

Due Diligence Report

Project number: 35173-013
January 2016

NEP: Third Small Towns' Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project – Khairenitar, Tanahun

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

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Ministry of Urban Development
Department of Water Supply and Sewerage
Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project (STWSSSP)
Project Management Office (PMO)
Panipokhari, Maharajgunj, Kathmandu, Nepal**



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

Resettlement Due Diligence Report

**For
Khairanitar Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project
Khairanitar, Tanahun**

Kathmandu, January 2016

Submitted by:

Joint Venture in Between



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CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS

(As of 5 Nov 2014)

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

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

cum	–	cubic meter
Km	–	kilometer
m ²	–	square meter
Mm	–	millimeter
m ³	–	micrograms per cubic meter

ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	–	Asian Development Bank
AP	–	Affected persons
BPL	–	Below poverty line
CBS	–	Central Bureau of Statistics
CDC	–	Compensation determination committee
CDO	–	Chief District Officer
DDC	–	District Development Committee
DSC	–	Design and supervision consultants
DWSS	–	Department of Water Supply and Sewerage
EA	–	Executing agency
GON	–	Government of Nepal
GRC	–	Grievance redress committee
GRM	–	Grievance redress mechanism
IR	–	Involuntary resettlement
lps	–	Liters per second
MUD	–	Ministry of Urban Development
NLSS	–	Nepal Living Standards Survey
PD	–	Project director
PMC	–	Project management consultant
PMO	–	Project management office
PPTA	–	Project preparatory technical assistance
RF	–	Resettlement framework
RP	–	Resettlement plan
RS	–	Resettlement specialist
SSO	–	Social Safeguards Officer
SPS	–	Safeguard Policy Statement
STWSSSP	–	Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project
TA	–	Technical assistance
TDF	–	Town development fund
TOR	–	Terms of reference
WSSDO	–	Water Supply and Sanitation Division Office
WTP	–	Water treatment plant
WUSC	–	Water users and sanitation committee
VDC	–	Village Development Committee

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I. INTRODUCTION

A. Introduction

1. The Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project (STWSSSP) is a key initiative of Government of Nepal aiming at improved water supply and sanitation services in small towns and emerging urban areas of Nepal. The Enhance Functionality in Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project (STWSSSP) is designed to improve the performance and efficiency of the projects constructed during the first phase STWSSSP projects. There are 29 small town subprojects constructed in this phase. The Enhance Functionality in Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project (STWSSSP) aims to strengthen the overall efficiency and effectiveness of service delivery with a particular focus on technical and financial aspects, at both national and local levels. Its envisaged outputs include: (i) improved water supply and sanitation infrastructure; (ii) strengthened sector policy, regulatory and institutional capacity and service delivery; and (iii) improved project implementation. The Project will also strengthen Government of Nepal's efforts to meet its millennium development goals. The project is to be implemented in 12 months.

2. The Enhance Functionality in Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project (STWSSSP) uses a sector lending modality of ADB. A total of 29 towns are proposed to be covered under the project. Preparation for the The Enhance Functionality STWSSSP is underway and the funding is secured by the ADB as well as the GON. Department of Water Supply and Sewerage (DWSS) is the implementing agency whereas the Ministry of Urban Development is the executing agency. The project will assist in implementing a part of the 15-year Development Plan for Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Development in the country and 29 Small Towns will be covered by this project.

B. Proposed Subproject Components

3. This land acquisition and resettlement due diligence report is prepared for the proposed Khairanitar Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector subproject, Under the Enhance Functionality in Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project). The proposed service area of the water supply subproject Ward no 10 and 11 of Shukla Gandaki Municipality (former Khairanitar VDC). The total households of the wards of selected service area are 1,434 and total population is 7,935 excluding the institutional population in 2014.

II. SUBPROJECT DESCRIPTION

A. Proposed components

4. The Khairanitar sub-project has been conceptualized basically as a surface water system. Shallow level groundwater has been used to a very minor flow. The bulk of the water comes from the surface source with water treatment facility. The system is operating with low efficiency because of insufficient water at source (low flow), non functioning WTP as well as lack of sufficient water storage. It needs new water source, new water treatment plant as well as new storage facility. The new source needs new transmission line as well. Therefore these problems will be solved by the proposed project.

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

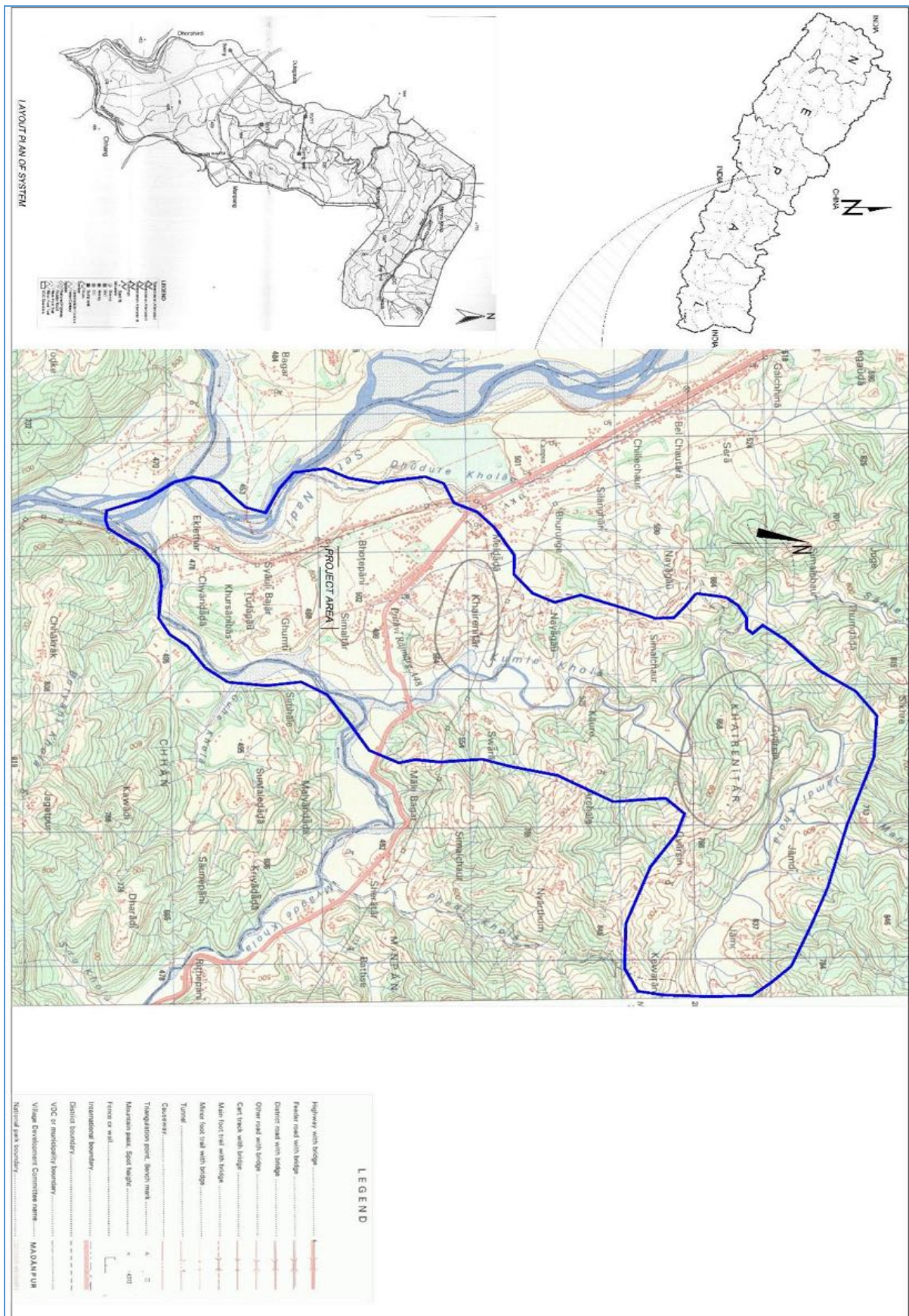
Table 1: The details of the enhancement works

S. No.	Name of structure	Existing	Additional	Total
1	No. and capacity of Reservoirs:	3(400 cum)	1(450cum)	5(850 cum)
2	Treatment Facilities	2(15 lps, PF,HRF) Chlorination Unit	1 (10 lps PST,HRF,SSF) Chlorination Unit (Rehabilitation)	2(25 lps, PF,PST,HRF,SSF) Chlorination Unit
3	Pipeline Length:			
3.1	Transmission	14.0 km	6.5 km	20.5 Km
3.2	Distribution	26 km	2.3 km	28.3 Km
3.3	Total	40 Km	8.8 Km	48.8 Kms
4	Chlorination Unit with lab	None	2	2
5	Surface Intake/Borehole Drilling	Surface Intake 5	1	6

6. The technical components are designed with close coordination with safeguard team and WUSC executive members to avoid involuntary resettlement impacts. Among the components, Intake and sedimentation tank requires 572.22 sq. m. The WUSC has already acquired the required area and owns 2572.82 sq m of land which is sufficient to construct the structures. The WUSC has already acquired the required area. The ownership certificate is attached.

7. Similarly the new 450 cum OHT will be built in the existing WUSC owned land and no acquisition is required.

8. A due diligence process was conducted for proposed project sites and alignments in line with the Resettlement Framework prepared for the Third STWSSSP and ADB SPS 2009. This report describes the findings and provides copies of relevant legal documents, resolutions, minutes of meetings and photographs. Upon project implementation, the Social Safeguards Officer at PMO will be required to undertake a review of this due diligence, prepare a confirmation letter or report documenting any modifications for the subprojects in Khairenitar Water Users Committee and submit to ADB; and receive a 'no objection' confirmation from ADB prior to start of construction.



III. FIELD WORK: SURVEYS AND PUBLIC CONSULTATION

A. Field Visit

9. Field visit to all proposed sites (i.e. sites with existing facilities proposed for continued use/rehabilitation, as well as new OHT site), transmission main alignments, distribution pipeline alignment; and consultations with stakeholders were conducted to confirm land ownership and use, and the need for surveys and further consultations. Available land ownership documents for identified components were also collected during field work.

B. Public Consultation

10. Consultations were undertaken with key stakeholders in line with ADB's requirements pertaining to environment and social considerations. Tools used for consultation were stakeholder meetings and Focus Group Discussions (FGD). Key concerns of the people related to the project and inclusion of poor in the drinking water supply scheme, willingness to pay, upfront cash collection, people's participation in project implementation were discussed.

11. During field visits to all proposed sites and pipeline alignments, potential impacts and mitigation measures were assessed and discussed with stakeholders. The consultations helped in identifying the felt needs/concerns and priorities of the stakeholders. The field visits/reconnaissance surveys also helped ascertain that no further surveys and inventories are required.

Table 2: Summary of consultations

Date	Location	No. of Participants	Participants	Topics Discussed	Issues Raised
2071/04/31	Water Users and Sanitation Committee Office	15	WUSC executive members, project safeguard team	Upgrading the water supply system due to increase in demand	New sources, storage, water treatment, water quality
2072/6/9	Water Users and Sanitation Committee Office	Male = 35 Female = 12 Total = 47	WUSC executive members, project safeguard team, community users	Land acquisition resettlement Environmental Impacts while implementing the proposed , "Enhance Functionality" in Small Town Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project	Possible land for new works, Resettlement issues, environmental issues, Willingness for individual connections to water supply; Upgrading of existing reservoirs, treatment plant & water source. Water quality; Subsidy to the poor;.

IV. RESETTLEMENT IMPACTS

A. SCOPE OF LAND REQUIREMENTS

12. The sub-project components are proposed in WUSC private land. Existing facilities proposed for integration (continued use/rehabilitation within existing premises) include the new source, associated overhead reservoir, treatment plant and transmission lines. The surface water system is proposed within the WUSC owned land. The rehabilitation of the treatment plant will be done within the existing treatment plant complex and the new Intake

with sedimentation tank will be constructed within the existing office building area where other structures are also present and the area is protected by compound wall. The land is owned by WUSC. The land ownership certificate is presented in Appendix1. The transmission pipe will be laid along the government land parallel to the existing transmission line and there is no need of land acquisition. The distribution pipeline will follow road's RoW (government land) for laying. The existing water supply system in Khairenitar Municipality will be integrated with the proposed enhancement works.

13. No relocation impacts or impacts on structures are anticipated at any of the identified sites or alignments for water supply improvement proposals in Khairenitar Project. Temporary impacts of network laying and house connections are limited to potential access disruptions for shops and residences. Land ownership documents for different sites with existing facilities, and a no objection letter and minutes of meeting/resolution to provide land for water supply facilities from the land owners are annexed to this due diligence report.

14. About 8.8 km long distribution network is proposed along public road within rights of way. No road closures will be required during construction; contractor to undertake construction on one side of the road first and on completion of the same, start work on the other side to minimize impact on traffic. The contractor will be required to provide signal at appropriate locations indicating available alternate access routes to minimize traffic disruptions. The contractor will have to ensure access to shops and residences using simple wooden walkways where required and limit the excavation to a length of 500 m at a time to minimize disruption. Construction contracts will include the above provisions.

15. Provision of 2,818 house connections for the year 2030, will be made by WUSC according to the demand. They are not included in the cost estimation; therefore it will not cause any environmental or social impacts. However there will be temporary disruptions in access to residences during connection distribution process. The contractor will be required to maintain access to the public mobility if required during construction period. Table 3 provides details of land availability, ownership status at the sites where new facilities are proposed and Table 4 gives details of IR impacts of each proposed subproject component.

Table 3: Component wise Land Requirement

Ownership status	Address	Parcel no.	Total area	Required land (sq.m)	Components	Remarks
Private (WUSC) Land	Khairenitar 5, 6 and 7	8,160 and 4	2572.82	572.22	Intake, OHT and sedimentation tank	WUSC has already acquired,

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

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

Components	Capacity	Area (sq.m)	Land Ownership	IR Impacts	IP Impacts	Proposed mitigation measures
Construction of new intake		572.22	WUSC	Landslide and erosion	None	Construction of check dam, gabion and bioengineering works
				Impact on vegetation	None	Removal of vegetation
Construction of plain sedimentation tank, horizontal roughing and slow sand filter				Impact of excavation of earth	None	Proper disposal of excavated materials and use of protection measures
Construction of new OHT	450 cum	300	Existing	Impact of excavation of earth	None	Proper disposal of excavated materials and use of protection measures
				Impact on landscaping and slope	None	Adequate excavation in proper way/ ownership
Installation of chlorination unit			Existing	Excessive use may be detrimental	None	Avoid excessive use
Protection and maintenance			Existing	Diversion of River	None	Construction of check dam and gabion
Transmission line						
Landslide stabilization work			Existing	Landslide and erosion	None	Construction of check dam, gabion and bioengineering works
Pipe line laying			Existing	Impact on vegetation	None	Removal of vegetation
Network rehabilitation activities/ Additional distribution network			Existing	Traffic disturbance	None	Arrangement for traffic diversion with traffic
			Existing	Air pollution due to operation of power generator	None	Dust reduction and emission should be controlled
				HHs water distribution	None	Intermittent supply

V. SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROFILE

16. The total population of the village is around 10,619 with 2,679 households. The proposed service area covers only 7,935 population and 1,434 households which is 53.53% of the total households and 74.72% of the total population. Brahmans and Chhetris are the most dominant ethnic groups in the village, whereas Satars and Newars are the second most dominant groups. The remaining groups Rais, Magars, Damais, Sarkis, Bhujels, Gurungs and Limbus are other ethnic groups in the area. The main occupation of the inhabitants of the project area is agriculture and animal husbandry.

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

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

VI. INFORMATION DESSIMINATION

19. The DDR is publicly available in Water Users and Sanitation Committee office, District Water Supply and Sanitation Division Office, Project Management and Implementation Support Team, Project Implementation Unit. Further, the DDR is translated in local i.e. Nepali language and made available in WUSC and project regional/district office. The report is also made available to any requester including PAF and related stakeholder.

VII. GRIEVANCE REDRESS

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

VIII. CONCLUSIONS

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

Appendix I: Land Ownership Certificate

459396

सरकार

व्यवस्था मन्त्रालय

जग्गाधनीको नाम.....

व्यवस्थापन विभाग

प्रमाण पूर्जा

श्री ५ को

भूमिसुधार तथा

भूमिसुधार तथा

जग्गाधनी दर्ता

प्रमाण संकेत	जिल्ला	नगरपालिका गा.वि.स.	बडा नं. र नक्सा नं.	सिट नं.	कित्ता नं.	विवरण घर आवासी पत्ती/पोखरी इत्यादी	जग्गाधनीको हुक क्षिस्ता	मोहीको भर वतन
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सेम वा वर्ग	क्षेत्रफल	मोट ठेली नं. पाना नं.	कैफियत, व्यहोरा	प्रमाणित गर्नेको दस्तखत
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Appendix II: IR & IP Screening Checklist

INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT AND INDIGENOUS PEOPLE

SCREENING CHECKLISTS

A. Introduction

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

B. Information on project/subproject/component:

- a. District/ Administrative Name: Tanahun
- b. Location (km): Khairanitar Municipality
- c. Civil work dates (proposed): February 15, 2016 to January 15, 2017
- d. Technical Description: It is an enhancement project and only rehabilitation type of works will be carried out. New works include New Intake, Sedimentation Tank and OHT. The WTP, pipeline and other facilities will be rehabilitated.

Country

Nepal

Subproject Name

Khairanitar Small Town Water Supply and Sanitation Project

C. Screening Questions for Involuntary Resettlement Impact

I. Involuntary Resettlement Impact Checklist

A. Probable Involuntary Resettlement Effects	Yes	No	Not known	Remarks
Involuntary Acquisition of Land				
1. Will the project include any physical construction work?	√			Intake With Sedimentation Tank
2. Does the proposed activity include upgrading or rehabilitation of existing physical facilities?	√			
3. Will there be land acquisition?		√		A total of about 1Ropani 2 Ana (572.22 sq.m.) of land is required for Intake with Sedimentation tank at Jamdi, Treatment Plant and OHT-450 cum. Sufficient land is available within the premises of WSSDO, which can be sued for Chlorination Shed with Lab and OHT-450 cum. And other land required at intake has already owned by WUSC. Therefore, additional land acquisition is not required
4. Is the site for land acquisition known?	√			

5. Is the ownership status and current usage of land to be acquired known?	√			
6. Will easement be utilized within an existing Right of Way (ROW)?	√			The pipe laying will be carried out along the right of way as far as possible in order to avoid the private land loss and to minimize the other possible adverse impacts.
7. Will there be loss of shelter and residential land due to land acquisition?		√		
8. Will there be loss of agricultural and other productive assets due to land acquisition?		√		
9. Will there be losses of crops, trees, and fixed assets due to land acquisition?		√		
10. Will there be loss of businesses or enterprises due to land acquisition?		√		
11. Will there be loss of income sources and means of livelihoods due to land acquisition?		√		
Involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas				
12. Will people lose access to natural resources, communal facilities and services?		√		There is no any designated park and protected area in or near to the project.
13. If land use is changed, will it have an adverse impact on social and economic activities?				N/A
14. Will access to land and resources owned communally or by the state be restricted?				N/A
Information on Displaced Persons:				
<p>Any estimate of the likely number of persons that will be displaced by the Subproject? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>]</p> <p>If yes, approximately how many? _____ None _____</p>				
<p>Are any of them poor, female-heads of households, or vulnerable to poverty risks? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p>				
<p>Are any displaced persons from indigenous or ethnic minority groups? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p>				

2. Indigenous Peoples Impact Screening Checklist

KEY CONCERNS (Please provide elaborations on the Remarks column)	YES	NO	NOT KNOWN	Remarks
Indigenous Peoples Identification				
1. Are there socio-cultural groups present in or use the subproject area who may be considered as "tribes" (hill tribes, schedules tribes, tribal peoples), z"minorities" (ethnic or national minorities), or "indigenous communities" in the subproject area?		√		The service area of the subproject is heterogeneous in terms of ethnicity/caste & culture, and no specific territory of indigenous people or socio-cultural groups has been observed. Most indigenous people in subproject areas are economically and politically integrated into the mainstream society, and considering the nature and scale of the subproject, impacts on indigenous peoples are insignificant.
2. Are there national or local laws or policies as well as anthropological researches/studies that consider these groups present in or using the subproject area as belonging to "ethnic minorities", scheduled tribes, tribal peoples, national minorities, or cultural communities?		√		
3. Do such groups self-identify as being part of a distinct social and cultural group?		√		
4. Do such groups maintain collective attachments to distinct habitats or ancestral territories and/or to the natural resources in these habitats and territories?		√		
5. Do such groups maintain cultural, economic, social, and political institutions distinct from the dominant society and culture?		√		
6. Do such groups speak a distinct language or dialect?	√			The ethnic groups in the service area speak their own distinct language among their members, but Nepali is spoken as common language.
7. Has such groups been historically, socially and economically marginalized, disempowered, excluded, and/or discriminated against?	√			Dalits and Janajati groups have been historically, socially and economically marginalized, disempowered, excluded, and/or discriminated against to some extent.
8. Are such groups represented as "Indigenous Peoples" or as "ethnic minorities" or "scheduled tribes" or "tribal populations" in any formal decision-making bodies at the national or local levels?	√			

B. Identification of Potential Impacts

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

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

D. Anticipated subproject impacts on Indigenous Peoples

Subproject component/ activity/ output	Anticipated positive effect	Anticipated negative effect
1. Civil Works (Sedimentation tank at Jamdi, Treatment Plant and OHT-450 cum, Shed with Lab and OHT-450 cum. Intake, etc)	Regular water supply through efficient water supply system	None
2. Pipeline Works (Excavation, pipe laying and backfilling)	Regular water supply through improved distribution network.	None

Appendix III: Minutes of Meeting

English Translation of Minute of Meeting - Phase II

Khairenitar Small Town Water Supply Sanitation and User's Committee organized a public hearing workshop on 2072/6/9. Participation were made from all concerned stakeholders. After discussion in the public hearing it was observed that there will be no negative impacts on the environment, no necessity of land acquisition and no need of resettlement while implementing the proposed "Enhance Functionality" in Small Town Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project. As such it was decided to inform this conclusion to the concerned authorities.

Khairenitar


आज दिने २०७७ सालको श्रावण शुक्ल गते गुरुवाको दिन यस
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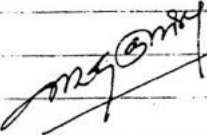
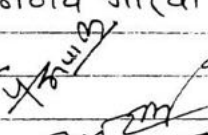
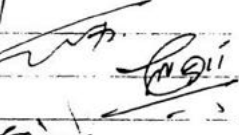
लोवनाशरण शिवा
सुलभाका ॥ श्री रामचन्द्र उपाध्याय
अनुमान ॥ श्री विमलकुमार शिवा
कान्ति ॥ श्री प्रयाग बहादुर कु. श्री.
मर्ति शेर्पा ॥ श्री विष्णुशरण शिवा
कर्मलक्ष्मी प्रताप श्रीमान पुर्वे

ITCCO-SALT-UNEC-JV कम्पलेक्स राखेर कुमा ठकुरी
निवेष्ट

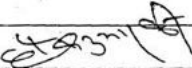
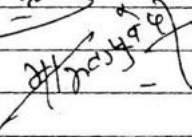
(१) यस घरेखाको यस आर्थिक विवरण न रहेको खाने पानीले
असुग भई अत्याधिक बल्लो विस्था र पानी प्रयोग कर्ताको
चापको कारण बाट हाल न रहेको उपभोक्ता बाई कम्पनिमा
१ सहरा यस पानी पानी उपलब्ध गराउन नसकेको र
आगामी १० वर्ष सम्म कम्पनिमा ४००० धारा खपिन सम्भावना
रहेको हेरा भव यस घरेखाकाई थप कम्पनिमा १२ लिटर प्रति
सेकेण्ड पानी आवश्यक पर्ने, दुधामा कम्पनिमा ४ लाख लिटर
क्षमताको ओभर हेड रेड्यो निर्माण गर्नु पर्ने, हाल विस्था
भएको पाइपलाइन परिवर्तन गरी क्षमता अनुशाको राख्नुपर्ने,
केही ठाउँमा थप बाइन विस्था हुनु पर्ने, मुहुःमुहुः को पाइप
लाइन मर्मत र राफिडो, फिल्टर निर्माण गरी केही खर्चमा
निर्माण गर्नु पर्ने फेउराडु, मुलको पाइप लाइन मर्मत र
ट्रिटमेण्ट प्लाण्ट निर्माण गर्नु पर्ने भएकाले भव आयोजना
सम्बन्धित गरी माग्ने खानेको सिमेन्ट को बाँच मर्मत



सुनिवाट आम्दी एवेलाको पानी र न्युन र कुम्ह (वालाको)
 दोभान सुनिवाट सम्पवयल सिस्टम वाट पानी न्याउन
 उपयुक्त हुने सर्वसम्मत निर्णय गरियो।

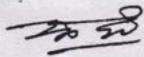
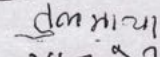
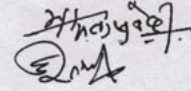
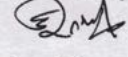
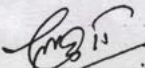
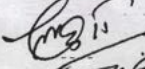
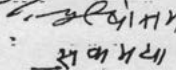
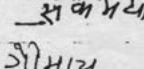
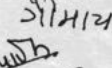
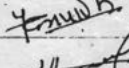
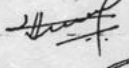
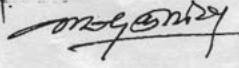
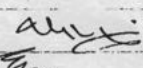
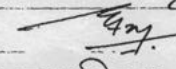
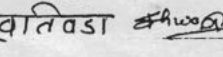





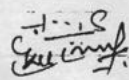
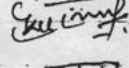
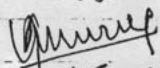
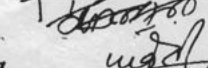
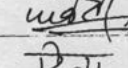
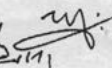
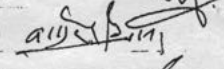
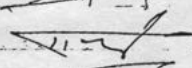
डिलमन्डा
 डीमन्डा

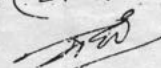
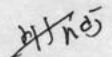



२०७३ साल असार मा २० गते खानिगा चयन प्रस्ताव
अनुसार श्री मोहन बहादुर थापा ठुलाँ उपप्रधाना IATECO क
रेल्वे प्रान्त का इन्जिनरी प्रवाह एक्टिभिटी, चयन प्रस्ताव का कार्यवाही
रुख उपप्रधानी का संयोजक र. संशय अरु हकका सिद्ध बढक वस

उपस्थिति

अध्यक्ष श्री मोहन बहादुर थापा 
उपाध्यक्ष श्री तुलनाया वि. ड. 
साधिव श्री मानुष पुर्वी 
सह साधिव श्री मुक्तिनाथ तिमखीना 
कोषाध्यक्ष श्री हरीमल तिमखीना 
सदस्य श्री लक्ष्मणरायण श्रेष्ठ 
" श्री पुरुषोत्तम काशीखन 
" श्री सुकमाया ठुलाँ 
" श्री गौरीया वि. ड. 
होवा संयोजक श्री पदम बहादुर पाठक 
सहसंयोजक श्री राधेश्वर उपाध्याय 
अनुज्ञापन श्री विश्वरूप कुमाँ श्रेष्ठ 
मान. सेवा श्री दिग्विजय अर्जुन 
कार्यालय प्रमुख श्रीराज पुर्वी 
IATECO रेल्वे प्रान्त का इन्जिनरी प्रवाह एक्टिभिटी 
उपस्थिति सदस्य एवं उपभागा हु

१	मैन हल कायिवाली	श. न. पा. ८	
२	रेखा राज खनाल	" ११	
३	पदम बहादुर वि. ड.	" १०	पदम
४	पदम बहादुर खनाल	" ११	
५	रेखा खनाल	" १०	
६	जोर्जली देवी पाँडे	श. न. पा. ११	
७	श्री. सुमल	" १०	रेखा
८	श्री. माया खनाल	" १०	खनाल
९	अनन्त राज उपाध्याय	" ११	
१०	प्राज्ञेय कुमाँ	" ११	
११	गुणराय शर्मा	" ११	

2	गणेशजी शर्मा	2000-90	90	गणेशजी
3	बजरंग	2000	99	बजरंग
75	नारायण	2000	99	नारायण
76	रामजी तिमोलिनी	2000	90	रामजी
77	हनु कार्की	2000	9	हनु
78	धन पहाड कुमाल	2000	90	धन
79	विमल कु. जी.	2000	99	विमल
80	मोहन एडा काफा	2000	99	मोहन
81	धन पहाड काफा	2000	9	धन
82	दुर्दिनाल कुमाल	2000	90	दुर्दिनाल
83	पुन शर्मा	2000	99	पुन
84	गजनी हि. गुप्ता	2000	99	गजनी
85	शेर पहाड काफा	2000	99	शेर
86	निल कुमारी नेपाली	2000	99	निल
87	समुन्द्र रमेश्वर	2000	99	समुन्द्र
88	लालमान शर्मा	2000	9	लालमान
89	उपेन्द्र तिमोलिनी	2000	99	उपेन्द्र
90	सुजित हि. गुप्ता	2000	99	सुजित
91	शेर पहाड शर्मा	2000	99	शेर
92	रामचन्द्र बगालि	2000	9	रामचन्द्र
93	विमानन्द गिरी	2000	99	विमानन्द
94	पुलाजी शर्मा शर्मा	2000	99	पुलाजी
95	विमल पालुली	2000	90	विमल
96	नन्द कुमारी तिमोलिनी	2000	99	नन्द
97	गुलाश कुमाल	2000	99	गुलाश
98	अखिला एडा	2000	90	अखिला
99	सुजित वि. गु.	2000	9	सुजित
100	सुजित शर्मा	2000	99	सुजित
101	अनिल शर्मा	2000	99	अनिल
102	लोगीवा कु. जी.	2000	99	लोगीवा
103	गंगा काफा	2000	9	गंगा
104	सुन्दर चन्द नेपाली	2000	90	सुन्दर
105	पला पहाड कु. जी.	2000	99	पला

४३, जोगन्नाच तिमलीना ४.५.५१ २५/५/११
 ४६, १८९९६६८ २५/५/११ ११

निर्णय

- (१) यस क्षेत्रको आयोजनामा सरोकारवाला एक समन्वित र प्रोजेक्टको आयोजना गरिने। यो प्रोजेक्टको कलकल हुने बाटो संचालन हुने बाटोको रवानगीको बाटोमा आयोजना कार्य गर्न (Enhance functionality in small town water supply and sanitation sector project) कार्य गर्न गरी लागू गरिने, अझ आधिकारिक गर्ने, र पुर्नवास्थाको व्यवस्था सुनिने गर्ने निर्णय गरिने जानकारी गराउनु छ।

Appendix IV: Photographs



Photo No. 1



Photo No. 2



Photo No. 3



Photo No. 4



Photo No. 5