they should be allowed continue use of forest product even after land acquisition. Construction of small structures on small size of public barren lands will not result change in land use, and hence adverse impact on social and economic activities are not expected.

#### **6.12 Dumre, Tanahu**

Monthly progress report prepared by DSMC up to June 2016 has been received in PMO. The physical progress reached up to 19%. Construction works are ongoing and expedited. Land of area 6920.88 sqm. have acquired by WUSC. Required private lands have already been procured by WUSC before project implementation. No any type of IR/IP impacts is seen. The project has temporarily acquired nearly 800 sqm. land for one year during construction period for access track to intake. The compensation of the crop loss of one year has been paid.

#### **6.13 NirmalPokhari, Kaski**

Regarding of NirmalPokhari small town project, DPR is almost complete and bidding process is started. Resettlement Due Diligence Report (DDR) has been prepared and now it is in the process of approval.

#### **6.14 Bidur, Nuwakot**

The project is entered in implementation phase. Contract of the Bidur TSTWSSSP is awarded and construction works to be started soon. A separate detailed Due Diligence Report (DDR) has been

prepared and submitted. Extensive consultation and information dissemination have been done during the preparation of the DDR. The project Bidur town does not anticipate any type of impact over private or institutional land. Construction of WTPs and reservoir tanks will be carried out in the public land that does not require any compensation. The cautions to be taken into consideration during construction phase are the non-disturbing approach in public mobility and accessibility.

The Municipality possesses land at three locations for water supply structures, which will be utilized. The required land has been calculated and locations identified. The process of transferring land from community forest to WUSC is expedited as the general assembly of Barahi community forest users Committee has formally decided to provide land for the town project. (The supporting documents are in **Annex: 7**)

No permanent IR impacts are anticipated. No relocation impacts or impacts on structures are anticipated at any of the identified sites or alignments for water supply system in Bidur. 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 Barahi and Dhunge Chautara Community Forest committees are annexed to the due diligence report.

The 109.5 km long distribution network is proposed along rights of way of public roads. 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 signage 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 500 m at a time to minimize disruption. Construction contracts will include the above provisions.

Provision of 5425 house connections may cause temporary disruptions in access to residences during construction. The contractor will be required to maintain access.

#### **6.15 Birendranagar, Chitwan**

The Design, Supervision and Management Consultant (DSMC) have submitted Detailed Engineering Design. Contract is awarded recently. A separate detailed Due Diligence Report (DDR) has been prepared and submitted. Extensive consultation and information dissemination have been done during the preparation of the DDR. 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. 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.

The Due Diligence Report (DDR) describes the findings and provides copies of relevant legal documents, resolutions, minutes of meetings and photographs. The project has put maximum efforts in coordination with safeguard team and WUSC executive members to avoid involuntary resettlement impacts. For the construction of OHT and other project components required at least 2370.42 sq.m. land; WUSC has

recently agreed to buy the land with local land owner and the ownership transfer of land is in under process.

The sub-project components are proposed both in land owned by WUSC and public land. The pumping system is proposed within the land owned by WUSC and the distribution network will be laid down on existing Right of Way (RoW) of road network. The OHT premises comprising of treatment unit (if any), storage reservoir, office building and generator House) will be construct in the land owned by the WUSC. No relocation impacts or impacts on structures are anticipated at any of the identified sites or alignments for the Birendranagar Town Project. Temporary impacts during house connections are limited to potential access disruptions for shops and residences.

The work methodology has not envisaged any types of road blockade and closures during construction. The contractor to undertake pipe line works on one side of the road first and on completion of the same, the other side of road will be started only after refilling the previous one to minimize impact on traffic. The contractor will be required to provide signage at appropriate locations indicating available alternate access routes to minimize traffic disruptions. The contractor also 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. Provision of 1922 house connections may cause temporary disruptions in access to residences during construction. The contractor will be required to maintain access.

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. The report is also made available to any beneficiary of the project including Project Affected Family (PAF) and related stakeholder.

The WUSC assigns one executive member as focal person to handle grievances of the Project. The deputed member with representative of supervision consultant and contractor has to settle the grievances. The WUSC in facilitation of project staffs have to check the level of follow-up on these grievances and share their views base on observations. If the Affected Person (AP) is not satisfied by the resolution of the team, it will forward to executive committee of WUSC. The WUSC committee will ensure that the grievances are addressed and AP is satisfied. Again if AP is not satisfied with the resolution made by WUSC executive committee, it will be forwarded to chief district officer.

The subproject has insignificance impact on land and livelihood of PAF. It doesn't require displacing any private and public structures. Hence the project falls under the C category of ADB guidelines and the DDR is prepared accordingly.

#### **6.16 Katahariya, Rautahat**

DPR of Katahariya is almost complete. After the finalization of DPR, Bidding & Contract award process will be started. Draft Socio-economic profile of Katahariya has been submitted. Grievances Redress Committee has been formed and complains are not filed in this town project till now.

#### **6.17 Charikot, Dolakha**

DPR of Charikot is also almost complete. After the finalization of DPR, Bidding & Contract award process will be started. Draft Socio-economic profile has been submitted.

### **6.18 Lalbandi, Sarlahi**

Detail Engineering Design Report of Lalbandi (Sarlahi) has been submitted in PMO. Resettlement Due Diligence Report (DDR) is prepared.

### **6.19 Sakhuwa MahendraNagar, Dhanusha**

The project is under implementation Phase. Construction works are ongoing. As reported in the monthly report of June 2016; two layers of Grievance Redress Committees (GRC) have been formed in Sakhuwa Mahendranagar. Complaints are not filed till now. The major issue regarding on social safeguard as reported is that the available land in Chhaghariya Over Head Tank Site is insufficient. WUSC is informed about it and has to manage it as soon as possible.

### **6.20 Katari, Udaypur**

DPR of Katari is complete. Bidding process is started. Land acquisition by WUSC is under process. No IR impact seen in preliminary assessment as reported. Due Diligence Report is prepared.

### **6.21 Mirchaiya, Siraha**

The project is under implementation phase. Construction works are ongoing. Physical progress obtained 58% up to June 2016. The detailed Due Diligence Report (DDR) has been prepared and submitted as reported by DSMC in the Feasibility Study and Detailed Design Report, Volume-1, Main Report submitted in June 2016. Land is acquired for all structures. The DDR described the socio-economic conditions of land donor impact assessment, and mitigation plan of the affected households. It is reported that extensive consultation and information dissemination have been done during the preparation of DDR. As reported in DDR, the project does not have any impact over private or institutional land.

As reported in the monthly report of June 2016; two layers of Grievance Redress Committees (GRC) have been formed in Mirchaiya, Sunsari.

### **6.22 MahendraNagar, Sunsari**

Construction works are ongoing in Mahendranagar, Sunsari. Physical progress obtained 21% up to June 2016. A resettlement plan (RP) has been prepared in accordance with ADB SPS's requirements for MahendraNagar, Sunsari that stands in IR category B projects. Mahendranagar, Sunsari was considered as a sample town and proposed to be taken up first. The Resettlement Plan (RP) is prepared for all subproject components proposed for the sample town of Mahendranagar of third STWSSSP. ADB requires the consideration of social safeguard issues in all aspects of the Bank's operations, and the requirements for environmental assessment are described in ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS, 2009).

Subproject components proposed for water supply in Mahendranagar comprise 2 deep tube wells/bore wells, 1 water treatment plant (WTP), 1 ground clear water reservoir (400 cum), 1 overhead tank (OHT, 450 cum), 1 chlorination unit, 1 office building, 2 operator/guard house, 0.945 Km transmission line, about 110.67 Km distribution line, about 5,437 house connections. Under sanitation, 1,757 private toilets under Output Based Aid (OBA) and a septage disposal site of approximately 400 m2 is proposed.

Measures to avoid and minimize private land acquisition and involuntary resettlement impacts include (a) identification of government land at Ramdhuni forest for the septage disposal facility; (b) obtaining consent for use of land donated by government to the Devi temple (presently, a CPR) for the major



portion of land required for proposed civil works for water supply; and (c) government/VDC land for land required for bore well 2 and transmission main from bore well 2 to WTP complex. Traffic management during construction of pipelines, valve chambers and fire hydrants, and barriers to access posed during construction shall be mitigated as per available guidelines and best practice. Timely information will be provided to the public about potential negative impacts and mitigation measures including grievance redress procedures and time taken for the same, etc. prior to start of project implementation.

As reported in the monthly report of June 2016; two layers of Grievance Redress Committees (GRC) have been formed.

#### **6.23 Diktel, Khotang**

In Diktel; till now, WUSC could not find the required source with required yield as reported by DSMC in the Monthly Report of June 2016. Preparation of draft Socio-economic profile is in progress. ERDSMC is preparing the feasibility study report that may be submitting by the end of July 2016.

#### **6.24 Bhojpur Bazar, Bhojpur**

Feasibility study is completed and DPR is in final stage of Bhojpur small town project.

#### **6.25 Charali, Jhapa**

The town Charali of Jhapa was also considered as a sample town and proposed to be taken up first at the time of PPTA. The PPTA team has prepared a Due Diligence Report in the project preparation period. In Charali, no IR impacts are assessed at identified sites for sub-project components, as the sites belong to WUSC / government and adequate vacant land is available within the premises. For linear components or those proposed along government road RoWs, only temporary impacts that can be easily managed and mitigated are assessed. Hence, preparation of resettlement plans (RP) for Charali is not deemed necessary.

The project now is in implementation phase. Construction works are ongoing and expedited. Physical progress reached 42% up to June 2016. As reported in the monthly report of June 2016; two layers of Grievance Redress Committees (GRC) have been formed in Charali.

#### **6.26 Ilam Bazar, Ilam**

Feasibility Study was done by PPTA Team. Some problems in the water source location were existed. Now it is solved. Due diligence report is under preparation on the source problem.

### **7. Semi Annual Social Safeguard Monitoring Report**

#### **7.1 Approach and Methodology**

This periodic report as a monitoring report of social safeguard in semi-annual period is prepared based on the available Due Diligence Reports and monthly reports of RDSMCs up to the end of June 2016. The social safeguard report is fully based on the secondary resources as reported to the PMO. The project engineering report, DDR reports and other relevant documents were also thoroughly reviewed prior to prepare this report. Policies, legislations and guidelines relevant to the project are also referred.



- **Collection and review of secondary sources of information from various sources**

Secondary information were collected through the monthly progress reports that are submitted by DSMCs. Information also collected from the contractor records, DSCs technical documents, etc. related information of land ownership records were collected from WUSCs and Social Mobilizers.

- **Compilation of existing information, implementation status and monitoring formats**

All the information and data regarding monitoring works and implementation status of was done with reference to the DDR reports, design reports, contractor records, and monthly progress reports. The information collected from different sources was processed and analyzed based on the social safeguard context.

## **7.2 Key Construction Works on Sites**

The project aims to construct various infrastructures such as Sump Well, Collection Well, Ground Reservoir Tanks, Transmission main and Distribution pipe lines, Water Treatment Plants, Office Building, tube well, public toilets, Electrical and Electromechanical Works and other associated works. To construct these infrastructures, the land acquisitions are needed in the sub-project areas. The land may be provided by public entities or may be acquired from the private owners. The impacts from the components anticipated short depending upon the land and construction activities.

## **7.3 Social Safeguard Issues and Risks**

Strategy to address social safeguard issues and risks consisted five major areas; involuntary resettlement; indigenous people; labor; affordability; and other risk vulnerabilities. Proper framework and guidelines are prepared to handle these areas for fieldwork to comply ADB's social safeguard policy.

Resettlement framework has specific objectives, policies, principles, and procedures for land acquisition, compensation, and other assistances to the affected people. The resettlement framework complies with national laws that include the Land Acquisition Act 2034 (1977) and the Land Reform Act 2021 (1964). It also complies with ADB's Involuntary Resettlements Policy (1995) (*See Annex-2*).

# **8. Social Safeguard Policy and Implementation**

## **8.1 Involuntary Resettlement Policy**

ADB's involuntary resettlement policy comprises of compensation to replace lost assets, livelihood, and income; assistance for relocation with appropriate facilities and services; and assistance for rehabilitation for the same level of well-being with the project. The entitlement matrix (*see Annex-1*) shows the key types of losses and corresponding nature and scope of entitlements.

## **8.2 Procedures for Resettlement Plan Preparation**

With the assistance from a resettlement specialist under the DSMC with support of DRTAC and WUSC, the following steps are recommended;

- Undertake a detailed census and replacement cost survey of all affected people and conduct a socioeconomic survey of at least 10% of all affected population and 20% of severely affected households.
- Conduct consultation with affected people about the likely subproject impacts, and principles and entitlements as per the resettlement framework.

- iii. Preparation of the draft resettlement plan with time-bound implementation schedule. Procedures for grievance redress mechanism, monitoring and evaluation and the budgets.
- iv. Make draft resettlement plan for the affected people.
- v. Finalize resettlement plan and submit to ADB for the approval.
- vi. Translate and disclose final resettlement plan to affected people and post it on the ADB's website.
- vii. Establishment of mechanism to address Indigenous People

## **9. Monitoring Requirements**

### **A. Need for Monitoring**

Monitoring is a major part of the social safeguard compliance system to ensure that its goals are met. Implementation of requirement has to be monitoring internally.

Two DSMCs responsible each for 13 eastern and western projects have been preparing monthly progress reports. The resettlement activities have found incorporated in some reports and submitted to PMO. The PMO with the assistance from DRTAC specialist has started to consolidate their reports into semiannual monitoring and submit to ADB. This report will be describing the progress of the implementation of resettlement activities, compliance issues and corrective actions. Report to ADB will have clarified whether the resettlement goals are being achieved or not, more importantly; analysis of whether livelihoods and living standards have been restored/enhanced (especially for vulnerable DPs) is mandatory and suggestion of suitable recommendations for improvement to be incorporated. Any problems or issues identified will be followed-up (including recommendation of mitigation measures and supplementary budget); and learning from such issues will be recorded which will help to deal with issues dealing more effectively.

### **B. Monitoring Indicators/Parameters**

Following key indicators has to be adopted to monitor safeguard compliances in the Third Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project (TSTWSSSP). This semiannual report also prepared based on these indicators as and when applicable.

- **Process Indicators**

#### **Staffing**

- Number of Staffs at RPMOs and PMO (Project related)
- Number of Resettlement/Social Mobilization personnel deputed at site

#### **Consultation**

- Number of consultation held with various stakeholders
- Disaggregated data of participants' participated in the program
- Number of field visits by resettlement/ mobilization staffs of DSMCs
- Number of field visits by resettlement mobilization staffs from RPMOs and PMO
- Coordination between RPMOs, PMO, DSMC, Municipality and other stakeholder agencies

#### **Procedures in Operation**

- Status of GRC formed in sub- project level
- Number of GRC meetings held

- Number of Grievances received
- Number of Grievances resolved
- Number of Grievances forwarded to GRC
- Number of Grievances by type and resolution
- Number of field visits by RPMOs/ PMO, DRTAC, DSMC staffs
- Effectiveness of compensation delivery system (In public place, or other specify)
- Number of land transfers (owner to GoN) effected

- **Output Indicators; disaggregated data by sex and caste/ethnicity of affected household head and beneficiaries**

#### **Acquisition of Land**

- Area of other private land acquired
- Area of communal/government land acquired
- Area of the land compensated

#### **Acquisition of Structures**

- Number and type of private structures acquired
- Number and type of community structures acquired

#### **Trees and Crops**

- Number and type of government/community crops and trees acquired
- Crops destroyed by area, type and number of owners

#### **Compensation and Rehabilitation**

- Number of households affected (land, buildings, trees, crops)
- Number of owners compensated by type of loss
- Amount compensated by type and owner
- Number and amount of allowances paid
- Number of replacement houses constructed by concerned owners
- Number of owners requesting assistance with purchasing of replacement land
- Number of replacement land purchases affected
- Livelihood restoration cost

#### **Reestablishment of Community Resources**

- Number of community structures repaired or replaced
- Number of trees planted by government agency

- **Impact Indicator - disaggregated data by sex and caste/ethnicity of affected household head and beneficiaries**

#### **Employment and Income Status**

- Employment status of economically active members
- Landholding size, area cultivated and production volume, by crop
- Selling of cultivation land
- Changes to livestock ownership; pre and post disturbance
- Changes to income or earning opportunities (agriculture); pre and post disturbance

- Changes to income or earning opportunities (off-farm); pre and post disturbance
- Amount and balance of income and expenditure

#### **Changes on Status of Women**

- Participation in training programmes
- Use of credit facilities
- Participation in infrastructures construction
- Participation in commercial enterprises

#### **Changes on Status of Children**

- School enrollment/attendance rates (boys/ girls)
- Participation in infrastructures construction

#### **Settlement and Population**

- Growth in number and size of settlements
- Growth in market coverage
- Influx of squatters/encroachers
- Increase in use of modern facilities

### **C. Monitoring Reporting Requirement**

The social safeguard component of each projects including of RP implementation activities will be closely monitored internally by the RPMOs and PMO. The task of monitoring parties involved: (i) regular monitoring to ensure that implementation is on schedule and problems are dealt with on a timely basis; (ii) socioeconomic monitoring during and after any resettlement impact utilizing baseline information from sub-project preparation; (iii) overall monitoring to assess AP status; and (iv) preparation of semi-annual progress reports to be submitted to ADB by the PMO, reporting actual achievements against the targets fixed and reasons for shortfalls, if any.

The Social Safeguard Specialist of DRTAC through PMO and Social Development Specialists through DSMC are responsible for carrying out field level monitoring through:

- (i) Review and verification of RP, Due Diligence Report
- (ii) Review of census information for all APs;
- (iii) Consultation and informal interviews with APs;
- (iv) In-depth case studies;
- (v) Informal sample survey of APs;
- (vi) Key informant interviews; and
- (vii) Community/ public meetings;

## **10. Resettlement Category**

ADB has adopted a standard norm to categorize each project or sub-project in resettlement aspect in accordance with the Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS), 2009.

#### **Social Safeguard Resettlement Categories**

- Category A** : Sub-projects proposed for construction or developments causing significant involuntary resettlement impacts with a physical displacement of 200 or more people are affected.
- Category B** : Any sub-project that consists of minor involuntary resettlement impacts, which do not produce major impacts for the livelihood
- Category C** : Sub-projects that has no involuntary resettlement impacts

The category of this entire project is 'B' in terms of Involuntary Resettlement (IR). All 26 town projects have to prepare Resettlement Plan or Due Diligence Reports. However, there are 9 such documents of 9 towns are available.

One draft resettlement plan (RP) for Mahendranagar, Sunsari and two social safeguard Due Diligence Reports (DDRs) for Charaali, Jhapa and Chandrouta, Kapilvastu are prepared by PPTA for the sample subprojects, in accordance with ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS), 2009, and government laws. A Resettlement Framework (RF), and Indigenous People Planning Framework (IPPF), was also prepared to guide the preparation and assessment of subprojects in subsequent phases of the project.

Based on the study of sample towns, the third STWSSP is not anticipated to involve any significant resettlement impacts at this stage and is classified as Category B. The Resettlement Framework (RF) is prepared to provide guidance to the DWSS, participating WUSCs and project consultants who will be carrying out the investment project and will need to follow ADB's safeguard policy when preparing, assessing and planning land acquisition and resettlement related aspects of subprojects during project implementation period or other project activities identified after project approval and in the event of unanticipated involuntary resettlement impact during project implementation. Where involuntary land acquisition and resettlement is not involved and land donation or negotiated land purchase will be adopted this RF provides steps to be taken in order to comply with ADB's SPS, 2009 requirement.

ADB SPS (2009) does not apply to negotiated settlements where both the acquiring agency and the affected people agree to a fair price for land and other assets, unless expropriation would result upon failure of negotiations. The RF also provides steps that need to be followed when negotiated land acquisition is used by the WUSC clients to acquire land for project activities. The RF applies to all APs with land status affected permanently or temporarily due to any project activities, including purchase and temporary use during construction. It also applies to people whose use of state land, whether sanctioned or not, changes as a result of the investment. The RF does not apply to government land transferred from one authority to another or used for reconstruction, unless third parties are adversely affected by the transfer or use.

The minor resettlement impact on all sub-projects mainly concentrated on some private land and some trees. Therefore, the magnitude of impact is anticipated to be low; thus, may not require relocation. Most of the households have been losing only minimum quantity of livelihood income sources from their productive assets. The titleholders are paid compensation for the losses of their land and trees.

The town projects have prepared Resettlement Due Diligence Report (DRR) only because; none of the households of Indigenous People is going to be affected due to land acquisition and other project activities. Most of the indigenous/ethnic people (IP) throughout the town projects have been found integrated with the main social stream sharing common social and cultural values, norms, and having similar economic opportunities. Although some of the indigenous/ethnic groups have their own language and cultural traits they use Nepali language as the common tongue and share the similar national and social sentiments with the other mainstreamed groups. They do not maintain distinct way of life different from the normal social lifestyle and neither depended on typical traditional sources of earning for their merely livelihood (like; fishing, hunting, collecting herbal plants) for their livelihood. Rather they are involved in different occupations including overseas employment as the other groups do.

Hence, separate IP plan for all town projects may not require. Besides, adequate attention will also be paid from the project municipality focusing to the IP households with respect to compensation and rehabilitation/relocation activities to be carried out throughout the implementation phase, if needed.

### **11. Scope of Social Safeguard Impacts**

The covenants to the loan agreement with ADB, requires that Resettlement Framework (RF) documents be complied during the implementation of project in accordance with ADB's SPS 2009 and RF prepared for the project and agreed between the Borrower and ADB. Any projects that involve land acquisition and resettlement impacts to be prepared RPs and other safeguard reports as required under the scope of approved RP.

There will be no displacement of people, other than temporary relocation of hawkers and mobile vendors during construction. However, during the construction phase there are temporary inconveniences such as increased vehicle movements that affect the pedestrians of the immediate vicinity of the work. The resettlement plan and Due Diligence Report will be updated periodically and submitted to ADB. The project activities don't displace to any persons and no indigenous people is being affected by the project activities.

### **12. Due Diligence Resettlement Report Preparation**

The DDR received from four sub-projects found involving following process through the following methods:

- (i) Review of relevant documents, laws, policies and practices on involuntary resettlement, particularly the Government of Nepal and the Asian Development Bank;
- (ii) Consultations with Social Development Experts from relevant institutions relating to issues such as urban poor, squatters vs. slum dwellers, indigenous vs. minority groups;
- (iii) Meetings and discussions with concerned officials of all project municipalities for various components of the project and their location/site;
- (iv) Field visits while considering the project specific components of the project town; and
- (v) Focus group discussions with the project affected people in relation to land acquisition and compensation.

The Resettlement Due Diligence Report (DDR) has been prepared through direct consultation with the beneficiaries, key stakeholders and the concerned authorities of the project town Offices, Municipalities. The assessment of losses and land acquisition is based on the preliminary design.

### **13. Applied Approach for DDR Preparation**

Prior to design and preparing of Due Diligence Report (DDR) on resettlement; significant measures have been taken to minimize the impacts. The major approach applied for DDR is the government policy and guidelines that suggest following most economical and practical way possible and making best use of appropriate technology while constructing or improving the infrastructures. Accordingly, the technical design of the all the infrastructures were carried out based on the Government design standard by: (i) utilizing the existing alignment, ii) maximum use of public land rather than private and (iii) acquiring land based on actual need for likely resettlement impacts.

#### **14. Compliance of National Laws and Policies (Policy and Legal Frame Work)**

The policy framework and entitlements for the entire TSTWSSSP are based on national laws: The Land Acquisition Act, 1977 which is the core legal document in Nepal; and ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (2009), to guide resettlement issues.

#### **15. Grievance Redress Mechanism**

In line with the Third Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project (TSTWSSSP) Operational Guideline-2071 and ADB Project Administration Manual of TSTWSSSP; a Grievance Redress Committee has to be formed in each sub-project. It should be formed in three layers as envisaged by the project in PAM. At the sub-project level, such two- layer committees are formed in four towns (Charali, Chakraghatti Sunsari, Mirchaiya and Mahendranagar Sakhuwa). These are the mechanism to address grievances of APs in the implementation of the project. As reported by DSMC in eastern sector, GRCs at other levels will be formed during the implementation of the project.

The composition of GRC in some town projects are portrayed in **Annex: 3**.

#### **16. Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI) in TSTWSSSP**

Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI) is taken as one of the key thematic priorities in the ADB assisted projects. As per the main thrust of the ADB assisted Third Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project, it is to be implemented as socially inclusive and gender focused interventions by mainstreaming woman and other disadvantaged groups in overall project activities. As per the category of ADB assisted project in perspective of the Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI), the Third Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project (TSTWSSSP) is categorized as Effective Gender Mainstreaming (EGM) Project where Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment (GEWE) is substantially integrated but not explicit as outcome.

As highlighted in the Project Administration Manual (PAM) of Asian Development Bank (ADB) assisted Third Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project (TSTWSSSP) the GESI Action Plan of TSTWSSSP provisioned the major concerns of the GESI to be addressed in the different phases of the project cycle (Development Phase, Implementation Phase and Post Implementation Phase of the Project).

The GESI Action Plan (GESI-AP) is considered as effective tool to implement and compliance the GESI related activities and empower the concerned segment of the society in order to reduce various types of discriminations, exploitations and other forms of inequalities in the project coverage areas. The target group people will meet its objectives each and every project through accessing with the different type of opportunities from implementation of project.

The GESI-AP is prepared in each project after rigorous consultations and discussions with the relevant WUSCs by receiving their concurrence based on a detail socio-economic assessment.

##### **16.1 Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI) Action Plan in TSTWSSSP**

As mentioned above, the GESI Action Plan is an effective tool for mainstreaming gender in project cycle. All the activities of the project cycle are implemented following the basic spirits of the GESI friendly approach. The main objectives of preparing the GESI Action Plan of TSTWSSSP are as follows:



- Cover 100% poor and vulnerable HHs, including female headed HHs and indigenous peoples in proposed coverage area in project towns which is anticipated to lead to economic benefits from the project
- Information dissemination on entire project activities in each settlement of the project area involving poor and disadvantaged groups, women and other interested groups;
- Ensure gender equality and social inclusion in each step of decision making process and operation of project;
- Strengthen and empower livelihood enhancement, leadership and environmental management
- Improve in access to quality of drinking water, health and hygiene and other opportunities to women, Dalit and other marginalized people

## 16.2 Status of Implementation of the GESI Action Plan in TSTWSSSP

The GESI Action Plan has prepared in each project towns and being implemented accordingly the activities of the project cycle. It is obvious that different projects are in different stages of the project cycle. And, the implementation of the activities as mentioned in the GESI Action Plan is also based on the phases of the project cycle that is highlighted in the below mentioned table.

As per the project cycle management structure of TSTWSSSP, a team of Regional Design, Supervision and Management Consultant (RDSMC) comprised the technical as well as Social Development, Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI) Specialist is provisioned in each region (eastern and western) to provide support on different thematic sectors of the project.

This half-yearly progress report is prepared in capacity of Social Development (GESI) Specialist as individual consultant under Design Review and Technical Audit Consultant (DRTAC) placed at Department of Water Supply and Sewerage (DWSS)/Project Management Office, Panipokhari, Kathmandu. The source of data/information of this report is based on mainly the data/information received from the GESI Specialist of the respective RDSMC and cross verifications to some extent the other sources of information and field visits.

**Table No. 3: Status of Projects (Eastern Region) as of June 2016**

SN	Name of Project Town	District	Phase
1	Charali	Jhapa	Implementation Phase
2	Mahendranagar	Sunsari	Implementation Phase
3	Mahendranagar-Sakhuwa	Dhanusha	Implementation Phase
4	Ramnagar-Mirchaiya	Siraha	Implementation Phase
5	Bidur	Nuwakot	Implementation Phase
6	Birendranagar	Chitwan	Development Phase
7	Lalbandi	Sarlahi	Development Phase
8	Katari	Udayapur	Development Phase
9	Diktel	Khotang	Development Phase
10	Bhojpur	Bhojpur	Development Phase
11	Charikot	Dolakha	Development Phase
12	Katahariya	Rautahat	Development Phase
13	Ilam Bazar	Ilam	Not Reported



**Table No. 4: Status of Projects (Western Region) as of June 2016**

SN	Name of Project Town	District	Status
1	Chandrauta	Kapilvastu	Implementation Phase
2	Dumre	Tanahun	Implementation Phase
3	Musikot-Khalanga	Rukum	Implementation Phase
4	Khalanga-Sitalpati	Salyan	Implementation Phase
5	Tikapur	Kailali	Implementation Phase
6	Nirmalpokhari	Kaski	Development Phase
7	Abukhaireni	Tanahun	Development Phase
8	Babiyachaur	Surkhet	Development Phase
9	Chainpur	Bajhang	Development Phase
10	Dadeldhura	Dadeldhura	Development Phase
11	Liwang	Rolpa	Development Phase
12	Suda	Kanchanpur	Development Phase
13	Tamsariya	Nawalparasi	Development Phase

### 16.3 GESI Action Plan Implementation: Achievement against the Key Indicator

The major achievement against the key indicator on GESI Action Plan implementation is highlighted based on the stipulated outputs of the Third Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project. The Third Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project have three Outputs. The below mentioned progress summary is presented based on the project outputs and achievement against the key indicators highlighted in the GESI Action Plan of Third Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project. The ranges of implementation of the activities of GESI Action Plan are based on the phases of the project cycle.

<b>Output 1: Improved Water Supply and Sanitation infrastructure</b>	
<b>GESI Activity/Target</b>	<b>Major Achievement</b>
<b>Meeting and Interaction:</b>	<p>Conducted meeting, interaction, orientation and consultative meeting in each project town.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>More than 45 events total (4-8 events in each town) conducted and disseminated information on project implementation approach/modality in 7 towns Birendranagar, Lalbandi, Katari, Charikot, Khotang, Bhojpur &amp; Katahariya Town Projects.</li> <li>Participants: 15-40 in each meeting (M: 72% (1262) &amp; Female: 28% (485) participated.</li> <li></li> </ul> <p><b>Output:</b> Sensitized on TSTWSSP implementation modality/approach and responsibility of the concerned stakeholders for GESI mainstreaming in entire project activities</p>
<b>Capacity Building Training/ Orientation</b>	<p>Conducted two days training on TSTWSSSP implementation approach/modality, GESI Mainstreaming, construction management, Social-Environmental Safeguards etc. for WUSC and Stakeholders in 4 project towns (Charali, Mahendranagar, Sunsari, Mahendranagar Sakhuwa and Ramnagar Mirchaiya )</p>

	<b>Output:</b> Sensitized on roles and responsibilities of the concerned stakeholders, GESI mainstreaming, construction management, social-environmental safeguards and other aspects of the project activities.
<b>Capacity Building Training/ Orientation</b>	Conducted one day training on Output based Aid (OBA) implementation processes to WUSC and Stakeholders in four project towns.  <b>Output:</b> Sensitized on role and responsibility of concerning stakeholders for implementing OBA, overall process; information dissemination, selection, verification, construction modality on so on.
<b>Social Survey, Socio-economic Profile Preparation &amp; Disaggregated Data Collection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Collected socio-economic disaggregated data through survey of 7 Project towns (existing water supply and sanitation situations, sex, HH head, income etc) for preparation of Socio-economic profile of the respective project towns.</li> </ul>

***Output 2: Strengthened sector policy, regulatory and institutional capacity and service delivery***

<b>GESI Activity/Target</b>	<b>Major Achievement</b>
<b>Social Mobiliser &amp; Social Mobilization Activities</b>	<p>Social Mobilizers are being involved in community mobilization, information dissemination, awareness activities, health and hygiene campaign and OBA implementation</p> <p>Social data collection, Support to WUSC for community mobilization and awareness campaign, upfront cash collection etc.</p> <p>13 Social Mobilizers have recruited by DSMC in eastern region among them 31% are male and 69% are female respectively. Similarly, 54 %, 31% and 15% are from Brahman/chhetri, Janajati and Madhesi caste respectively.</p>
<b>Represent women and excluded in WUAs" executive committees and enhance their leadership development</b>	<p>Representation of women/ Dalit and backward community are made as mandatory in WUSC/WUA through sensitization on the project implementation modality (inclusive and gender-focused interventions), motivation and supporting to make their activities GESI friendly.</p> <p>About 28.33 % of women and 71.67% of male are represented in WUSCs of town projects. Among them, about 42.5%, 37.5%, 1.67% and 18.33% are from Brahman/Chhetri, Janajati, Dalit and Madhesi respectively.</p>

	About 24% women and 76% male are placed in key position of WUSC in project town of eastern region
<b>Orientation to stakeholders on GESI Mainstreaming in entire cycle of project activities</b>	Sensitized on GESI AP Framework and its mainstreaming in entire cycle of project activities accordingly the activities implementation of the project as regular processes.  Prepared GESI AP of all town projects
<b>Output 3: Improved project implementation</b>	
<b>GESI/Activity/Target</b>	<b>Major Achievement</b>
Monitoring and reporting on implementation of the GESI Action Plan	Sensitized on GESI AP and its monitoring and reporting mechanisms to stakeholders as regular process based on the activities implementation of the project.  Updated regularly the GESI AP in quarterly basis.

#### 16.4 Summary Remarks

Based on the reports received from the GESI Specialist of the respective RDSMCs, field observation visits in some of the project towns and interactions with the relevant stakeholders and users, it is found that more emphasis is being given to include the women, poor and vulnerable people in orientation and consultation sessions organized during the course of project development phase in Third Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project based on the local context.

However, it seems, still there are some areas for further improvement in course of implementing the ADB assisted Third Small Towns Water Supply and sanitation Sector Project as Inclusive, Livelihood Enhancement and Gender-focused Interventions.

In this context, further more consultations, sharing and discussions amongst the relevant stakeholders is required to make a same understanding at all level of the project implementation on the main thrust of the project and its key thematic priorities.

#### 17. Public Consultations and Disclosure

As reported in the DDR prepared by DSMCs, some extensive consultation programs with key stakeholders have been carried out, in line with the requirements pertaining to social considerations of ADB. In the consultation meetings, people were informed the possibilities of some disturbances and crop losses that might take place during construction works. The tools used for consultations were community and stakeholder's meetings, consent taking from the local people, shop keepers and vendors at the particular area where pipe laying works supposed to be started. These consultations provided inputs for identification of the felt needs of the communities, and the relevant stakeholders. During the consultation the participants put queries about the project implementation methodology, entitlement matrix, documents required to receive compensation, local people support to facilitate project activities and employment opportunities. The project team briefed the information based on the scope of project.

Further consultation will be carried out with local people and their organizations and other stakeholders in due course. The details of consultation meetings conducted during the semi-annual period (January-June, 2016) are summarized in the table as below;

**Table 5: Summary of Public Consultations**

S.N.	Date/ Month	Location	Nos. of Participants	Type of Participants	Discussed Issues	Decisions/ Conclusions
<b>BabiyaChaour, Surkhet</b>						
1.	2 May 2016	Babiyachour	135 (M-82, F-53)	WUSC members, Tole committee representatives, PMO representatives, TDF representative, college/school teachers, political party representatives, WRDSMC representatives, beneficiaries and representatives of Dalits and Indigenous community	Presentation and discussion on Detailed Engineering Report including environmental and social safeguard, land requirement and acquisition process, 5% upfront cash collection.	
2.	24 Jan 2016	Babiyachour	101 (M-76, F-25)	WUSC members, Tole committee representatives, PMO representatives, TDF representative, college/school teachers, political party representatives, WRDSMC representatives, beneficiaries and representatives of Dalits and Indigenous community	Presentation and discussion on feasibility report including environmental and social safeguard, land requirement and acquisition process, 5% upfront cash collection.	
<b>Abukhaireni - Tanahu</b>						
3.	2 March 2016	NCCN meeting hall, Abukhaireni	58 (M-42, F-16)	WUSC members, Tole committee representatives, PMO representatives, TDF representative, college/school teachers, political party representatives, WRDSMC representatives, beneficiaries and representatives of Dalits and Indigenous community	Presentation and discussion on Detailed Engineering Report including environmental and social safeguard concerns, land requirement and acquisition process, 5% upfront cash collection etc.	
4.	28 January 2016	WUSC Office	5	WUSC members, WUSC staff and DSMC representatives	Discussion on land requirement, land ownership, and land acquisition procedure	
<b>Tamsariya – Nawalparasi</b>						

5.	1 March 2016	Chormara	76 (M-57, F-19)	WUSC members, Tole committee representatives, PMO representatives, TDF representative, college/school teachers, political party representatives, WRDSMC representatives, beneficiaries and representatives of Dalits and Indigenous community	Presentation and discussion on Detailed Engineering Report including environmental and social safeguard, land requirement and acquisition process, 5% upfront cash collection.	
6.	29 January 2016	Chormara	8 (M-7, F-1)	WUSC members, WUSC staff and DSMC representatives	Discussion on land requirement, land ownership, and land acquisition procedure	

## 18. Safeguards Loan Covenants

S.N.	Covenants as Mentioned in Appendix- 4: Aide Memoire Report of ADB Review Mission held on 22-26 May 2016	Status of Compliance
<b>D.</b>	<b>Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement</b>	
D1. <i>Lon Agreement (LA) Schedule 5, Para 4</i>	The Borrower shall ensure that all land and all rights-of-way required for the Project, each Subproject and all Project facilities are made available to the Works contractor in accordance with the schedule agreed under the related Works contract and all land acquisition and resettlement activities are implemented in compliance with (a) all applicable laws and regulations of the Borrower relating to land acquisition and involuntary resettlement; (b) the Involuntary Resettlement Safeguards; (c) the RF; and (d) all measures and requirements set forth in the respective RP, and any corrective or preventative actions set forth in the Safeguards Monitoring Report.	Complied for design of fourteen subprojects and for others being complied.
D2. <i>LA Schedule 5, Para 5</i>	The Borrower shall ensure that the Involuntary Resettlement Safeguards and the RF are followed in any involuntary or voluntary land acquisitions or government land clearing activities in preparation for the future Subproject or any component of such future Subproject.	Complied for design of fourteen subprojects and for others being complied.  No displacement has been taken place.
D3. <i>LA Schedule 5, Para 6</i>	Without limiting the application of the Involuntary Resettlement Safeguards, the RF or the RP, the Borrower shall ensure that no physical or economic displacement takes place in connection with a Subproject until: (a) compensation and other entitlements have been provided to affected people in accordance with the RP; and (b) a comprehensive income and livelihood restoration program has been established in accordance with the RP.	Complied for design of fourteen subprojects and for others being complied.
<b>E.</b>	<b>Indigenous Peoples</b>	
E1. <i>LA Schedule 5, Para 7</i>	The Borrower shall ensure that the preparation, design, construction, implementation and operation of the Project, each Subproject and all Project facilities comply with (a) all applicable laws and regulations of the Borrower relating to indigenous peoples; (b) the Indigenous Peoples Safeguards; (c) the IPPF; and (d) all measures and requirements set forth in the respective IPP, and any corrective or preventative actions	Complied for design of fourteen subprojects and for others being complied; No major indigenous peoples impacts is involved in the activities

S.N.	Covenants as Mentioned in Appendix- 4: Aide Memoire Report of ADB Review Mission held on 22-26 May 2016	Status of Compliance
	set forth in a Safeguards Monitoring Report.	
<b>F.</b>	<b>Human and Financial Resources to Implement Safeguards Requirements</b>	
<i>F1. LA Schedule 5, Para 8</i>	The Borrower shall make available necessary budgetary and human resources to fully implement the EMPs, the RPs and the IPPs.	Being complied; PMO now deputed a Social Safeguard Specialist in Design Review and Technical Audit Consultant (DRTAC) with intermittent input
<b>G.</b>	<b>Safeguards – Related Provisions in Bidding Documents and Works Contracts</b>	
<i>G1. LA Schedule 5, Para 9</i>	<p>The Borrower shall ensure that all bidding documents and contracts for Works contain Provisions that require contractors to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) comply with the measures relevant to the contractor set forth in the IEE or EIA, the EMP, IPP, and the RP (to the extent they concern impacts on affected people during construction), and any corrective or preventative actions set forth in a Safeguards Monitoring Report;</li> <li>(b) make available a budget for all such environmental and social measures;</li> <li>(c) provide the Borrower with a written notice of any unanticipated environmental, resettlement or indigenous peoples risks or impacts that arise during construction, implementation or operation of the Project that were not considered in the IEE or EIA, the EMP, the RP or the IPP;</li> <li>(d) adequately record the condition of roads, agricultural land and other infrastructure prior to starting to transport materials and construction; and</li> <li>(e) fully reinstate pathways, other local infrastructure, and agricultural land to at least their pre-project condition upon the completion of construction.</li> </ul>	Being complied; All bidding documents are prepared as per ADB Standard Bidding Document (SBD).
<b>H.</b>	<b>Safeguards Monitoring and Reporting</b>	
<i>H1. LA Schedule 5, Para</i>	<p>The Borrower shall do the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) submit semiannual Safeguards Monitoring Reports to ADB and disclose</li> </ul>	The semi-annual social safeguard monitoring report to be submitting herewith by the end

S.N.	Covenants as Mentioned in Appendix- 4: Aide Memoire Report of ADB Review Mission held on 22-26 May 2016	Status of Compliance
10	<p>relevant information from such reports to affected persons promptly upon submission;</p> <p>(b) if any unanticipated environmental and/or social risks and impacts arise during construction, implementation or operation of the Project that were not considered in the IEE or EIA, the EMP, the IPP or the RP, promptly inform ADB of the occurrence of such risks or impacts, with detailed description of the event and proposed corrective action plan; and</p> <p>(c) report any actual or potential breach of compliance with the measures and requirements set forth in the EMP, IPP, or the RP promptly after becoming aware of the breach</p>	of July 2016
<b>J.</b>	<b>Labor Standards</b>	
J1. LA Schedule 5, Para 12	The Borrower shall ensure that Works contracts and bidding documents under the Project include specific provisions requiring contractors to comply with all (a) applicable labor laws and core labor standards on (i) prohibition of child labor as defined in national legislation for construction and maintenance activities; (ii) equal pay for equal work of equal value regardless of gender, ethnicity or caste; and (iii) elimination of forced labor; and (b) the requirement to disseminate information on sexually transmitted diseases including HIV/AIDS to employees and local communities.	Being complied; PMO through its Design, Supervision and Management Consultant (DSMC) is supervising and monitoring the compliance of labor, health and safety law regulations. The project work is in compliance with ADB's requirements and national laws & regulations.
<b>K.</b>	<b>Gender and Development</b>	
K1. LA Schedule 5, Para 13	The Borrower shall ensure that (a) the GESI Action Plan is implemented in accordance with its terms; (b) the bidding documents and contracts include relevant provisions for contractors to comply with the measures set forth in the GESI Action Plan; (c) adequate resources are allocated for implementation of the GESI Action Plan; and (d) progress on implementation of the GESI Action Plan, including progress toward achieving key gender outcome and output targets, is regularly monitored and reported to ADB.	Being complied; PMO has deputed a GESI Specialist in DRTAC



S.N.	Covenants as Mentioned in Appendix- 4: Aide Memoire Report of ADB Review Mission held on 22-26 May 2016	Status of Compliance
N.	OBA	
N.1 LA Schedule 5, Para 16	The Borrower shall develop and implement OBA in accordance with the guidelines for OBA to be set out in the PAM to ensure delivery of sanitation services primarily to the poor and vulnerable groups in Project towns.	Complied with the detailed OBA guidelines for the Project

## **19. Conclusion / Finding**

Up to the reporting period, the implementation of RP and preparation of Due Diligence Reports as necessary are continue. The Social Safeguard Specialist (SSS) of Design Review and Technical Audit Consultant (DRTAC) in PMO has been working closely with two Regional Design, Supervision and Management Consultants (RDSMC) team so to avoid the adverse impact. The grievances related to social safeguard has to be treated immediately within the project entitlement framework and the numbers of grievances related to social safeguard has to be minimal.

There has been successful Implementation of social safeguard policy including involuntary resettlement and indigenous people till date. Major issues concerning to the policy are not recorded during this monitoring period. Most of the project operations are as per the prescribed methodology of the resettlement plan and policy. Grievance Redress Committees have not recorded single major grievances; minor ones have been solved through verbal assurances to the affected parties. Workers have become more aware about their safety. They are regularly using safety gears. Occupational health and hygiene has been well taken care of. None of the single cases of serious disease have been recorded in this period. There are no complaints regarding land acquisition and involuntary resettlements as well. Some of the minor IP related issues are appropriately managed and handled in the local level with some negotiations and mutual understanding. Affordability for the use of proposed water supply is well considered through different approach and socioeconomic study. Eventually, social safeguard policy is well addressed through planning and designing.

However, to find out the existing gaps and issues of the social safeguards in all town projects, extensive field visits by concerned DRTAC Specialist would be the best effort. Since most of the projects are just started so, most of the social safeguard issues anticipated to be raised. There need to perform regular monitoring of social safeguard issues in these projects.

The assessment, monitoring, evaluation and reporting of the resettlement activities need to be expedited in the project from DRTAC and RDSMCs. The monitoring and assessment / evaluation of the contractors' resettlement activities also need to be carried out by using formats specific to each project and visiting the sites during working hours. The format presents the status of work, problems, mitigation measures adopted by the contractors etc. Such information need to be presented in the periodic reports of Social Safeguards.

A conceptual decision to establish Grievance Redress Committees (GRCs) in all town projects has been made but it seems the actual committees have not been formed in western town projects as reported by DSMC (BDA/Plush J/V). DSMC have to put effort to make composition of such committees in each town projects.

# Annexes

**Annex-1: Entitlement Matrix of TSTWSSSP**

Type of Loss	Specification	Eligibility	Entitlements
<b>1. Land</b>			
Loss of land Agricultural (Including crop land, pastures, wasteland, ponds, etc.)	Partial loss of plot (<50%)	Owner (titleholder, legible users)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cash compensation at fair market value, including all transaction costs, such as applicable fees and taxes</li> <li>Provision of title for remaining land to legible user</li> <li>Subsistence cash allowance based on income from lost plot: (a) for a period of 6 months if residual land unviable; (b) for a period of 3 months if residual land viable.</li> </ul>
		Lessee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cash refund of the lease money for the lessee for duration of remaining lease period to be deducted from the owner</li> <li>Assistance to find alternative land</li> <li>Subsistence cash allowance based on 3 months' income from lost plot, for a period of 3 months.</li> </ul>
		Sharecropper/ informal tenant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>30 days advance notice to harvest standing seasonal crops; if not possible, compensation for share of standing crops at market price.</li> <li>Assistance to find alternative land</li> <li>Subsistence cash allowance based on 3 months' income from lost plot, for a period of 3 months.</li> </ul>
		Tenants (registered)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Registered tenants will be entitled to 50 % of the total compensation amount as per Land Reform Act. They will be verified through a record of tenancy at the Land Revenue Office</li> </ul>
		Non-titled user (squatter/ informal land users)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No compensation for land loss</li> <li>Provision to use the remaining land as titled or rental/lease land</li> <li>Subsistence cash allowance based on 3 months' income from lost plot.</li> </ul>
	Full loss of plot (≥ 50 %)	Owner (titleholder, legible user)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Land-for-land compensation through provision of fully titled and registered replacement plot of comparable value and location as lost plot, including payment of all transaction costs, such as applicable fees and taxes</li> <li>Cash compensation at fair market value, including all transaction costs, such as applicable fees and taxes</li> <li>Unaffected portions of a plot that become unviable as a result of impact will also be compensated</li> <li>Subsistence cash allowance based on income from lost plot: (a) for a period of 6 months if residual land unviable; (b) for a period of 3 months if residual land viable.</li> </ul>
		Lessee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cash refund at rate of rental fee proportionate to size of lost plot for 6 months</li> <li>Cash refund of the lease money for the lessee for duration of remaining lease period, to be deducted from the owner assistance to find alternative land for rent/lease</li> </ul>

		Sharecropper/informal tenant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cash compensation equal to current market value of share of 1 year of harvests for entire lost plot</li> <li>• Assistance to find alternative land</li> </ul>
		Tenant (registered)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Registered tenants will be entitled to 50 % of the total compensation amount as per Land Reform Act. They will be verified through a record of tenancy at the Land Revenue Office</li> </ul>
Residential, commercial, community	Partial loss of plot (<50 %)	Non-titled user (squatters/ informal land users)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No compensation for land loss</li> <li>• Assistance for finding alternative land as titled or rental/lease land</li> <li>• Subsistence cash allowance based on 3 months' income from lost plot, for a period of 3 months</li> </ul>
		Owner (titleholder, legible)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cash compensation at fair market value including all transaction costs, such as applicable fees and taxes</li> <li>• Provision of title for remaining land to legible user</li> </ul>
		Lessee, tenant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cash refund of the lease money for the lessee for duration of remaining lease period to be deducted from the owner</li> <li>• Provision of cash compensation for 6 months rental value of similar level of structure</li> </ul>
	Full loss of plot (>=50 %)	Non-titled user (squatter, encroacher)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No compensation for land loss</li> <li>• Provision to use the remaining land or alternative land as titled or rental/lease land</li> </ul>
		Owner (titleholder, legible user)	<p>The AP may choose between the following alternatives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Land-for-land compensation through provision of fully titled and registered replacement plot of comparable value and location as lost plot (possibly at relocation site for displaced community), including payment of all transaction costs, such as applicable fees and taxes</li> </ul> <p>OR;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cash compensation at fair market value, including all transaction costs, such as applicable fees and taxes</li> </ul>
		Lessee, tenant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cash refund of the lease money for the lessee for duration of remaining lease period to be deducted from the owner</li> <li>• Assistance to find alternative place for lease/rent</li> </ul>
Temporary land acquisition	Land required temporarily during civil	Non-titled user (squatter, encroacher)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No compensation for land loss</li> <li>• Assistance to find alternative land as titled or rental/lease land</li> <li>• Allowed to construct temporary structure on land identified through some lease/rent system</li> </ul>
		Owner, lessee, tenant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rental fee payment for period of occupation of land</li> <li>• Restoration of land to original state</li> </ul>

	works		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Guarantee of access to land and structures located on remaining land</li></ul>
		Non-titled user	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Restoration of land to original state</li><li>• Guarantee of access to land and structures located on remaining land</li></ul>
2. Structures			
Residential, agricultural, commercial, community	Partial loss (<30 %) and alteration of structure	Owner (including non-titled land user)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Cash compensation for lost parts of structure at replacement cost and repair of remaining structure at market rate for materials, labor, transport, and other incidental costs, without deduction of depreciation for age</li><li>• Right to salvage materials from lost structure</li><li>• Allowed to construct temporary structure on unused part of project land after completion of civil work, through some lease/rent system</li><li>• In case of loss of toilet rendering structure are not appropriate to use, replacement with safe sanitation facilities at adjacent or nearby location, or, compensation for the entire structure at the discretion of the owner.</li></ul>
		Lessee, tenant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Cash refund of the lease money for the lessee for duration of remaining lease period (to be deducted from the owner)</li></ul>
	Full loss of structure (>=30 %) and relocation	Owner (including non-titled land user)	<p>The AP may choose between the following alternatives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Compensation through provision of fully titled and registered replacement structure of comparable quality and value, including payment of all transaction costs, such as applicable fees and taxes, at a relocation site or a location agreeable to the AP</li></ul> <p>OR;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Cash compensation for the affected structure at replacement cost, including all transaction costs, such as applicable fees and taxes, without deduction of depreciation for age</li><li>• In case of the remaining structure become not appropriate to use the compensation will be calculated for the entire structure without deduction of depreciation and self-relocation</li></ul> <p>IN EITHER CASE;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Right to salvage materials from lost structure</li></ul>
		Lessee, tenant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Cash refund at rate of rental fee proportionate to size of lost plot for 6 months</li><li>• The lease money for the lessee for duration of remaining lease period will be deducted from the owner</li></ul>
	Moving of minor structures (fences, sheds, kitchens,	Owner, lessee, tenant	<p>The AP may choose between the following alternatives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Cash compensation for self-reconstruction of structure at market rate (labor, materials, transport, and other incidental costs)</li></ul>

	latrines, etc.)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>OR;</li> <li>Relocation/reconstruction of the structure by the project</li> </ul> <p>IN EITHER CASE ;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Access to the affected facility should be to be restored</li> </ul>
	Stalls, kiosks	Vendors (including titled and non-titled land users)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assistance for finding alternative land to continue business</li> <li>Allowed to construct temporary structure/continue business through some lease/rent system as vendor , at alternative location comparable to lost location</li> </ul> <p>AND;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cash compensation for self-relocation of stall/kiosk at market rate (labor, materials, transport, and other incidental costs)</li> </ul>
	Fixed assets attached to affected structures (water supply, telephone lines)	Owner, lessee, tenant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cash compensation for reinstallation and connection charges</li> </ul>
<b>3. Income Restoration</b>			
Crops	Affected crops	Cultivator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cash compensation at current market rate proportionate to size of lost plot for 1 year's future harvests, based on crop/fish stocks type and highest average yield over past 3 years</li> <li>Residual harvest can be taken away without any deduction</li> </ul>
		Parties to sharecrop arrangement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Same as above and distributed between land owner and tenant according to legally stipulated or traditionally/informally agreed share</li> </ul>
Trees	Affected trees	Cultivator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cash compensation for perennial crop trees at current market rate of crop type and average yield (i) multiplied, for immature non-bearing trees, by the years required to grow tree to productivity, or (ii) multiplied, for mature crop-bearing trees, by 5 years average crops ( the grafted/tissue cultured plant usually starts fruiting within 2-3 years), plus cost of purchase of grafted/tissue cultured plant and required inputs to replace trees</li> <li>Cash compensation for timber trees at current market rate of timber value of species at current volume, plus cost of purchase of seedlings/sapling and required inputs to replace trees</li> </ul>
		Parties to sharecrop arrangement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Same as above and distributed between land owner and tenant according to legally stipulated or traditionally/informally agreed share</li> </ul>
Permanent loss of agriculture-based livelihood	Partial loss of agricultural land with	Owner, lessee, sharecrop tenant,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provision of support for investments in productivity enhancing inputs, such as land leveling, terracing, erosion control, and agricultural extension, as feasible and applicable</li> </ul>

	viable land remaining	non-titled land user	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Additional financial supports/grants if land/crop compensation is insufficient for additional income-generating investments to maintain livelihood @ Rs.25,000/ HH*</li> </ul>
	Full loss of viable agricultural land without availability of alternative land	Owner, lessee, sharecrop tenant, non-titled land user	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provision of retraining, job placement</li> <li>Included in the project livelihood restoration and rehabilitation program</li> <li>Financial grants and/or microcredit access for livelihood investment as well as organizational/logistical support to establish an alternative income generation activity @ Rs.35,000/HH*</li> </ul>
Loss of income from agricultural labor		Wage laborers in WTP, OHT, septage management, any other infrastructure/facility areas or any other affected agricultural land	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cash assistance for loss of income up to 7 days at Rs.300 per day or prevalent minimum wage rate for agricultural labour, whichever is higher</li> <li>Preferential selection for work at project site during civil works</li> </ul>
Maintenance of access to means of livelihood	obstruction by subproject facilities	All APs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Accessibility of agricultural fields, community/social facilities, business premises, and residences of persons in the project area ensured</li> <li>Accessibility to the original/alternative fishing ground</li> </ul>
Businesses (CBE)	Temporary business loss due to LAR or construction activities of project	Owner of business (registered, informal)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cash compensation equal to lost income during period of business interruption based on tax record or, in its absence, comparable rates from registered businesses of the same type with tax records</li> </ul>
	Permanent business loss due to LAR without possibility of establishing alternative business	Owner of business (registered, informal)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cash compensation equal to lost income for 1 year, based on tax record or, in its absence, comparable rates from registered businesses of the same type with tax records AND;</li> <li>Provision of retraining, job placement, additional financial grants and microcredit for equipment and buildings, as well as organizational/logistical support to establish AP in alternative income generation activity</li> <li>Included in the project livelihood restoration and rehabilitation program</li> </ul>
Employment	Temporary employment loss due to LAR or construction	All laid-off employees of affected businesses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cash compensation equal to lost wages during period of employment interruption up to 6 months, based on tax record or registered wage, or, in its absence, comparable rates for employment of the same type</li> </ul>



	activities		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As applicable by labor code, compensation will be paid to the employer to enable him/her to fulfill legal obligations to provide compensation payments to laid-off employees, to be verified by government labor inspector</li> </ul>
	Permanent employment loss due to LAR without possibility of re-employment in similar sector and position in or near area of lost employment/ daily wage	All laid-off employees of affected businesses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cash compensation equal to lost wages for 6 months, based on tax record or registered wage, or, in its absence, comparable rates for employment of the same type</li> <li>If required by the applicable labor code, compensation will be paid to employer to enable him/her to fulfill legal obligations to provide severance payments to laid-off employees, to be verified by government labor inspector</li> <li>AND ;</li> <li>Provision of retraining, job placement, additional financial grants, and microcredit for equipment and buildings, as well as organizational/logistical support to establish AP in alternative income generation activity</li> <li>Included in the project livelihood restoration and rehabilitation program</li> </ul>
<b>4. Common Resources, Public Services and Facilities</b>			
Loss of common resources, public services and facilities	Footbridges, roads, footpaths, culverts, places of worship, educational institutions, common water points/connections, public/community toilets, community spaces, playgrounds etc.	Service provider	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Full restoration at original site or reestablishment at relocation site of lost common resources, public services and facilities, including replacement of related land and relocation of structures according to provisions under Sections 1 and 2 of this entitlement matrix; and one time grant fund for the CPR committee and management</li> <li>OR;</li> <li>Construction of additional community facilities and restoration of existing facilities in the original site/remaining part of site.</li> </ul>
<b>5. Special Provisions</b>			
Vulnerable APs	Loss of land, structure, and/or employment	All vulnerable APs (in all project locations)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assistance in identification and purchase or rental of new plot/structure through microcredit scheme</li> <li>Assistance with administrative process of land transfer, property title, cadastral mapping, and preparation of compensation agreements</li> <li>Provision of livelihood training, job placement</li> </ul>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Included in the project livelihood restoration and rehabilitation program</li> <li>• Financial grants and/or microcredit access for livelihood investment as well as organizational/logistical support to establish an alternative income generation activity</li> <li>• Subsistence allowance of minimum of 12 months of official minimum wage</li> <li>• Preferential selection for project-related employment</li> </ul>
Women, social/ religious minorities, elderly-headed household, poor households	Loss of land and structures	Titled or recognized owners of land and structures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Titling of replacement land and structures in female owner's/minority/ elderly HH head's name (as applicable)</li> <li>• Cash compensation paid directly to female owners and head of minority HHs</li> </ul>
Tribal people affected, if any	Loss of land, community assets and structures	Affected tribal people/ community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compensation packages as determined by the valuation committee and consultation with the affected community</li> <li>• Full restoration and renovation of affected assets</li> <li>• Special assistance for livelihood restoration as required</li> <li>• In case of major impacts, specific assistance and benefits will be specify under Indigenous People Development Plan</li> </ul>
Other impacts	Unanticipated impacts and negotiated changes to entitlements	All APs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To be determined in accordance with the IR safeguards requirements of the ADB SPS and project resettlement framework</li> <li>• Project RP to be updated and disclosed on ADB website</li> <li>• Standards of the entitlement matrix of the RP not to be lowered</li> </ul>

\*Additional grants for livelihood support/income generating activities is computed on the basis of similar support being provided for starting income generating activities by NGOs, SHGs and other multi-lateral aided projects in Nepal.

## **Annex-2: ADB Involuntary Resettlement Policy**

ADB's Policy on Involuntary Resettlement was adopted in 1995 and became operational in January 1996. The Policy requires that involuntary resettlement be an integral part of project design, dealt with from the earliest stages of the project cycle. This policy is superseded by the Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS) approved by the Board of Directors of ADB on 9 June 2009. The SPS, 2009 took effect on 20 January 2010.

The Policy requires that involuntary resettlement be an integral part of project design, dealt with from the earliest stages of the project cycle. The objectives under the new policy on IR are the following:

- (i) to avoid involuntary resettlement wherever possible;
- (ii) to minimize involuntary resettlement by exploring project and design alternatives;
- (iii) to enhance, or at least restore, the livelihoods of all displaced persons in real terms relative to pre-project levels; and
- (iv) to improve the standards of living of the displaced poor and other vulnerable groups.

If, nonetheless, individuals or communities must lose their land, means of livelihood, social support systems, or way of life they should be:

- Compensated for lost assets and loss of income and livelihood
- assisted for relocation
- Assisted so that their economic and social future will generally be at least as favorable with the project as without it
- Provided with appropriate land, housing, infrastructure, and other compensation, comparable to the without-project situation
- Fully informed and closely consulted on resettlement and compensation options

The Policy also specifies that lack of formal legal title to land is not a bar to compensation and other assistance. This may apply to a range of people affected, e.g. informal dwellers, land users with traditional or customary rights, squatters or those with adverse possession rights but no formal legal title to land and assets. Appropriate assistance provided to address the needs of the poorest affected persons such as female-headed households, and other vulnerable groups such as indigenous peoples, helps them improve their status.

The Policy further requires that ADB assist the government and other project sponsors to:

- Adopt and implement the objectives and principles of the Policy within their own policy, legal, administrative and institutional frameworks
- Build and strengthen developing member countries' (DMC) capacities and national frameworks for resettlement.

Moreover, the Policy requires the government of the borrowing country, or private project sponsor to submit a Satisfactory Resettlement Plan with time-bound actions and budgets before loan appraisal. This applies to every project that involves any form of involuntary resettlement, either through:

- Physical displacement of people from homes, lands, other assets, resources or services, or;
- Loss of income and livelihood

**Annex-3: Status of GRC Composition in Town Projects**

Name of Town Project	Formation Date	Composition of GRC
Tikapur, Kailali	15 May 2016	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Chairperson- MitraMani Pokhrel- Executive Officer of Tikapur Municipality</li> <li>2. Secretary- NavaRaj Joshi- Er./ Municipality</li> <li>3. Member- Stuti Swa – Jr. Er/ EMP of DSMC</li> <li>4. Member- Bhiarab Rawal- WUSC Secretary</li> <li>5. Member- Nepal Red Cross Society</li> </ol>
Khalanga- Sitalpati, Salyan	30 June 2016	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Chairperson- Remanta Bahadur Dangi- Executive Officer, Sharada Municipality</li> <li>2. Secretary- Keshav Bahadur Budhathoki- Vice Chairperson/ WUSC</li> <li>3. Member- Dharendra Bahadur Bhandari- Representative from Affected Persons</li> <li>4. Member- Anita Thapa- EMP/WRDSMC</li> <li>5. Member- Shiva Pandey- Social Mobiliser/ DWSS</li> <li>6. Member- Keshav Singh Shrestha- Social Worker</li> <li>7. Member- TapRaj Pathak- Engineer/ Contractor</li> </ol>
Abukhaireni, Tanahu	10 August 2016	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Chairperson: Ms.Durga Thapa, Executive Officer, Abukhaireni Municipality</li> <li>2. Secretary: Mr. Sanukaji Thapa, Abukhaireni WUSC</li> <li>3. Member: RPMO representative</li> <li>4. Member: Affected Person / community representative</li> <li>5. Member: Environmental Safeguard Officer</li> <li>6. Member: Ms. Ambika Thapa, Community Service Centre</li> <li>7. Member: Contractor's representative</li> </ol>
Sakhuwa Mahendranagar, Dhanusha	28 Jeth 2073	<p><b>Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) - First Level</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Tanka Prasad Bhandari- Chairperson- Chairperson of WUSC</li> <li>2. Social Safeguard Expert/ DSMC- Member</li> <li>3. Tapeswor Jha- Member- CSC</li> <li>4. Pramod Lauki- PE- Contractor</li> <li>5. Prakhar Sindhuliya- Member- SM</li> </ol> <p><b>Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) - Second Level</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Laxman Yadav- Coordinator- Municipality Representative</li> <li>2. Social Dev. Officer/ Environmental Officer of RPMO- Member</li> <li>3. Social / Environmental Specialist of DSMC- Member</li> </ol>

		4. Sudha Singh- Member- Representative of Service Area 5. Mohan Roy-Member- Representative of Service Area 6. Santoshi Thakur- Member- Representative of Cooperative Organization 7. Santosh Pd. Kamat- Member- SM 8. Badri Lal Thing- Member Secretary- Secretary of WUSC
RamNagar- Mirchaiya, Siraha	14 Baisakh 2073	<b>Local level GRC</b> 1. RamLochan Sah- Chairperson 2. Ganesh Choudhary- Member- Consultant 3. Meghraj Dhimal- Member- Raman/Kankai 4. Roshan Subedi- Member- Consultant 5. DayaRam Sah- Member- Consultant  <b>Village/Municipal Level Grievance Management Committee</b> 1. Kusheshwor Sah- Chairperson- Water Supply Office 2. Roshan Subedi- Member- Sociologist 3. TatwoBahadur Rawal- Member 4. Sahas Nath Adhikari- Member- Environmental Specialist 5. Shyam Pd. Sah- Member-Intellectual person 6. Raju Pd. Sah- Member-Intellectual person 7. Jageshwar Sah- Member- Human Rights Activist 8. Mrs. Bhawani Mahara- Member- Dalit Women Association 9. Pradip Sah-9804736867 10. Dip Narayan Sah- Member Secretary- Municipality
Charali, Jhapa	25 Mangsir 2072	<b>Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) - First Level</b> 1. Sudarshan Baral - Chair Person-9852655155- VDC chairperson Dhaijan 2. Lal Bahadur Thabe- Member- 9846696789- WUSC, Charali 3. Kabindra Bikram Nembang- Member-9852655353- VDC chairperson, Duwagadhi 4. Narayan Khattri- Member-9842654805- Political Representative, Dhaijan 5. Rajan Chimariya- Member-9842788194- Political Representative, Dhaijan 6. Man Bahadur Tamang- Member- 9842702758- Political Representaive, Duwagadhi 7. Khadga Bahadur Karki- Member-9817915198- Political Representative, Duwagadhi 8. Amit Khambu- Member-9815993338- Political

		<p>Representative, Dhaijan</p> <p>9. Bindeshor Lal Das- Member-9852026479- ICG, Charali</p> <p>10. Sudir Kumar Jha- Member-9841894809- Road Division, Damak</p> <p>11. Chattrapati Bhandari- Member-9852677478- NEA Birtamode</p> <p>12. Chiranjibi Bhattari- Member-9852674274- NTC, Dhulabari</p> <p>13. Dal Bahadur Bika- Member- 9842637493- NEA Birtamode</p> <p>14. Prajapati Dahal- Member-9845055379- TAEC ICON JV</p> <p>15. Nabin Kumar Kalyan- Member-9842826502- Tianjin Kankai JV</p> <p>16. Gopal Pyakurel- Member-9852678543- Sahid Dasrath Chand H S</p> <p>17. Gobinda Bahadur Dangi- Member-023-460046- Bala Bhadra Janata H S</p> <p>18. Ram Prasad Sharma- Member-9842623861- Saraswati Baal Kalyan S School</p> <p>19. Umesh Ojha- Member-9842628768- Prativa Youth Club</p> <p>20. Dipak Lama- Member- Naba Kalika Yuva Club, Dhaijan</p> <p>21. Rojina Prasain- Member-9852644682- TAEC ICON JV</p> <p>22. Bimala Bhattari- Member- Chamber of Commerce, Charali</p> <p>23. Madhusudan Niraula- Member Secretary- 9842702146- WUSC, Charali</p> <p><b>Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) - Second Level</b></p> <p>1. Kabindra Bikram Nemang- Chairperson- V-WASH-CC</p> <p>2. Lal Bahadur Thebe- Member- Charali WUSC</p> <p>3. Madhu Sudhan Niroula- Secretary- Charali WUSC</p> <p>4. - Member- RPMO</p> <p>5. Bipul Koirala- Member- Taec Icon JV</p> <p>6. Kamala Bista- Member- Srijana Mahila Bikash</p> <p>7. Manish Bika- Member- Baal Club Sanjal</p> <p>8. Rita Rijal- Member- Sikchak Avivawak</p> <p>9. Bidur Shiwakoti- Member- Hattemalo Community</p> <p>10. Subash Dhakal- Member- Health post Dhaijan</p> <p>11. Kabilal Meche – Member- School Management</p>
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		<p>Committee</p> <p>12. Ramesh Sapkota- Member- Shaid Dasharat Chand Mavi</p> <p>13. Kala Devi KC- Member- Mahila Sanjal Duhagadi</p> <p>14. Mohan Adhikari- Member- Jhapa Chamber of Commerce</p> <p>15. Anit Rai- Member- Nawa Kalika Yuwa Club Dhaijan</p> <p>16. Srijana Dhimal- Member- Parijat Mahila Krishi Bikash Kendra</p> <p>17. Binita Sharma- Member- Swasta Swayam Sevika</p> <p>18. Bishow Thapa- Member- Red Cross Society Duhagadi</p>
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**Annex-4: Pictures of sub project sites under the implementation phase (civil works)**



**SSF and Guard House Baregauda, Rukum**



**RVT-300 cum, Rukum**





**WUSC Office Building, Rukum**



**Guard/Generator House, Chandrauta**



**DI Pipes at Site, Chandrauta**



**Public Toilet, Chandrauta**



**WUSC Office Building, Tikapur, Kailali**



**OHT, Bracing beam casting Block 19, Tikapur, Kailali**





**Deep Well, Block 19, Discharge-30 lps, Tikapur, Kailali**



**DI Pipe laying works, Tikapur, Kailali**



**Construction works and workers with safety gears, Salyan**



**Backfill of Mud Pit of Well, Salyan**





**Pipe laying with Fitting**



**Excavation for Pipe Laying**



**Office Building going to Slab Cast**



**OHT completed upto 12.5 m Height**

**Construction Works in Charali, Jhapa**



**Pipe Supplied at Site, MahendraNagar,Sunsari**



**Generator House, MahendraNagar, Sunsari**





**Pipe laying works, MahendraNagar, Sunsari**



**OHT 450m<sup>3</sup>, MahendraNagar, Sunasari**





**Slab Casting for Filter Medial Placing, Sakhuwa MahendraNagar, Dhanusha**



**WUSC Office Building, Sakhuwa MahendranNagar, Dhanusha**



**450m3 OHT at Matiyarwa site, Mirchaiya, Siraha**



**300m3 OHT at Chhaghariya site, Mirchaiya, Siraha**



**3<sup>rd</sup> Lift of RVT Shear Wall at Existing OHT Site, Mirchaiya, Siraha**



**Office cum Guard House, Mirchaiya, Siraha**

#### Annex-5: Tables of consultative meetings participants

Table: A: List of Participants: Orientation Training, Meeting, Consultative Meeting Activities :

S.N.	Name	Total Participants	M	F	BC	JJ	Dal	Other	Frequency
F	Katari TP	320	220	100	192	104	12	12	8
4	Lalbandi TP	420	310	110	220	102	12	86	7
6	Ram Nagar Mirchaiya TP	58	40	18	8	10	8	32	3
7	Birendranagar TP	207	140	67	133	54	7	13	5
8	Katahariya TP	160	120	40	10	30	5	115	6
9	Diktel TP	210	160	50	85	100	15	10	5
10	Bhojpur TP	132	92	40	50	65	10	7	4
12	Charikot TP	240	180	60	125	75	22	18	5
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1747</b>	<b>1262</b>	<b>485</b>	823	540	91	293	43
	<b>Percentage</b>		<b>72.24</b>	<b>27.76</b>	47.11	30.91	5.21	16.77	-



S.N.	TP	Sex			Cast/Ethnic Composition					Remarks
		M	F	Total	Brahman/C hhetri	Janajati	Dalit	Madhesi/ Other	Total	
1	Charali, Jhapa	6	3	9	4	5	0	0	9	
2	Mahendranagar, Sunsari	6	3	9	7	1	1	0	9	
3	Mirchaiya, Siraha	7	2	9	2	0	0	7	9	
4	Mahendranagar Sakhuwa	6	3	9	2	2	0	5	9	
5	Katari, Udaypur	6	3	9	4	4	0	1	9	
6	Labandi, Sarlahi	5	4	9	5	4	0	0	9	
7	Katahariya, Rautahat	6	3	9	1	-	-	8	9	
8	Birendranagar, Chitwan	6	3	9	5	2	1	1	9	
9	Bhojpur , Bhojpur	7	2	9	2	7	0	0	9	
10	Diktel, Khotang	12	1	13	3	10	0	0	13	Reformin g Soon
11	Bidur, Nuwakot	6	3	9	4	5	0	0	9	
12	Charikot, Dolakha	6	2	8	6	2	0	0	8	Ad Hoc Committe e
13	Ilam Bazar, Ilam	7	2	9	6	3	0	0	9	
Total		86	34	120	51	45	2	22	120	
Percentage		71.67 %	28.33 %	100.00%	42.50%	37.50%	1.67%	18.33%	100.00 %	

- 7-6-0-0 (3751.92 sq.m) land located at Goldhub, Intake of Abukhaireni W/S Ward no-6&7
- 1-8-0-0 (763.06 sq.m) land at Luitpakha Ward no-6 for Roughing Filter and Sedimentation Tank
- 3-8-0-0 (1780.54 sq.m) land at Luitpakha existing round tank Ward no-5
- 2-8-0-0 (1271.8 sq.m) land at Kukurgade existing round tank Ward no-5
- 1-8-0-0 (763.06 sq.m) land at the bank of Marsyangdi River adjoining to Kanaghat Ward no-5



2008/01/01

200/2 लेखा समिति संशोधक श्री प्रमोद कुमार  
संयोजक श्री जयकृष्ण के. सी.  
श्री विजय शंकर

79 H F-5



2008/01/01

1. શ્રી રત્નકુમારી વાલ્મી વડા ૨ ૫  
 2. શ્રી રામજી આલ વડા ૨ ૫  
 3. શ્રી વિજય રામજી વડા ૨ ૫  
 4. શ્રી વિજય રામજી વડા ૨ ૫  
 5. શ્રી રામજી આલ વડા ૨ ૫  
 6. શ્રી રામજી આલ વડા ૨ ૫

7. શ્રી રત્નકુમારી વાલ્મી વડા ૨ ૫  
 8. શ્રી રામજી આલ વડા ૨ ૫

9. શ્રી રામજી આલ વડા ૨ ૫  
 10. શ્રી રામજી આલ વડા ૨ ૫  
 11. શ્રી રામજી આલ વડા ૨ ૫  
 12. શ્રી રામજી આલ વડા ૨ ૫

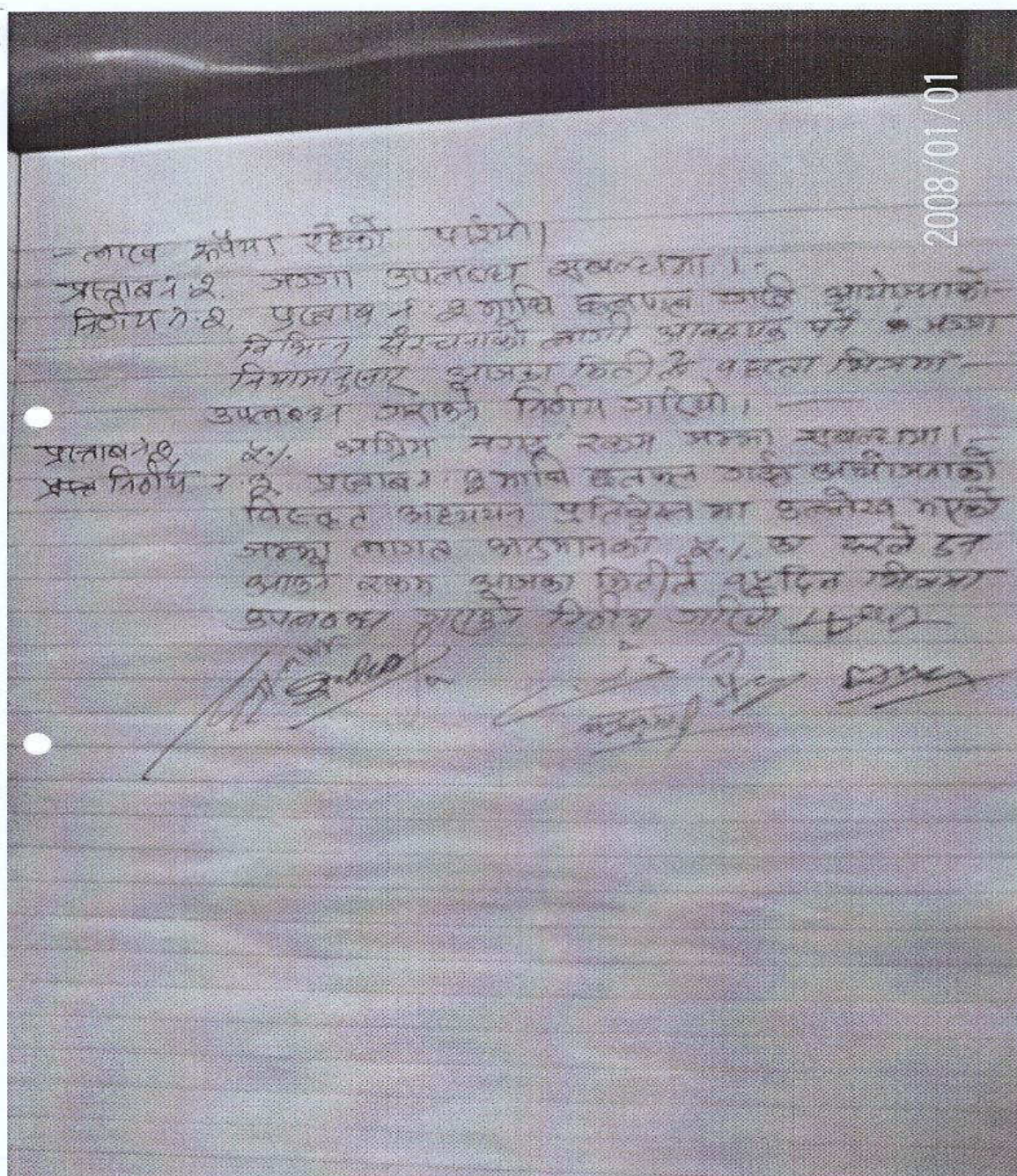
13. શ્રી રામજી આલ વડા ૨ ૫  
 14. શ્રી રામજી આલ વડા ૨ ૫  
 15. શ્રી રામજી આલ વડા ૨ ૫  
 16. શ્રી રામજી આલ વડા ૨ ૫

17. શ્રી રામજી આલ વડા ૨ ૫  
 18. શ્રી રામજી આલ વડા ૨ ૫  
 19. શ્રી રામજી આલ વડા ૨ ૫  
 20. શ્રી રામજી આલ વડા ૨ ૫  
 21. શ્રી રામજી આલ વડા ૨ ૫  
 22. શ્રી રામજી આલ વડા ૨ ૫



[illegible][illegible]





### Unofficial Translation

Tamsariya Small Town Water Supply and Sanitation Project Users Committee meeting held on 2072/11/18 B.S (2 March 2015) under the chairmanship of Mr. Raju Pandey, WUSC chairperson in the presence of Mr. Rajendra Sapkota as chief guest and discussed on following agendas.

### Attendees

WUSC Chairperson, Mr. Raju Pandey  
 Vice-chairperson, Durga Aryal  
 Secretary, Hari Pathak  
 Treasurer, Kala Dhakal  
 Member, Laxmi Sunar

Member, Lal Sing Kumal  
Member, Dol Bdr. Malla  
Member, Shree Prasad Dhakal  
Member, Bhim Bdr. Khadka  
Chief guest, Rajendra Sapkota  
TDF Engineer, Man Bdr. Gurung  
Consultant TL, Indra Poudel  
Consultant Sociologist, Deependra Pokharel  
Finance Committee Coordinator, Amrit Gyanwoli  
Member, Janak K.C.  
Member, Navin Khanal

#### **Other Attendees**

51 participants

#### **Decisions**

**Agenda No. 1:** Regarding Detailed Engineering Design Report Presentation

**Decision No. 1:** The Detailed Engineering Design Report was presented to the stakeholders of concerned Small Town Water Supply Project and it's User Committee for necessary discussion. It was decided that only after discussing the report with all the concerned stakeholders, the project will move forward. From the presented report, it was deduced that the total cost of Water Supply Component and Sanitation Component is NRs. 349.4 million and NRs. 15.3 million respectively.

**Agenda No. 2:** Regarding Land Acquisition

**Decision No. 2:** It was decided that the required land needed for the construction of various structures will be provided legally within 1 week from today.

**Agenda No. 3:** Regarding 5% Cash Collection

**Decision No. 3:** It was decided that the 5% amount will be collected within 15 days from today after obtaining the total cost of the project from the Detailed Engineering Design Report. (Note: as per the cost sharing modality of TSTWSSSP 5 % cash of total project cost should be collected in advance from beneficiaries as upfront cash).



आज मिति २०७२ साल चैत्र २० गतेका दिन वाविधानीय  
डा. वि. स. सचिव एवं गाँउ सञ्चालन समितिका अध्यक्ष  
श्री भद्र बहादुर थापाको अध्यक्षतामा गा. वि. स. समित  
राजनीतिक दल शालितको सर्वदलीय सर्वपक्षिय गा. वि.  
स. बैठक तपार्थ वसन्तिपर्वको उपस्थितिमा वही निम्नानुसार  
का निर्वाचन गरियो ।

### उपस्थिति

श्री भद्र बहादुर थापा - गा. वि. स. सचिव - अध्यक्ष  
श्री साधुबहादुर मिश्र - हेमचन्द्र - सदस्य  
श्री धर्मराज थापा - पुरुषोत्तम - सदस्य

### आमन्त्रित

श्री बरज रावल - सर्व अध्यक्ष - नेकपा एमाले वि. स.  
श्री नरेन्द्र बहादुर राई - समाजवादी, नेकपा एमाले  
श्री हर्क बहादुर रावल - अध्यक्ष - नेकपा एमाले  
श्री पाखा विष्ट - जतिमिथि - ऐनकमा मन्त्री  
श्री यामलाल वालोला - नेकपा एमाले  
श्री केदार सिंह शर्मा - रा. प्र. मा. नेकपा  
श्री मनिशम शर्मा - रा. प्र. मा.  
श्री पुनम नेपाली - मा. ज. प्र. (लोडगामा)  
श्री वीर बहादुर खलामी - रा. प्र. मा. नेकपा  
श्री कलमप्रसाद थापामगर - प्राचार्य उच्च मा. वि.  
श्री कलम बहादुर विष्ट - सूर्य निप्रेष्ठ, रा. प्र. मा. नेकपा  
श्री कलम नेपाली थापामगर - उच्च वि. स. नेकपा  
श्री चन्द्र बहादुर कार्की - कडा ना. म. वि. स. नेकपा  
श्री जगत का. कार्की - समाजसेवी  
श्री देवि रावल - कडा ना. म. वि. स. नेकपा  
श्री चन्द्रा पुलामी - कलम (नेकपा) लामिसे मन्त्री  
श्री मन कुमारी शाही - महिला नेकपा अध्यक्ष  
श्री सावित्री भादवाली - स्वयंसेविका रा. प्र. मा.  
श्री राज कुमारी कटेल - अपाङ्ग लेवा समाज सेवा समिति  
श्री केदारनाथ पाठक - रा. प्र. मा. नेकपा  
श्री स्वर्ण क. पाठक - रा. प्र. मा. नेकपा



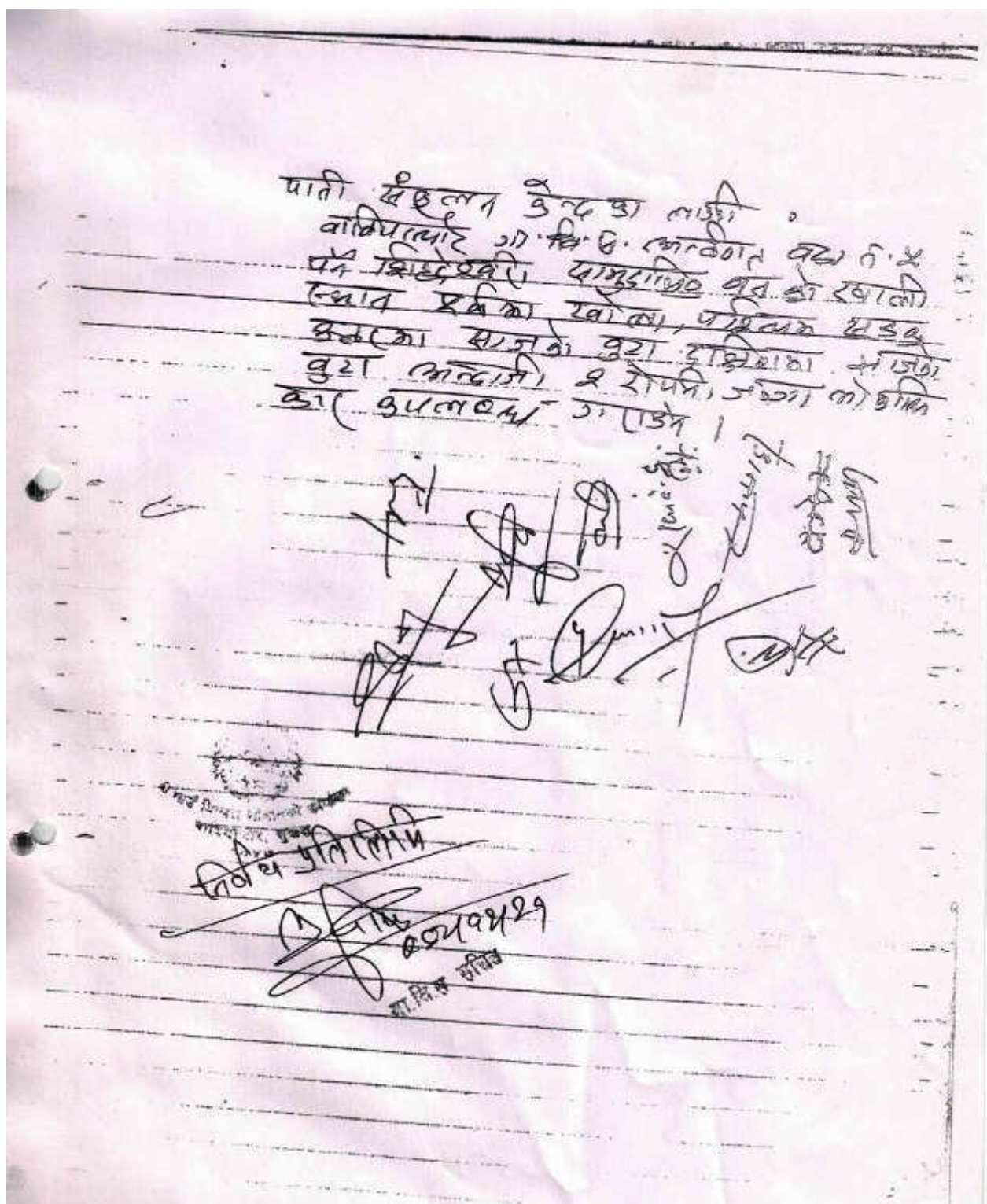
निर्देश ६ प्रस्ताव नं. ६ शक्ति दलकल अर्द्ध, बाबिपल्लव  
 लोपपानी तथा सासुकाई लपकन्या ललितिके  
 लडि लेखा साता ग्राहरी खातेपानि (कापल अता  
 बाबिपल्लव २ ३ ४ ५ ६ का लागी उन्हेव  
 निर्देश पानी सडकव लेव २ कायानय  
 अवन निर्देश का लागी कुल दलितिके निमि  
 २०६२ १२/१५ के प्रातपत्र अनुसा  
 लोकाकामिका प्रण भडि काछाले कुल  
 संरन्यता निर्देश का लागी साभुकापिक  
 वन कुन के लोके सिफादि अनुसा  
 २ कायानय अवन का लागी बाबिपल्लव २  
 देवा केव डोजे के गा वि. स के स्याकिलवगा  
 रडे के प्रव लेव लागी के अवन पश्चिम  
 २/२०६२ कापल लेव उत्तर अवन रावल  
 दक्षिण देवा केव के अवन अतिव्यापितल  
 निव के २ रोपनी अवन भोकादि का (का  
 लोके सिफादि दिने निर्देश गरिने।  
 देवा केव सी. व. २ सिफे केव सा. व. ५२५  
 २०६२ का बाबिलला

- १) पहिले मुल - शर्व - भित्त  
 पश्चिम - खेला  
 उत्तर - साज के कुल  
 दक्षिण - साते भाप  
 (कापल १ रोपनी)
- २) दोस्रो उन्हेव - शर्व - भित्त  
 पश्चिम - कुला  
 उत्तर - अमरा के कुल  
 दक्षिण - कुल (कापल १ रोपनी)

- ३) तेस्रो उन्हेव - शर्व - भित्त  
 पश्चिम - खेला  
 उत्तर - जाली कुला

निर्देश अतिले  
 (Signature)  
 ललितिके





### **Unofficial Translation**

Village Development Committee meeting held on 2072 Chaitra 20 B.S (2 April 2016) under the chairmanship of Mr. Bhadra Bahadur Thapa, VDC Secretary, in the presence of political party representatives and following decisions taken: Attendance:

1. Bhadra Bahadur Thapa – Village Development Committee Secretary (Chairperson)
2. Raghavendra Misra – Health Post In charge (Member)
3. Dharma Raj Thapa – Livestock Service Center Chief (Member)

**Invitee:**

4. Nawaraj Raut – Ex-Chairperson, CPN(UML)
5. Narendra Bahadur Shahi – President, Nepali Congress
6. Harka Bahadur Rawal – Chairperson, CPN(UML)
7. Paras Bista – Representative, UCPN(Maoist)
8. Yamlal Bastola – Representative, UCPN(Maoist)
9. Kehar Singh Sarki – Representative, RPP(Nepal)
10. Maniram Bhandari – Representative, RPP
11. Puran Nepali – Representative, MJF(Loktantrik)
12. Bir Bahadur Salavi – Representative, MJF(Rastriya Janamukti)
13. Krishna Prasad Sapkota – Principal, Uchha Ma Vi
14. Kamal Bahadur Bista – Area Police Inspector
15. Chandra Bahadur Sarki – Ward Coordinator
16. Jagat Bahadur Darlami – Social Worker
17. Devi Rawal – Ward Joint Coordinator
18. Durga Pulami – Child Protection Committee Member
19. Man Kumari Shahi – Mahila Sangjaal, Chairperson
20. Sabitra Adhikari – Volunteer Chairperson
21. Raj Kumari Kadel – Apanga Sewa Samaj, Treasurer
22. Kesav Raj Pathak
23. Khadak Bahadur Thapa

**Decisions:**

Decision 6: According to the letter from WUSC of 2072 / 12 / 20 BS regarding the land use required for construction of intakes, collection chamber, and office building under Third Small Town Water Supply and Sanitation Project Babiyachour Ward nos-2,3,4&5 permission for following land use is granted as per the recommendation of community Forest.

- For Office Building permission is granted for using 2 Ropani (1017.48 sq.m) land owned by VDC within the boundary enclosed by Bhaire Sharki's land in the East, Bahadur Thapa's land in the West, Ganesh Rawal's land in the North and Service Centre in the South.
- Land Boundaries of intakes located in Bhuwatakura Community Forest and Siddhashori Community Forest ward nos 8 and 5 are:
  - 1 First Source East – Foot hill

West – Stream North – Saj Tree South - Shano Dhara Approximately 1 Ropani land 2 Second Source East – Foot hill

West – Canal North – Jamuna Tree South - Tree Approximately 1 Ropani land 3 Third Source East – Foot hill

West – Stream North – Gabion Wall South - Tree

- For collection chamber permission granted to use vacant land approximately 2 Ropani of Siddhashori Community Forest ward no-5 delimited by stream in the East, road in the West, Saj tree in the North and Saj tree in the South.



आज मिति २०७२ पल-चैत्र २९ गतेका दिन  
 बाबिपान्थीर गा.वि.स. सचिव एवं गाउँ सञ्चालन  
 समिति का अध्यक्ष श्री मदन बहादुर थापाको अध्यक्षता  
 गा.वि.स. स्थीत राजनीतिक दल सदस्यको सर्वप्रथम  
 सर्वप्रथम गा.वि.स. बैठक तयारीले बमोजिमको  
 उपस्थितिमा बसो निम्ताबुद्धारका विषय गरियो ।

#### उपस्थिति

श्री मदन बहादुर थापा - गा.वि.स. सचिव - अध्यक्ष  
 श्री मरेन्द्र बहादुर शाही - एकाजित नेपाली कांग्रेस  
 श्री हर्क बहादुर रावल - अध्यक्ष - ने.क.पा. रामेछाप  
 श्री चक्र बहादुर दर्लामी - ए.ने.क.पा. माओवादी  
 श्री छद्मेश्वर शर्मा - श.प्र.पा. नेपाल  
 श्री मणिमोहन शर्मा - श.प्र.पा.  
 श्री घातलाल बास्कोना - ने.क.पा. माओवादी  
 श्री वीर बहादुर पलामी - श. अतमसिद्धि पार्टी  
 श्री पुन नेपाली - म.ज.क.पा. लो.

#### अन्य उपस्थिति

श्री विश्वेश्वर रावल - बाबिपान्थीर - २  
 श्री सुरेन्द्र शाही - बाबिपान्थीर - ३  
 श्री जोशना शाही - " - ३  
 श्री जमुना रावल - " - ३  
 श्री कल्याण शिवा - " - ६  
 श्री रमेश शाही - " - ६  
 श्री रमेश रावल - सा.प.  
 श्री रमेश रावल - सा.प.  
 श्री ज्ञान बहादुर कुँडा - प्राविधिक  
 श्री रमेश शाही - ६

निवेदन गरियो  
 सचिव



निर्णय नं. ६,

प्रस्ताव नं. ६ माथी खलफ्त गर्दा तैद्यो साता शहरी आयोजना अन्तर्गत बाबियाचौर स्वामेपनी तथा सरसफाई आयोजना वडानं. २ ३ ४ ५ को ~~ख~~ निर्माण का लागि वडानं. ६ मा पाती प्रशोधन रिजामा ईषी निर्माण र सरसफाई अन्तर्गत सौचालय निर्माण का लागि सम्बन्धीत वत समिति सरोकारवाला वर निर्णय भई आय अनुदान विनियामा के रकममा याचिल्ला रिज र रचना निर्माणका लागि भोगा छिक्छु प्रदात गर्नु निर्णय गरियो ।

(क)

वडानं ६ पाती सफल एवं प्रशोधन गर्नु निर्णय ईषी निर्माण का लागि देउराली सामुदायिक वत समिति रिजको कुरीव ५ रोपनी जग्गा  
 → पूर्व मा सार्ने खोल्सा  
 → पश्चिम मा - खोल्सा  
 → उत्तर मा - सगुने दोली जग्गा  
 → दक्षिण मा - सामुदायिक वतको जग्गा

(ख)

जाबिद सेवा केन्द्र रिज सार्वजनिक सौचालय निर्माण का लागि (सौचालय भवन को ई अवस्थापन)  
 - पूर्व मा - हड्डी भवन  
 - पश्चिम मा - रिजार्ड नहर (कुलो)  
 - उत्तर मा - सेवकेन्द्र जग्गा  
 - दक्षिण मा - सडक

(ग)

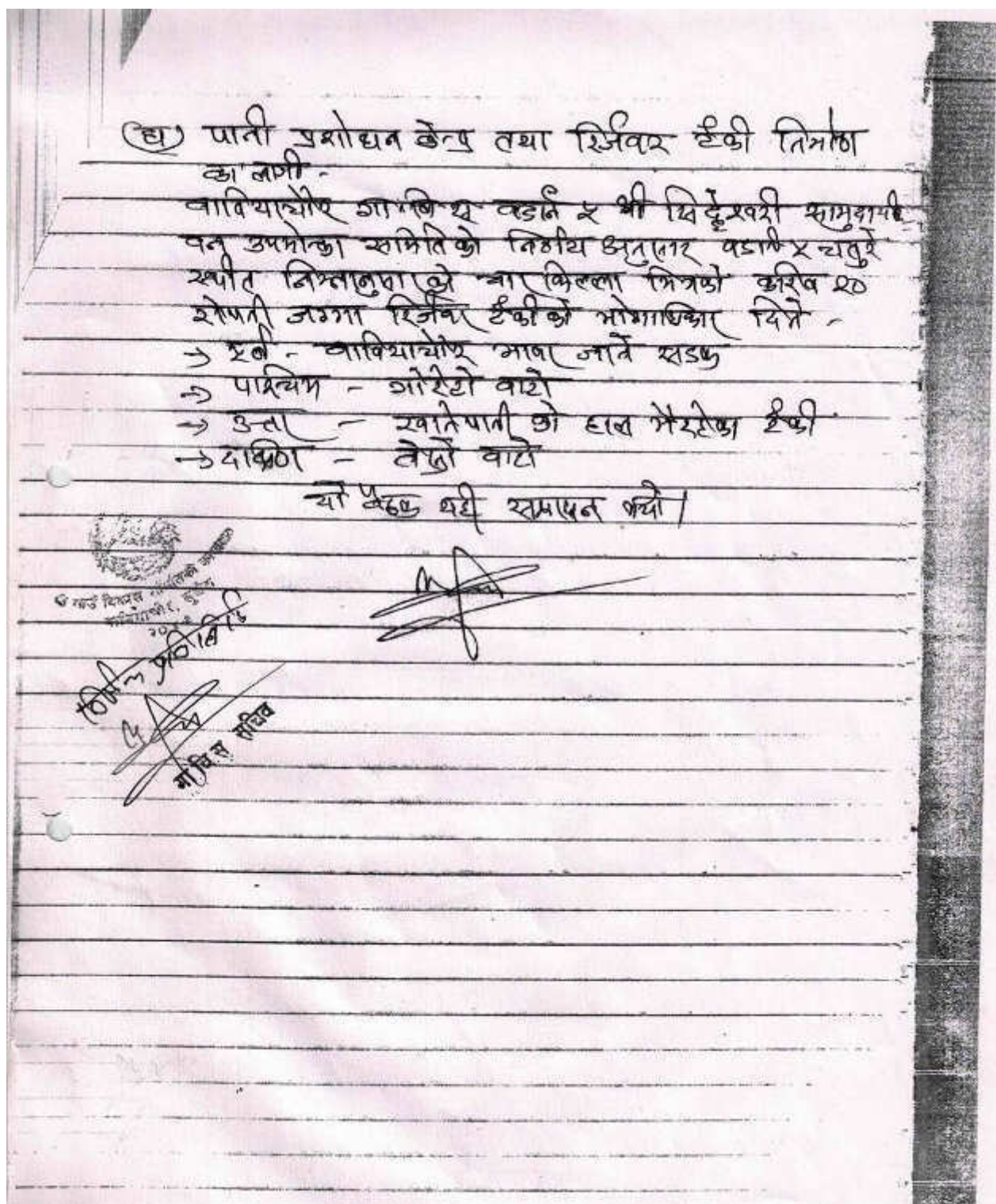
वडानं ५ चतुर् बोकमा सार्वजनिक सौचालय निर्माण  
 - पूर्व मा - वेदाए तिमिलेना को जग्गा  
 - पश्चिम मा - वेदारे हाडी को जग्गा  
 - उत्तर मा - ईरी जगाड डडेलको जग्गा  
 - दक्षिण मा - सडक (चतुर् बोक)

इलेक्ट्रिक कनेक्ट र आवा सार्वजनिक सेवा जग्गा

निर्णय नं. ६

कमरा -





#### Unofficial Translation

Village Development Committee meeting held on 2072 Chaitra 20 B.S (2 April 2016 2016) under the chairmanship of Mr. Bhadra Bahadur Thapa, VDC Secretary, in the presence of political parties representatives and following decisions are taken: Attendance:

1. Bhadra Bahadur Thapa – Village Development Committee Secretary (Chairperson)
2. Narendra Bahadur Shahi – President, Nepali Congress
3. Harka Bahadur Rawal – Chairperson, CPN(UML)

4. Chakra Bahadur Darlavi- Representative, UCPN(Maoist)
5. Kehar Singh Sarki – Representative, RPP(Nepal)
6. Maniram Bhandari – Representative, RPP
7. Yamlal Bastola – Representative, UCPN(Maoist)
8. Bir Bahadur Salavi – Representative, MJF(Rastriya Janamukti)
9. Puran Nepali – Representative, MJF(Loktantrik)
10. Bishweswor Rawal – Representative, Babiyachaur-5
11. Surendra Shahi – Representative, Babiyachaur-6
12. Joshana Shahi – Representative, Babiyachaur-3
13. Jamuna Rawal – Representative, Babiyachaur-3
14. Kasturi B.K. – Representative, Babiyachaur-6
15. Khagendra Shahi – Representative, Babiyachaur-6
16. Tikaram Kharal – Social Mobilizer
17. Khagisara Marsangi – Social Mobilizer
18. Man Bahadur Budha – Technical Person
19. Khagendra Shahi

Decisions: Decision 4: land use permission is granted within following boundaries for the construction of treatment unit, RVT and public toilet under sanitation as per the decision of concerned forest users committee.

- a. About 5 Ropani land within the Deurali community Forest area for construction of RVT and Treatment unit in ward no-4 o Small gorge (brook) in the East
  - o Gorge (brook) in the West
  - o Sagune Dholi's land in the North
  - o Community forest in the South
- b. For public toilet the land within the premises of Service Centre
  - o Hariya Bhawan in the East
  - o Irrigation canal in the West
  - o Service Centre in the North
  - o Road in the South
- c. For public toilet in ward-5 Chature Chowk
  - o East - Devraj Timilsina's land
  - o West – Baidare Sharki's land
  - o North – Hari Prasad's land
  - o South – road
- d. For construction of Treatment Unit and RVT permission is granted for use of approximately 20 Ropani land located in Ward-5 within following boundary as per the decision of Siddishwori Community Forest
  - o East – Babiyachour – Bhavar road
  - o West – Foot trail
  - o North – Existing RVT
  - o South – Road / Trail





#### **Babiyachour**

Proposed Land site at Chature, ward-5 where existing RVT (100 Cum) for Eastern system, proposed RVT (200 Cum) for Northern system, slow sand Filter and Guard house will be located. Vegetation loss will be minimized using grassland and avoiding tree cut as far as possible.



#### **Babiyachour**

Land site at Ward no-4 where proposed RVT (160 Cum) for Southern system and guard house will be located.





Land site at Babiychour Service Centre where Office Building and Public Toilet will be located.



Consultative / Interactive Meeting at Babiychour with WUSC and Beneficiaries





**AbuKhaireni**

Proposed Dug well Site at the Bank of Marsyangdi River



**AbuKhaireni**

Proposed Sludge Drying Bed Site at Kanaghat





**Abukhaireni**

Consultative Meeting with WUSC and Beneficiaries



**Tamsariya**

Land site for Shivanagar Scheme (View from East) at Chormara Bazar and old office building of Chusesi W/S system

**Annex-7: Supporting Documents of Bidur Towns Project Land Availability**

Shree Barahi Community Forestry Users Group  
Bidur Municipality

Dispatch no.18  
Letter no.071/072

**Subject: Recommendation**

To,  
The Chairperson  
Bidur Water Supply and Sanitation Users Committee, Bidur, Nuwakot

In response to the letter received from WUSC for the request of land on order to construct of water supply components, we the executive member executive members of Forest Users Committee conducted meeting dated on 2071-3-21 and decided to provide Right of Use required land for the construction of water supply components to the Water users Committee.

CC

- 1 District Forest Office Bidur Nuwakot
- 2 District Administration Office, Nuwakot
- 3 Education Training Center, Nuwakot
- 4 Federation Community Forest Users Committee, district chapter Nuwakot

Chairperson



Dhunge Chautara Community Forestry Users Group  
Bidur Municipality, Lamatar

Dispatch no.22  
Letter no.071/072

**Subject: Recommendation**

To,  
The Chairperson  
Bidur Water Supply and Sanitation Users Committee, Bidur, Nuwakot

Dear Sir,

The Dhunge Chautara Community Forestry executive committee has decided to provide the required land for the construction of water supply components to Bidur Water Supply and Sanitation Committee.

Details

Minuet of Community Forestry Users Group

Chairperson



# श्री बाराही सामुदायिक वन उपभोक्ता समूह



बिदुर नगर-३, ४, ५ र ६ बजार

मिति ०६/१५/०७

चन ०७

पस ०६/१०/०७

आम पत्र सख्या र मिति :

विषय : सिफारिस सम्बन्धमा ।

श्री आन बाइयत ठाउँ  
बिदुर खानेपानी तथा स्वस्थताका लागि उपभोक्ता समिति कार्यालय  
बिदुर नुवाकोट

उपरोक्त सम्बन्धमा यस श्री बाराही सामुदायिक वन उपभोक्ता समूहमा प्राप्त पत्रानुसार खानेपानीको निम्न आधारका लागि आवश्यक जग्गाको उपलब्धता बराबर यस समूहको मिति ०६/१५/०७ को निर्णय अनुसार आवश्यक जग्गा उपलब्ध गराउन सबैभन्दा कार्यालयमा सिफारिस गरिएको व्यहोरा जानकारीको लागि अनुमोदित । साथै यस समूहको निर्णय पनि निम्न पेश गरिएको छ ।

सोहीमा तथा कार्यमा

१. जिल्ला वन कार्यालय बिदुर नुवाकोट
२. जिल्ला प्रशासन कार्यालय बिदुर नुवाकोट
३. मंसिर तालिम केन्द्र त्रिभुवन नगर
४. सामुदायिक विकास मन्त्रालय  
जिल्ला विकास नुवाकोट

लक्ष्मी कु. प्रधान  
(सचिव)

Letter of Consent (LOC) issued by Barahi Community Forest Users Committee to construct water supply related facilities for Bidur water supply project



प्रमाणित की 2069/18/29 वारी भाल श्री कमाही रामदास  
वारा सुपुर्कारा सज्जह को निम्न विषयमा कालफल वार  
निर्दिष्ट हनेको वारी सुपुर्कारित कमाही ।

உதாரணம்

१	१	श्री शिव कुमारी डोगल
२	२	श्री लाल कुमारी शिलावाल
३	३	श्री लक्ष्मी कुमारी इष्टान
४	४	श्री सावित्री सखनोटा
५	५	श्री सुजडा गिरी
६	६	श्री नारायण व. आचार्य
७	७	श्री कल्पना कुमाल
८	८	श्री कान्ही डोगल
९	९	श्री पार्वती डोगल
१०	१०	श्री सुदर्शन रौन
११	११	श्री अंघा अंघा
१२	१२	श्री लक्ष्मी लाला
१३	१३	श्री दिनेश आया कुमाल
१४	१४	श्री लीला कुमाल
१५	१५	श्री लाल आया कुमाल
१६	१६	श्री लक्ष्मी बह

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0.12 m<sup>2</sup>

प्राचीन

2011-12-11

अर्थ

ब्रह्मसूत्रसंज्ञा ४ - ३

2000

1874

१) श्रीमती प्रमिला कुमारी  
 २) श्री विजयभान सिंह  
 ३) श्री हरि प्रसाद लाम्की  
 ४) श्री जालकी सिलवाल  
 ५) श्री सुन्दर च. कु. दीक्षारी  
 ६) श्री सुभाष अग्रवाल

ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय

[illegible]

१. ~~महाराज~~ महाराज पानी का कुहन का विष्टर महाराज  
 २. श्री कृष्ण भावा सुनारी गण कोषाध्यक्ष शान्तिपानी धुवनलिंगा (महिमी)  
 ३. श्री (मोहर) प्रधान राखर विष्टर रत्नपानी इतिहास जयनोत्सव  
 ४. देवी जीवाला (आद्यमल रत्नमल महिला सख्त)







New proposed water reservoir, treatment plant and office building site at Barahi Community Forest area at Diwarkar Danda, Batar, ward no 3, Bidur Municipality