# Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement Due Diligence Report

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

Package No. W-22

#### **CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS**

(as of 2 July 2018)

Currency unit - Nepalese rupee (NRe)

1.00 = NRs109.821

NRe1.00 = \$0.009

#### **ABBREVIATIONS**

ADB – Asian Development Bank

DDR – due diligence report

RCC – reinforced cement concrete

ROW – right-of-way

RPMO – regional project management office

UWSSP – Urban Water Supply and Sanitation (Sector) Project

VDC – Village Development Committee WSS – water supply and sanitation

WUSC – Water Users and Sanitation Committee

#### **WEIGHTS AND MEASURES**

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

#### **NOTE**

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

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#### I. INTRODUCTION

#### A. Background

- 1. The Urban Water Supply and Sanitation (Sector) Project (UWSSP) will support the Government of Nepal in expanding 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). The project will finance 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.<sup>3</sup>
- 2. The project will build upon the on-going efforts of the Government of Nepal in providing 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 populations, including the poor and marginalized, improved through the provision of sustainable WSS services.<sup>4</sup> The project will have the following outcome: inclusive and sustainable access to WSS services in project municipalities achieved. The project will have two outputs: (i) water supply and sanitation infrastructure in project municipalities improved; and (ii) institutional and community capacities strengthened.
- 4. The Ministry of Water Supply (MOWS) is responsible for planning, implementation, regulation, and monitoring of WSS. The Department of Water Supply and Sewerage (DWSS) under the MOWS supports the provision of WSS facilities in municipalities where large utilities do not exist, and these are operated by water users' and sanitation committees (WUSCs)<sup>5</sup> or municipalities.<sup>6</sup> Shortage of investment funds, skilled personnel, and inadequate O&M budgets, hinders municipalities from providing adequate, cost-effective services. The Local Governance Operation Act, 2017, established municipalities as autonomous government institution with responsibility for WSS services. While municipalities' capacity is being built, the government and residents have been receptive to the decentralized, participatory, and cost-sharing service provision model by Water Users Associations (WUAs). Development support for municipal WSS

ADB. Nepal: Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project; ADB. Nepal: Second Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project; and ADB. Nepal: Third Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project.

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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Government of Nepal. 2009. *Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Policy*. Kathmandu.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> The WUSCs, formed under the Nepal Water Resource Act, 1992, are the elected executive bodies of the Water Users Association.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> The DWSS assists in preparation of investment plans, project design, and establishing sustainable service delivery.

has been channelled through a combination of (i) government grants through DWSS, (ii) loans by the Town Development Fund (TDF),<sup>7</sup> and (iii) contributions from municipalities and beneficiaries.<sup>8</sup> The TDF also supports WUAs in institutional and financial management including the introduction of tariffs.

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

# B. Scope of this Report

- 6. This draft due diligence report (DDR) is prepared for the proposed storm drainage construction project under the upcoming UWSSP based on the Master Plan. The social safeguard document will be updated based on detailed design. It will be implemented by the PMO. A DDR is prepared for such works because no involuntary resettlement impacts are anticipated for the proposed subproject works. Potential disturbances can be avoided through careful management of civil construction work, ensuring access to businesses and provision of assistance to mobile hawkers and vendors to shift to the other side of the road or nearby places, such that they are able to continue with their economic activities, thus avoiding any temporary economic impact.
- 7. There are no land acquisitions or compensation activities associated with proposed storm drainage construction work. Field visit by the design team has confirmed there will be no disturbances to adjacent private land and property. Extensive field visits and formal/ informal consultations were held to understand people's views on the proposed project construction activities.
- 8. The storm drainage will be constructed on public roads within its clear width right of way (ROW). Similarly, the storm water drainage will also be constructed at the sides of public roads. For the efficient work progress and people's support in project activities, the RPMO along with the Regional Design Supervision and Management Committee (RDSMC) and the Contractor must disseminate information on commencement of works one month in advance in each stretch of construction site. Good traffic management planning and implementation will limit impacts to businesses of the nearby area. Temporary disturbances to businesses are anticipated for a few hours per 50 m section of the drainage component. The full road closure is not anticipated. Good construction practices and traffic management measures, including night works, will ensure continued access to businesses and limited disruption to business activity. In a few areas (near Sapaimai road, in front of Municipality office, which is the main core market center of the Katahariya Bazar, Vegetable Markets), mobile vendors and hawkers will require temporary shifting (for a few hours), and the contractor will have to provide assistance in helping them move them back and forth, such that they can continue with their livelihood and avoid economic impacts.

<sup>7</sup> 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.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> 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).

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

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

#### II. SUBPROJECT DESCRIPTION

- 10. The proposed subproject is located in Katahariya Municipality (Former Katahariya Village Development Committee (VDC)), which is situated in Rauthat district in the province number 2. It lies between 26°58"03" N to 26°59"59" N latitude to 85°13"30" E to 85°14"52" E. It is at an altitude of 89-92 meter (m) from the mean sea level. The Katahariya Municipality is bounded by Lal-Bakaiya River in the west and south-west, Gujara Municipality in the north, Gadura Municipality in east and Dewahhi Gonahhi Municipality in the south.
- 11. The subproject area includes Sapaimai Road, which is the stretch between Gaur to Kalaiya via Garuda of Hulaki Road. The project municipality is linked by East-West highway at Chandra Nigahpur via Garuda. The Garuda is about 20 kilometer (km) from the Chandra Nigahpur. The project is about 8 km west of Gauda Municipality. Gaur municipality, the headquarters of the district, is situated at a distance of about 28 km.
- 12. The nearest airport is the Simara in Bara district about 98 km away, where daily flights from Kathmandu are being operated. Day and night bus services are easily available for Kathmandu and other major towns. The subproject area was a major marketplace for the settlements on the southern belt of Rauthat and Bara districts of southern Nepal before construction of East-West highway.
- 13. One of the famous temples of Katahariya is Boudhimai temple. It has a well-maintained vegetables/farmers' market and domestic-animal/cattle market. Katahariya is a fast-growing area in the Terai Zone, the main occupations of local people being business and farming. Katahariya is located in the southern-eastern Terai of Narayani zone. As in other Terai towns, it is very cold in winter and very hot in summer. The average annual rainfall is about 1,650 millimeter (mm).

#### A. Proposed Components

- 14. The main feature of the proposed subproject is the construction of storm water drainage. The storm water drainage component includes bricks and reinforced cement concrete (RCC) drains, box culverts, canal crossing, and outfalls. The proposed service area comprises wards 4 and 5 of Katahariya Municipality. The total households of the service area are 1635 and the total population is 10,481 in the base year 2016.
- 15. The subproject coverage area consists of main roads and branch roads of ward numbers 4, 5 and 6. The outlet points within the municipality area include the local community irrigation channel and ponds where water from the outlet will be disposed. The names of the irrigation channels are Jalaiya, Jhahj and pond in Balrampur. Details of location and proposed components are as shown in table below.

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

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

disseminated through Some temporary local media, i.e., local disturbance in mobility FΜ radio and The and access may occur newspaper. construction message will be for during period and impact information on probable avoidance will be minor disturbances/traffic managed through proper monitoring of diversions and request construction work. alertness and cautious actions during No significant impact is construction and anticipated. proposed impact avoidance measures. The contractor will be required to provide signages at appropriate locations indicating available alternate routes access for movement in case temporary disturbance occurs in vehicle or pedestrian movement. The contractor will have to ensure access to shops and residences using wooden or metal walkways where required and limit the excavation to 50 m at a time to minimize No road disruption. closures are anticipated during construction; contractor to undertake construction on one side of the road first and on completion of the works start same on the other side to minimize impact on traffic. Construction contracts will include the above provisions.

16. The proposed storm water system shall drain out the storm water from about 95.48 hectares (ha) area. The summary of the proposed drainage lines is shown in Table 2.

**Table 2: Summary of Length and Structure Type** 

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

Source: Master Plan.

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

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

Source: Master Plan.

- 17. **System Layout and Proposed Priority Drain Lines.** The Master Plan comprises two types of drains, the major drains and the secondary drains. The major drains have been proposed to receive storm water from the secondary drains and end up as outlets. The secondary drains are utilized mainly to reduce the size of the major drains and have been proposed for alleviating the locality-based problems and future prospects of development of the municipality. Major drain lines for alleviating the storm water problem in the municipality have been proposed as per need-based assessment and also in consultation with the local residents and stakeholders as per the physical relief of the area considered for the drain lines. The proposed drain lines are about 14.400 km in length, apart from natural drains within Katahariya Municipality area. Out of the total proposed drain length, about 9.945 km are major primary drains (drains having other branch drains and discharge into the stream) and the remaining is 6.455 km of major secondary drains. All the existing useable drains are incorporated as the secondary drain lines of major lines. The entire existing system is incorporated into the proposed system, in totality.
- 18. Table 3 indicates that about 5.32 cubic meters per second (m³/s) of storm water of the municipality area will be discharged into various recipient water bodies. The proposed drainage lines are shown in the (internal) base map and are also described below:

#### 1. Line JAL R/ Line JAL L

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

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

20. The main lines of the drain cover most of the bazaar area along the Birti road. It covers 27.76 ha area of right side and 16.43 ha area of left side. The drain lines cover mainly ward nos. 5, 6 and ward no. 8 of bazaar area. The main secondary line of the drain is line # Baz L 2 and line # Baz L 3 along the Balchanpur road and most of the secondary lines of bazaar area has been covered. Rectangular drain section size of 600 x 600 to 1200 x 1200 mm has been proposed. About 5 km of main drain length and 2.5 km of secondary drain length has been proposed. The main outlets of the line are irrigation canal and highway drain.

#### 3. Line Former VDC L VDC Road

- 21. The main lines of the drain start from the former VDC office along VDC road of ward no 3. It covers 21 ha area and most part of ward no 3. Rectangular drain section size of 800 x 800 mm to 1250 x 1250 mm has been proposed. The total length of the line is about 1.2 km and some secondary drain of about 1.5 km has also been proposed. The main outlet of the line is irrigation canal. The irrigation canal is an existing irrigation canal, which passes through the area.
- 22. **Storm Water Drainage.** Optimization has been carried out while selecting the material and drain section for the proposed drains in order to adopt cost-effective system. The proposed system layout consists of various drain lines. These storm water drain lines consist of different types of conveyance sections and its related structures. The most cost-effective sections and structures based on optimization have been adopted for these storm water drain sections and related structures.
- 23. **Brick Section Storm Water Drain.** This section has been proposed for open channel flow where soffit level (top level of drain wall) of drain matches (more or less) with original ground profile. This section consists of brickwork in cement mortar (1:4 ratios). The inner surface has been firstly rendered with cement sand mortar in 1:4 ratios and further rendered by cement punning. Stability analysis of all these adopted sections has been carried out. Concrete cope has been provided in both sides of brick wall of the drain sections. These concrete copes have been proposed to hold RCC cover slab so that the raised cover slab would also act as a footpath for pedestrian use. Weep holes provision at a distance of 3 m center to center has been provided for this type of drain section on both sides in staggered manner. However, in case of deeper drains, this section is found more expensive than the rectangular RCC channel section. This type of section requires larger cross-sectional area than other equivalent RCC sections, therefore, for narrow roads, this section would not be suitable even for smaller depth of cut.
- 24. **RCC Box Section Storm Water Drain.** This section also proposed for open channel flow where soffit level (top level of drain slab) of drain do not match with original ground profile, and very deep cutting (deeper depth of cut) along with large sectional area are required for flow. This

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

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

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

- 25. **Rain Inlets.** Three types of rain inlets have been provided in the proposed storm water drainage lines including rehabilitation works. Katahariya is located on the flat land of the Terai region. The town was recently upgraded from VDC to Municipality and there is no existing drainage system in the entire municipality area. All drainage work will be done within the ROW of public roads and no land acquisition is required. Mitigation measures to limit impacts during construction are included in the environmental management plan. Katahariya Municipality and WUSC is facilitating consultations and setting up of grievance redress mechanisms to resolve all potential issues during the construction period where drainage is proposed.
- 26. The storm water drainage works in Katahariya proposed under UWSSP will be constructed within the public (government or municipal) road ROW and will not require any private land or existing structures to be demolished or acquired. Katahariya Municipality and WUSC is making announcements to people through a local FM radio channel which is broadcast from the municipality to inform people about the project approach and facilitate project activities so that people are aware and will be alert to avoid any type of adverse impacts during construction.
- 27. No involuntary resettlement impacts are identified for the proposed subproject components. Temporary impacts will be avoided during project construction work. WUSC and local people have expressed their happiness and cooperation for construction of storm water drainage. The total length of the whole proposed storm water primary drainage system will be 10.014 km and secondary storm water drainage will be 5.45 km.

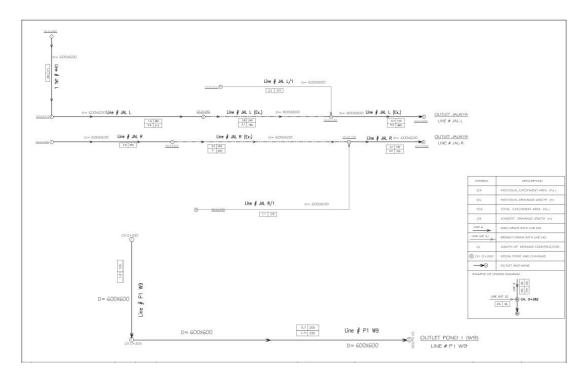
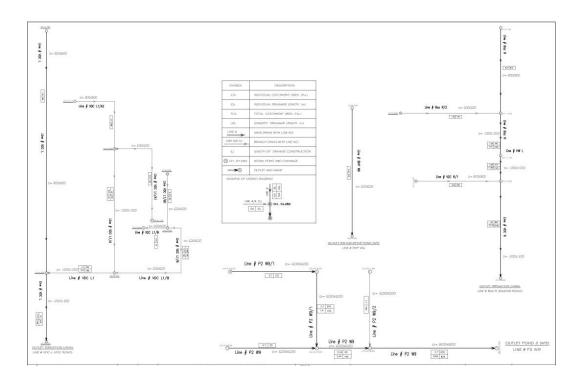


Figure 1: Layout Plan for Drainage Work 1

Figure 2: Layout Plan for Drainage Work 2



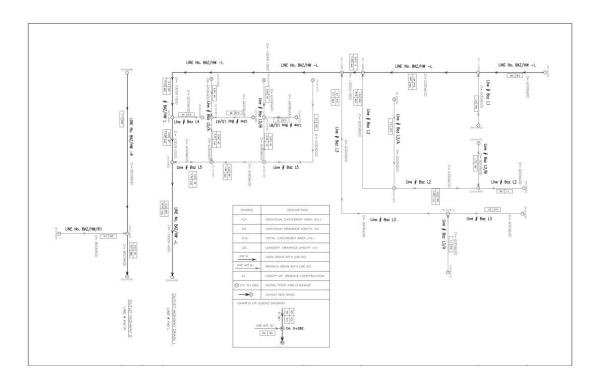


Figure 3: Layout Plan for Drainage Work 3

#### III. FIELD WORK AND PUBLIC CONSULTATION

#### A. Outline of Field Work

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

#### B. Public Consultation

- 29. Consultations were undertaken with key stakeholders in line with ADB's requirements pertaining to social safeguard considerations. Tools used for consultation were stakeholder meetings and focus group discussions (FGD). Key concerns of the people related to the project, including, (i) people's participation in project implementation, and (ii) need to implement the drainage works soon.
- 30. During field visits to all proposed sites and drainage alignments and outlet area, potential impacts and mitigation measures were assessed and discussed with stakeholders. The consultations helped in identifying the needs/concerns and priorities of the stakeholders. The field visits/reconnaissance surveys also helped ascertain that no further surveys and inventories are required at this stage.

**Table 5: Summary of Public Consultations** 

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

#### IV. LAND AVAILABILITY AND RESETTLEMENT IMPACTS

### A. Findings

- 31. The beneficiary households of the service area are 1635. The total population that will benefit from the project is 10481, including various institutions in the municipality. The average household size is 6.4 which is higher than national average 4.88 (CBS Nepal-2011). The female and male ratio is 47% (4908) and 53% (5573), respectively.
- 32. The ethnic composition is diverse in the service area. Madhesi are mainly dominant caste/ethnic groups comprising 67% (1093) of the population. The Janajati/ethnic (Tharu/Chaudhary, Newar, Magar, Tamang, etc.), Dalit and Brahman/Chhetri are the other caste/ethnic groups of the project area comprising 11%, 11% and 10% of the population, respectively.
- 33. The education status of the population within the project area indicates that about 52% (846) of household heads are illiterate. Those with basic literacy comprise 31% (506) and those who have achieved more than high school to above master's degrees are a meagre 13%. Typhoid

fever, gastric illnesses and asthma are prevalent diseases in the project area. The status of women is considerably satisfactory in the project district. Women's status in terms of right to property, participation in decision making, access to health and education, participation in development work and community participation is reportedly high.

- 34. No relocation impacts or impacts on structures are anticipated at any of the identified sites or alignments for storm water drainage construction works proposed in Katahariya Municipality Project. According to the Master Plan, proposed storm water drainage is about 15.5 km long and will be constructed along public road edge within ROW; thus, no road closures will be required during construction. The contractor will undertake construction on one side of the road first and on completion of the same, start work on the other side to minimize impact on traffic. The contractor will be required to provide signage at appropriate locations indicating available alternate access routes to minimize traffic disruptions. The contractor will have to ensure access to shops and residences using simple wooden walkways where required and limit the excavation to a length of 500 m at a time to minimize disruption. Construction contracts will include the above provisions.
- 35. All land required for construction of new components of the proposed drainage system is vacant government-owned land or right-of-way of the road; thus, the project does not require additional land. No livelihood and income related impacts are anticipated on storm water drainage construction works. Relocation or livelihood loss is not anticipated.
- 36. The DDR will be made available to the public in WUSC office, District Water Supply and Sanitation Division Office, Project Management and Implementation Support Team, Project Implementation Unit. Further, the DDR will be translated in Nepali language and made available in WUSC and project regional/district office. The report will also made available to any requester, including all stakeholders.



Figure 4: View of Drainage Starting Point

#### V. CONCLUSIONS

#### A. Summary and Conclusions

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

#### B. Next Steps

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

#### MINUTES OF MEETINGS AND TRANSLATIONS

# **English Translation of Minutes of Meeting**

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

Participants:

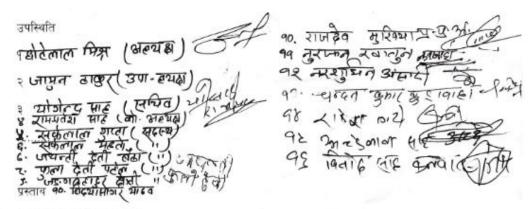
S. No.	Name of the Participants	Remarks
1	Chhotelal Mishra	Chairman, Katahariya WUSC
2	Jamun Thakur	Vice Chairman, Katahariya WUSC
3	Yogendra Sah	Secretary, Katahariya WUSC
4	Ram Prabesh Sah	Treasurer, Katahariya WUSC
5	Sakelal Gupta	Member, Katahariya WUSC
6	Sakelal Mahato	Member, Katahariya WUSC
7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

#### **Discussion and Decision:**

Discussion: Regarding the Storm Drain Project

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

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



१. सतहि ढलको सम्बन्धमा ।

#### निर्णय

प्रस्ताव नं. १ माथि छलफल गर्दा कटहरिया खानेपानी उपभोक्ता तथा सरसफाई संस्था र त्यहाँका उपभोक्ताहरूले आयोजनाको शुरुवात देखि नै सतिह ढलको माग गर्दै आएको र हाल पनि उक्त माग कायम नै रहेको र उक्त सतिह ढलको निमार्णवाट कुनै सामाजिक तथा वातावर्णिकप्रभाव नपर्ने कुरा संमत सम्बन्धि निकायलाई ज्ञानकारी गराउने सबैसम्बन्धाट निर्णय गरीयो ।

# **English Translation of Minutes of Meeting**

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

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

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

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

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

Training Participants Registration of WUSC and Stakeholders

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

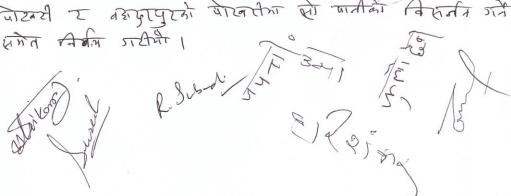
S.N.	Name	Designation	Organization	9 April 2018	10 April 2018
				Signature	Signature
25	Chulai Roy Yadav				
26	Nasiruddin Ansari				
27	Umesh Kumar Das Tama				
28	Jib Lal Mahato				
29	SiyaRam Kuswaha	Mayor	Katahariya Municipality		
30	NurJan Khan	Dy.Mayor	Katahariya Municipality		
31	Chandan Kuswah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

अग्र किर्त २०७४/११ ए६ मा करहरिया बनाएमा करहरिया उपमोक्ता तथा (सिलाइ एंट्या र सरिया) कालाइ की विचा अएकी इक्यातम यह नार उत्यानमाकी पुत्रति ए भीता गरियो। सार्थे हेमातन दुन पुरिश्ते तालीम कार्यक्रम (स्तिति वर्षा होत्या वालाहरूकी मालीम का-येक्रम) विक्रम विचयत्तिहरु समावेडा गरी पुत्रवक्ष ते उपमा उठगाड़ी विश्वेस निर्मा गरीमी।

- ते प्री लाता सर्थे तथा एरिकार अल्लाताको मोडाप्तेरी, अप्रिका, सर्वातील, मातावर्णिक - हामासिक प्रम, क्रान्स माविका पत्र असे बार्र प्रस्ट जानका में प्रांत प्रसे नालिस प्रांवको में नाडित निर्म उत्तरेशो।

- प्रियास आपाति अनुपात पर्यांत्र कार्यन्त्रण (१८०) वेस्ट बारा नामाणापन, स्टोर्ज हेन विभाषा र क्षे विभाषा गर्न आवडण्ड १५% (मड स्वार्मण विमाधवार व्यवस्थापन गर्न प्रभात विभाग गरीयो ।

- स्टोर्स ट्रेन के आका है पारी व्यवस्था पत गरी पर ही हर बता देन के एउन के राईट अप के (ROW) मा बताईने र उने मा पारमरी र बहा पुराने बोलितीमा हो जानी की विस्तिन गरी



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		Katahariya, Rautah				
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#### **English Translation of Minutes of Meeting**

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

#### **Participants**

Chairman: Mr. Chotelal Mishra
Vice- Chairman: Mr. Jamun Thakur
Secretary: Mr. Joogendra Sha
Treasurer: Mr. Ram Prabas Sha
Members Mr. Sarflal Gupta
Members Mr. Sarflal Mahato

Members Mr. Janga Bahadur Rooka Members Mrs. Phulo Devi Pattel Members Mrs. Jayanti Devi Baitha

Social mobilizar Mrs. SitaLuitel

#### Invitee

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

#### **Proposed Agenda**

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

#### **Decision:**

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

या यह ६३ ११ ४ माने अप्रिवार का दिन मी नहर व्यक्तिया उद्यामा नित के मवतमा निती सामाशहरे स्वातेषात्री लया सरसामाईका अध्यक्षित्री होतेला लिश स्त्री अव्यवनामा केरलमामा हलडल अर्वे की लागी नपिन ल अहरामाञ्जी होते लालिमन उपाहयभुड्युकी जामूत ठाउँ। की वाहयम ड्यू भी राम उवेश साह साधिव खू श्री छोडीक्र साह स्पास्य क्यु भी सर्जनाल गुरता ा ख्रु भी माडलाल महता 11 ज्यु भी पंत्रा वहादन दीका ॥ सु श्रीमारी फुली देवी पटेल 11 स् अमिति जयनति देनी नेता जिया सामाजिक परिधालिका सीता लुडिल एक्टिक 311HIF JO शिश्वत्युश्री प्रथितियार ये साह ।। खूशी युनयुन य यएव " सु भी योगेन्द्र देशवाह 11 मु भी मुकिष कुश्वार पत्रकर् उद्यु भी प्रकाशमान पुरतावर १) सर्मण्ड तयायवातपानी आयोजना है। इंस्ट्रिस सम्बाद्ध सम्बन्धमा । निर्वायम १) प्रताय म १ मार्थी इलफ्ल वहाँ यो र रामे एकी तथा सरमापुर्द आही जान) केट हारे था। वाड वर्रेति इसम्मकी इस्टमेट शह ६३। ११ ६ गते वित्र उपलब्ध ग्रायान में परिचालन मर्रायम त्याचेलकर्मचा

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

# **Participants**

Chairman: Mr.Chotelal Mishra
Vice- Chairman: Mr. Jamun Thakur
Secretary: Mr. Jogendra Sha
Treasurer: Mr. Ram PrabasSha
Members Mr. Sarflal Gupta
Members Mr. Sarflal Mahato

Members Mr. JangaBahadur Rooka Members Mrs. Phulo Devi Pattel Members Mrs. Jayanti Devi Baitha

Members Mrs. Laxmi Giri Journalist Mr. Sanjaya Mishra

Journalist Mr. Prakash Man Shrestha

Social mobilizar Mrs. Sita Luitel

#### Invitee

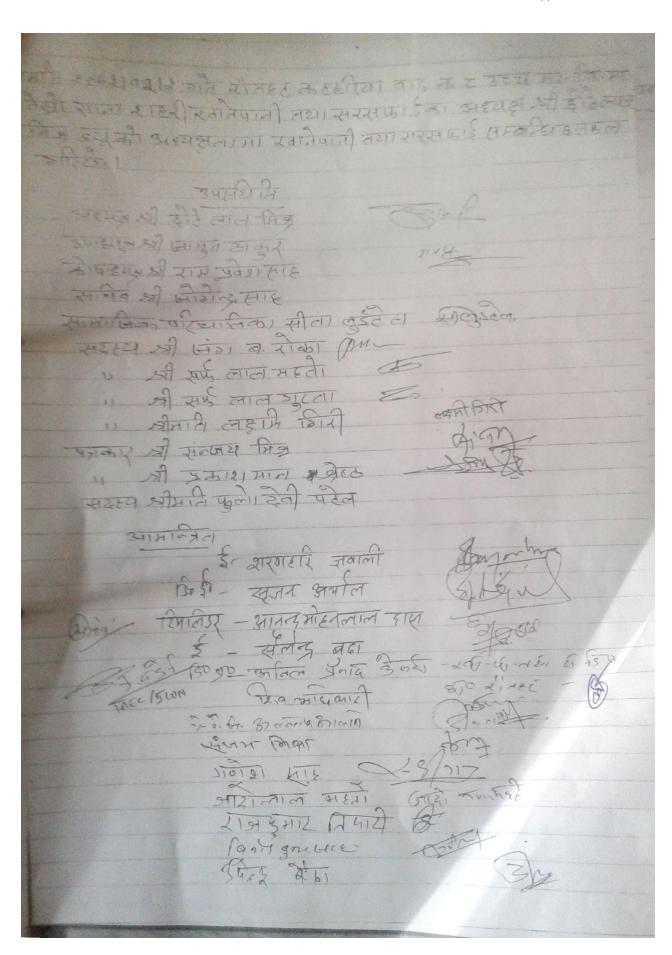
Er. Mr. Ananda Mohan Lal Das Team leader/ TAEC- ICON

Er. Mr.Saranhari Gyawali
Er. Mr.Sirjan Aryal
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TAEC- ICON

Er. Mr. Anil Prasad Keshari Division Chief Rautahat, District

Sociologist Mr Shiva Adhikari TAEC- ICON

Mr. Ganesh Sha Mr. Jadolal Mahato Mr. Rajkumar Tiwari Mr. Binod Kuswa Mr. Upendra Baitha



# PHOTOGRAPHS OF PROJECT SITES AND MEETINGS





Main Drainage construction area.

Meeting with Local Stakeholder and WUSC





Main Outlet pond at Balrampur

Area Meeting at ward no. 2

# NO OBJECTION LETTER FROM VILLAGE DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE FOR OUTLET AREA

(ORIGINAL AND ENGLISH TRANSLATION)

Katahariya Municipality
5 Number ward office
Katahariya, Rautahat

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

Letter no. 074/075, 1042

**Subject: Recommendation letter (from Municipality ward no 5)** 

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

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

Sarpalal Gupta Ward Chairman ward no.5



# कटहरिया नगरपालिका

कटहरिया,रीतहर

मिन्न प्रका नपाल ।

५ नं. वडा कार्यालय

पत्र संख्या :- ०६४।०६२ चलानी नं: :- १०४२ प्रप्त पत्र संख्या र मिति :-

मित :-२०७४।०२।०२ गते

बिषय:-सिफारिस गरिएको बारे।

श्री खानेपानी तथा सरसफाई उपभोक्ता समिति कटहरिया,रौतहट ।

प्रस्तुत विषयमा जिल्ला रौतहट सांबिक गा. वि. स. कटहरिया हाल कटहरिया नगरपालिका वडा ने. १ मा निर्माण हुने ढल र सो बाट निस्केको पानीको निकास कटहरिया गाउँको पूर्व रहेको पांखरी र कार्क खोल्सीमा खसाल्दा यहाँको छरछिमेक कोही कसैलाई मर्का नपर्ने भएकोमा ढलको निर्माण कार्य गराउन हुन सिफारिस साथ अनुरोध छ।

सफलाल प्रसाद १ प्राप्ता सर्पालाला गुप्ता सर्पालाला गुप्ता सर्पालाका अध्यक्ष किंद्रशीया नगरपालिका पूर्वा बडा कार्यालय प्रमा बडा कार्यालय प्रमा सरहाया, रोतहद



# SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS SCREENING CHECKLISTS

Country	Nepal	
Subproject Name	Katahariya Storm Water Drainage	
Date	May 2018	

# **Involuntary Resettlement Impact Checklist**

Probable Resettlement Effects	Yes	No	Not Known	Remarks
Acquisition of Land			•	
Will there be land acquisition?		$\sqrt{}$		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)?	V			Drains will be built on road ROW
Will there be loss of shelter and residential land due to land acquisition?				NA
Will there be loss of agricultural and other productive assets due to land acquisition?				NA
Will there be losses of crops, trees, and fixed assets due to land acquisition?				NA
Will there be loss of businesses or enterprises due to land acquisition?				NA
Will there be loss of income sources and means of livelihoods due to land acquisition?				NA

Probable Resettlement Effects	Yes	No	Not Know		Remarks	
Involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas						
Will people lose access to natural resources, communal facilities and services?			√			
If land use is changed, will it have an adverse impact on social and economic activities?			V			
Will access to land and resource owned communally or by the sta restricted?			V			
Information on Displaced Persons:  Any estimate of the likely number of persons that will be displaced [√] No [] Yes by the Subproject?  If yes, approximately how many? N/A  Are any of them poor, female-heads of households, or vulnerable to [√] No [] Yes poverty risks?						
Are any displaced persons from indigenous or ethnic $[\sqrt{\ }]$ No $[\ ]$ Yes minority groups?						