

Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement Due Diligence Report

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NEP: Urban Water Supply and Sanitation (Sector)
Project – Katahariya Storm Water Drainage
Subproject

Package No. W-22

CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS

(as of 2 July 2018)

Currency unit - Nepalese rupee (NRe)
\$1.00 = NRs109.821
NRe1.00 = \$0.009

ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	–	Asian Development Bank
DDR	–	due diligence report
RCC	–	reinforced cement concrete
ROW	–	right-of-way
RPMO	–	regional project management office
UWSSP	–	Urban Water Supply and Sanitation (Sector) Project
VDC	–	Village Development Committee
WSS	–	water supply and sanitation
WUSC	–	Water Users and Sanitation Committee

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

ha	–	hectares
km	–	kilometer
m	–	meter
mm	–	millimeter

NOTE

In this report, "\$" refers to United States dollars.

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I. INTRODUCTION

A. Background

1. The Urban Water Supply and Sanitation (Sector) Project (UWSSP) will support the Government of Nepal expand access to community managed water supply and sanitation (WSS) in 20 project municipalities by drawing on experiences and lessons from three earlier projects funded by the Asian Development Bank (ADB).¹ The project will fund climate-resilient and inclusive WSS infrastructure in project municipalities and strengthen institutional and community capacity, sustainable service delivery, and project development. Subprojects will be demand driven by Water Users Associations (WUAs) and project municipalities and selected based on transparent criteria² including population growth, poverty index, existing WSS infrastructure, community willingness for cost sharing, and long-term operation and maintenance (O&M) contract.³

2. The project will build upon the on-going efforts of the Government of Nepal in providing water supply and sanitation (WSS) services in urban areas of Nepal. It will help the country to meet Sustainable Development Goal (SDG)-6 to ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all by 2030 and it is aligned with sector objectives laid out by the government's Fourteenth Plan, National Urban Development Strategy, and updated 15-year Development Plan for WSS in Small Towns, which is to improve water supply and sanitation service delivery in urban areas across Nepal.

3. The project will have the following impact: quality of life for urban population, including the poor and marginalized, through provision of improved sustainable WSS services.⁴ The project will have the following outcome: Inclusive and sustainable access to water supply and sanitation services in project municipalities improved. The project will have two outputs: (i) water supply and sanitation infrastructure in project municipalities improved; and (ii) institutional and community capacities strengthened.

4. The Ministry of Water Supply (MOWS) is responsible for planning, implementation, regulation, and monitoring of WSS. The Department of Water Supply and Sewerage (DWSS) under the MOWS supports the provision of WSS facilities in municipalities where large utilities do not exist, and these are operated by WUSCs⁵ or municipalities.⁶ Shortage of investment funds, skilled personnel, and inadequate O&M budgets, hinders municipalities from providing adequate, cost-effective services. The Local Governance Operation Act, 2017, established municipalities as autonomous government institution with responsibility for WSS services. While municipalities' capacity is being built, the government and residents have been receptive to the decentralized, participatory, and cost-sharing service provision model by Water Users Associations (WUAs). Development support for municipal WSS has been channelled through a combination of (i)

¹ ADB. [Nepal: Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project](#) (2000); [Nepal: Second Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project](#) (2009); and [Nepal: Third Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project](#) (2014).

² Subproject selection criteria are detailed in the PAM (footnote 24). Selection of future investments to be designed under the project will follow same criteria, with preference for investments located in Kathmandu Valley, provincial headquarters, and strategic border municipalities.

³ Procurement can only commence after DWSS and municipality sign management agreement with WUSC for 20 years O&M service. The municipality will own the system and the WUSC will be the operator.

⁴ Government of Nepal. 2009. *Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Policy*. Kathmandu.

⁵ The WUSCs, formed under the Nepal Water Resource Act, 1992, are the elected executive bodies of the Water Users Association.

⁶ The DWSS assists in preparation of investment plans, project design, and establishing sustainable service delivery.

government grants through DWSS, (ii) loans by the Town Development Fund (TDF),⁷ and (iii) contributions from municipalities and beneficiaries.⁸ The TDF also supports WUAs in institutional and financial management including the introduction of tariffs.

5. The project will be implemented over a five-year period (indicative implementation period is 2018 to 2023) and will be supported through ADB financing using a sector lending approach. The MOWS is the executing agency and DWSS the implementing agency. The project management office (PMO) established under ongoing Third Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project (footnote 1) will be responsible for the overall management, implementation and monitoring of the project. There will be regional PMOs (RPMOs) to manage day-to-day project implementation at the subproject/municipality level. After construction including a one-year O&M period by the contractor, subprojects will be operated by the WUSC or municipality.

B. Scope of this Report

6. This draft due diligence report (DDR) is prepared for the proposed storm drainage construction project under the upcoming UWSSP based on the Master Plan. The social safeguard document will be updated based on detailed design. It will be implemented by the project management office (PMO). A DDR is prepared for such works because no involuntary resettlement impacts are anticipated for the proposed subproject works. Potential disturbances can be avoided through careful management of civil construction work, ensuring access to businesses and provision of assistance to mobile hawkers and vendors to shift to the other side of the road or nearby places, such that they are able to continue with their economic activities, thus avoiding any temporary economic impact.

7. There are no land acquisitions or compensation activities associated with proposed storm drainage construction work. Field visit by the design team has confirmed there will be no disturbances to adjacent private land and property. Extensive field visits and formal/ informal consultations were held to understand people's views on the proposed project construction activities.

8. The storm drainage will be constructed on public roads within its clear width right of way (ROW). Similarly, the storm water drainage will also be constructed at the sides of public roads. For the efficient work progress and people's support in project activities, the Regional Project Management Office (RPMO) along with the Regional Design Supervision and Management Committee (RDSMC) and the Contractor must disseminate information on commencement of works one month in advance in each stretch of construction site. Good traffic management planning and implementation will limit impacts to businesses of the nearby area. Temporary disturbances to businesses are anticipated for a few hours per 50 m section of the drainage component. The full road closure is not anticipated. Good construction practices and traffic management measures, including night works, will ensure continued access to businesses and limited disruption to business activity. In a few areas (near Sapaimai road, in front of Municipality office, which is the main core market center of the Katahariya Bazar, Vegetable Markets), mobile vendors and hawkers will require temporary shifting (for a few hours), and the contractor will have to provide assistance in helping them move them back and forth, such that they can continue with

⁷ The TDF is a government-owned entity established under the Town Development Fund Act, 1997. Loans from the government to WUAs or municipalities are generally on-lent by TDF under a subproject financing agreement.

⁸ WUAs contribute 30% of project costs for water supply subprojects (25% from TDF loan and 5% from users' upfront cash contribution) and 15% for sanitation subprojects (subsidy from municipalities).

their livelihood and avoid economic impacts. Provision for night works will be included on narrow, high crowd and business roads. The need for temporary shifting of mobile vendors will be assessed prior to the commencement of works and managed as per the assessment through provision of prior notice and assistance to shift.

9. Upon project implementation, the Social Safeguards Officer at the PMO will be required to undertake a review of this due diligence, prepare a confirmation letter or report documenting any modifications for the subproject and submit to ADB; and receive a 'no objection' confirmation from ADB prior to start of construction in the subproject.

II. SUBPROJECT DESCRIPTION

10. The proposed subproject is located in Katahariya Municipality (Former Katahariya Village Development Committee (VDC)), which is situated in Rauthat district in the province number 2. It lies between 26°58"03" N to 26°59"59" N latitude to 85°13"30" E to 85°14"52" E. It is at an altitude of 89-92 meter (m) from the mean sea level. The Katahariya Municipality is bounded by Lal-Bakaiya River in the west and south-west, Gujara Municipality in the north, Gadura Municipality in east and Dewahhi Gonahhi Municipality in the south.

11. The subproject area includes Sapaimai Road, which is the stretch between Gaur to Kalaiya via Garuda of Hulaki Road. The project municipality is linked by East-West highway at Chandra Nigahpur via Garuda. The Garuda is about 20 kilometer (km) from the Chandra Nigahpur. The project is about 8 km west of Gauda Municipality. Gaur municipality, the headquarters of the district, is situated at a distance of about 28 km.

12. The nearest airport is the Simara in Bara district about 98 km away, where daily flights from Kathmandu are being operated. Day and night bus services are easily available for Kathmandu and other major towns. The subproject area was a major marketplace for the settlements on the southern belt of Rauthat and Bara districts of southern Nepal before construction of East-West highway.

13. One of the famous temples of Katahariya is Boudhimai temple. It has a well-maintained vegetables/farmers' market and domestic-animal/cattle market. Katahariya is a fast-growing area in the Terai Zone, the main occupations of local people being business and farming. Katahariya is located in the southern-eastern Terai of Narayani zone. As in other Terai towns, it is very cold in winter and very hot in summer. The average annual rainfall is about 1,650 millimeter (mm).

A. Proposed Components

14. The main feature of the proposed subproject is the construction of storm water drainage. The storm water drainage component includes bricks and reinforced cement concrete (RCC) drains, box culverts, canal crossing, and outfalls. The proposed service area comprises wards 4 and 5 of Katahariya Municipality. The total households of the service area are 1635 and the total population is 10,481 in the base year 2016.

15. The subproject coverage area consists of main roads and branch roads of ward numbers 4, 5 and 6. The outlet points within the municipality area include the local community irrigation channel and ponds where water from the outlet will be disposed. The names of the irrigation channels are Jalaiya, Jhahj and pond in Balrampur. Details of location and proposed components are as shown in table below.

Table 1: Details of Land Availability and Summary of Involuntary Resettlement Impacts

S.N.	Subproject Components	Structure	Land Required	Involuntary Resettlement Impact	Mitigation Measures
1	Disposal of Storm water-2	Drains: 245m. length	-	The proposed point of disposal outlet is Jalaiya Nala in Balarampur, Katahariya -5. The Jalaiya Nala is a natural (nala) stream used for irrigation traditionally since many years. No adverse impacts to the communities/users are anticipated.	The Nala is natural and has no private ownership. A small pond also originated along with the Nala and the storm water outlet point of the system is the pond. After the disposal outlet of the storm water, the water quantity will be increased, and people will get more water to irrigate their land. The water will be diverted for irrigation through the existing irrigation channel starting from the pond. Farmers are expected to benefit from it.
2	Disposal of Storm water -1	Drains: 860 m. length	3kattha (approx. 1005 sqm.)	The proposed point of disposal outlet is a Public pond at Bahadurpur, Katahariya-4. Water flowing into the pond is storm water, not sewerage, so no adverse impacts are anticipated to the communities.	The pond is public and used to irrigate nearby cultivated land since many years traditionally as in other places of Terai region. After the disposal outlet of the storm water, the water quantity will increase, and people will get more water to irrigate their lands. The water will be diverted for irrigation through the existing irrigation channel starting from the pond. Therefore, no adverse impact anticipated.
3	Storm water drains	860m. +245 m. length		The drains will be built on both side of the roads at urban area and only one side at semi-rural and rural part of municipality. No permanent and temporary structure loss is anticipated, and none will be allowed due to construction of proposed drains.	The drains will be constructed along the road alignment within the available road ROWs. No private property and structures will be affected by the drains or pipeline. Before the construction starts, a public message will be

				<p>Some temporary disturbance in mobility and access may occur during construction period and impact avoidance will be managed through proper monitoring of construction work.</p> <p>No significant impact is anticipated.</p>	<p>disseminated through local media, i.e., local FM radio and newspaper. The message will be for information on probable minor disturbances/traffic diversions and request for alertness and cautious actions during construction and proposed impact avoidance measures.</p> <p>The contractor will be required to provide signages at appropriate locations indicating available alternate access routes for movement in case temporary disturbance occurs in vehicle or pedestrian movement.</p> <p>The contractor will have to ensure access to shops and residences using wooden or metal walkways where required and limit the excavation to 50 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 works start same on the other side to minimize impact on traffic.</p> <p>Construction contracts will include the above provisions.</p>
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16. The proposed storm water system shall drain out the storm water from about 95.48 hectare (ha) area. The summary of the proposed drainage lines is shown in Table 2.

Table 2: Summary of Length and Structure Type

S.N.	Type of Drain	Quantity
A.	Major Primary Drain	Length in Meters
	Rectangular Brick (RB)	
1	06-600 mm	3081
2	08-800 mm	3633
3	10-1000 mm	2255
	Rectangular Concrete (RC)	
4	012-1200 mm	1045
B	Major Secondary Drain	Length in Meters
	RB	
1	06-600 mm	4625
2	08-800 mm	830
C.	Rain Inlets	Number
1	Type A	43
2	Type B	13468

Source: Master Plan.

Table 3: Summary of Major Outlets with Service Area and Discharge

Name of Outlet	Name of Drain Line	Area Served (ha)	Outlet Discharge (cumec)
Jalaiya-l – nala	Line no. Jal-l	6.20	0.350
Jalaiya-r - nala	Line no. Jal-r	4.2	0.260
Irrigation canal-l	Line no. Vdc-l	21.53	1.83
Irrigation canal-r	Line no. Baz-r	27.76	1.06
Highway drains-l	Line no. Baz-l	16.43	0.69
Highway drains-r	Line no. Bz/hw-r	10.81	0.61
Outlet pond-1	Line no. P2-w9	1.71	0.13
Outlet pond-2	Line no. P2-w9	6.84	0.39

Source: Master Plan.

17. **System Layout and Proposed Priority Drain Lines.** The Master Plan comprises two types of drains, the major drains and the secondary drains. The major drains have been proposed to receive storm water from the secondary drains and end up as outlets. The secondary drains are utilized mainly to reduce the size of the major drains and have been proposed for alleviating the locality-based problems and future prospects of development of the municipality. Major drain lines for alleviating the storm water problem in the municipality have been proposed as per need-based assessment and also in consultation with the local residents and stakeholders as per the physical relief of the area considered for the drain lines. The proposed drain lines are about 14.400 km in length, apart from natural drains within Katahariya Municipality area. Out of the total proposed drain length, about 9.945 km are major primary drains (drains having other branch drains and discharge into the stream) and the remaining is 6.455 km of major secondary drains. All the existing useable drains are incorporated as the secondary drain lines of major lines. The entire existing system is incorporated into the proposed system, in totality.

18. Table 3 indicates that about 5.32 cubic meters per second (m³/s) of storm water of the municipality area will be discharged into various recipient water bodies. The proposed drainage lines are shown in the (internal) base map and are also described below:

1. Line JAL R/ Line JAL L

19. The main line of the drain covers 6.2 ha area of the left side and 4.2 ha area of the right side. It starts from overhead tank site to Jalaiya road and covers ward number 6 and some parts of ward number 5 and 4. Rectangular drain section size of 600 x 600 to 800 x 800 mm has been proposed. The total length of the line # JAL L is 860m including 245 m of existing drain 705 m of line # JAL R including 255 m of existing drain. The status of the existing drain is good and found to be in working condition. The main outlet of the drain is Jalaiya pond located at ward no 5.

2. Line- Baz R, Line - VDC R, Line Baz/HW L

20. The main lines of the drain cover most of the bazaar area along the Birti road. It covers 27.76 ha area of right side and 16.43 ha area of left side. The drain lines cover mainly ward nos. 5, 6 and ward no. 8 of bazaar area. The main secondary line of the drain is line # Baz L 2 and line # Baz L3 along the Balchanpur road and most of the secondary lines of bazaar area has been covered. Rectangular drain section size of 600 x 600 to 1200 x 1200 mm has been proposed. About 5 km of main drain length and 2.5 km of secondary drain length has been proposed. The main outlets of the line are irrigation canal and highway drain.

3. Line Former VDC L VDC Road

21. The main lines of the drain start from the former VDC office along VDC road of ward no 3. It covers 21 ha area and most part of ward no 3. Rectangular drain section size of 800 x 800 mm to 1250 x 1250 mm has been proposed. The total length of the line is about 1.2 km and some secondary drain of about 1.5 km has also been proposed. The main outlet of the line is irrigation canal. The irrigation canal is an existing irrigation canal, which passes through the area.

22. **Storm Water Drainage.** Optimization has been carried out while selecting the material and drain section for the proposed drains in order to adopt cost-effective system. The proposed system layout consists of various drain lines. These storm water drain lines consist of different types of conveyance sections and its related structures. The most cost-effective sections and structures based on optimization have been adopted for these storm water drain sections and related structures.

23. **Brick Section Storm Water Drain.** This section has been proposed for open channel flow where soffit level (top level of drain wall) of drain matches (more or less) with original ground profile. This section consists of brickwork in cement mortar (1:4 ratios). The inner surface has been firstly rendered with cement sand mortar in 1:4 ratios and further rendered by cement punning. Stability analysis of all these adopted sections has been carried out. Concrete cope has been provided in both sides of brick wall of the drain sections. These concrete copes have been proposed to hold RCC cover slab so that the raised cover slab would also act as a footpath for pedestrian use. Weep holes provision at a distance of 3 m center to center has been provided for this type of drain section on both sides in staggered manner. However, in case of deeper drains, this section is found more expensive than the rectangular RCC channel section. This type of section requires larger cross-sectional area than other equivalent RCC sections, therefore, for narrow roads, this section would not be suitable even for smaller depth of cut.

24. **RCC Box Section Storm Water Drain.** This section also proposed for open channel flow where soffit level (top level of drain slab) of drain do not match with original ground profile, and very deep cutting (deeper depth of cut) along with large sectional area are required for flow. This

section has been constructed by M-20 grade of concrete with reinforcement. The stability and other structure analysis has been carried out while adopting this section in different loading conditions. The sections that are economical for larger discharge and cut-and-cover sections are required. As these sections act as box RCC frame, cover slabs are not required. Manhole cast iron covers have been provided for the maintenance purposes at equal interval of 15 m. Manhole covers have been proposed in close spacing because of safety consideration during maintenance.

Table 4: Summary of Project Components in Storm Water Drainage Project

	Function/ purpose	Description of the activities	Quantification of major construction items/ activities	Location
Storm water drainage	Develop basic infrastructure for the improvement of the urban environment, and health and hygiene of the people	Construction of storm water drainage	Construction of approximately 15.5 km of storm drainage	The right of way of the existing government roads

25. **Rain Inlets.** Three types of rain inlets have been provided in the proposed storm water drainage lines including rehabilitation works. Katakariya is located on the flat land of the Terai region. The town was recently upgraded from VDC to Municipality and there is no existing drainage system in the entire municipality area. All drainage work will be done within the ROW of public roads and no land acquisition is required. Mitigation measures to limit impacts during construction are included in the environmental management plan. Katakariya Municipality and WUSC is facilitating consultations and setting up of grievance redress mechanisms to resolve all potential issues during the construction period where drainage is proposed.

26. The storm water drainage works in Katakariya proposed under UWSSP will be constructed within the public (government or municipal) road ROW and will not require any private land or existing structures to be demolished or acquired. Katakariya Municipality and WUSC is making announcements to people through a local FM radio channel which is broadcast from the municipality to inform people about the project approach and facilitate project activities so that people are aware and will be alert to avoid any type of adverse impacts during construction.

27. No involuntary resettlement impacts are identified for the proposed subproject components. Temporary impacts will be avoided during project construction work. WUSC and local people have expressed their happiness and cooperation for construction of storm water drainage. The total length of the whole proposed storm water primary drainage system will be 10.014 km and secondary storm water drainage will be 5.45 km.

Figure 1: Layout Plan for Drainage Work 1

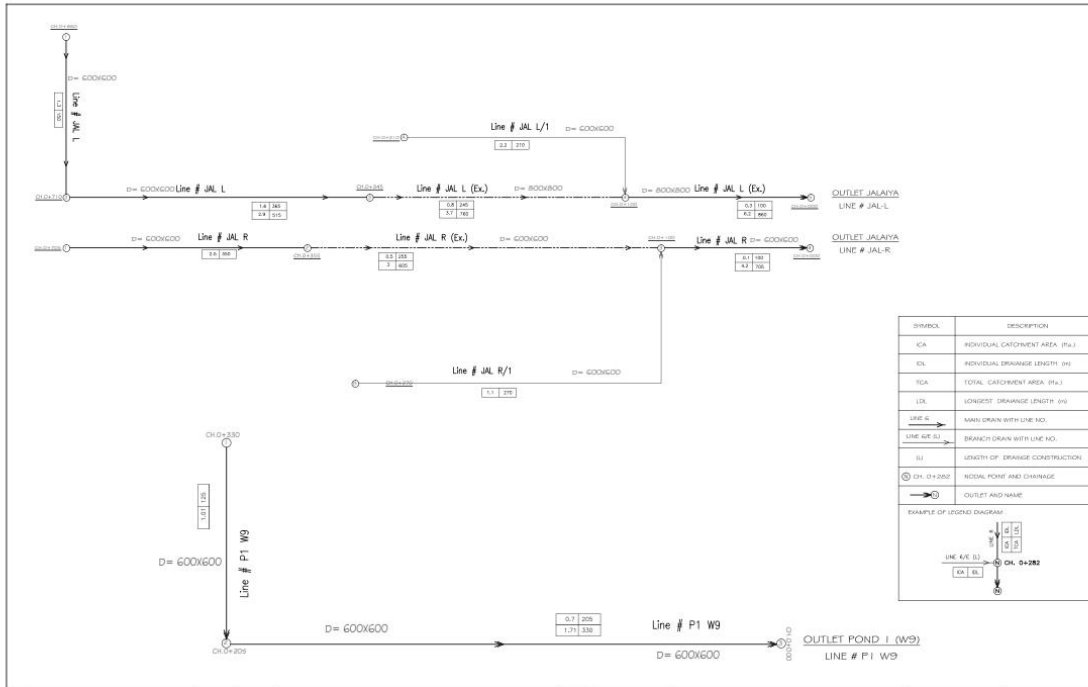


Figure 2: Layout Plan for Drainage Work 2

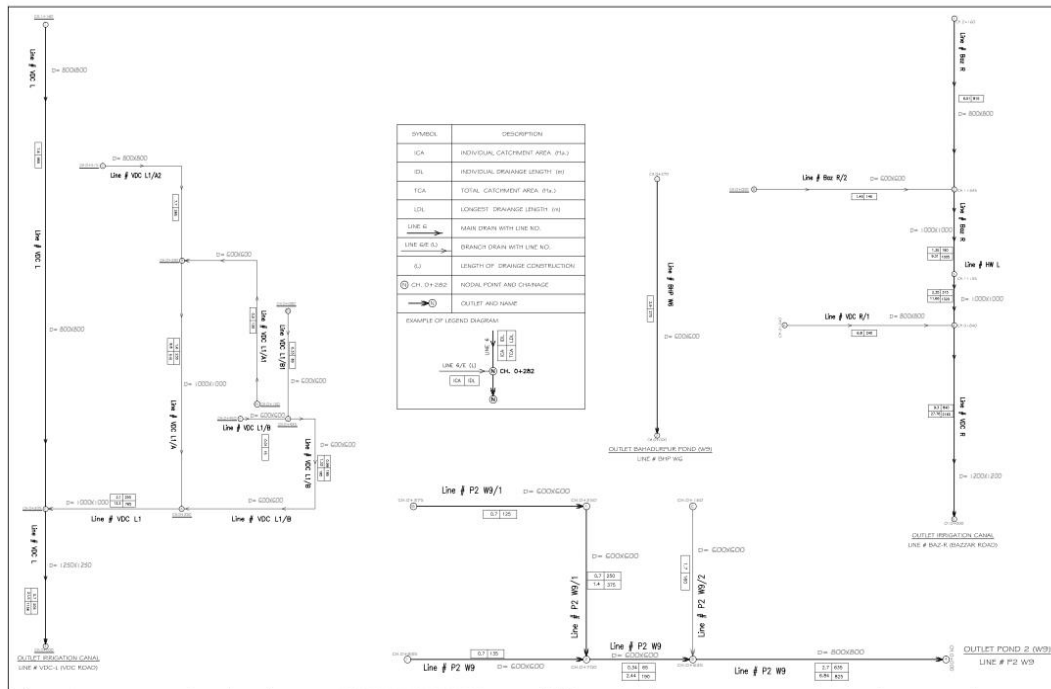
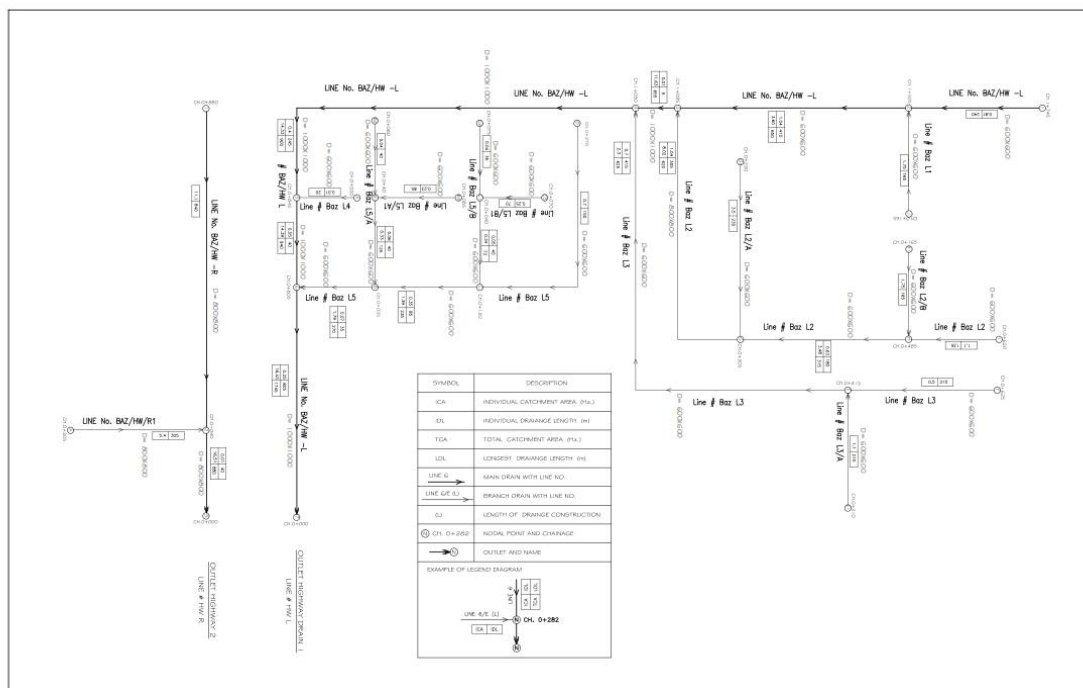


Figure 3: Layout Plan for Drainage Work 3



III. FIELD WORK AND PUBLIC CONSULTATION

A. Outline of Field Work

28. Field visit to proposed sites where the storm water drainage will be constructed and outlet area as per Master Plan were conducted. Consultations were conducted with local people and concerned stakeholders to get their views about the proposed storm water drainage and the outlets. During the field visit a “no objection” letter from the Municipality and documents related to identified components were also collected.

B. Public Consultation

29. Consultations were undertaken with key stakeholders in line with ADB’s requirements pertaining to social safeguard considerations. Tools used for consultation were stakeholder meetings and focus group discussions (FGD). Key concerns of the people related to the project, including, (i) people’s participation in project implementation, and (ii) need to implement the drainage works soon.

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

Table 5: Summary of Public Consultations

S.N.	Meeting Date	Facilitator/ Stakeholders	Venue	Participants			Topic of Discussion
				Male	Female	Total	
1	16 May 2018	Water Users and Sanitation Committee (WUSC) members, Local people of Kathariya	WUSC	14	3	17	Demand for storm water drainage project
2	9-10 April 2018	WUSC members, ERDSMC team, Local people of Kathariya	Kathariya Higher Secondary School Compound	42	5	47	Two days training to WUSC and local stakeholders, ADB funded project, and on OBA sanitation and waste water, and about the storm water drainage construction.
3	16 April 2016	WUSC members, ERDSMC team, Local people of Kathariya	Kathariya Higher Secondary School Compound	12	3	15	Project cost estimate
4	15 March 2016	WUSC members, ERDSMC team and Local people	Kathariya Higher Secondary School Compound	19	4	23	Area meeting (Tole Baithak), discussions were as in Serial No. 1.

IV. LAND AVAILABILITY AND RESETTLEMENT IMPACTS

A. Findings

31. The beneficiary households of the service area are 1635. The total population that will benefit from the project is 10481, including various institutions in the municipality. The average household size is 6.4 which is higher than national average 4.88 (CBS Nepal-2011). The female and male ratio is 47% (4908) and 53% (5573), respectively.

32. The ethnic composition is diverse in the service area. Madhesi are mainly dominant caste/ethnic groups comprising 67% (1093) of the population. The Janajati/ethnic (Tharu/Chaudhary, Newar, Magar, Tamang, etc.), Dalit and Brahman/Chhetri are the other caste/ethnic groups of the project area comprising 11%, 11% and 10% of the population, respectively.

33. The education status of the population within the project area indicates that about 52% (846) of household heads are illiterate. Those with basic literacy comprise 31% (506) and those

who have achieved more than high school to above master's degrees are a meagre 13%. Typhoid fever, gastric illnesses and asthma are prevalent diseases in the project area. The status of women is considerably satisfactory in the project district. Women's status in terms of right to property, participation in decision making, access to health and education, participation in development work and community participation is reportedly high.

34. No relocation impacts or impacts on structures are anticipated at any of the identified sites or alignments for storm water drainage construction works proposed in Kathahariya Municipality Project. According to the Master Plan, proposed storm water drainage is about 15.5 km long and will be constructed along public road edge within ROW; thus, no road closures will be required during construction. The contractor will 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 a length of 500 m at a time to minimize disruption. Construction contracts will include the above provisions.

35. All land required for construction of new components of the proposed drainage system is vacant government-owned land or right-of-way of the road; thus, the project does not require additional land. No livelihood and income related impacts are anticipated on storm water drainage construction works. Relocation or livelihood loss is not anticipated.

36. The DDR will be made available to the public in WUSC office, District Water Supply and Sanitation Division Office, Project Management and Implementation Support Team, Project Implementation Unit. Further, the DDR will be translated in Nepali language and made available in WUSC and project regional/district office. The report will also made available to any requester, including all stakeholders.

Figure 4: View of Drainage Starting Point



V. CONCLUSIONS

A. Summary and Conclusions

37. The storm water drainage system for Kathariya is very essential to improve the environmental conditions of the municipality. The need for the scheme was keenly expressed by stakeholders.

38. This DDR is based on desk review of the Master Plan and other relevant documents as well as field assessment. The status of major resettlement due diligence activities and findings are summarized as follows:

- (i) The impacts of project construction activities will be minimal. No physical displacement (relocation, loss of residential land, or loss of shelter) or economic displacement (loss of assets, access to assets, income sources, or means of livelihoods – temporary or permanent) is identified as a result of proposed subproject components. No additional land to dispose storm water is needed for the system. Private land acquisition is not required as available land sites are public ponds. For the use of public ponds as a disposal point to the irrigation channels, the concerned ward office of municipality provided written consent for the project which is annexed to this report (Appendix 3). As private land acquisition is not required for the subproject, no involuntary resettlement impacts are anticipated.
- (ii) Though the service area is heterogeneous in terms of caste/ethnicity and the presence of about 11% janajati is recorded, no specific territory of indigenous people has been reported. All community members are and will be treated equally by WUSC and there will be no discrimination related to receipt of service based on ethnicity and caste. Therefore, the impact on the entire population including the janajati population will be positive, with improved access to drainage facilities. No adverse impacts are anticipated.
- (iii) Some site-specific disturbances during drainage construction may be anticipated in terms of limited access and disturbance to the people for a very short duration. Such impacts can be easily mitigated. No income loss is anticipated as the drainage works will be carried out by providing temporary access as necessary. The length of excavation/construction will not be more than 50 meters at a time. Care will be taken to ensure that the Grievance Redress Mechanism is effectively implemented. Emphasis will be placed on information dissemination and frequent interaction with local people as well as dealing with local issues in a participatory approach.

B. Next Steps

39. Land records and/or self-certification of ownership by the Municipality over government lands and road ROW to be utilized for the project will be attached in the updated DDR. Assessment of involuntary resettlement impacts will again be undertaken based on the detailed design and the DDR updated or resettlement plan prepared, if required, prior to contract award. The updated social safeguards document will be submitted to ADB for approval prior to start of construction.

MINUTES OF MEETINGS AND TRANSLATIONS

English Translation of Minutes of Meeting

Today dated 16 May 2018, a public meeting with the beneficiaries of the service area of the Katahariya Water Supply and Sanitation Project and the concerned WUSC has been organized under the chairmanship of Mr. Chhotelal Mishra, Chairperson of Katahariya WUSC. The following mentioned decision has been made from the discussion regarding Storm Drain Project in the presence of the following mentioned participants:

Participants:

S. No.	Name of the Participants	Remarks
1	Chhotelal Mishra	Chairman, Katahariya WUSC
2	Jamun Thakur	Vice Chairman, Katahariya WUSC
3	Yogendra Sah	Secretary, Katahariya WUSC
4	Ram Prabesh Sah	Treasurer, Katahariya WUSC
5	Sakelal Gupta	Member, Katahariya WUSC
6	Sakelal Mahato	Member, Katahariya WUSC
7	Jayanta Devi Baitha	Member, Katahariya WUSC
8	Fula Devi Patel	Member, Katahariya WUSC
9	Junga Bahadur Chhetri	Member, Katahariya WUSC
10	Vidya Sagar Yadav	Katahariya Municipality
11	Raj Dev Mukhiya	Katahariya Municipality
12	Nurjan Khatun	Katahariya Municipality
13	Narashudhin Ansari	Katahariya Municipality
14	Chandan Kumar Kushwaha	Katahariya Municipality
15	Rakesh	Katahariya Municipality
16	Achhelal Sah	Katahariya Municipality
17	Binod Sah	Katahariya Municipality

Discussion and Decision:

Discussion: Regarding the Storm Drain Project

Decision: Regarding the discussion on Storm Drain Project, WUSC and the beneficiaries of the Katahariya Water Supply Project has been demanding for the construction of Storm Drain for the effective management of storm water since the commencement of the water supply project and their demand is persistent at the present condition also. Since this storm drain project is purely for the management of storm runoff only, there will be no such effect on either social or environmental aspects. Hence, all of the participants committed to coordinate with the concerned authority for the construction of storm drain project and to support the design and construction team to sort out social and environmental issues if any.

आज मिति २०७५।०२।०२ गते कटहरिया साना शहरी खानेपानी तथा सरसफाई उपभोक्ता संस्थाका अध्यक्ष श्री छोटेलाल मिश्र ज्यूको अध्यक्षता बैठक बसि निम्न निर्णयहरु गरियो

उपस्थिति

१ छोटेलाल मिश्र (अध्यक्ष)

२ जापुन ठाकुर (उपा-अध्यक्ष)

३ योगेश साह (सचिव)

४ रामप्रवेश साह (को-अध्यक्ष)

५ सुकलाल शाहा (सदस्य)

६ सुकलाल महता (सदस्य)

७ जयन्ती देवी खडा (सदस्य)

८ फाल्गु देवी पटेरा (सदस्य)

९ जङ्गलदाहर खडा (सदस्य)

प्रस्ताव १० विद्यमाना सरसफाई

१० राजदेव मुखिया प्र-उ.अ.

११ नुरज्जुन खान

१२ नरेशुधन आर्या

१३ चन्दन कुमार कुइवाडा

१४ लक्ष्मी राय

१५ आर.देवाना

१६ विनोद साह

१. सतह ढलको सम्बन्धमा ।

निर्णय

प्रस्ताव नं. १ माथि छलफल गर्दा कटहरिया खानेपानी उपभोक्ता तथा सरसफाई संस्था र त्यहाँका उपभोक्ताहरुले आयोजनाको शुरुवात देखि नै सतह ढलको माग गर्दै आएको र हाल पनि उक्त माग कायम नै रहेको र उक्त सतह ढलको निमार्णबाट कुनै सामाजिक तथा वातावरणीय प्रभाव नपर्ने कुरा समेत सम्बन्धि निकायलाई जानकारी गराउने सर्वसम्मतबाट निर्णय गरीयो ।

Handwritten signatures and stamps, including a circular stamp with the text 'वि.सं. २०७५' and other illegible text.

English Translation of Minutes of Meeting

Today April 9-10, in Katahariya, we the meeting participants held discussions on the agenda and reached the following decisions. The training content of today is very relevant and useful to us, we agree to coordinate and support for the effective implementation of the project.

We are clear about the proposed project modality. We discussed its potential positive impact to the people and community of Katahariya.

We all decided and agreed on the storm water drainage construction and promised to support the project. We understand the OBA concept and the 15% upfront cash collection (beneficiary contribution).

Regarding the storm water drainage, the proposed disposal through Jalaiya Nala, and Bahadurpur pond is sound and we agreed on the same.

Urban Water Supply and Sanitation (Sector) Project RPMO/ ERDSMC, Itahari

Training Participants Registration of WUSC and Stakeholders

S.N.	Name	Designation	Organization	9 April 2018	10 April 2018
				Signature	Signature
1	Chandreswor Prasad	RPM	RPMO, Itahari		
2	Ananda Mohan Lal Das	TL	ERDSMC		
3	Anil P Yadav	CMS	TAEC ICON		
4	Roshan Subedi	GESI Specialist	ERDSMC/ TAEC ICON		
5	Shiva Adhikari	Safeguard Expert	TAEC ICON		
6	Ankit Man Shrestha	Engineer	RPMO, Itahari		
7	Dhiren P Yadav	CSE	TAEC-CSE		
8	Aadesh Thakur	Site Engineer	Raman/ aashish JV		
9	ManahariNiraoula	Act.	Ramna/aashish- JV		
10	Urmila Choudhari	SM	ICG		
11	Jibachha Prasad Yadav	JE	TAEC-ICON		
12	Abhinav Yadav	EMP	TAEC		
13	Sita Luitel	CM	TAEC		
14	Raj Kishor Shah	Office Assistant	ICG		
15	Chhote Lal Mishra				
16	Jamun Thakur				
17	Ram Pravesh Sah				
18	Yogendra Sah				
19	Sarf Lal Gupta				
20	Jung Bahadur Rokka				
21	Sarfa Lal Mahato				
22	Bidhya Sagar RoyYadhav				
23	Fulo Devi Patel				
24	Jayanti Baitha				

S.N.	Name	Designation	Organization	9 April 2018	10 April 2018
				Signature	Signature
25	Chulai Roy Yadav				
26	Nasiruddin Ansari				
27	Umesh Kumar Das Tama				
28	Jib Lal Mahato				
29	SiyaRam Kuswaha	Mayor	Katahariya Municipality		
30	NurJan Khan	Dy.Mayor	Katahariya Municipality		
31	Chandan Kuswah	Ward Chair			
32	RamJnama Roy Yadav	Teacher	Katahariya		
33	NiranjanP Sapkota	Employ, Agriculture D. Bank	Katahariya		
34	Gouri devi Adhikari	Women Empowerment C.	Katahariya		
35	Surendra P Yadav	Teacher/ Higher SS	Katahariya		
36	Sri Ram Chaoudhary	Teacher	Katahariya		
37	Rakesh Kumar Giri	Political representtaive	Katahariya		
38	Ramji Mahato	Teacher	Katahariya		
39	Rajendra Mahato	Teacher	Katahariya		
40	Ramanada Sah	Teacher	Katahariya		
41	Sanjaya Mishra	Journalist			
42	Krishna Tiwari	Journalist	Gorkhapatra Daily		
43	Prem Shankar mahato				
44	Upen Baitha				
45	JitRam Roy				
46	Jay Kishor P Sah				
47	Shankar sah				

आज मिति २०६४/१२/२६ मा कटहरिमा बजारमा कटहरिमा उपभोग तथा लालपत्राई लोन्का र खोकाकावाइको विच भएको बन्धनमा गठ बजार आभोजनको पुर्णता समीक्षा गरियो। बाको क्षेत्रतन हुने दुईदिने तालिम कार्यक्रम (समिति तथा लोककल्याणकारी तालिम कार्यक्रम) विरुद्ध विचपबन्धुइड समावेडा गरी पुर्णकार्य पुर्णता आगोरी कोडाउमे निर्माण गरियो।

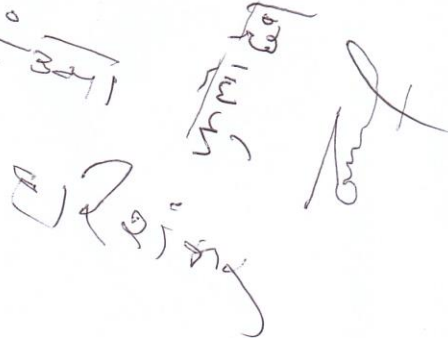
- तेश्रो हात खटरी तथा लालपत्राई आभोजनको मोडाहेरी, प्रक्रिया, सहायिता, मातावलीप-हातासिड पत्र, कटहरिमा व्यवस्थापन पत्र आदि को पुष्ट जानकारी पुर्णता गरी तालिम पुर्णकार्य बजारको निर्माण गरियो।

- पुर्णकार्य आधारी अनुदान सहयोग कार्यक्रम (RBA), वेस्ट कट व्यवस्थापन, स्टोम हुने निर्माण र हो निर्माण गर्न आबडक १२% लड स्वामीय विचपकार व्यवस्थापन गर्ने समेत निर्माण गरियो।

- स्टोम हुनेको आकाडेपानी व्यवस्थापन गर्न खटरी बल बजार क्षेत्रको लडको राईट अफ से (ROW) मा बतार्ने र जलैको जोडनी र बडफुपुरको जोखनीमा हो पानीको विचनन गर्ने समेत निर्माण गरियो।



R. Subedi
जयती उमा



Third Small Towns Water Supply & Sanitation Sector Project RPMO/ERDSMC, Itahari Training Participants Registration of WUSC & Stakeholders					
S.N.	Name	Designation	Organization	Katahariya, Rautahat	
				April 9, 2018 Signature	April 10, 2018 Signature
9	चन्द्रेश्वर प्रसाह	RPM	RPMO, Itahari		
2	आनन्द मोहनलाल झा	TL	ERDSMC		
2	अनिल प्र. यादव	CMS	TAEC-Icon		
8	बोधन सुबेदी	GEST SpE.	ERDSMC/ "		
3	शिव अधिकारी	Safeguard Expert	TAEC/Icon		
6	अंकित मान श्रेष्ठ	Engineer	RPMO, Itahari		
6	धिरैन प्र. यादव	CSE	TAEC-CBE		
7	आदेश ठाकुर	Site Engineer	Raman/Asst-J.V.		
8	मनहरी निरौला	Asst	Raman/Asst-J.V.		
10	उर्मिला चौधरी	S. m.	ICJ.		
19	निबद्ध प्र. यादव	JE	TAEC-Icon		
12	अमितब यादव	EMP	TAEC		
13	स्तीता लुईटेल	C.M.	TAEC		
18	राज किशोर साह	कार्यलय सहयोगी	T. C. U.		

Third Small Towns Water Supply & Sanitation Sector Project RPMO/ERDSMC, Itahari Training Participants Registration of WUSC & Stakeholders					
S.N.	Name	Designation	Organization	Katahariya, Rautahat	
				April 9, 2018 Signature	April 10, 2018 Signature
93	द्वैते लाल मिश्रा				
94	जामुन ठाकुर				
96	राम प्रवेश साह				
97	चौडीन्द्र साह				
98	सर्फ लाल शर्मा				
20	जंग बहादुर शर्मा				
29	साई लाल महता				
22	विद्या सागर रायदास				
23	फुलो देवी पटेल				
24	जयन्ती बंडा				
25	सुधीन्द्र राय-नाथ				
26	नरसरायण काठारी				
26	उमेश च. पात्र लमा				
27	मिजलाल महता				

English Translation of Minutes of Meeting

Katahariya Small Town Water Supply Sanitation and User's Committee organized a public meeting on 16 April 2016 in the premises of Katahariya Higher Secondary school compound under Chairperson of WUSC Mr. Chotelal Mishra. All concerned stakeholders participated. After discussions in the meeting, it was concluded that the ADB supported program would be launched in their town.

Participants

Chairman:	Mr. Chotelal Mishra
Vice- Chairman:	Mr. Jamun Thakur
Secretary:	Mr. Joogendra Sha
Treasurer:	Mr. Ram Prabas Sha
Members	Mr. Sarflal Gupta
Members	Mr. Sarflal Mahato
Members	Mr. Janga Bahadur Rooka
Members	Mrs. Phulo Devi Pattel
Members	Mrs. Jayanti Devi Baitha
Social mobilizar	Mrs. SitaLuitel

Invitee

Teacher	Mr. Jaya Kishowar Prasad Sha
Teacher	Mr. Chunchun Prasad Sha
Teacher	Mr. Yogendra Kuswa
Teacher	Mr. Mukti Prasad Kuswa
Journalist	Mr. Prakashman Shrestha

Proposed Agenda

- 1) About the cost estimate of water supply and sanitation program.

Decision:

Discussion on proposed agenda number 1, decision were made on finalization of cost estimate of water supply and sanitation program which will cover all wards of Katahariya (Ward no 1-9). Necessary staff for implementation of project activities shall be arranged.

दिनांक 20.03.19। 6 गते शनिवार का दिन रीत हल
 कटहरिया उद्योग सा. लि. के प्रवक्ता मैसूर साना शहीर
 रवानेपानी तथा सरसफाई का अध्यक्ष श्री दौरे लाल मित्र
 ज्यु की अध्यक्षता में बैठक मा.म.म. हलफल गरी की लागी
 उपस्थिति भएका हौ।

गपमिल

- अध्यक्ष श्री दौरे लाल मित्र
- उपाध्यक्ष ज्यु श्री जागृत ठाकुर
- कीर्वा अध्यक्ष श्री राम प्रवेश साह
- साथी ज्यु श्री योगीन्द्र साह
- सदस्य ज्यु श्री सर्पलाल गुला
- ॥ ज्यु श्री सर्पलाल मस्तो
- ॥ ज्यु श्री जंग बहादुर रोका
- ॥ ज्यु श्रीमति फुलो देवी पटेल
- ॥ ज्यु श्रीमति जयनती देवी बैठा
- साप्ताहिक परिचालिका सीता लुड्डेल

आमंत्रित

- शिष्टक ज्यु श्री जयकिशोर प्र. साह
- ॥ ज्यु श्री युनयुन प्र. यदव
- ॥ ज्यु श्री योगीन्द्र कुशवाह
- ॥ ज्यु श्री मुक्ति प्र. कुशवाह
- पत्रकार ज्यु श्री प्रकाशमान श्रेष्ठ

प्रस्ताव न. 9) सरसफाई तथा रवानेपानी आयोजन की
 इस्तमेत सम्बन्धि सम्बन्धमा।

निर्णय न. 9) प्रस्ताव न. 9 मायी हलफल गरी यो
 रवानेपानी तथा सरसफाई आयोजन कटहरिया वाड
 वटैरिब ड सम्भेकी इस्तमेत 20.03.19। 6 गते मित्र
 इस्तमेत का साथै परिचालन गरीउते व्यावैलकर्मचा
 उपलब्ध गराअनेमुलागी सर्वसमिति वाट निर्णयपारि

गति
 जयनती
 कटहरिया
 जयनती
 जयनती
 जयनती
 जयनती
 जयनती

Meeting was conducted under the chairperson Mr. Chotelal Mishra Katahariya Small Town Water Supply and Sanitation User Committee dated 15 March 2016 in the presence of following members, stakeholders and Users. Some discussions are made in the meeting for the water supply project:

Participants

Chairman:	Mr.Chotelal Mishra
Vice- Chairman:	Mr. Jamun Thakur
Secretary:	Mr.Jogendra Sha
Treasurer:	Mr. Ram PrabasSha
Members	Mr. Sarflal Gupta
Members	Mr. Sarflal Mahato
Members	Mr. JangaBahadur Rooka
Members	Mrs. Phulo Devi Pattel
Members	Mrs. Jayanti Devi Baitha
Members	Mrs. Laxmi Giri
Journalist	Mr. Sanjaya Mishra
Journalist	Mr. Prakash Man Shrestha
Social mobilizar	Mrs. Sita Luitel

Invitee

Er. Mr.Ananda Mohan Lal Das	Team leader/ TAEC- ICON
Er. Mr.Saranhari Gyawali	TAEC- ICON
Er. Mr.Sirjan Aryal	TAEC- ICON
Er. Mr.Sailendra Budha	TAEC- ICON
Er. Mr. Anil Prasad Keshari	Division Chief Rautahat, District
Sociologist Mr Shiva Adhikari	TAEC- ICON
Mr. Ganesh Sha	
Mr. Jadolal Mahato	
Mr. Rajkumar Tiwari	
Mr. Binod Kuswa	
Mr. Upendra Baitha	

सन् २०१३-१४ में गौरी बौतहल कटहरीया काड काट उच्च म...
 नेही सख्य शाहरी रवानेपानी तथा सरसफाई का अध्यक्ष भी है।
 वेक वयुकी अध्यक्षता मा रवानेपानी तथा सरसफाई समिति का हलकल
 करीये।

उपस्थिति

- अध्यक्ष श्री हरी लाल मिश्र
- उपस्थित श्री जगज्ज का कुंर
- केषदम्य श्री राम प्रवेश साह
- सचिव श्री लोबेन्द्र साह
- सामाजिक परिचालिका सीता कुडैतन
- सदस्य श्री जंग ब. रौका
- ॥ श्री सूर्य लाल महता
- ॥ श्री सूर्य लाल गुला
- ॥ श्रीमती लक्ष्मी विदी
- प्रकार श्री संजय मिश्र
- ॥ श्री प्रकाश मान
- सदस्य श्रीमती फुलो देवी पटेल

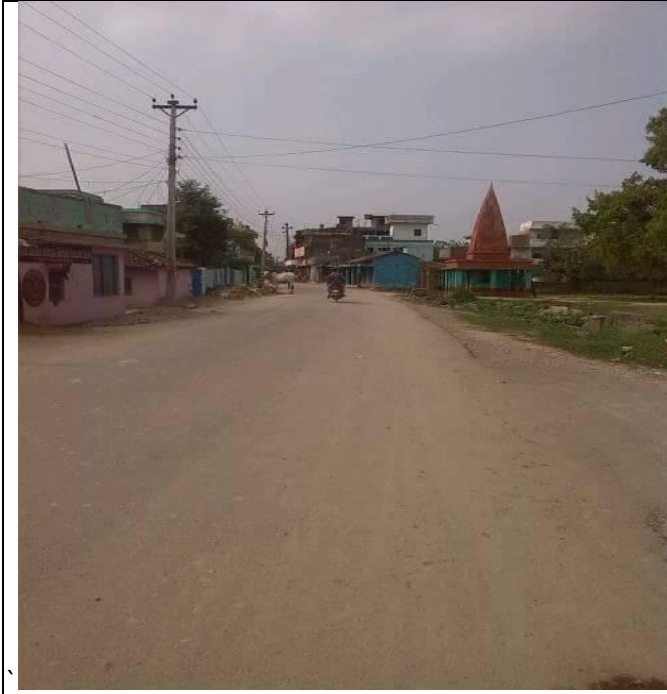
(Handwritten signatures and initials)

आमान्त्रित

- ई शरणहरि जवाली
- ई - खजन अर्वाल
- रिमलिर - आनन्द मोहनलाल दास
- ई - लालेन्द्र बहा
- कमिल प्रताप डेवर
- शिव कोषवारी
- संजय मिश्र
- जगेश साह
- आशुलाल महता
- राज कुमार त्रिपाठी
- विनय गुजराल
- दिनेश

(Handwritten signatures and initials)

PHOTOGRAPHS OF PROJECT SITES AND MEETINGS



Main Drainage construction area.



Meeting with Local Stakeholder and WUSC



Main Outlet pond at Balrampur



Area Meeting at ward no. 2

**NO OBJECTION LETTER FROM VILLAGE DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE
FOR OUTLET AREA
(ORIGINAL AND ENGLISH TRANSLATION)**

**Katahariya Municipality
5 Number ward office
Katahariya, Rautahat**

Date: 16 May 2018 (2075-2-2)

Letter no. 074/075, 1042

Subject: Recommendation letter (from Municipality ward no 5)

To, The Water User and Sanitation Committee
Katahariya, Rautahat.

Regarding the above subject, proposed construction works of storm water drainage in Katahariya Municipality ward number 5 (former Katahariya VDC) and its outlet in the pond which is located in eastern part of Katahariya village and Jhaskhola, no significant affect would be occurred by the construction of storm drainage and disposal of stormwater. Similarly, no any disturbance and affect shall be occurred to the community and neighboring community. Hence, it is recommended for implementation of construction of Stormwater drainage works.

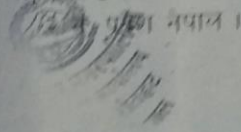
**Sarpalal Gupta
Ward Chairman ward no.5**



कटहरिया नगरपालिका

५ नं. वडा कार्यालय

कटहरिया, रौतहट



पत्र संख्या :- ०६४१०६२

चलानी नं. :- १०४२

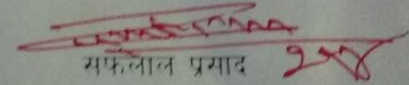
प्रप्त पत्र संख्या र मिति :-

मिति :- २०७२/०२/०२ गते

विषय :- सिफारिस गरिएको बारे ।

श्री खानेपानी तथा सरसफाई उपभोक्ता समिति
कटहरिया, रौतहट ।

प्रस्तुत विषयमा जिल्ला रौतहट साविक गा. वि. स. कटहरिया हाल कटहरिया नगरपालिका वडा नं. ५ मा निर्माण हुने ढल र सो बाट निस्केको पानीको निकास कटहरिया गाउँको पूर्व र्हेको पांखरी र भाभ्ने खोल्सीमा खसाल्दा यहाँको छरछिमेक कोही कसैलाई मर्का नपर्ने भएकोमा ढलको निर्माण कार्य गराउन हुन सिफारिस साथ अनुरोध छ ।


सफलल प्रसाद

वडाध्यक्ष
सफलल गुप्ता
वडा अध्यक्ष
कटहरिया नगरपालिका
५ नं. वडा कार्यालय
कटहरिया, रौतहट



SHOT ON MI A1
MI DUAL CAMERA

SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS SCREENING CHECKLISTS

Country

Nepal

Subproject Name

Katahariya Storm Water Drainage

Date

May 2018

Involuntary Resettlement Impact Checklist

Probable Resettlement Effects	Yes	No	Not Known	Remarks
Acquisition of Land				
Will there be land acquisition?		√		Only government land and road ROW will be utilized for the project
Is the site for land acquisition known?				NA
Is the ownership status and current usage of land to be acquired known?				NA
Will easement be utilized within an existing Right of Way (ROW)?	√			Drains will be built on road ROW
Will there be loss of shelter and residential land due to land acquisition?				NA
Will there be loss of agricultural and other productive assets due to land acquisition?				NA
Will there be losses of crops, trees, and fixed assets due to land acquisition?				NA
Will there be loss of businesses or enterprises due to land acquisition?				NA
Will there be loss of income sources and means of livelihoods due to land acquisition?				NA

Probable Resettlement Effects	Yes	No	Not Known	Remarks
Involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas				
Will people lose access to natural resources, communal facilities and services?		√		
If land use is changed, will it have an adverse impact on social and economic activities?		√		
Will access to land and resources owned communally or by the state be restricted?		√		
<p>Information on Displaced Persons:</p> <p>Any estimate of the likely number of persons that will be displaced by the Subproject? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>If yes, approximately how many? ___N/A_____</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>				