

Land Acquisition, Involuntary Resettlement and Indigenous Peoples Due Diligence Report

Document stage: Draft for consultation
Project number: 35173-015
July 2018

NEP: Urban Water Supply and Sanitation (Sector)
Project - Charikot Water Supply and Sanitation
Subproject)

Package No. W-01

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
DMA	-	district metered area
DWSS	-	Department of Water Supply and Sewerage
PMO	-	project management office
RDSMC	-	regional design supervision and management consultant
RVT	-	reservoir tank
TDF	-	Town Development Fund
UWSSP	-	Urban Water Supply and Sanitation (Sector) Project
VDC	-	Village Development Committee
WSS	-	water supply and sanitation
WTP	-	water treatment plant
WUSC	-	Water Users and Sanitation Committee

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

m ³	–	cubic meter
km	–	kilometer
lps	–	liter per second
msl	–	mean sea level
mm	–	millimeter
m ²	–	square meter

NOTE

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

This due diligence report is a document of the borrower. The views expressed herein do not necessarily represent those of ADB's Board of Directors, Management, or staff, and may be preliminary in nature. Your attention is directed to the "terms of use" section of this website.

In preparing any country program or strategy, financing any project, or by making any designation of or reference to a particular territory or geographic area in this document, the Asian Development Bank does not intend to make any judgments as to the legal or other status of any territory or area.

CONTENTS

	Page
I. INTRODUCTION	1
A. Background	1
B. Scope of this report	2
II. SUBPROJECT DESCRIPTION	2
A. Proposed components	5
III. FIELD WORK AND PUBLIC CONSULTATION	14
A. Outline of field work	14
B. Public Consultation	15
IV. LAND AVAILABILITY AND RESETTLEMENT IMPACTS	16
A. Findings	16
V. CONCLUSIONS	22
A. Summary and Conclusions	22
B. Next Steps	23

APPENDIXES

1	No Objection Letter from Municipality and Community Forest User Committee
2	Photographs
3	Social Safeguards Screening Checklists
4	Minutes of Meetings and Translations
5	Social Safeguards Screening Checklists

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.

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 operation and maintenance (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 channeled

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.

through a combination of (i) 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.

4. 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

5. This draft land acquisition, resettlement and indigenous peoples due diligence report is prepared for the water supply components under the proposed Charikot Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Subproject, under the UWSSP. The proposed service area for the water supply components includes the entire area of ward nos. 1 to 10 and parts of ward no. 12 and 13. The total households of the service area are 3842 and total population is 21,909 in base year 2016. Of these households, 41.25% are Janajati and 9.94% are Dalit.

6. The main objectives of the report are (i) documentation of due diligence conducted, and (ii) assessment of Involuntary Resettlement and Indigenous Peoples impacts and related issues.

II. SUBPROJECT DESCRIPTION

7. The project area of Charikot Water Supply Subproject lies in Bhimeshwar Municipality Dolkha District, State no.3 of Nepal. Bhimeshwar (formerly Charikot), today Bhimeshwar Municipality, is the headquarters of Dolkha District. The municipality has been named after the very ancient and sacred destination Dolkha Bhimeshwar Temple. The project area includes entire ward of municipality except ward no.11. The project area covers Purano Bazar, Satdobato, Buspark, Dolakha, Makaibari, Charighyang, and Dharampani of Bhimeshwar municipality.

8. The project area lies between Latitude 27° 37' 58" N to 27° 44' 42" N and Longitude 85° 05' 12" E to 85° 59' 31" E. Charikot is located at a distance of approximately 139 kilometer (km) from the capital of Nepal, Kathmandu. The municipality is in a hilly region with altitudes ranging between 950 meter (m) to 2560 above mean sea level (msl) with average altitude of 1554 meters. The municipality has subtropical to temperate climate and is heavily influenced by the monsoon (June-September) with an average annual rainfall of about 1710 millimeter (mm).

9. The service area comprises wards 1-10, 12 and 13 of Bhimeshwar municipality. The core bazaar area is located in ward no. 1 and 10 where density of population is high.

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).

10. **Demography.** There are 3842 households (permanent residents) in Charikot with 21,909 population. Men and women comprise 51% and 49% respectively of the resident population in the service area (Table 1).

11. As the area of the present day municipality is the complete ward area of three former village development committees (VDCs), the total population of historic time has been estimated by summing up population of these three VDC. The ward-wise population of the project municipalities according to census 2001 and 2011 is presented in Table 2.

12. The total population of Bhimeshwar municipality as per census of 2011 is 22,537. The population of this municipality during 2001 was 21,916. The analysis of census population shows that the overall annual growth rate of the municipality is only 0.28%. Many wards have declining population growth in the last decade.

13. The average household size of the area has declined from 4.46 in 2001 to 3.71 in 2011. Ward 1 of the municipality, old Charikot Bazaar area, is the only comparatively densely populated ward. The overall population density of the project area increased from 3.77 persons per hectare in 2001 Anno Domini (A.D.) to 3.87 persons per hectare in 2011 A.D.

14. **Occupation.** During household surveys in the project area, detailed information has been collected on the major occupations and economic activities of all household heads. The survey, as illustrated in Table 3, shows that the majority of population (about 36%) is engaged in agriculture, whereas 26.68% are service holders, about 24% depend on business, about 7% are employed abroad, 3% are wage labourers and 0.10% are not employed.

Table 1: Distribution of Permanent and Rental Households and Population

Ward	Households	Male	%	Female	%	Total Permanent Pop	%	Rented house	Rental Pop	Total including Rental	HHS Size
1	937	2214	24.42	2409	26.16	4623	25.30	233	1591	6214	4.93
2	211	461	5.09	474	5.15	935	5.12	2	3	938	4.43
3	72	150	1.65	153	1.66	303	1.66	0	0	303	4.21
4	68	196	2.16	197	2.14	393	2.15	0	0	393	5.78
5	220	517	5.70	539	5.85	1056	5.78	0	0	1056	4.80
6	344	792	8.74	778	8.45	1570	8.59	0	0	1570	4.56
7	305	673	7.42	733	7.96	1406	7.69	1	2	1408	4.61
8	241	558	6.16	485	5.27	1043	5.71	0	0	1043	4.33
9	32	65	0.72	71	0.77	136	0.74	0	0	136	4.25
10	843	1999	22.05	1945	21.13	3944	21.58	219	2040	5984	4.68
12	287	802	8.85	804	8.73	1606	8.79	1	1	1607	5.60
13	282	638	7.04	619	6.72	1257	6.88	0	0	1257	4.46
Total	3842	9065	100.00	9207	100.00	18272	100.00	456	3637	21909	4.76

Source: Socioeconomic Survey 2015.

Table 2: Population of Charikot

Ward	W. Area (ha)	Census 2001			Census 2011			Growth Rate
		Households	Population	P. Densities (PPHA)	Households	Population	P. Densities (PPHA)	
1	395.12	662	3,036	7.68	1134	4,330	10.96	3.61
2	263.23	501	2,018	7.67	476	1,615	6.14	(2.20)
3	474.22	238	947	2.00	242	978	2.06	0.32
4	494.10	384	1,707	3.45	266	978	1.98	(5.42)
5	461.23	250	1,190	2.58	371	1,437	3.12	1.90
6	658.00	471	2,011	3.06	510	1,866	2.84	(0.75)
7	132.00	147	671	5.08	273	1,011	7.66	4.18
8	592.00	140	721	1.22	355	1,276	2.16	5.87
9	197.00	314	1,484	7.53	275	1,056	5.36	(3.35)
10	527.00	854	3,559	6.75	1,312	4,626	8.78	2.66
11	500.00	382	1,927	3.85	338	1,212	2.42	(4.53)
12	204.00	259	1,209	5.93	256	1,043	5.11	(1.47)
13	921.00	307	1,436	1.56	268	1,109	1.20	(2.55)
Total	5,818.90	4909	21,916	3.77	6,076	22,537	3.87	0.28

Source: CBS 2001 and 2011.

C. Proposed Components

15. The Charikot Water Supply Subproject has been conceptualized as a gravity system. The entire distribution network is to be supplied from multi-reservoir system. Eight new reservoir tanks (RVTs) are proposed as per design; and one is existing. The forecasted population of the town is 22,755 and 24,510 in 2018 and 2038 respectively with average weighted growth rate of 2.1% per annum. The amalgamation of various demands based on accepted design criteria of UWSSP has been assessed. While calculating the nodal demand domestic consumption has been considered at ultimate demand i.e. 100 liters per capita per day (lcpd). The total daily water demand has been estimated to be 2.88 megaliters per day (MLD) in the base year 2018 and this demand is projected to increase to 4.38 MLD by the end of design period in 2038. The entire service area has been divided into six district metered areas (DMAs).

16. The distribution system comprises of a pipe network, which are looped in certain cases and branched in others. The entire system has been designed using Polyethylene, ductile iron and galvanized iron pipes. The size of ductile iron pipes is 150 mm and 200 mm. The total pipe length of the proposed distribution system works out to 143.36 km. The system has been designed with private house connections (3,842 numbers) comprising about 12 m pipe PE-100, 20 mm outer diameter pipe of rating PN-16 and dry dial volumetric rotary piston type water revenue meter (15 mm Nominal Diameter).

17. The efforts are maximized to reduce the impact. The technical components are designed with close coordination with safeguard team and WUSC executive members to avoid involuntary resettlement impacts. For the construction of all RVT, water treatment plant (WTP) and other project components, the minimum land requirement is 12,225 m². The available land is vacant, barren, unused land owned by government.

18. A due diligence process was conducted for proposed project sites and alignments in line with the resettlement framework prepared for the UWSSP and ADB Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS) 2009. This report describes the findings and provides copies of relevant legal documents, resolutions, minutes of meetings and photographs. This DDR is prepared based on the draft detailed project report (DPR) and will be updated based on final DPR or detailed measurement survey (DMS) prior to implementation.

19. During project implementation, the Social Safeguards Officer at project management office (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 Charikot and submit to ADB; and receive a 'no objection' confirmation from ADB prior to start of construction.

Table 3: Distribution of Household Heads by Occupation

Occupation of Household Head	Service Area												Grand Total	Percentage (%)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	12	13		
Agriculture	301	40	11	13	126	113	166	94	12	158	179	167	1380	35.92
Business	329	54	26	17	15	26	23	27	1	241	82	80	921	23.97
Service	230	48	6	8	64	146	90	99	4	273	26	31	1025	26.68
Industry	25	0	0	0	2	1	5	0	2	18	0	4	57	1.48
Foreign Employment	32	64	27	30	7	23	12	14	2	57	0	0	268	6.98
Labor	10	5	2	0	4	32	5	6	11	35	0	0	110	2.86
Others	8	0	0	0	2	2	3	1		61	0	0	77	2.00
Dependent	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	0.10
Grand Total	937	211	72	68	220	344	305	241	32	843	287	282	3842	100.00

Source: Socio-economic Survey 2015.

Table 4: Salient Features of Proposed Charikot Water Supply Components

SN.	Items	Description
1	Name of Project	Charikot Water Supply and Sanitation Project
2	Type	Gravity
3	Study Level	Detailed Engineering Design
4	Location Area	
	State No.	3
	District	Dolkha
	VDC/Municipality	Bhimeshwar Municipality
	Ward	Complete area of Ward No. 1 to 10 and partial area of ward No. 12 and 13
5	Available Facilities	
	Road	On the Lamoshanghu- Jiri Highway
	Water Supply System	WUSCs
	Electricity	Available
	Communication	Available
	Health Services	Available
	Banking Facilities	Available
6	Social Status	
	Number of Households (2016)	3842
	Population (2016)	21,909
	Base Year Population (2018)	22,755
	Design Year Population (2038)	34,610
	Average Household size	5.7

SN.	Items	Description	
	Weighted Growth Rate (WGR)	2.1	
7	Source Characteristics		
	Source Name	Apart from existing small sources, Charnawati River and its tributaries are main sources	
	Source Type	Perennial River	
	Source Location	Within the Municipality	
8	Type of Structures		
	Proposed intakes	10 Nos with rehabilitation of 5 Nos intake	
	Water treatment plant	Total Capacity for 51.3 lps, in 5 locations including one set with 6.6 lps capacity.	
	Ground Reservoir (No and Capacity in CUM)	2N-40 cum + 1E-250 cum + 3N-250 cum + 3N-150 cum	
	Valve Chamber (Bricks/RCC)	70/25	
	Office Cum GH(O1) /Guard House (G1) / Small Guard House (G2) /Dosing House (DS)	1-O1 / 3-G1/ 3-G2 / 9- DPH	
	Household Connection	3,842	
	Fire Hydrant	14	
	Total Length of pipe in transmission and Bulk Distribution	44,674 m (with 1351 m of BDS)	
	Total Length of pipe in Distribution	143,321 m	
9	Social Safeguard		
	Involuntary Resettlement Category	C;	
	Indigenous Peoples Category	B, only beneficial impacts to indigenous peoples assessed. Combined involuntary resettlement and Indigenous Peoples DDR prepared.	

20. The major water supply subcomponents of the subproject with their characteristic features are described below.

21. **Intakes.** Altogether, there are ten intakes. The first sub-system, SS-1 or old system comprises six numbers of intakes and the other two sub-systems, SS-2 and SS-3, comprise two stream intakes each. Out of these six intakes in the old system, two are spring intakes and four are stream intakes. As water is being drawn from these sources with a cumulative safe yield of 11 lps, the safe yield for the transmission system of this sub-system has been adopted as 10.6 lps. Water from two streams will be collected at collection chamber. This area with a cluster of intakes are at elevations in the range of 2669 m to 2964 m.

22. Two stream intakes (TYP-4) have been proposed at Hattichhahara for sub-system 2 (SS-2). One intake is at the main Charnawati River and other one is from its tributary, which is about 300 m from the Charnawati off-take. Each branch of river has a safe yield of more than 20 lps. As the bed is of hard rock is as stilling basin in this water fall area, Bottom Rack intake have been proposed in both of these rivers. A gravel trap at the end the bottom rack has been provided to trap the heavy sediment which enters from the bottom rack and rolled gallery. The gravel trap shall be cleaned occasionally by manual means. A filter box (Intake) with perforated pipes covered by filter material is proposed after the gravel trap.

23. Collected water from two streams will be collected at collection chamber. In totality, cumulative discharge of about 31 lps have been proposed. Relative Level (RL) of these intakes is around 2,318 msl.

24. As the main course of Charnawati River flows at a very steep gradient at intake area of SS-3 sub-system, temporary type of weir by rip-rap has been recommended. A single orifice type intake with minimal sill height has been provided to divert river water to intake filter chamber in a main river. Such flexible structure is easy for operation and maintenance. A single orifice type of intake has been provided to capture the design flow even during the lean season. In order to make simple design and simple operation, no gates and scour sluice at intake are provided. In order to control heavy discharge in canal during flood time in river, a control orifice is provided immediately after the gravel trap.

25. Similarly, another simple stream intake (TYP 2) has been proposed at the tail water stream of the Ghatta in Sub-system (SS-3). This place is close to existing Ghatta and very close to Lamosangu - Jiri Road. Both of these intakes are on the tributaries of Charnawati. This tributary has safe yield of 10 lps. Simple off-take type of intakes has been proposed. In totality, cumulative discharge of 11 lps have been proposed from these two branches. Relative level of these intakes is around 1910 msl.

26. **Transmission Main.** There are three different transmissions for different sub-systems. The total length of transmission main of old system (SS-1) is about 12.665 km. This transmission system transfers water to WTP-2 of SS-2 is at Tower area. As the pipe used in existing transmission line is substandard in terms of pressure rating, it is not recommended to incorporate it in the proposed transmission system.

27. The transmission length of the Hattichhahara Transmission system (SS-2) is about 9.468 km. The valley crossing and pipeline along river gorge in steep terrain are the main reason to provide ductile iron pipe. In one stretch (about 1500 m wide) of transmission line at valley, the pressure on this transmission line exceeds 160 m and is below 250 m. Therefore, a higher PN rating fittings including flanged pipe has been recommended.

28. **Thrust Blocks, Saddle Blocks and Thrust Beam.** Thrust blocks have been proposed for ductile iron pipes (both transmission and distribution mains) from being moved by forces exerted within the pipe arising from the internal pressure of the pipeline or the flow of water hitting bends, tapers and closed or partially closed valves. Typical thrust blocks for horizontal bend, vertical bend, and tee has been design for pressure of 30 kg/cm² and 20 kg/cm² for transmission and distribution line, respectively.

29. Similarly, thrust beams and saddle blocks are proposed for ductile iron Pipes laid in sloping area and un-buried portion. All saddle blocks are proposed to be anchored with concrete at the centre of each pipe to prevent movement. This type of support is proposed in the initial stretches of Hattichahara Transmission system. Provision of RCC support for the stretches of buried and un-buried ductile iron pipe line which are laid in sloping area has been made to prevent pipe movement. A special thrust block and beams for 25 PN rating has been designed and recommended in 1500 m long stretches of the valley crossing in Hattichahara Transmission system (SS-2).

30. **River and Stream Crossing.** There are a number of river crossings in all three transmission systems. There are two major crossing, one is in SS-1 and another is in SS-2. MS truss Pipe Crossing for span of 25 m and span of 20 m have been proposed in Transmission line of SS-2 and SS-3, respectively. These truss crossings are triangular in shape comprising of tuber Mild Steel sections and braced by welded tubular sections in order to form composite light section which is economical than the traditional angle and channel sections. A simple crossing by providing SP-4 type concrete saddle blocks are recommended for small type of crossing for ductile iron pipes. This type of crossing is used only when span of crossing is less than 6 m. There are about five numbers of this type of crossing in the all three transmission systems. In case of crossing near existing bridge and culvert, provision has been made for pipe clamps.

31. **Water Treatment Plants.** The Charikot Water Supply System will have five water treatment plants (WTPs). As the DMA-1 (Deurali System) is drawing water from the existing sources, a small WTP-1 comprising of only slow sand filter (SSF) with filtration rate of 0.25 m/hour has been proposed. This service area is at higher elevation than the proposed big water treatment plant WTP-2 at Tower. This Deurali area was included during detail engineering design. It is presently served directly by the existing Charikot transmission system, thus a separate WTP has been proposed for this SS-1. The capacity of the SSF is 0.3 lps. Two circular RCC units of 1.8 m diameter and height of 3.4 m of SSF have been proposed in addition to the separate slow sand filter in WTP-1 for DMA-1.

32. Aside from WTP-1, the Charikot Water Supply System will have four other major water treatment plants. One of these four water treatment plants is existing and is referred to as WTP-E. It will be rehabilitated to improve its performance. The design capacity of WTP-E is 6.6 lps. The elevation of the area of about 2222 m allows for the discharge of 6.6 lps to the Hattichhahara Transmission System (SS-2). The elevation of this area is about 2222 m.

33. Another water treatment plant proposed to treat 10.3 lps water is referred to as WTP-2. It is for the old transmission system (SS-1) at elevated area. This location has been identified as a command location for reservoir to serve elevated settlement along old transmission line, which is presently getting water from the transmission mains. Elevation of this WTP area is at about 2325 m.

34. Similarly, the third water treatment plant (WTP-3) has been proposed for the partial treatment of (23.9 lps) discharge from Hattichhahara Transmission system (SS-2). It is situated

at 2220 m and referred to as WTP-3. The fourth water treatment plant (WTP-4) has been proposed for Ghatta Transmission System to treat 10.2 lps water. The settling basin has been proposed near the intake. The Horizontal Roughing filters and slow sand filter are in different areas.

35. **Slow Sand Filter** as main filtration unit has been proposed in every major treatment plant. The filtration rate of $0.2 \text{ cum/m}^2/\text{hr}$ has been adopted for design. All SSF will have a depth of 2.8 m including free board of 50 cm. Three chambers each 6 m x 12 m has been proposed to filter design discharge of 10.2 to 11 lps capacity as a unit. Similarly, same size of two units has been proposed to filter design discharge of 23.9 lps.

36. **Service Reservoir.** The cumulative capacity of nine service reservoirs proposed in the Charikot water supply subproject is about 1,530. The reservoir sizing for all sub-components has been carried out. A minimum of 40 cum capacity has been provided for all reservoirs. An existing tank of 250 cum capacity has been incorporated from the existing system.

37. **Bulk Distribution Mains.** As the service area is very scattered and stretched in 15 to 20 km with high elevation difference within the service area (in the range of 1000 m), the proposed concept of Bulk Distribution has been proposed. This has been done in order to reduce inequality of pressure in HHs connection within the service area so that the household at high elevation and at tail end of the service area will get equal service level. All of the storage reservoirs of the sub-system will get required water from corresponding water treatment plants. The total cumulative length of BDS is about 8.382 km. The details of pipe used in BDS of different Sub-system have been presented below.

38. **Distribution Main.** Three types of pipes have been used in the distribution network; Ductile Iron, Galvanized Iron Pipe and Polyethylene pipes. However, uses of galvanized iron pipes have been limited. The total pipe length of various diameters is given in table above. The total pipe length of the proposed distribution system works out to 143.36 km.

39. **House Connection.** Three types of house connections are envisaged under the project. There are about 192 number of house connection from ductile iron pipes, about 2882 number of house connection from Polyethylene pipes and about 768 number of house connection from galvanized iron pipes. This will make total household connection of 3,842 in the project area. The house connections shall comprise about 12 m pipe Polyethylene or galvanized iron Pipe (as per requirement) and water meter. The house connection pipe shall be PE-80 or 100, 20 mm outer diameter pipe of rating PN-16 for tapping from ductile iron or Polyethylene pipes. In case of tapping from galvanized iron pipes, the house connection pipe shall be medium class galvanized iron of 15 ND. Tapping of household connection in Polyethylene pipe has been proposed from Polyethylene saddle with ferrule and in case of ductile iron pipe; ductile iron saddle shall be used with ferrule without touching ductile iron pipe by ferrule. Tapping from galvanized iron pipes has been proposed from Polyethylene saddle with ferrule

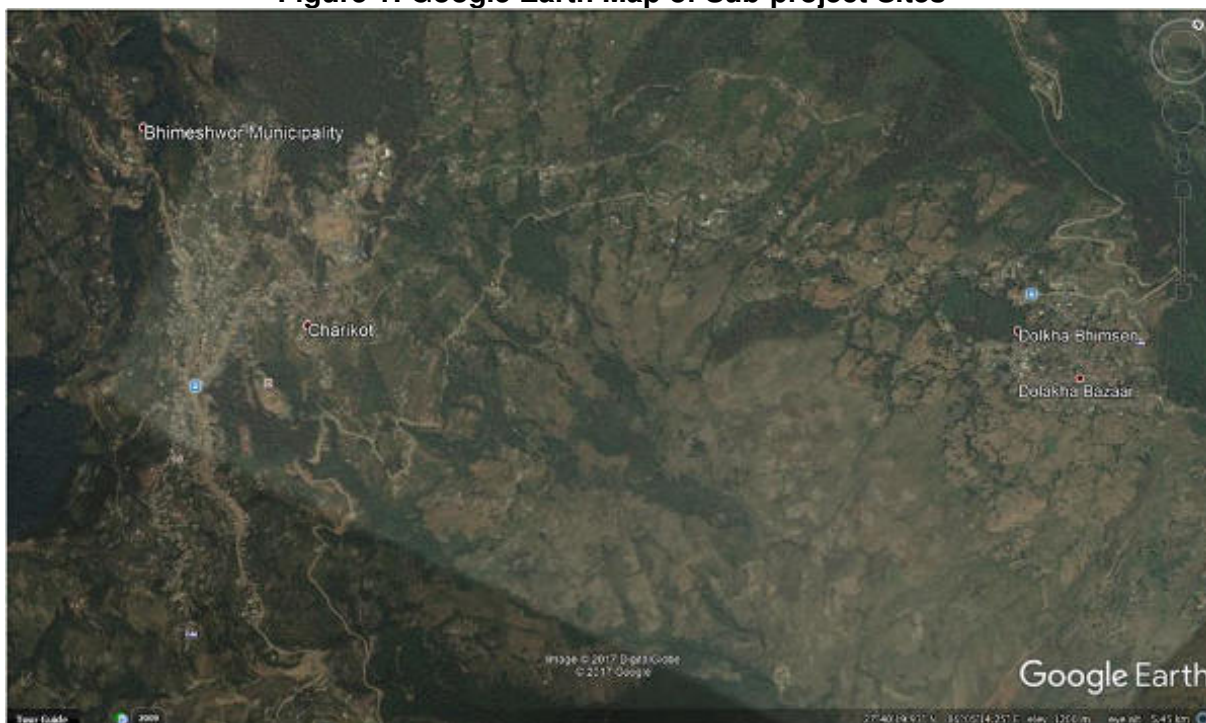
40. Dry dial volumetric rotary piston type water revenue meter for all house connections are proposed. These household water meters have 15 mm Nominal Diameter and have been recommended.

41. **Office, Guard Quarter, Guard Room, Dosing House and Boundary Wall.** In order to safeguard storage tanks and RVT from vandalism as well as contamination, chain-link boundary (CLBW) wall and barbed wire fencing (BWF) has been proposed. A galvanized chain link fencing over 450 mm high parapet wall has been proposed from aesthetic and economic consideration

for boundary wall. Barbed wire with concrete post has been proposed for fencing in fringe area of town and rural area of the municipality. A two bay two storey building for office (OFF-1) is proposed at Charighyang Area. The building comprises of big meeting hall, water quality laboratory, administrative rooms, store for household meter and other small gadgets in addition to guard room, kitchen and bathroom for guard room.

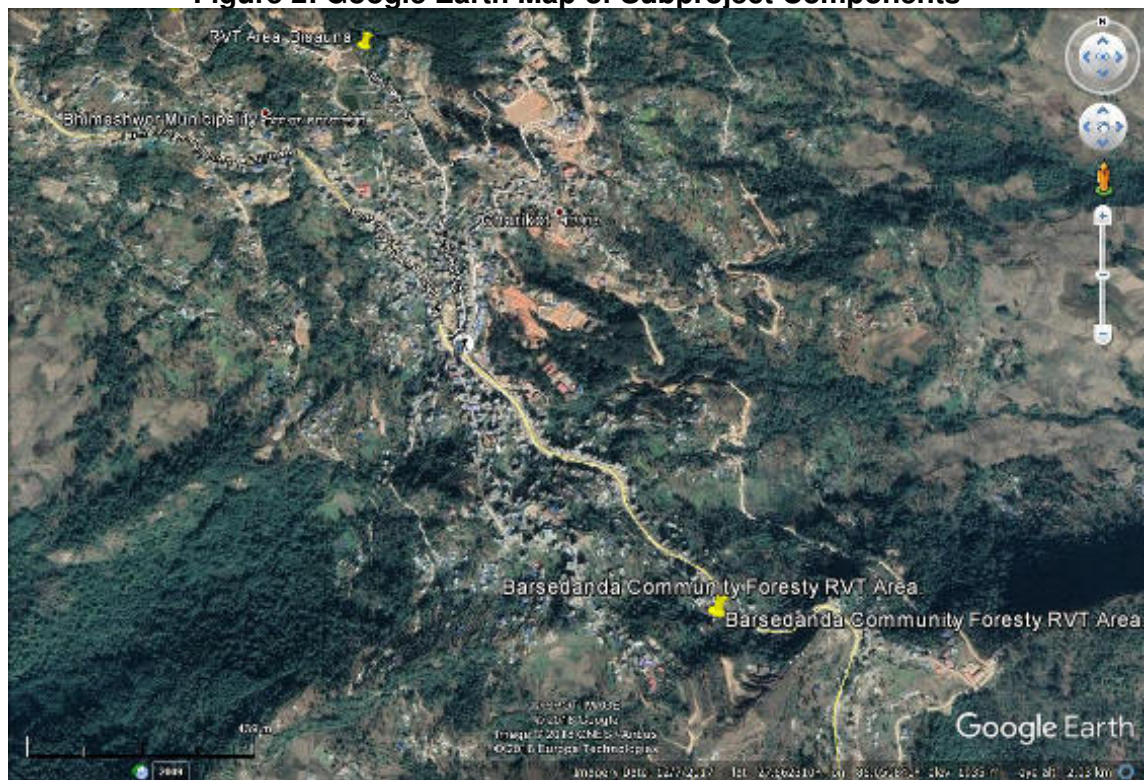
42. Three numbers of single storeyed Guard House (GH-1) are proposed at three WTP locations (WTP-2, WTP-3 and WTP-4). The Guard House building comprises of residence facilities for guard in addition to room for tools for repair and maintenance. Similarly, four numbers of small Guard House (GH-3) are proposed at three reservoir locations. The Guard House comprises of two rooms. As the location is very nearby village only guard room is proposed. Another room has been proposed as a tool room.

Figure 1: Google Earth Map of Sub-project Sites



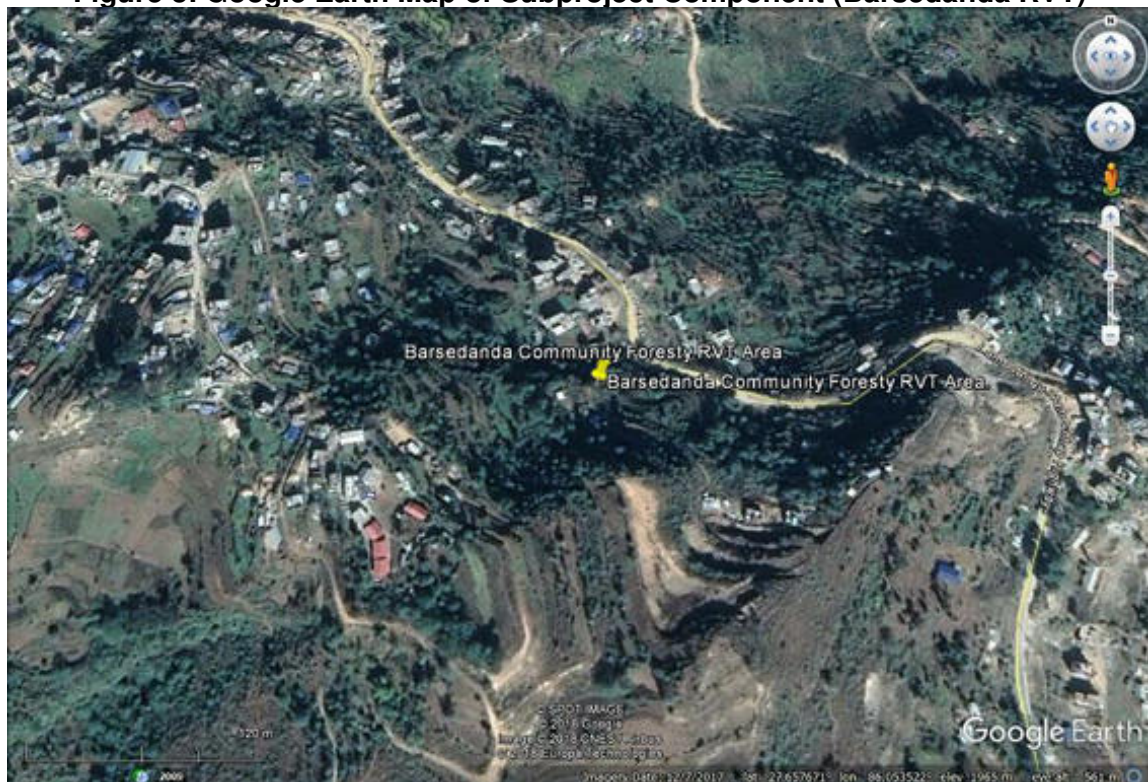
Source: Google Earth.

Figure 2: Google Earth Map of Subproject Components



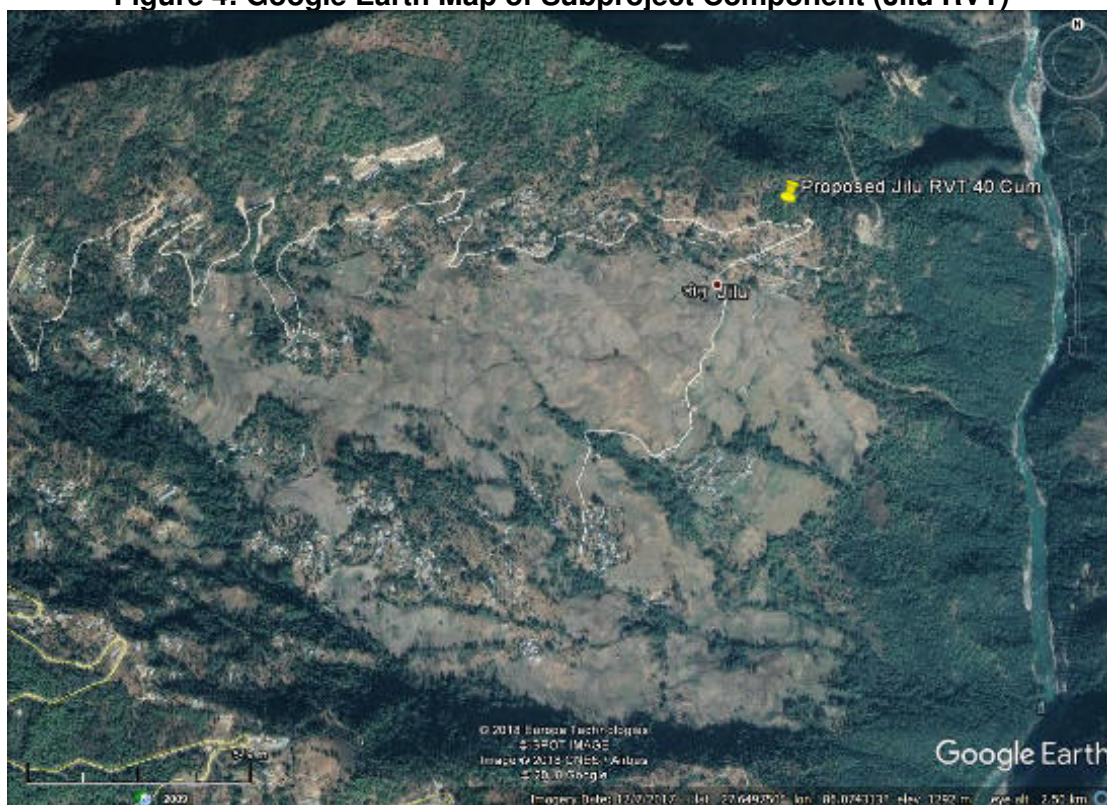
Source: Google Earth.

Figure 3: Google Earth Map of Subproject Component (Barsedanda RVT)



Source: Google Earth.

Figure 4: Google Earth Map of Subproject Component (Jilu RVT)



Source: Google Earth.

Figure 5: Google Earth Map of Subproject Component (RVT Bisauna)



Source: Google Earth.

Figure 6: Google Earth Map of Subproject Components (Water Treatment Plant Area)



Source: Google Earth.

III. FIELD WORK AND PUBLIC CONSULTATION

A. Outline of Field Work

43. Desk review was the first step adopted for the study. Relevant reports and documents available at PMO/Department of Water Supply and Sewerage (DWSS), RPMO, WUSC office and reports prepare by RDSMC were reviewed in order to assess the land acquisition requirement and level of likely impact. The followings are the main reports and documents reviewed for the DDR: (i) Detailed Engineering Design Report, (ii) socio-economic profile prepared by RPMO, and (iii) WUSC minutes and documents. A desk study of the final design of subproject components and drawings was undertaken before field visit and consultations.

44. Field visit to the project sites and major settlements/ clusters in the service area was another step for the study. Various field visits were made from June 2017 to all proposed sites – RVT sites, WTP locations, transmission main alignments, distribution pipeline alignment. Consultations with stakeholders were conducted to confirm land ownership and use, the need for surveys and further consultations. No objection letter from Municipality and documents for identified components were obtained for the land use of different structures and pipeline required for the project during field work.

45. Direct observation and interaction with local people who are beneficiaries of the project near the proposed project construction sites was carried out during field visit. The details of field visit and interaction are presented below in Table 5.

B. Public Consultation

46. 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, implementation of the safeguard policy framework in field level, sharing the safeguard knowledge at local level, inclusion of poor in the drinking water supply scheme, willingness to pay, upfront cash collection, people's participation in project implementation were discussed.

47. 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 needs/concerns and priorities of the stakeholders. The field visits/reconnaissance surveys also helped ascertain that no further surveys and inventories are required.

Table 5: Summary of Public Consultations

S.N.	Meeting Date	Facilitator	Venue and Participation	Topic of Dissemination /Discussion
1	21 June 2015	Environment expert/ Social Safeguard Specialist/Contract Management Expert and Social Mobilizer	WUSC office Charikot, WUSC executive body and advisor team	Information sharing about the Third Small Towns Project implementation, roles and responsibilities of various stakeholders, working modality, social & environment impacts, and safeguards
2	21 August 2015	Social Mobilizer	Municipality Office, Charikot - WUSC executive body and advisor team and Executive Chairman of Municipality	Dissemination of TSTWSSSP approach, modality, role and responsibilities of various stakeholders. Preparation of social and technical survey works
3	22 August 2015	Safeguard Specialist/ WSS Engineer/ Management Specialist and Social Mobilizer	WUSC Office, Charikot - WUSC executive body and advisor team, Local leader, beneficiaries, WUSC representative etc.	Dissemination of TSTWSSSP approach, modality, role & responsibility of various stakeholders, delineation of service area
4	30 November 2015	Social Safe Guard Specialist/ Social Mobilizer	Different Tole of Municipality and WUSC office - Local leader, beneficiaries, WUSC representative etc.	Information sharing and discussion of project/ roles & responsibilities of various stakeholders and collection of upfront 5% cash from Users
5	17 June 2016	Consultant Team, DWSSDO, WUSC members, Town Development Fund (TDF), Local people of service area	Community Hall, Simpani, Charikot	Presentation of Feasibility Report
6	23 September 2016	Design Engineers, Surveyors	Municipality Office, Charikot - WUSC executive body and advisor team and	Arrive at a consensus on the location of the Water Treatment Plant

S.N.	Meeting Date	Facilitator	Venue and Participation	Topic of Dissemination /Discussion
			Executive Chairman of Municipality	
7	24 January 2017	Design Engineers, Safeguard Specialists, GESI Specialist	Municipality Office, Charikot - WUSC executive body and advisor team, community people	Presented project design report and project approach
7	8 January 2018	Project Director, Design Engineer, Env. expert/ Social Safeguard Specialist	Dolakha Party Place - Open to the public	Final Design Report presentation and public hearing

48. A team led by water supply design engineer and social safeguard specialist, enumerators were engaged to identify the anticipated impacts resulting from the construction work. The technical design team guided the social assessment team to identify potential temporary impacts during the pipe line construction period. Transect walk was conducted for the proper assessment of impacts of pipelaying activity for the entire proposed pipe alignment. To avoid structure demolition and land acquisition appropriate modification in the design has been made maintaining required standard of the subproject.

49. A one-day public orientation program and presentation of project design report at field level was carried out on 24 January 2017. Public hearing cum detailed design report presentation was done at field level on 8 January 2018. During the presentation, all design aspects and cost estimates were shared. Information was also disseminated for better understanding of social and environmental safeguard mechanisms, formation of grievance redress committee (GRC), grievance redress mechanism (GRM) documentation process, project activities, overall approach as well as modality, role and responsibilities of all concerned stakeholders. The participants were familiarized, well informed and made aware on subject matters for achieving the positive responses from the local user.

50. During the construction period the DDR will be translated in Nepali language and will be made available in WUSC and project regional/district office.

IV. LAND AVAILABILITY AND RESETTLEMENT IMPACTS

A. Findings

51. Nearly 17,479.85 sqm of land will be required for construction of different project components, such as, intakes, RVTs, treatment unit, office building, guard house and public toilets are at 15 different locations. However, no private land needs to be acquired as available sites are either already owned by WUSC or are public/ Government land. The proposed sites are vacant and no temporary or permanent structures exist at the locations. No non-titled users are present at the sites. For the use of public land, WUSC has already obtained consent from the Municipality and concerned Community Forest Users Committees, which is attached in this report (Appendix 1).

52. All other water supply components, such as, transmission mains and distribution network are proposed on government land and within public road right-of-way. The public and government land located within Community Forest areas have some bushes on the land and some trees

around the site. A small part of identified size only⁹ will be used for construction of structure in the community forest area. This is not anticipated to affect the remaining forest and use of forest produce to the communities. The proposed structures will not disturb the community forest users' mobility/access to forest produce as well as people's livelihood.

53. There is no settlement nor other structures on and around the sites; hence, there will be no need of physical displacement. No involuntary resettlement impacts are anticipated. No significant adverse impact of the project is expected and there will be no need of compensation.

54. Provision of 3842 house connections and laying of transmission and distribution network may cause temporary disruptions in access to residences. About 143.321 km long distribution network is proposed along public road within rights of way. 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.

55. The table below summarizes the details of the land area and location for the corresponding proposed components (other than intakes) as well as information on land ownership/ possession and a summary of impacts. Of the proposed new intakes, (a) the Charnawati river intake does not have any anthropogenic activity around it; (b) the Ghattekhola intake area has an existing water mill which will not be affected by intake construction, which is proposed downstream of the water mill. The proposed extraction of water from the new intakes is not anticipated to cause impact to downstream users, as there will be adequate flow.

⁹ Details of land requirement are in Table 6. For Deurali WTP (WTP 1), a consent letter from Thangsa Deurali Community Forest Users Committee has been obtained by WUSC. For WTP-2, proposed water treatment plant near Tower for Old transmission system (SS-1), No objection letter is received from Khorthali Community Forest Users Committee. For WTP-E, the existing WTP for Hattichhahara transmission system and for new WTP 3 proposed at adjacent location to WTP-E, consent letter is obtained from BudhaBhimsen Community Forest. The fourth water treatment plant (WTP-4) has been proposed for Ghatta Transmission system, for which letter from Chandrawati Community Forest has been obtained

Table 6: Land Details of Subproject Components and Summary of Involuntary Resettlement and Indigenous Peoples Impacts

Location	Water Supply System	Area Required (m ²)	Ownership/ Possession of Land	Involuntary Resettlement and Indigenous Peoples Impacts Summary
Deurali	Deurauli System Proposed reservoir tank (RVT) 40 m ³ and water treatment plant (WTP) 0.3lps, DPH	1528.160	Water Users and Sanitation Committee (WUSC) (No objection letter received)	The proposed site is under community forest. A small piece of land is proposed to be used for the construction of project structures, so it does not affect the community forest users mobility/access and livelihood. Community will continue to have access to remaining forest land. No objection letter provided by the community forest users committee.
Tower Area	Tower system WTP and Pro RVT 40 m ³	1528.160	WUSC (No objection letter received)	The proposed site is under community forest. A small piece of land only be used for the construction of project structures, so it does not affect the community forest users mobility/access and livelihood. Community will continue to have access to remaining forest land. No objection letter provided by the community forest users committee.
Bishuna (Charikot)	Charikot System, Existing RVT250 Cum		Existing System, WUSC own land	This is the existing system site, owned by WUSC; so, no involuntary resettlement and Indigenous Peoples impacts assessed,
Simpani	Phaka System Proposed 250Cum	1528.160	WUSC (No objection to be received from Municipality)	The proposed site is vacant and barren and unused; no involuntary resettlement and Indigenous Peoples impacts assessed.

Location	Water Supply System	Area Required (m ²)	Ownership/ Possession of Land	Involuntary Resettlement and Indigenous Peoples Impacts Summary
Bhutpokhari	Makaibari System +Bhutpokhari Proposed RVT 150 m ³ and WTP, DPH	1528.160	WUSC (No objection to be received from Municipality)	There is an existing WTP at the site, which will be integrated into the proposed system. The proposed WTP-3 and RVT site (within the same compound) is vacant and barren and free of non-titled users; no involuntary resettlement and Indigenous Peoples impacts are assessed
Tindhara	Tindhara System Proposed RVT 150 m ³	1219.000	WUSC (No objection letter to be received from Municipality)	The proposed site is vacant and barren; no any involuntary resettlement and Indigenous Peoples impacts
Charighayang	Charighayang System Proposed RVT 250 m ³ and one main office building	1830.000	WUSC existing RVT area	WUSC existing RVT area; so no nay involuntary resettlement and Indigenous Peoples impacts
Jilu (Dandagaun)	Zilu System Proposed RVT 150 m ³ Guard house and DPH	1528.000	WUSC (No objection letter from Municipality received)	The proposed site is vacant and barren; no any involuntary resettlement and Indigenous Peoples impacts
Matti	Matti System WTP and Proposed RVT 250 m ³ , one guard house	1830.000	WUSC (No objection letter received)	The land is in community forest area; a small piece of land only be used for the construction of project structures, so it does not affect the community forest users mobility and livelihood. WUSC has obtained 'no objection letter' from Community forest user Committee; no involuntary resettlement and Indigenous Peoples impacts anticipated.
Barkhedanda	Barkhedanda System	2034.960	WUSC (No objection letter received)	The land is in community forest area; a strip of land is proposed be used, so it is not likely to affect the community forest

Location	Water Supply System	Area Required (m ²)	Ownership/ Possession of Land	Involuntary Resettlement and Indigenous Peoples Impacts Summary
				users. WUSC has obtained 'no objection letter' from Community forest user Committee; no involuntary resettlement and Indigenous Peoples impacts anticipated.
Dharamghar	40 Cub Existing and 50 cub proposed	1017.480	Existing System, WUSC own land	Existing System, WUSC own land; no any involuntary resettlement and Indigenous Peoples impacts
Bhudabhimsen	Bhudabhimsen system		WUSC (No objection letter received from Bhudabhimsen Community forest user Committee)	The land is in community forest area; a small piece of land only be used for the construction of project structures, so it does not affect to the community forest users mobility and livelihood; WUSC has obtained 'no objection letter' from Community forest user Committee; no involuntary resettlement and Indigenous Peoples impacts anticipated.
Dandagaun	Dandagaun System Proposed RVT 150 m ³ Guard house	1526.220	WUSC (No objection letter received from Municipality)	The proposed site is vacant and barren; no any involuntary resettlement and Indigenous Peoples impacts
Dhungesangu	Dhungesangu System Proposed RVT 150 m ³ Guard house	254.370	WUSC (No objection letter to be received from Municipality)	The proposed site is vacant and barren; no involuntary resettlement and Indigenous Peoples impacts anticipated.
Kolechaur, Jilu	Koledanda System Proposed RVT 50 m ³ Guard house	127.185	WUSC own land	WUSC own land; no any involuntary resettlement and Indigenous Peoples impacts
All over the project area	Pipe alignments		Government Land within road width	Pipelines will be laid along the road alignments within roads width, no any permanent impact to the people

56. **Indigenous Peoples.** According to ADB SPS, the Indigenous Peoples safeguards are activated if a project directly or indirectly affects the dignity, human rights, livelihood systems, or culture of Indigenous Peoples or affects the territories or natural or cultural resources that Indigenous Peoples own, use, occupy, or claim as an ancestral domain or asset. The term Indigenous Peoples is used to refer to a distinct, vulnerable, social and cultural group possessing the characteristics such as self-identification as members of a distinct indigenous cultural group; geographically distinct habitats or ancestral territories; distinct customary cultural, economic, social, or political institutions; and a distinct language.

57. The Charikot town project service area is a mosaic of multi-caste/ ethnic groups. It is the district headquarters of Dolakha and was also a gateway to Mount Everest for many years when trekkers used to trek up the mountain before motorable roads were built up to Jiri via Charikot. It is also a main market center of the Dolakha and other adjoining villages. The availability of district level government offices, educational, financial and health institutions and other services as well as business opportunity are attracting the people of different caste and ethnicity in this area.

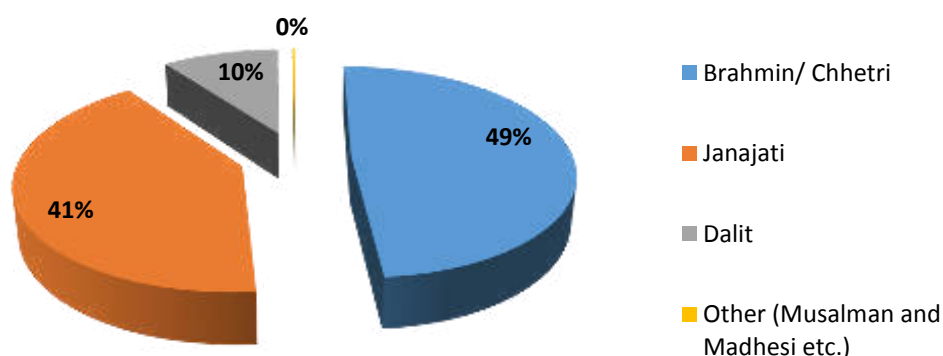
58. Each caste and ethnicity is characterized by its own customs, traditions, culture and nature of occupation with which they are associated. Brahmin and Chhettri, comprising about 49% (1867 households) of total families, are the most prevailing caste group in the service area. Janjati (indigenous people) are the next major group with 41% (1585 households) and Dalit and other caste groups (Muslims and Madhesi etc.) are about 10% (390 households) as shown in table below.

Table 7: Distribution of Households and Population by Caste/Ethnic Groups

Caste/Ethnic Group	Total Households	Percentage (%)
Brahmin/ Chhetri	1867	48.59
Janajati	1585	41.25
Dalit	382	9.94
Other (Musalman and Madhesi etc.)	8	0.21
Grand Total	3842	100.00

Source: Socioeconomic Survey, 2016.

Figure 7: Composition of Caste/ Ethnic Groups in Charikot



Source: Socioeconomic Survey, 2016.

59. The field observation reveals that the settlements/ clusters in the service area are mostly heterogeneous in terms of caste/ethnicity and no traditional territory of indigenous people has been observed. However, the janajati comprise a large proportion of population (41%) and are reported to live in clusters or neighbourhoods. In the context of the service area, belonging to the indigenous/janajati group does not necessarily mean that they are underprivileged. The WUSC policy and rules reflect that all are treated equally and there is no discrimination on receiving water supply service based on ethnicity and caste. The project's framework for inclusion of poor and vulnerable households in project benefits (refer to Appendix 6 of Project Administration Manual) will ensure that all indigenous peoples households are included in project benefits. The impacts on indigenous people will be positive, increasing the access to drinking water facilities rather than adverse impacts. No physical displacement and economic displacement (loss of land, assets, access to assets, income sources, or means of livelihoods) of indigenous peoples is anticipated as a result of the proposed water supply subproject in Charikot.

V. CONCLUSIONS

A. Summary and Conclusions

60. This due diligence report includes an assessment of Involuntary Resettlement and Indigenous Peoples impacts. This report is based on desk review of relevant documents as well as field assessment. The status of major resettlement due diligence activities and findings are summarized as follows.

61. The proposed Charikot subproject has been conceptualized as a piped water supply system using surface water as sources. Considering the topography, land use, settlement pattern and use of existing facilities, the project components are proposed to be built on both land owned by WUSC and public land. The intakes are proposed on river banks within the land owned by Government and the distribution network will be laid down existing right of way (ROW) of road network. No relocation impacts or impacts on structures are anticipated at any of the identified sites or alignments for water supply proposed. The impacts of project construction activities will be minimal and there will be no need of physical displacement (relocation, loss of residential land, or loss of shelter) nor economic displacement (loss of assets, access to assets, income sources, or means of livelihoods).

62. Temporary impacts of network laying and house connections are limited to potential access disruptions for shops and residences. However, no road closures will be required during construction; contractor will undertake construction on one side of the road first and upon completion of the same, start work on the other side to minimize impact on traffic. The contractor will be accountable 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 necessary and limit the excavation to a length of 500 m at a time to minimize disruption. Construction contracts will include the above provisions. No temporary income loss is assessed.

63. Though the service area is heterogeneous in terms of caste/ethnicity, no specific territory of indigenous people has been reported. All are treated equally by WUSC and there is no discrimination on receiving water supply service based on ethnicity and caste. Poor indigenous people will be benefitted from OBA service. Therefore, the impact on indigenous peoples will be positive, increasing the access to drinking water facilities rather than adverse impact.

B. Next Steps

63. Records of land ownership by the Municipality and road ROW to be utilized for the project will be included in the updated DDR. Copy of agreement between Municipality (as system owner) and WUSC (as system operator) including no objection of Municipality for use of municipal sites will be included in the updated DDR. The updated DDR will include labelled photographs of each site and alignment. The DDR will be updated based on detailed measurement survey prior to implementation and ADB approval obtained. This DDR will be updated before contract award.

**NO OBJECTION LETTER FROM MUNICIPALITY AND COMMUNITY FOREST USER
COMMITTEE**

Shree BarsedandaPari Community Forest User Committee
Bhimeshwor Municipality 4, Mati, Dolakha

Letter no.2074/75-10

Date: 2074/9/28

Subject: About the consent paper

Shree Charrikot Small Town Water Supply and Sanitation Users Committee Bhimeshwor 3,
Charikot

In subject matter, The Former Third Small Town Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project, now Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project. Under the leadership of WUSC, Charikot is going to implement a water supply project in Bhimeshwor Municipality through the financing by TSTWSSSP. The water supply source is Hattichahara Jhaprekhol and Dhungekhola. From this source, the transmission pipeline has to be passed through this community forest and construction of RVT and other necessary structures in the forest area. We are the Shree BarsedandaPari Community Forest User Committee, in the response to the land demand by WUSC. The community forest user committee declared that all necessary structure and pipeline construction work within the forest land all are acceptable for Community forest user committee. So we are ready to provide required land for water supply project. After the construction of the structure and other pipeline works the properties right goes to WUSC. The community forest User committee providing consensus letter to Charikot WUSC.

CC: M/s Urban Drinking Water and Sanitation Sector Project, Kathmandu

Shahadev Khadka

Chairman Forest User Committee



तर्षेडाँडा पारी सामुदायिक वन उपभोक्ता समूह वन उपभोक्ता समिति

भीमेश्वर नगरपालिका, भीमरान माटी



पत्र संख्या :- ०७४/०७४
चलानी नं. :- ११

जनकपुर अञ्चल

मिति :- २०७४/०९/२८

विषय :- सहमति प्रदान गरिएको बारे ।

चरिडाँडा खानेपानी तथा सरसफाई उपभोक्ता संस्था
भीमरान माटी - ३, चरिडाँडा, दोलखा ।

प्रस्तुत विषयमा त्यस संस्थाले यस तर्षेडाँडा-
पारी सामुदायिक वन उपभोक्ता समूहमा उपभोक्ता समेत
लाई गुणस्तरीय खानेपानी आपूर्ति गर्ने उद्देश्यले
सहमति तैयारी खाना शहरी खानेपानी तथा सरसफाई
आयोजना (हाल शहरी खानेपानी तथा सरसफाई
संस्करण आयोजना) को सहयोगमा हान्निखिरा लगाएर
मुहान बाट यस सामुदायिक वन क्षेत्र हुँदै खानेपानी
ल्याउनुपर्ने देखिएकोले, ठाउँ ठाउँमा थोडो लगाएर
विभिन्न आवश्यकिय संरचनाहरू निर्माण गर्नुपर्ने देखिएको
ले उक्त आयोजना निर्माण गर्नुपर्ने समय र स्थानमा
यस सामुदायिक वन क्षेत्रमा खानेपानी र सफाई
जुम्ले संरचना निर्माण गर्नुपर्ने भएमा बनाउन पाउँने
उक्त संरचनाहरूको स्वामित्व चरिडाँडा खानेपानी संस्था
मा नै रहने गरी स्वामित्व समेत प्रदान गर्न यो सामुदा-
यिक वन उपभोक्ता समूह मञ्जुर भएको जानकारीसहित
यो सहमति-पत्र उपलब्ध गराइएको व्यहोरा उद्घोष
दा ।

बोधार्थ :-

भीमरान माटी खानेपानी तथा
सरसफाई संस्करण आयोजना,
ठाकमाडी ।

(सहस्रक)
सहस्रक खडा

Bhimeshwor Municipality
Municipal Executive Office
Ward No. 4 Office, Jilu, Dolakha

State no. 3
Date: 2074.9.30

Subject: About the consent paper

To:
Bhimeshwor Municipality
Executive Office
Charikot, Dolakha

On the subject matter, a resident of ward number four and including other wards to serve potable drinking water the Charikot Water Supply and Sanitation User Committee have to construct water Reservoir Tank (RVT) and other associated structures in the Dandagun area. The suitable land is government own public land plot no 10 of the same ward. The said land construction of RVT and other necessary structures, the ward number four of Vimeshowar Municipality has provided a consensus letter to the water supply project by truly and honestly.

Name of the project:

Third Small Town Water Supply and Sanitation project.

Now: Urban Drinking Water and Sanitation Sector Project.

CC: M/s Urban Drinking Water and Sanitation Sector Project, Kathmandu

Haribamsa Chaulagain
Chairperson, Ward no. 4



भीमेश्वर नगरपालिका
नगर कार्यपालिकाको कार्यालय

नं. वडा कार्यालय
चौलागाउँ, दोलखा

पत्र संख्या :-

संसाधन नं. :-

३ नं प्रवेश नेपाल

मिति :- २०७४/०९/२०

विषय - सहमति दिइने कोटि।

श्री भीमेश्वर नगरपालिका
कार्यपालिकाको कार्यालय
चौलागाउँ, दोलखा

प्रस्तुत विषयमा यस वडाका वसिन्दा लगायतका अन्य वडाका वसिन्दाहरू समेतलाई गुणास्तरीय रवातेपानी आपूर्ति गर्नेकोलागि चरिङ्कोट रवातेपानी तथा सरसफाई क्याभोल्डा संस्था मार्फत बालिक तेस्रो सातौं सडती रवातेपानी तथा सरसफाई आयोजना हाल बाधती रवातेपानी तथा सरसफाई सेक्टर आयोजनाको सहयोगमा रवातेपानी योजना निर्माण गर्ने लागि यस वडाको डाँडागाउँ भन्ने ठाउँको मि. नं. ५० र गल्ली १ को मि. नं. को समर्थनगि जग्गामा रवातेपानी प्रयोगी बनाउनु पर्ने देखीसम्मको कुल जग्गामा रवातेपानी प्रयोगी लगायत आवश्यक संरचना बनाउने लागि सो जग्गा फलामाथ गराउन मतसिव हुने राय सहित सहमति ज्ञापनका गराइरहनेबारेको अनुरोध छ।

हरिवंश चौलागाउँ
वडा अध्यक्ष

Shree BhudhaBhimsen Community Forest User Committee
Bhimeshwor Municipality 6, Dharamghar, Dolakha
Subject: About the consent paper


Shree Carikot Small Town water supply and Sanitation User Committee
Bhimeshwor 3, Charikot

In subject matter, The Former Third Small Town Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project. Now Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project. Under the leadership of WUSC Carikot going to implement a water supply project in Bhimeshwor Municipality through the financing by TSTWSSSP. The water supply source is Hattichahara and Makaibari. From this source, the transmission pipeline has to be passed through this community forest and construction of RVT and other necessary structures in the forest area. We are the Shree Bhudha Bhimsen community forest User Committee, in the response to the land demand by WUSC. The community forest user committee declared that all necessary structure and pipeline construction work within the forest land all are acceptable for Community forest user Committee, so we are ready to provide required land for water supply project. After the construction of the structure and other pipeline works the properties right goes to WUSC. The community forest User committee providing consensus letter to Charikot WUSC.


CC: M/s Urban Drinking Water and Sanitation Sector Project, Kathmandu

Tilak Bahadur Karki
Chairman Forest User Committee

दर्ता नं. १२/२०१२ पान नं. ६०००९१४९७

 **श्री बुढामीमसेन सामुदायिक वन उपभोक्ता समूह**

पत्र संख्या : ०७६/५८ पत्र नं.-६, धरमघर
घलानी नं. ०९३ दोलखा

 जनकपुर जञ्जल
मिति : २०७४/०१/२८

विषय :- सहमति प्रदान गरिएको बारे ।

श्री चखोट खोतेपानी तथा सरखडाई उपभोक्ता संस्था
भोमेश्वर नगरपालिका-३, चखोट, दोलखा

उपर्युक्त विषयमा त्यस संस्थाको अगुवाइमा यस सामुदायिक वन उपभोक्ता समूहका उपभोक्ताहरू समेतलाई गणस्तरिय खातेपानी को व्यवस्थापन गर्ने उद्देश्यले साविक तेस्रो राना सस्य खोतेपानी तथा सरखडाई आयोजना (हाल सस्य खोतेपानी तथा सरखडाई सेक्टर आयोजना) को संस्थापना हुँदा, साखिने, महेबारी लगायतका मुहानबाट यस सामुदायिक वन क्षेत्र हुँदै खोतेपानी ल्याउनुपर्ने, ठाउँ डाँडमा ट्याङ्की लगायतका विभिन्न संरचनाहरू निर्माण गर्नुपर्ने देखिएकाले उक्त आयोजना निर्माण गर्नुपर्ने समय र स्थानमा यस सामुदायिक वन क्षेत्रभित्र खोतेपानीको सम्बन्धित जुनकुनै संरचना निर्माण गर्नुपर्ने भएमा बनाउन पाउने र उक्त संरचनाको खर्च मित्व चखोट खोतेपानी उपभोक्ता संस्थामा नै रहने गरि स्वीकृति समेत प्रदान गर्ने यो सामुदायिक वन उपभोक्ता समूह मञ्जुर गरेको ज्ञातकरी सन्ति यो सहमति-पत्र उपलब्ध गराइएको कहेर अनुसन्धान छ ।

तीतक
(तितकबहादुर कार्की)
अध्यक्ष

बोधार्थः
— श्री सस्य खोतेपानी तथा सरखडाई
सेक्टर आयोजना, काठमाडौं, नेपाल

Shree Chandrabati Community Forest User Committee
Bhimeshwor Municipality 3, Sahkhine, Dolakha
Letter no.2074/4

Date: 2074/9/29

Subject: About the consent paper
Shree Carikot Small Town water supply and Sanitation User Committee
Bhimeshwor 3, Charikot

In subject matter, The Former Third Small Town Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project. Now Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project. Under the leadership of WUSC Carikot going to implement a water supply project in Bhimeshwor Municipality through ADB financing. The water supply source is Hattichahara Jhaprekola and Dhungekhola. From this source, the transmission pipeline has to be passed through this community forest and construction of RVT and other necessary structures in the forest area. We are the Shree Chandrabati Community Forest User Committee, in the response to the land demand by WUSC. The community forest user committee declared that all necessary structure and pipeline construction work within the forest land all are acceptable for Community forest user committee, so we are ready to provide required land for water supply project. After the construction of the structure and other pipeline works the properties right goes to WUSC. The community forest User committee providing consensus letter to Charikot WUSC.

CC: M/s Urban Drinking Water and Sanitation Sector Project, Kathmandu

Arjun Basnet
Chairman
Forest User Committee

Shree Thangse Deurali Community Forest User Committee

Thangsa Deurali Community Forest User Committee
Bhimeshwor Municipality, Makaibari, Dolakha

Date: 2074/9/28


Subject: About the consent paper

Shree Charikot Small Town water supply and Sanitation User Committee
Bhimeshwor 3, Charikot

In subject matter mentioned above, it is known that the Former Third Small Town Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project, Now Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project is planning to execute an water supply project in Charikot and it needs to bring water from HattiChhahara and other springs through this community forest. This Community Forest Users Group hereby provide consent to make available the land required for pipe line and needed structures as tanks, treatment plants and other infrastructures of the project. It also agreed that the ownership of project structures and area covered by project structures will be to the WUSC, Charikot.

CC: M/s Urban Drinking Water and Sanitation Sector Project, Kathmandu

Raj Bahadur Bhujel
Chairman


श्री थाङसा देउराली सामुदायिक वन उपभोक्ता समूह
 मकैवारी, दोलखा
 स्थापित-२०५३

पत्र संख्या : ०८६/०८६
 चलावी नं : ६६

मिति ०८६/०८६

विषय : शान्ति फिर्का सम्बन्धमा

श्री चरिकोट खातेपारी तथा सरलफाई उपभोक्ता संस्था
 बगैँचा पा - ३ चरिकोट

उपर्युक्त विषयमा त्यस संस्थाले यस सामुदायिक वन उपभोक्ता समूहका उपभोक्ता समेतलाई गणतन्त्रिय खातेपारी भाषपति गर्ने प्रयत्नले शान्ति तेश्रो शान्ति खासरी खातेपारी तथा सरलफाई सेक्टर भित्रको (सुन खासरी खातेपारी तथा सरलफाई सेक्टर भित्रको) को सहयोगमा शान्तिदस्तर लगावको मुद्दाबाट यस समुदायिक वन क्षेत्र हुँदै खातेपारी तथा पर्वत देखि को र लगावको लगावको विस्तार मान्ने र भाष भोतिर संचालन निर्माण गर्नु पर्ने गरेकोले यस सामुदायिक वन उपभोक्ता समूहको वन क्षेत्र भित्र कुनै पनि संचालन निर्माण गर्नु पर्ने भएमा यस संस्थाको स्वामित्व चरिकोट खातेपारी तथा सरलफाई उपभोक्ता संस्थामा रहेको र उक्त क्षेत्रको स्वामित्व र भौतिक संचालनको स्वामित्व पनि थोडो (वा.पा.इ. संस्था) र खासरी निर्माण गर्ने दिएको लागि यो शान्ति पत्र उपलब्ध गराइने गरिने भन्ने धन्यवाद।

चरिकोट (दोला)

थाङसा देउराली
 (आचार्य)

Shrees Khorthali Community Forest User Committee

**Khorthali Community Forest User Committee
Bhimeshwor Municipality , Charikot**

Date: 2074/9/28



Subject: About the consent paper

Shree Charikot Small Town water supply and Sanitation User Committee
Bhimeshwor 3, Charikot

In subject matter mentioned above, it is known that the Former Third Small Town Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project, Now Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project is planning to execute an water supply project in Charikot and it needs to bring water from HattiChhahara and other springs through this community forest. This Community Forest Users Group hereby provide consent to make available the land required for pipe line and needed structures of the project. It also agreed that the ownership of project structures will be to the WUSC, Charikot.

CC: M/s Urban Drinking Water and Sanitation Sector Project, Kathmandu

Narayan B Thapa
Chairman


खोरयली सामुदायिक उपग्रह समूह


पत्र संख्या - 2068/621
 चक्रांती नं - 95

दिनांक 2068/05/25

विषय - बसप्रती दिहिएको अवस्थाको बारेमा।

श्री - चक्रांती खोरयली तथा खोरयली उपग्रह समूह
 भि.स.पा. ३, चक्रांती।

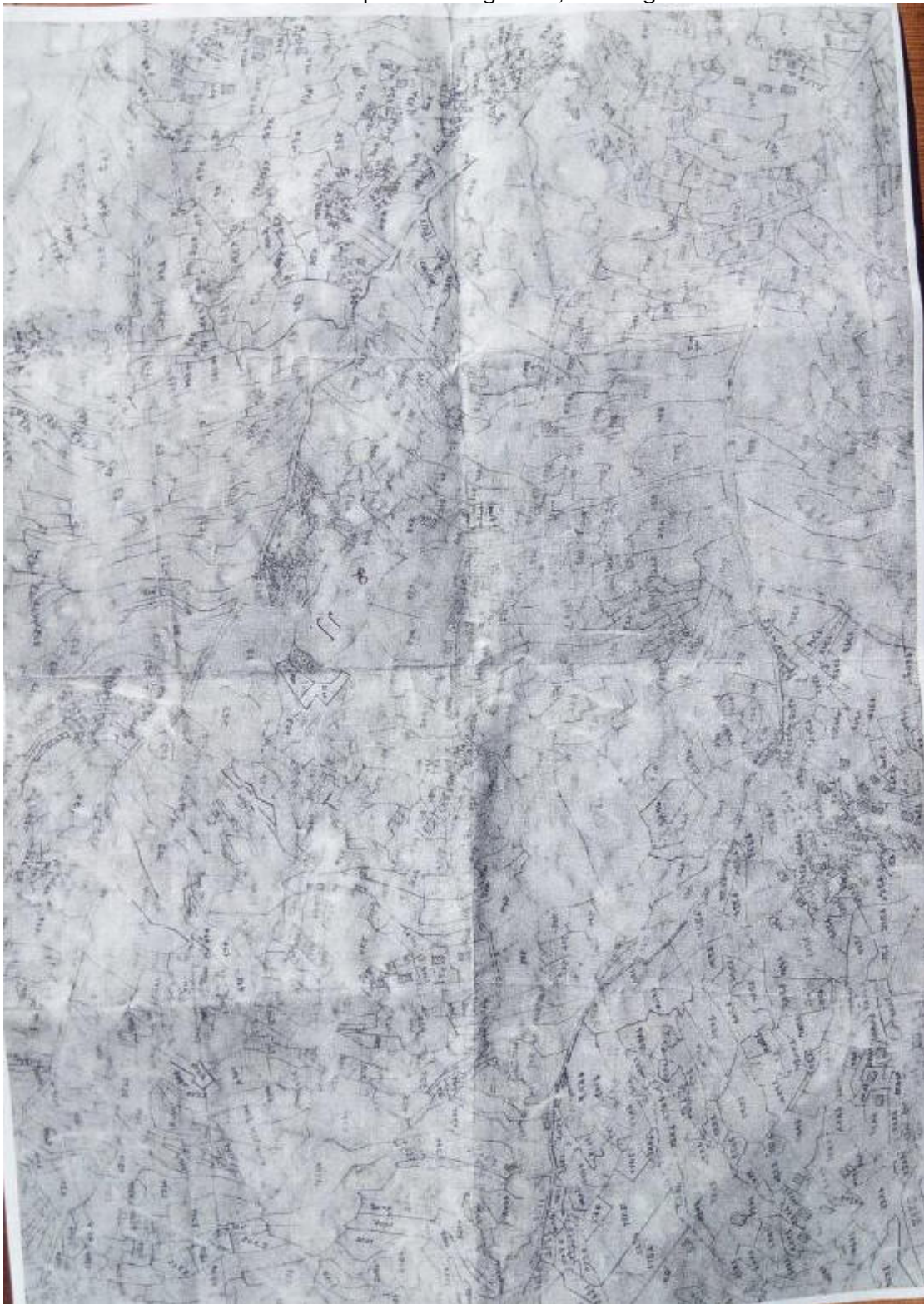
जस्तुत विषयमा यस ब्यवस्थाले यस सामुदायिक वन
 उपग्रह समूहका उपग्रह समूहलाई गुणस्तरीय खोरयली
 आपूर्ति गर्ने उद्देश्यले आवधिक तरेको खोरयली खोरयली
 तथा खोरयली आवेजना (काल खोरयली खोरयली तथा खोरयली
 ब्यवस्था आवेजना) को ब्यवस्थापनमा हानिकारक लगायतको
 मुद्दाबाट यस सामुदायिक वन क्षेत्र हुँदै खोरयली ल्याउन
 पर्ने देखिएकोले उक्त खोरयली निर्माण गर्नु पर्ने समयमा यस
 ब्य.स.पा. क्षेत्र भित्र कुनै ब्यवस्था निर्माण गर्नु पर्ने भएमा उक्त
 ब्यवस्थापनको ब्यवस्थापन चक्रांती खोरयली ३-खोरयली
 रहेर गरी निर्माण गर्ने दिनेको लागि यो बसप्रती पत्र उपग्रह
 समूहको ब्यवस्थापन गर्नुको लागि हो।

कक्षीय

श्री खोरयली खोरयली तथा खोरयली
 ब्यवस्थापन, काठमाडौं।

(अध्यक्ष)
 नारायण व. थापा

Cadastral Map of Existing Land, Existing RVT



Cadastral Map of Mati Area Land, Ward no 4(Old 2)



Bhimeshwor Municipality Office
Charikot, Dolakha

Date: 072-09-19

Letter no. 072/073, 1790

Subject: About a copy of the decision

Third Small Town Drinking Water and Sanitation Project
Panipokhari, Kathmandu

Presented subject herewith, to implement a plan for the third small town drinking water and sanitation project to be operated in this municipal area by forming an integrated adherent committee for implementing the entire works of the projects by proceeding of the users gatherings copy of decision accompanied by this request letter has been made.

CC
Regional Office, Itthaki
Third Small Town and Sanitation Project

Chairman, Users committee
Third Small Town and Sanitation Project

MINUTES OF MEETINGS AND TRANSLATIONS

English Translation of Minute of Meeting

Charikot Small Town Water Supply, Sanitation and User's Committee has organized a public meeting and detail engineering design report presentation program dated 8 January 2018 in the premises of Dolakha party place Chairperson under the chairmanship of Mr. Ramkrishna K.C chairman of Charikot Small Town Water Supply and Sanitation User Committee. Participation was made from all concerned stakeholders, local user and political members from the national level political party in Dolakha.

Chief Guardian	:	Mr.Bishowaprakash Man Singh Lama
Chairman	:	Mr.RamkrishnaK.C
Vaice Chairman	:	Mr. Krishna BdrKhadka
Secretary:		Mr.DhurbaBashnate
Treasurer	:	Ms. Anita Shrestha
Member	:	Mr. Krishna BdrKarki
Member	:	Mr. Ram Saran Thapa
Member	:	Mr.Moti Prasad Chaulagain
Member	:	Ms. Kamala

Mr.Badrikumar Shrestha	Charikot Water Supply Committee Chairman
Mr Narayan Bdr Thapa	Gaurishankar Water Supply Committee Chairman
Chief Guest:	Mr.PasupatiChaulagain
Guest :	Bisalkhandka
Mr.Keshabraj Chaulagain	Nepali Congress, Dolaka
Mr. Bharat K.C	Mayor Bhimeshowar Municipality
Mr.Haribamsa Chaulagain	Chairman Ward no.4
Mr. Jeevan Ghimire	State Member Morang
Mr.Hariprasad Sharma	DRTAC
Mr. Chandra Kumar	DE, District Water Supply and Sanitation Office, Charikot
Mr.Rajendra Sapkota	Deputy Project Director
Mr. Man Bdr Gurung	Engineer TDF
Mr.Nawaraj Koirela	Financial Analyst TDF
Mr Sirjan Aryal	Design Engineer
Mr. Suwas Raj Panta	TDF
Ms.Samjhana Bashnet	
Ms. Ram Dasi Shrestha	
Mr.Yagya Prasad Sapkota	
Mr .Nil Bdr	
Mr.Yadav PraDarlami	
Mr Gopal Thapaliya	
Ms Suvamaya Khatri	
Mr.AmritBdr Shrestha	
Mr.Bhim Khadka	
Mr.Purna Bdr Khadka	
Mr.Govinda Raj Sapkota	
Mr. Ram K.C	
Mr.Madhu Nepali	
Mr TilakBdr Bashnet	
Mr.Chitra Bdr	
Mr. Kamal BdrK.C	
Ms.Lilamaya Bashnet	

Mr.BhimRaut
Mr.ARjun Neupane
Mr. Krishna Bdr Shrestha
Mr Durga Bdr Basnet
Ms Tara Chaulagain
Ms Soniya Thapa
Mr.Sobik Nepali
Ms Kamala Nepali
Ms Laxmi Nepali
Mr Bishal B.K
Mr.Nawaraj Danume
Mr. Deepak Khadka
Ms Devi Nepali
Ms. NiruKhadka
Mr.Bimal Kusule
Mr. Sugam Pokhrel
Mrs. Rita Khadka
Mr. Ram Prasad
Mr.Mahes Karki
Ms. Devaki Karki
Ms. Ishori Karki
Ms Padam Maya
Mr Shankar Karki
Mr Govinda Bdr Khadka
Mr.Rajan Khatri
Mr. Ram Kumar
Mr.SubaBdr Newar
Mr. Raj Kumar Khatri
Mr.Kedar Karki
Mr. Kumar Karki
Sanumaiya Karki
Mr.Dhurba Karki
Mr.Jagat Shrestha
Ms. Uma Bhujel
Ms. Sita Shrestha
Ms. Sarmila Shrestha
Ms. SumanKarki
Ms. Sosthani Bayalkoti
Mr. Shiva Khadka
Mr. Krishna Kumari Khadka
Ms. Dhana Maya Shrestha
Ms. Sita Nepali
Ms. HimKumari Karki
Ms. Kanchi Karki
Mr. Krishna Bdr Shrestha
Mr. Krishna Bdr Karki
Mr. Som Bdr Shrestha
Mr. Sanumaiya Karki
Mr. Charita Krishna Yogi
Mr. PurnaBdr Basnet
Mr. SajaTamang

Mr. Pasang Lama
Mr. RuwlaKhadka
Mr. NawarajSapkota
Mr. ShankarThapa
Mr. MotiPra Neupane
Mr. Krishna Bdr Khadka
Ms. Radha saru
Ms. Heman Kumar Shrestha
Mr. GanBdr Shrestha
Mr. Ram Bdr Kahatri
Mr. Bishnau Sapkota
Mr. JeetBdr Basnet
Mr. Abba Raj Karki
Mr. Bijaya Kumar Bashnet
Mr. NarayanPraCahulagain
Mr. PuskarBdr KC
Mr. ShyamPra KC
Mr. Bhawanath Chaulagain
Mr. Bhakta Bdr Bashnet
Mr. Som Pra Chaulagain
Mr. Saran Kumar Bashnet
Mr. Ram Kaji Khatri
Mr. Mira Thapa
Mr. BadriPra Sapkota
Mr. Krishna Om Thapa

Some decision has been made in the presentation programme:

Agenda:

About the engineering final design report presentation in field level

About the upfront cash collection from local user

About the availability of land for different structure construction like WTP, RVT and necessary other structure

About the some changes in structure which has been made in final design.

About the monthly water bill.

Decisions:

The discussion has been made over the agenda no. One, The final Design report including social, Environmental and engineering design report presentation was held in local level and face to face interaction also made in the presence of local user, WUSC Charikot, local level politician, elected municipality member including Mayor of Bhimeshwar municipality.

Discussion over the proposal no. 2, for the upfront cash contribution from the local community which is collected from local households, commitment has been made the collection will be finished within two months from the date of minute and voucher will be sent to project office.

The discussion has been made over the agenda no.3, Required land for construction of various structures like WTP, RVT other structures will be made available including a necessary document of land and no objection letter, ownership right to WUSC from concern stakeholders and will be sent to a consultant within one month. The commitment has been made by WUSC all the necessary coordination and mediator role will be paly by Bhimeshwor municipality.

The discussion over the agenda no.4, Field visit, and observation by PMO, DRTAC, TDF and ERDSMC team some changes have been made, RVT will be constructed in the replacement of BPT. The necessary place for RVT has been proposing.

Near WTP in Barsedanda-1

Dharamghar Bhimsenstan-1

Mati 1

Jilu 2

Near the Dolakha 1

Near the Charighang 1

The discussion over the agenda no. 5, The monthly water tariff will be fixed in the recommendation by TDF, Financial analysis by the consultant and implement at field level.

आज मिति २०७६ साल चैत्र २४ गतेको
दिन रात भोजपुर नगरपालिका सभा
कोठरी बसोपासी तथा सरलफाई आयोगको
चरिकोट बसोपासी तथा सरलफाई उपमोका
संस्थाको अध्यक्ष श्री रामकृष्ण के सीको
अध्यक्षतामा

विद्वत् उजिरीगरीड दिनाइको
प्रशोधन प्रतिवेदन प्रस्तुतीकरण भित्र
कारिकोटको उपस्थितिमा सम्पन्न गरियो

१. अध्यक्ष - विश्वकोटि प्रवाण मार्तविलामा
२. अध्यक्ष - रामकृष्ण के सी ~~अध्यक्ष~~
३. उपअध्यक्ष - कृष्ण व. खड्का
सचिव - भुव बज्जेट ~~सचिव~~
कोषाध्यक्ष - अनिता श्री ~~कोषाध्यक्ष~~
सदस्य - कृष्ण व. काको ~~सदस्य~~
सदस्य - रामकृष्ण बाणा रामरी ~~सदस्य~~
सदस्य - मोतीप्रसाद चौलागाँउ मोर्ति ~~सदस्य~~
सदस्य - काला

चरिकोट बसोपासी र सचिवालय

अध्यक्ष - बन्दि कुमा (मोर्ति)
मोराखरा बसोपासी तथा सचिवालय

अध्यक्ष - गोरखनाथ व. बाणा

प्रमुख कारिणी - पशुपति - चौलगाइपुलम
कारिणी - विशाल खड्का

केशवजी चौलगाइ - नेत्रा देवदत्त के पु.

भरत के. जी चौलगाइ - पुता
हमिदा चौलगाइ सपुत्र वरतें. क
जीवन विक्रिते. प्रेरणामय मोह
होने के बाद पुता IS J WASSERDRIVE PL
यह कुली (पु. महेगाइ-9, खुलेपानी तथा सपुत्र)
रजिन्द सापुत्र, आयोजता उप-निदेशक
सात वं. मुकुंद, नगर विकास बोर्ड, इन्जीनियर
नवाज डाइलाल, नगर विकास बोर्ड, इ.
Finance manager
सुजता सापुत्र
सुवास राज पुत, न.वि. डा. ७

1	श्री संजय वाग्ले	श्री
2	श्री रामचंद्र श्रेष्ठ	श्री
3	श्री यशोवन्त श्रेष्ठ	श्री
4	श्री तिलक श्रेष्ठ	श्री
5	श्री रामचंद्र श्रेष्ठ	श्री
6	श्री रामचंद्र श्रेष्ठ	श्री
7	श्री रामचंद्र श्रेष्ठ	श्री
8	श्री रामचंद्र श्रेष्ठ	श्री
9	श्री रामचंद्र श्रेष्ठ	श्री
10	श्री रामचंद्र श्रेष्ठ	श्री
11	श्री रामचंद्र श्रेष्ठ	श्री
12	श्री रामचंद्र श्रेष्ठ	श्री
13	श्री रामचंद्र श्रेष्ठ	श्री
14	श्री रामचंद्र श्रेष्ठ	श्री
15	श्री रामचंद्र श्रेष्ठ	श्री
16	श्री रामचंद्र श्रेष्ठ	श्री
17	श्री रामचंद्र श्रेष्ठ	श्री
18	श्री रामचंद्र श्रेष्ठ	श्री
19	श्री रामचंद्र श्रेष्ठ	श्री
20	श्री रामचंद्र श्रेष्ठ	श्री
21	श्री रामचंद्र श्रेष्ठ	श्री
22	श्री रामचंद्र श्रेष्ठ	श्री
23	श्री रामचंद्र श्रेष्ठ	श्री
24	श्री रामचंद्र श्रेष्ठ	श्री
25	श्री रामचंद्र श्रेष्ठ	श्री
26	श्री रामचंद्र श्रेष्ठ	श्री
27	श्री रामचंद्र श्रेष्ठ	श्री
28	श्री रामचंद्र श्रेष्ठ	श्री
29	श्री रामचंद्र श्रेष्ठ	श्री
30	श्री रामचंद्र श्रेष्ठ	श्री
31	श्री रामचंद्र श्रेष्ठ	श्री
32	श्री रामचंद्र श्रेष्ठ	श्री

३३) सुन्तली वि.क.	
३४) श्रीमती सुदीपि वि.क.	सुदीपि
३५) मनकुमार वि.क.	मनकुमार
३६) धर व. शर्मा	धर
३७) गोपबहादुर शर्मा	गोपबहादुर
३८) कान्त व. शर्मा	कान्त
३९) पद्म व. शर्मा	पद्म
४०) कृष्ण शर्मा	कृष्ण
४१) राम व. शर्मा	राम
४२) भरत शर्मा	भरत
४३) विमल प्रसाद शर्मा	विमल
४४) देविप्रसाद शर्मा	देविप्रसाद
४५) इरेश नेपाली	इरेश
४६) मान व. शर्मा	मान
४७) भजनानंद शर्मा	भजनानंद
४८) शिला वि.क.	शिला
४९) सुन्तली श्रमिक	सुन्तली
५०) मधु शर्मा (श्रमिक)	मधु
५१) सीता सुन्तली	सीता
५२) मना शर्मा	मना
५३) जमुना शर्मा	जमुना
(५४) लारा नेपाली	लारा
(५५) रूपा शर्मा सुन्तली	रूपा
(५६) सुशीला शर्मा	सुशीला
५७) विष्णु कुमार शर्मा	विष्णु
५८) दिल व. शर्मा	दिल
५९) विर व. शर्मा	विर
६०) राम शर्मा	राम
६१) कल्याण व. शर्मा	कल्याण
६२) पार्वती शर्मा	पार्वती
६३) रामकुमार शर्मा	रामकुमार
६४) नारायण शर्मा	नारायण

(38)	धान ०० चौलागाई	रामचन्द्र
(39)	सोम १	
(40)	सोम १	
64	सोम १	
65	सोम १	
66	सोम १	
67	सोम १	
68	सोम १	
69	सोम १	
70	सोम १	
71	सोम १	
72	सोम १	
73	सोम १	
74	सोम १	
75	सोम १	
76	सोम १	
77	सोम १	
78	सोम १	
79	सोम १	
80	सोम १	
81	सोम १	
82	सोम १	
83	सोम १	
84	सोम १	
85	सोम १	
86	सोम १	
87	सोम १	
88	सोम १	
89	सोम १	
90	सोम १	
91	सोम १	
92	सोम १	
93	सोम १	
94	सोम १	
95	सोम १	
96	सोम १	
97	सोम १	
98	सोम १	
99	सोम १	
100	सोम १	

92) रममला कुलशर्मा	
93) लीलेता वि. कु.	Scu
94) पिता कार्की	वि. कु.
95) रमिजता कुर्की	वि. कु.
96) जगुका कार्की	वि. कु.
97) गंगोत्री बल्लभ	वि. कु.
98) प्रीति कार्की	वि. कु.
99) अरुण रविका (कार्की)	वि. कु.
100) रमेश कार्की	वि. कु.
101) गीता देहात	वि. कु.
102) गंगा भुजेल	वि. कु.
103) राजकुमार भुजेल	वि. कु.
104) रमणी कार्की	वि. कु.
105) विर व. भुजेल	वि. कु.
106) (कता रमिका (कार्की))	वि. कु.
107) बाल कु. कुलशर्मा	वि. कु.
108) रिता लामा	वि. कु.
109) गङ्गा रम कार्की	वि. कु.
110) रमेश कार्की	वि. कु.
111) ललित लामा	वि. कु.
112) गौरी प्रसाद सापकोटा	वि. कु.
113) बल्लभ व. कार्की	वि. कु.
114) राम कार्की	वि. कु.
115) बल्लभ व. कुलशर्मा	वि. कु.
116) गङ्गा व. कुलशर्मा	वि. कु.
117) रमेश व. कुलशर्मा	वि. कु.
118) पद्मा लामा लामा	वि. कु.
119) देवदत्त व. लामा	वि. कु.
120) रमेश व. लामा	वि. कु.
121) मोहन व. सापकोटा	वि. कु.
122) गीता कु. भुजेल	वि. कु.
123) दुर्गा रमिका	वि. कु.
124) ललित व. लामा	वि. कु.

प्रस्ताव तथा निर्णयहरू
 प्रस्ताव नं. १. श्रीगोबत दाउदु पालिका
 अन्तर्गत तेस्रो शाखा शास्त्री बसोपाती
 तथा सरलफाई आयोगको विस्तृत इतिहास
 गरी ५ दिनाङ्कको मसौदा अतिवेदक सम्बन्धमा
 निर्णय नं. १ प्रस्ताव नं. १ उपर हलफल गर्दा यस
 श्रीगोबत नगरपालिकाको तेस्रो शाखा शास्त्री बसोपाती तथा
 सरलफाई आयोगको विस्तृत इतिहास ५ दिनाङ्कको
 अर्द्धांश अतिवेदको प्रारम्भिक, सामाजिक, आर्थिक तथा
 वातावरणीय पक्षको अतिवेदक उपभोक्ता समिति, उपभोक्ता
 सङ्घ, नगरपालिका, सांघेविक कलका अतिमिष्टिक समित
 को इण्डियानीमा प्रस्तुत गरी विस्तृत हलफल तथा
 निर्णय गर्दा यो छल र फोस्फोर कागजपत्र को
 लागि आवश्यक पूर्वाधार तयार गर्ने सम्बन्धमा हलफल
 तथा निर्णय गरियो।

प्रस्ताव नं. २. उपभोक्ता उठाउनु पर्ने रकम सम्बन्ध
 मा
 निर्णय नं. २ प्रस्ताव नं. २ उपर हलफल गर्दा श्रीगोबत
 नगरपालिका शाखा शास्त्री बसोपाती तथा सरलफाई
 आयोगको लागि उपभोक्ताने लगायी गर्ने तथा प्रगत
 रकमकोसङ्गै रकम उपभोक्ताने उपभोक्ता समितिमा
 बसोपाती २ (दुई) महिना भित्रमा तयार गरी सो को
 बैंक भौचर बुझाउनु पर्ने निर्णय गरियो।

प्रस्ताव नं. ३. उपभोक्त केन्द्र ल्याउने र अन्य
 संरचनाहरूको लागि आवश्यक तयारी गराउने
 सम्बन्धमा

निर्णय नं. ३ प्रस्ताव नं. ३ उपर हलफल गर्दा यस
 आयोगको लागि आवश्यक पर्ने तयारी, उपभो
 केन्द्र, ल्याउने र अन्य संरचनाहरूको लागि आवश्यक
 तयारी तयार गरी कागजात समितिले उपभोक्त गर्ने
 पाउने भएकाले पत्र १ महिना भित्रमा तयार गरी -

श्रीगोबत दाउदु पालिका

हातालाई उपलब्ध कराई गर्ने जानकारी उपलब्ध गर्ने साथै
सामिति उपलब्ध कराई अनिवार्य गरी गर्ने साथै
भीमेश्वर गुरुनानिको आवासको सफाई र सफाई
उपलब्ध गर्ने निर्णय गरियो।

प्रस्ताव नं. ४- डिजाइन लगाए पारेको डिजाइनमा
केहि परिवर्तन पठाउने गर्ने सम्बन्धमा

निर्णय नं. ४- प्रस्ताव नं. ४ मा स्तम्भ हुँदा पिलर
बनाइएको लागि आइटेको ६PT को डिजाइन
माथि PMO, DR, TAC, TDF, ERS, SMC
को सम्बन्धमा जानकारी केहि डिजाइन अथवा
दी जानकारी निर्णय गरियो र त्यो सम्बन्धमा डिजाइन
आइटेको अनिवार्यमा सम्बन्धमा गरि कुलाउने
निर्णय गरियो।

अथवा सम्बन्धमा पारको हाई

पानी सम्बन्धमा कुँद सँगै - १

धरमेश्वर भीमेश्वर छात - १

शान्ती - १

गिलु - २

कोलका, क्षमपात्र - १

चरि कोट चरि छात - १

निर्णय नं. ४- पानी सम्बन्धमा सम्बन्धमा

निर्णय नं. ४- प्रस्ताव नं. ४ माथि स्तम्भ गरी विधान

सम्बन्धमा कोलका, क्षमपात्र, क्षमपात्र

क्षमपात्र सम्बन्धमा सम्बन्धमा पानी सम्बन्धमा

सम्बन्धमा गरी लागु गर्ने निर्णय गरियो

१/११/२०२०
१/११/२०२०
१/११/२०२०
१/११/२०२०

MINUTES OF MEETINGS

(Translation)

Charikot Small Town Water Supply, Sanitation and User's Committee has organized a public meeting dated 4 May 2016 in the premises of Bhimeshwor Municipality compound under Chairperson of municipality's executive officer Mr.SanjayaBahadurRajlawat. Participation was made from all concerned stakeholders. After discussion in the meeting, it was concluded that about program shall be launched in their town under the ADB assisted project.

Participants


Mr.Sanjaya Bahadur Rajlawat... Chairman
 Ram Krishna KC...Charikot Drinking Water
 Krishna Bahadur Karki...Hattichahara Drinking Water
 Krishna Bahadur Khadka... Charikot Drinking Water
 Kailash Shrestha... Hattichahara Drinking Water
 Dhruba Basnet... Hattichahara Drinking Water
 Anil Shrestha...Dolakha Drinking Water
 Ram Prasad Sapkota...Jilu Drinking Water
 Dawa Sherpa...Charikot Drinking Water
 Roma Karki...S.T.
 Krishna Kumari Thapa
 Rupa Bhujel (Shahi)
 Geeta KC...Bhimeshwor Municipality-10, Taganagi
 Suku Shrestha... Treasurer ,Drinking water committee
 Ram Das Shrestha...Bhimeshwor Municipality
 Lalbahadur Khadka... Chairman,Taganagi
 Kabindra Das Shrestha... Bhimeshwor Municipality-07, Jilu
 Jhamak Bahadur Basnet
 Yadav Prasad Dahal... Bhimeshwor Municipality-10, Taganagi
 Dhan Bahadur Chaulagai...
 Shree Krishna Neupane...Ramkot Drinking Water
 Gokul Prasad Neupane... Ramkot Drinking Water
 Manbir Dhanuke... Bhimeshwor Municipality-01
 Taranath Chaulagai... Bhimeshwor Municipality-01
 Bal Bahadur Shrestha... Bhimeshwor Municipality-07, Jilu
 Gyan Bahadur Shrestha... Bhimeshwor Municipality-07, Jilu
 Upendra Bahadur Khadka... Bhimeshwor Municipality-07, Jilu
 Kumar Chaulagai...
 Ram Bahadur KC...
 Ganesh Bahadur KC...
 Birsha Bahadur Budhathoki...
 Mandhwoj Lama...Chothing
 Tej BahadurShrestha...
 Badri Kumar Shrestha...
 Rajan Karki... Bhimeshwor Municipality-06
 Ram Bahadur Karki... Bhimeshwor Municipality-06
 Kamal Bahadur Thawa
 LalitBhujel... Bhimeshwor Municipality-07
 Sangdhwoj Lama... Bhimeshwor Municipality-01
 Harihar Prasad Neupane...Ramkot



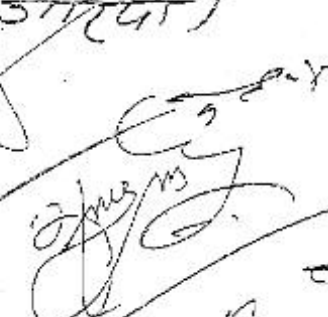





Durga Prasad Kafle...Charikot Drinking Water
Ranga Dhwoj Budhathoki... Bhimeshwor Municipality-06
Ganga Bahadur Budhathoki... Bhimeshwor Municipality-06
Ram Sharan Thapa...Charikot Drinking Water
Badri Kumar Shrestha...Hattichahara

भाडा मि ति २०६३ माघ ४ गौरीगिरी-३ वर
नगरपालिका मित्र श्रमिक कर्मचारी तथा टेलर
उपव्यवस्थापन समितिले गठित गरेको कार्यवाही विधि
ले श्रमिक कर्मचारी उपरोक्ता समितिहरू भएता,
गिरीगिरी नगरपालिका मा लेखी सामाजिक
श्रमिक कर्मचारी कार्यवाही सम्पन्न गरी यस
नगरपालिका का कार्यवाही कार्यवाही भनी -
संजय बहादुर शास्त्री बहादुर शास्त्री बहादुर शास्त्री -
वर्षी लपारिले अनुसारका उपस्थितिकालप-
सिले अनुसारका प्रस्ताव माथी कुनैपल
लपारिले अनुसारका निर्णय गरियो ।

उपस्थिति

- १ संजय बहादुर शास्त्री बहादुर शास्त्री बहादुर शास्त्री
- २ रामकुमार उ. स. - य. श्वा. पा.
- ३ कुमारी बहादुर शास्त्री हासिद्वारा श्वा. पा.
- ४ कुमारी बहादुर श्वा. पा. - य. श्वा. पा.
- ५ प्रेमराश श्वा. पा. हासिद्वारा श्वा. पा.
- ६ धुव बस्नेत
- ७ कार्मिले श्वा. पा. दोला (वा. श्वा. पा.)
- ८ शम्भु शास्त्री सायकोट डि. लु. श्वा. पा.
- ९ दावा श्वा. पा. - य. श्वा. पा.
- १० सोना कार्की S. T.
- ११ कुमारी कुमारी थापा
- १२ फरा भर्खेल (शास्त्री)
- १३ जीता के. सी. मि. पा. १० वगैरामी
- १४ शम्भु मि. पा. १० वगैरामी
- १५ रामकाल श्वा. पा. - य. श्वा. पा.
- १६ माल वहादुर श्वा. पा. १० वगैरामी
- १७ ककोरु बहादुर श्वा. पा. - य. श्वा. पा.
- १८ शम्भु श्वा. पा. - य. श्वा. पा.
- १९ शम्भु श्वा. पा. - य. श्वा. पा.
- २० न्याय प्र. दहाल श्री. न. पा. १०
- २१ धन बहादुर श्वा. पा. - य. श्वा. पा.


 २. न्यायिक न्यायपाली तथा सरसफाई उपक्रम
 समिति एकोटारा गाउँ समुह समितिबाट—
 निम्नलिखित न्यायपालीको काम सम्पन्न भएको।
 १. न्यायपालीको न्यायिक कार्यको संचालन
 गर्न समितिबाट लिखित गरियो। साथै समु-
 ह समिति २०७२ आर्थिक वर्ष जति गरि जाँदै
 समिति समेत लिखित गरियो।

कांठ गिरि २०७२ कापु २ जैति गिरिद्वारा नगर-
पालिका गिरि विचारित रवागोपानी नगर सूर-
सफाई उपचारका समिति विद्वद् र. खाला बाहरी रवा-
गोपानी कायारतनाका परामर्श दाला विनय निमन
कंगुसाका उपस्थितिका निमन कंगुसाका दला-

34/5/57

- | क्र.सं. | व्यक्ति का नाम | पद | संकेत |
|---------|----------------|------------------------|-----------|
| 1 | शुभम अयोन | Design Engineer | TAE 71004 |
| 2 | शिव क. काल | Contracting Specialist | |
| 3 | अनिल यादव | Contracting Specialist | |
| 4 | विश्वराज नरु | Field Facilitator | |
| 5 | विश्वराज नरु | Field Facilitator | |
| 6 | विश्वराज नरु | Field Facilitator | |
| 7 | विश्वराज नरु | Field Facilitator | |
| 8 | विश्वराज नरु | Field Facilitator | |
| 9 | विश्वराज नरु | Field Facilitator | |
| 10 | विश्वराज नरु | Field Facilitator | |
| 11 | विश्वराज नरु | Field Facilitator | |
| 12 | विश्वराज नरु | Field Facilitator | |
| 13 | विश्वराज नरु | Field Facilitator | |
| 14 | विश्वराज नरु | Field Facilitator | |
| 15 | विश्वराज नरु | Field Facilitator | |
| 16 | विश्वराज नरु | Field Facilitator | |
| 17 | विश्वराज नरु | Field Facilitator | |
| 18 | विश्वराज नरु | Field Facilitator | |
| 19 | विश्वराज नरु | Field Facilitator | |
| 20 | विश्वराज नरु | Field Facilitator | |
| 21 | विश्वराज नरु | Field Facilitator | |
| 22 | विश्वराज नरु | Field Facilitator | |
| 23 | विश्वराज नरु | Field Facilitator | |
| 24 | विश्वराज नरु | Field Facilitator | |
| 25 | विश्वराज नरु | Field Facilitator | |
| 26 | विश्वराज नरु | Field Facilitator | |
| 27 | विश्वराज नरु | Field Facilitator | |
| 28 | विश्वराज नरु | Field Facilitator | |



आडा मिति २०७२ पाछ १४ गते मितिमा
नगरपालिका क्षेत्र मित तेडा साना शहरी
स्वामिपानी तथा सरसफाइ आयोगमा सम्पा-
दन गर्ने उम्मेदवार मितिमा लामा मिति ३५ को
मितिमा मिला मितिमा नगरपालिका
कायानायक मितिमा मितिमा प्रमुख श्री
शर्मजी थापाको मितिमा मितिमा मितिमा
अगुशाला पुस्ताव मितिमा मितिमा मितिमा
ले अगुशाला उपस्थितिमा मितिमा मितिमा

- कृष्ण शर्मजी थापा नि.क. प्र. (मितिमा मितिमा)
- १ विश्वनीधि प्रकाशमान सिंह पात्रीन हाति
- २ मितिमा मितिमा मितिमा मितिमा मितिमा
- ३ मितिमा मितिमा मितिमा मितिमा मितिमा
- ४ मितिमा मितिमा मितिमा मितिमा मितिमा
- ५ मितिमा मितिमा मितिमा मितिमा मितिमा
- ६ मितिमा मितिमा मितिमा मितिमा मितिमा
- ७ मितिमा मितिमा मितिमा मितिमा मितिमा
- ८ मितिमा मितिमा मितिमा मितिमा मितिमा
- ९ मितिमा मितिमा मितिमा मितिमा मितिमा
- १० मितिमा मितिमा मितिमा मितिमा मितिमा
- ११ मितिमा मितिमा मितिमा मितिमा मितिमा
- १२ मितिमा मितिमा मितिमा मितिमा मितिमा
- १३ मितिमा मितिमा मितिमा मितिमा मितिमा
- १४ मितिमा मितिमा मितिमा मितिमा मितिमा
- १५ मितिमा मितिमा मितिमा मितिमा मितिमा
- १६ मितिमा मितिमा मितिमा मितिमा मितिमा
- १७ मितिमा मितिमा मितिमा मितिमा मितिमा
- १८ मितिमा मितिमा मितिमा मितिमा मितिमा
- १९ मितिमा मितिमा मितिमा मितिमा मितिमा
- २० मितिमा मितिमा मितिमा मितिमा मितिमा
- २१ मितिमा मितिमा मितिमा मितिमा मितिमा
- २२ मितिमा मितिमा मितिमा मितिमा मितिमा

२३	शारदाजी कावठ	हागनाडी	मरमारी
२४	जोपाल जोगेपान	रामकोट	५०-००-००
२५	विपु जोगेपान	"	"
२६	शान्तवती राई	हागनाडी	२१०००
२७	शम प्रसाद आपठाला	मीमा-७ जित	२२०००
२८	शुद्ध प्रसाद जीनागाडी	गर्वी-५०-७	"
२९	जोतिरकनाज आपठाला	"	"
३०	राज न. काठे	मुगेन्धासे	२१०००
३१	लालित न. मुनेल	"	"
३२	हापुर प्र. विजिरे	चोखाड	२१०००
३३	गवानी रमण	मुगेन्धासे	२१०००
३४	कुशीपुकी काठे	"	"
३५	राज न. काठे	"	"
३६	राज न. विठे	"	"
३७	शमविन्द वसेत	मीमा-७-८	२१०००
३८	शुद्ध वसेत	"	"
३९	चन्द्र न. काठे	मीमा-७-८	२१०००
४०	कुशीपुकी आपठाला	मीमा-७-९	२१०००
४१	अश्विन न. कुशीपुकी	मीमा-७-९	२१०००
४२	शुद्ध वसेत	मीमा-७-९	२१०००
४३	पद्म न. कुशीपुकी	"	"
४४	कुशीपुकी न. कुशीपुकी	"	"
४५	कुशीपुकी न. कुशीपुकी	"	"
४६	मन्मथ प्र. कुशीपुकी	मीमा-७-९	२१०००
४७	मिना नामाड	हागनाडी	२१०००
४८	रुती नामाड	"	"
४९	कावठ नामाड	"	"
५०	कुशीपुकी नामाड	"	"
५१	शुद्ध वसेत	मीमा-७-९	२१०००
५२	मन्मथ न. कुशीपुकी	"	"
५३	जित न. कुशीपुकी	"	"
५४	मोहन काठे	"	"
५५	शुद्ध वसेत	मीमा-७-९	२१०००

- २३ योगनाथ चौकागाई तिन. पा - २ योगनाथ
- २४ जोगेश्वर उ. की + २५०१२
- २५ हिकाल चौपाया रातकोटि २०५४
- २६ डमरु व. कुवायाडी तिन. पा - ६
- २७, रामु व. पाया तिन. पा - ८ माटी
- २८, चौक चौकाडी कुवायाडी नया रातकोटि
- २९ जोगेश्वर. काडी तिन. पा - ६
- ३० मोती प्रसाद चौकाडी तिन. पा - ६
- ३१ बाग रातकोटि चौकाडी तिन. पा - ८ माटी
- ३२ रामचन्द्र के. सी भिन्ना पा टमाटी
- ३३ रमेश कुवायाडी तिन. पा - ६ तिन
- ३४, चौक चौकाडी तिन. पा - १० रातकोटि
- ३५ कुवायाडी चौकाडी तिन. पा - ६ पिटले
- ३६ रातकोटि रातकोटि प. को. पा.
- ३७ लिम्बा के. कुवायाडी
- ३८ नर के. रातकोटि तिन. पा - ६ रातकोटि
- ३९ झापति रातकोटि तिन. पा - १२ झापति
- ४० बल चौकाडी रातकोटि चौकाडी प. को. पा. रातकोटि
- ४१ रातकोटि चौकाडी प. को. पा. रातकोटि
- ४२ रातकोटि चौकाडी तिन. पा - १ के. पा.
- ४३ रातकोटि चौकाडी S.M.
- ४४ सुजाता चौकाडी
- ४५ रमेश चौकाडी
- ४६ रातकोटि चौकाडी
- ४७ रातकोटि चौकाडी
- ४८ रातकोटि चौकाडी
- ४९ रातकोटि चौकाडी
- ५० रातकोटि चौकाडी
- ५१ रातकोटि चौकाडी
- ५२ रातकोटि चौकाडी



Handwritten signatures and initials at the bottom of the page, including a large signature on the left and several smaller ones on the right.

Signature *Signature* *Signature* *Signature*



प्रस्ताव तथा निर्णयहरू

प्रस्ताव नं. १. शक्तिशाली तदर्थ समिति गठन
सम्बन्धमा

निर्णय नं. १. प्रस्ताव नं. १ उपर कलफल गर्दा यस भोगेष्वर नगरपालिकाको स्वागेपारी तथा सरसफाईलाई व्यवस्थित र स्वामी बनाउन भोगेष्वर नगरपालिका भित्र रहेका स्वागेपारी उपभोक्ता समितिको स्थापना चरिहवाड, मागेडीडा स्वागेपारी तथा सरसफाई उपभोक्ता समिति, चरिकोट स्वागेपारी तथा सरसफाई उपभोक्ता समिति, जोराखोडा स्वागेपारी तथा सरसफाई उपभोक्ता समिति, जुगे-चौथो धर-मध्य स्वागेपारी तथा सरसफाई उपभोक्ता समिति, जिलु स्वागेपारी तथा सरसफाई उपभोक्ता समिति, रामकोट स्वागेपारी तथा सरसफाई उपभोक्ता समिति, चौथाड स्वागेपारी तथा सरसफाई उपभोक्ता समिति लगायतका यस भोगेष्वर नगरपालिका भित्र वडा नं. १ देखि १५ सम्मका सबैभन्दा छोटो स्वागेपारीको आभाव भएका र आवागमन छुट्टे गरेका क्षेत्रलाई सोचेर गरी र उक्त क्षेत्र सोला क्षेत्र रहेर गरी स्वागेपारी तथा सरसफाईका कार्यहरू संचालन गर्न सम्बन्धित समितिको विधानमा उल्लेख भएका कर्षकहरूलाई प्रधानकारी बनाउन शक्तिशाली समितिहरू विधानमा उल्लेख गर्ने गरी शक्तिशाली समिति संचालन गर्न शक्तिशाली तदर्थ समिति गठन गर्ने निर्णय गरियो।

Signature

Signature

Signature

Signature

तदर्थ समिति तय्यत आगुतार गठन गर्ने निर्णय गरियो।

१. अध्यक्ष:- रामकृष्ण के.सी.
२. उपाध्यक्ष:- कृष्णवहादुर खड्का
३. सचिव:- दुधु बस्नेत
४. कोषाध्यक्ष:- अनिता श्रेष्ठ
५. सदस्य:- कृष्ण वहादुर काकी
६. सदस्य:- रामबहादुर थापा
७. सदस्य:- मोतीप्रसाद चौलागाईं

तदर्थ समिति १ सदस्यीय गठन गरिने भएकोले र सारासहरी खागेपनी तथा सर सराफाहरूको परियोजना सञ्चालन गर्न तीन जना महिला सदस्य अनिवार्य रूपमा गरेकोले दुई (२) जना महिला सदस्य समितिमा थप गर्ने, यति तदर्थ समितिलाई यस परियोजनाको सेवा सुगमता र समर्थन गर्ने जनोदित गर्ने र जिम्मेवारी तोक समर्थन आर्थिक कार प्रत्याखोजन गर्ने निर्णय गरियो।

प्रस्ताव नं. २. प्रमुख संरक्षकको व्यवस्था गर्ने सम्बन्धमा

निर्णय नं. २. प्रस्ताव नं. २. उपर बलफल गर्दा यस एकिकृत समितिको काम कारवाहीलाई व्यवस्थित र प्रभावकारी बनाउन यस र- लिष्ट समितिको विभागमा र प्रमुख संरक्षकको व्यवस्था गर्ने र विभागमा र प्रमुख संरक्षक काम गर्ने र अधिकार तपडिल आगुतार दुवै निर्णय गरियो।

१. यस खागेपनी तथा सराफाहरूको अभि- भावकत्व प्रमुख संरक्षकले गर्ने छ।
२. यस एकिकृत समितिको बैठक बसाता समितिमा प्रमुख संरक्षक, अध्यक्ष र कोषाध्यक्षको संयुक्त हस्तस्वतमा सञ्चालन गर्ने र लोडि अडार व्यवस्था गर्ने।

नं. २५/१०/२०७३




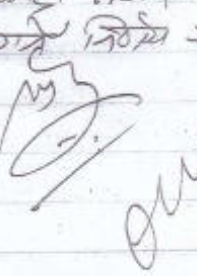





यल सानिनि को विधान यल सकित सानिनिमा
 आवड दुने मौजुदा सानिनि को विधानमा उल्लेख
 गरका कानूनहरूलाई समावकारी बनाइने
 व्यवस्था सहित विधान तयार पार्ने व.
 जिल्ला जलस्रोत सानिनिमा बर्ती गर्ने उद्दिष्ट
 तदर्थ सानिनिमा जिम्मेवारी दिने निर्णय
 गरियो।

प्रस्ताव नं. ५. तेस्रो साना गावरी खातेपानी तथा
 सरलछाई आयोगा संचालन गर्ने सम्बन्धमा
 निर्णय नं. २ प्रस्ताव नं. ५ उपर हलफत गर्दा
 यल भीमेश्वर नगरपालिका को वडा नं. १ देखि
 १४ सम्मको खातेपानी र सरलछाई व्यव.
 स्थित गर्ने तेस्रो साना गावरी खातेपानी तथा
 सरलछाई आयोगा संचालन गर्ने साना
 गावरी खातेपानी तथा सरलछाई आयोगा
 लक्ष आकुल हुने गरी र उक्त परियोजना.
 यो सफल गरी विधान तयार गर्ने
 र तेस्रो साना गावरी खातेपानी तथा सरलछाई
 आयोगा संचालन गर्ने तदर्थ सानिनिमा
 जिम्मेवारी दिने निर्णय गरियो।

प्रस्ताव नं. ४. भेला समापन सम्बन्धमा

निर्णय नं. ६. प्रस्ताव नं. ४ उपर हलफत गर्दा सकित
 सानिनिमा सम्पन्न पदाधिकारी र समुदाय संस्थाहरूको
 तेस्रो साना गावरी खातेपानी तथा सरलछाई आयोगा
 संचालन गर्न र भीमेश्वर नगरपालिका
 निजका अधिकतम इन्पुलई लेका प्रदान गर्ने सुझावमा
 सहित भेलाको अन्तिम तयारपनिमा मिति समुदायले
 भेला समापन गर्ने निर्णय गरियो।

आज मिति २०६२ साल पौष ०८ गतेका दिन
यस भोगेश्वर नगरपालिका भित्र आना बाहरी
बनातेपारी तथा सरसाउँछि परियोजना सम्बन्धमा
गर्ग र भोगेश्वर नगरपालिकाको बनातेपारी तथा
सरसाउँछि व्यवस्थापन गर्ग गठन गएको रकित
समितिका अध्यक्ष श्री रामकृष्ण के.सी. को
अध्यक्षतामा हामी तपखिलहा पदाधिकारी सहित
हको उपस्थितिमा तपखिलहा उल्लेख गरेको प्र.
स्तान माथि हलफन गरि निर्णय गरियो
उपस्थिती.

प्रमुख संस्थाक:- विद्युतगति प्रकाशमान सिंह
पाखिरा ~~4~~ ~~Concluded~~

अध्यक्ष:- रामकृष्ण के.सी.

उपाध्यक्ष:- कृष्णकादुर खड्का

आयिव:- डेब बस्नेत

कोषाध्यक्ष:- धर्मराज खड्का

सदस्य:- कृष्णकादुर खड्का

सदस्य:- रामकृष्ण खड्का

सदस्य:- मोतीप्रताप चौलागाँई

सदस्य:-

सदस्य:-

प्रस्तान तथा निर्णयहरू,

प्रस्तान नं. १, धातुकाठ दिने सम्बन्धमा

निर्णय नं. १, प्रस्तान नं. १ उपर हलफन गर्दा यस
भोगेश्वर नगरपालिका भित्र आना बाहरी बनाते-
पारी तथा सरसाउँछि परियोजना सम्बन्धमा गर्ग

२. निम्नलिखित नगरपालिकाको अधिकतम वडाहरू जहाँ खातोपारी तथा शारदापुरीको अभाव भएका क्षेत्रलाई व्यवस्थित गर्ने गठन गएका खातोपारी तथा शारदापुरी उपमहानगरपालिका समितिलाई अधिकृत गरी आगाडी कार्य क्रम संचालना गर्ने अधिकृत तथ्यांक समिति गठन गरी निम्नलिखित दिने सम्पूर्ण उपस्थित खा. पा. समिति प्रतिनिधि, संघ संस्था तथा व्यक्तिहरूलाई धन्यवाद दिने निर्णय गरियो।

प्रश्नावली १.२. परामर्शदाता तथा साक्षात्कारी रूपांतरे
पानी तथा स्पर्शफळी क्षयोजनाद्वारे
आतंकारी गरजते २ समन्वय गर्ते
समन्वयता

निष्पत्ति १.२ प्रस्ताव १.२ उपर दलफल गहरी यद्य भीमिका
नगरपालिका भित्र खानेपानी तथा सरसफाई
लाई व्यवस्थित २ स्थायी बनाउन सार्ना
बाहरी खानेपानी तथा सरसफाई उप-
भोक्ता समितिबाट व्यवस्थित गर्ने सार्ना
बाहरी खानेपानी तथा सरसफाई पल्लोउत्तरा
इमोर्ट में कार्यरत समन्वयन गरि खेतीले
उक्त परिवर्तन २ परामर्शदातालाई सशक्ति
गठन भएको नागरिकी जसई आगामी कार्य
क्रम समन्वयन गर्ने समन्वय गरी आगामी
कार्यक्रम समन्वयन गर्ने निर्णय गरियो।

अन्तर्गत न.३. आगामी कार्यक्रम सम्बन्धमा

• निर्णय नं. ३. प्रस्ताव नं. २ अतः इलापुत्र गद्दी तपश्चिन्मा
उत्तरेण गदिरुवा वल्लभमलाई वानहिपुत्र
रुपमा क्षाणामी कर्णकृश सञ्चाला गौ निर्गम
कलियो।

9. विभिन्न समिति, वडा र टोलमा परियोजना सम्बाधी अन्तर्क्रिया कार्यक्रम सम्चालना गर्ने।

२. सम्पूर्ण उपभोक्ताको हित हुने गरी खाद्य माहुरी-
रवागेपानी तथा सरसफाई क्षेत्र परिचोजना लार्ड
अर्भे गर्न लगाउने
३. सामाजिक अर्भे तथा भौतिक संरचनाको अर्भे
र डिजाइन अस्तुत गर्न र अन्तरक्रिया गर्ने
सम्बन्धित परिचोजनासँगै सम्भवत गर्ने।
४. परिचोजना सम्बन्धित चीतामूलक कार्यक्रम
सम्चालन गर्ने
५. विधायन क्षेत्रले र कर्ता गर्ने
६. आघोजना क्षेत्रका वास्तुका उपभोक्ताको खाद्य
सम्बन्धित गर्ने डिजाइन रवागेपानी तथा सरसफाई
कार्यक्रम चरित्रहरू सम्भवत गर्ने
७. पानीको मुहान पहिचान गरी सेवा क्षेत्र निर्धारण
गर्ने।
८. यस समितिमा आवद्ध भएका र हुन चाहने र
मार्ग समितिमा प्रतिनिधित्व गर्ने आफ्ना क्षेत्र
मा उपस्थित गराउने र समितिमा अध्ययनहरू
लाई आगन्तित्व सकलका रूपमा नियमित
कोषाडने।

सिंहराय

अवधारा

अवधारा

अवधारा

अवधारा

अवधारा

अवधारा

PHOTOGRAPHS



Charikot Bazaar



Land survey for RVT at Bhudabhimsen Area



Interaction with local level Users In Dandagaun,



Land For RVT at Dandagaun. Field visits confirmed that it is barren and unused wasteland.



Topography of Charikot	Access Road to the project location
	
Source 1	Source 2
	
Land Survey for RVT at Bichaur Community Forest at Mati	Existing RVT Dharamghar
	
Land Area selection for Silting Basin in Gatekola (Chandrawti) Community Forest	Existing RVT and Proposed RVT site at Barsedanda

	
<p>Local Woman fetching water for Spring local source (Kuwa)</p>	<p>Land Area Selection For Dhungesanu area</p>
	
<p>Existing RVT proposed for integration into new system. Vegetable cultivation is by government employees living at the site</p>	<p>Proposed Water Treatment Plant Site</p>



Ghattekhola Source and Intake Area. The existing water mill will not be disturbed/affected. Intake will be constructed downstream of the water mill.



A Proposed Reservoir Construction Site on Public Land

SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS SCREENING CHECKLISTS

Country

Nepal

Subproject Name

Charikot Water Supply

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)?	√			Transmission and Distribution pipes will be laid 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
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?		√		

Probable Resettlement Effects	Yes	No	Not Known	Remarks
Will access to land and resources owned communally or by the state be restricted?		√		
Information on Displaced Persons: Any estimate of the likely number of persons that will be displaced by the Subproject? [√] No [] Yes If yes, approximately how many? __N/A____ Are any of them poor, female-heads of households, or vulnerable to poverty risks? [√] No [] Yes Are any displaced persons from indigenous or ethnic minority groups? [√] No [] Yes				

Indigenous Peoples Impact Screening Checklist

Key Concerns (Please Provide Elaboration Son the Remarks Column)	Yes	No	Not Known	Remarks
Indigenous Peoples Identification				
Are there socio-cultural groups present in or use the subproject area who may be considered as "tribes" (hill tribes, schedules tribes, tribal peoples), "minorities" (ethnic or national minorities), or "indigenous communities" in the subproject area?	√			Janajati communities form a large proportion of town population. No traditional lands of indigenous people has been observed. No adverse impacts to janajati communities is anticipated. Such communities will be benefited under the project through its framework for inclusion of the poor and vulnerable.
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?	√			
Do such groups self-identify as being part of a distinct social and cultural group?	√			
Do such groups maintain collective attachments to distinct habitats or ancestral territories and/or to the natural resources in these habitats and territories?		√		
Do such groups maintain cultural, economic, social, and political institutions distinct from the dominant society and culture?	√			

Do such groups speak a distinct language or dialect?	√			Some janajati communities like Newar, Sherpa and Gurung that are generally better off economically, are well integrated in mainstream society and continue to speak their own languages. Other janajati groups speak the mainstream language, Nepali.
Have such groups been historically, socially and economically marginalized, disempowered, excluded, and/or discriminated against?	√			
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
Will the subproject directly or indirectly benefit or target Indigenous Peoples?	√			The subproject directly benefits the indigenous peoples because all the beneficiaries will receive service irrespective of their ethnicity/caste and economic status. Therefore, the impact on janajatis will be positive. The project's policy for inclusion of poor and vulnerable will ensure that janajati households are included in project benefits
Will the subproject directly or indirectly affect Indigenous Peoples' traditional socio-cultural and belief practices? (e.g. child-rearing, health, education, arts, and governance)		√		
Will the subproject affect the livelihood systems of Indigenous Peoples? (e.g., food production system, natural resource management, crafts and trade, employment status)		√		
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 Will the subproject activities include				

Commercial development of the cultural resources and knowledge of Indigenous Peoples?		√		
Physical displacement from traditional or customary lands?		√		
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?		√		
Establishing legal recognition of rights to lands and territories that are traditionally owned or customarily used, occupied or claimed by indigenous peoples?		√		
Acquisition of lands that are traditionally owned or customarily used occupied or claimed by indigenous peoples?		√		

Anticipated subproject impacts on Indigenous Peoples

Subproject component/ activity/ output	Anticipated positive effect	Anticipated negative effect
Water supply	Receive the same benefits as the public in having storm water being effectively drained	None