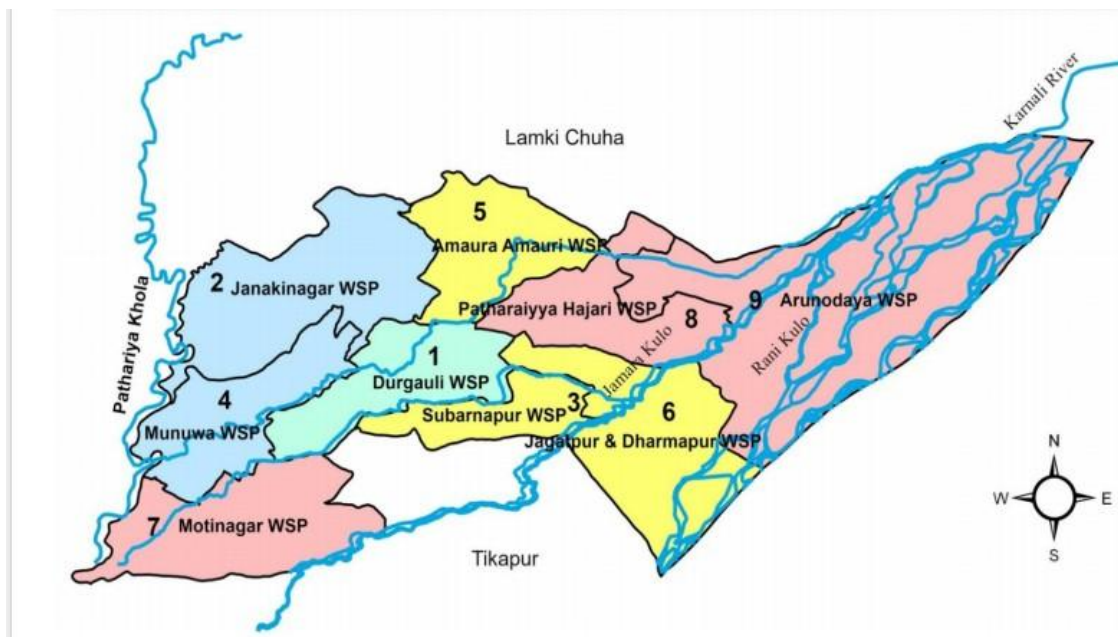




Government of Nepal
Ministry of Water Supply
Department of Water Supply and Sewerage Management
Water Sector Governance and Infrastructure Support Project
Project Implementation Unit
Janaki Rural Municipality, Durgauli, Kailali



Detailed Project Report of Package of Water Supply Project
(Motinagar, Patharaiya-Hajari and Arunodaya)
Janaki Rural Municipality, Kailali
NP-DWSSM-511351-CW-RFB

Volume I: Main Report and Appendix

Volume II: Drawings

Volume III: Quantity and Cost Estimation

Volume IV: Bidding Document with Specification

Volume V: Environmental & Social Screening Report

Volume VI: Environmental & Social Management Plan

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ABBREVIATIONS & ACRONYMS

BoQ	: Bill of Quantity
CBS	: Central Bureau of Statistics
CoC	: Code of Conduct
DHM	: Department of Hydrology and Meteorology
DLP	: Defect Liability Period
DPR	: Detailed Project Report
DWSSM	: Department of Water Supply and Sewerage Management
EHS	: Environmental Health and Safety
EPR	: Environmental Protection Rule
ESIA	: Environmental and Social Impact Assessment
ESMP	: Environmental & Social Management Plan
ESMF	: Environmental and Social Management Framework
FPIC	: Free Prior Informed Consent
GBV	: Gender Based Violence
GoN	: Government of Nepal
IDA	: International Development Association
ILO	: International Labour Organization
LPCD	: Liter per Capita per Day
MAP	: Motinagar, Arunodaya and Patharaiya-Hajari
MoWS	: Ministry of Water Supply
MWASH	: Municipal Water and Sanitation Hygiene
MSL	: Mean Sea Level
MST	: Municipal Support Team
NOC	: No Objection Certificate
OHS	: Occupational Health and Safety
OHT	: Over Head Tank
PAPs	; Project Affected Persons
PIU	: Project Implementation Unit
PMU	: Project Management Unit
PPE	: Personal Protective Equipment
RAP	: Resettlement Action Plan
RM	: Rural Municipality
SEA/SH	: Sexual Exploitation and Abused/ Sexual Harassment
STD	: Sexual Transmitted Disease
WASH	: Water and Sanitation Hygiene
WaSGISP	: Water Sector Governance and Infrastructure Support Project
WSUC	: Water Supply and Users' Committee
WTP	: Water treatment plant
MAP	; Motinagar, Arunodaya and Patharaiya-Hajari

Unit

%	Percent/ Percentage
CO ₂	Carbon dioxide
dB	Decibel
g	Gram
HHs	Households
Kg	Kilogram
Km	Kilometer
kV	Kilovolt
ltr	Liter
m	Meter
masl	Meter Above Sea Level
mm	Millimeter
MVA	Mega Volt Ampere
MW	Megawatt
NRs.	Nepalese Rupees
°C	Degree Centigrade
sq.m.	Square Meter
Cum	Cubic meter

Executive Summary

The Government of Nepal is implementing the Water Sector Governance and Infrastructure Support Project (WaSGISP), funded by the World Bank (\$80 million out of \$100 million), to enhance water supply and sanitation services in six local governments in Karnali and Sudurpaschim Provinces. The project is executed by the Ministry of Water Supply (MoWS) and implemented by the Department of Water Supply and Sewerage Management (DWSSM) in collaboration with participating municipalities; Birendranagar, Sharada, Dipayal-Silgadhi, Janaki, Joshipur, and Bardagoriya.

The project **Motinagar, Arunodaya and Patharaiya-Hajari Water Supply Project (MAPWSP)** integrates the three sub-projects; Motinagar covering the partial area of WN-7, Arunodaya covering the complete settlements of WN-9, and Patharaiya-Hajari which covers the complete settlements of WN-8 and adjoining settlement of WN-5 of Janaki Rural Municipality. The project area experiences a hot and humid climate. Durgauli Bazar is the largest market of the project area. Most of the area is flat. Rani, Jamara, Kulariya Khola, Bijuliya Khola and Pathariya rivers flow through this project area. The settlement pattern of the project area is heterogeneous in terms of ethnic composition.

The service area of the proposed sub-project covers whole area of WN-8 and WN-9 where WN-7 is partially covered by the sub-project of Janaki Rural Municipality which includes Motinagar, School Tandi Tole, Galauri Tole, Makari Tole, Okhalpur, Khalla galauri, Latakaniya Tole, Himmatpur, Bhursa Tole, Tikuligad Tole, Nawalpur, Patharaiya, jadupur, Pahadipur, Khairipur, Bhoksi, Bandevipur, Jabalpur, Matera, Paalbazar, Amarawati, Amarawati, Baklahawa sibir, Katase, Khairiphanta, Purbi Khairiphanta, Bharaiyya, Murtaiya and Patabhar.

Categorization: Every proposed sub-project needs to be subjected to an environmental and social screening process before it is selected for implementation, complying with National regulatory requirements, such as Nepal's EPA 2019 and EPR 2020, as well as the World Bank's Environmental and Social Standards (ESSs). The sub-project will utilize the existing infrastructures including OHT and buildings after repair and rehabilitation, and construction of necessary additional infrastructures within the premise of existing OHT belonging to Motinagar WSUC, Arunodaya WSUC, and

Patharaiya-Hajari WSUC as well as extension of distribution network within the service area. The execution of proposed sub-project necessitates the trench excavation potentially leading to impacts on construction waste management. The Environmental and Social screening has identified that any adverse impacts on human and environmental factors will be confined to the specific site and limited to the construction phase, without the potential for reversal impact. Moreover, mitigation measures can be readily devised. Consequently, in accordance with the Environmental and Social Risk Management Procedures outlined in Chapter 6 of the project ESMF, this sub-project is categorized as having a 'moderate risk of impact' (Category III), necessitating the preparation of Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) to comply with World Bank Environmental and Social Standards (ESS) requirements.

Scope of ESMP: The ESMF developed for the overall project provides the guiding framework for the site specific environmental and social monitoring plan study in conformance with World Bank policy and accordingly the project level standards. This ESMP is prepared in line with the requirements of the National Environmental Law and Regulations of Nepal and World Bank's Environmental and Social Framework considering the anticipated impacts associated with the proposed sub-project. The ESMP study for Water Supply sub-projects will guide the sub-project implementation and ensure that adequate measures are taken to protect and minimize any potential adverse environmental and social impacts associated with the proposed construction works. This ESMP provides the actions required to be taken for managing and keeping the negative impacts and risk of the proposed water supply scheme to a minimum, while enhancing the significant positive and beneficial impacts.

Description of the Environment: The Motinagar, Arunodaya and Patharaiya-Hajari Water Supply Project (MAPWSP) sub-project components are located in Motinagar, Baklahuwa Sibir and Bhoksi of Janaki Rural Municipality. The sub-project components will be located within in service areas of WUSC sites, and pipe laying work will be carried within the existing public road width currently in use or within a 1 meter corridor adjacent to the existing drainage channel (nala), thereby minimizing the need for additional land acquisition and avoiding disturbance to private properties. There are no protected areas, wetlands, mangroves, or estuaries in or near the sub-project locations. The major construction work of this WSS sub-project has already completed. So, the enhancement work of OHT, additional 230 cum Reservoir Tank for

Motinagar and Arunodaya WSP, and 450 cum OHT and Office building is proposed for Patharaiya-Hajari WSP. All the construction will be done according to the Master plan of each project. In total, 161,370.8 m distribution pipe laying work will be carried out with existing of 65,386.00 m, and 5292 numbers of households connection work and other minor repair and maintenance work for this sub-project will be carried out for the sub-project.

The project cost is estimated at NRs 441,587,577.81 including a 23% allocation for contingencies and VAT. Unit costs and estimates are based on government norms and recent project data.

Environment and Social Management Plan: An Environment and Social Management Plan (ESMP) matrix is included as part of this ESMP, which includes i) mitigation measures for environmental and social impacts during implementation/ construction ii) an environmental and social monitoring program, and the responsible entities for mitigating, monitoring, and reporting, iii) public consultation and information disclosure, and iv) a grievance redress mechanism. A number of impacts and their significance have already been reduced by amending the designs. The ESMP and cost of EMP implementation will be included in civil works bidding and contract documents. Indicative cost for EMP implementation is NRs 45,00,000.00.

During the construction phase, impacts mainly arise from the disposal of moderate quantities of waste soil; and from the disturbance of residents, businesses, and traffic. These are common impacts of construction in urban areas, and there are well developed methods for their mitigation. These are common temporary impacts of construction and will be minimized by using best construction methods. Recommended mitigation and monitoring actions by ESMP will be duly implemented, monitored, assessed and disseminated to the stakeholders for feedback and improvement. The Project Implementation Unit and Rural Municipality will monitor the implementation of the environmental and social mitigation measures.

During operation, the delivery of unsafe water is a crucial concern that can be mitigated with good operation and maintenance, prompt action on leaks and quality monitoring of supplied water. The operation and maintenance will be carried out timely during this phase.

Consultation, Disclosure, and Grievance Redress Mechanism: Public consultations, Focus Group Discussion were done in the preparation of the sub-project and ESMP. In addition to that, consultation have been carried out with IP, women, vulnerable groups to get their view on sub-projects and confirm whether there are any adverse impacts on these communities. On-going consultations will be carried out throughout the sub-project implementation period. A grievance redress mechanism comprising of Project Level and Central Level has been is described to ensure any public grievances are addressed quickly.

Monitoring and Reporting: The MST is responsible for the day-to-day monitoring and reporting of the Contractor's E&S compliance. The MST will prepare monthly E&S progress reports and submit them to the PIU. The PIU will compile these monthly reports and, in coordination with MST, prepare a quarterly monitoring report. In addition to these regular reports, the PMU, in coordination with the PIU, PST, and MST, will prepare a semi-annual E&S monitoring report. This semi-annual report will also be shared with the WB.

Conclusions and Recommendations: The Motinagar, Arunodaya and Patharaiya-Hajari Water Supply Project (MAPWSP) will bring a series of benefits to the local people. However, certain risks exist regarding the timely commencement and sustainability of the sub-project, which need to be identified so that appropriate mitigation measures can be implemented. But the analysis shows that sub-project benefits outweigh the risks and these potential risks can be overcome through proper planning, coordination and management. Therefore, the proposed sub-project is unlikely to cause significant adverse impacts. Based on the findings of ESMP, there are no significant adverse impacts. No further special study or detailed Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) needs to be undertaken.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

The Government of Nepal (GoN) (Ministry of Water Supply (MoWS) as an executing agency and the Department of Water Supply and Sewerage Management (DWSSM)/ Participating Municipalities as implementing agencies) and the International Development Association (IDA) have signed an 80 million USD financing agreement for Water Sector Governance and Infrastructure Support Project (WaSGISP).

1.2 Sub-Project Description

The project Motinagar, Arunodaya and Patharaiya-Hajari Water Supply Project (MAPWSP) consists of three scheme : (i) Motinagar Water Supply Scheme (WSS) that covers the partial settlements of ward 7, (ii) Arunodaya WSS that comprises whole settlements of ward 9 and (iii) Patharaiya-Hajari WSS which covers entire settlements of ward 8 and partial settlement of ward 5. The villages that fall under the MAP water supply project are Bhursa, Himmatpur, Tikiligad, Okharpur, Motinagar, Khalla Golauri, Golauri, Milan Chauraha, Makari, Laubasta, School Tadi, Nawalpur, Patharaiya, jadupur, Pahadipur, Khairipur, Bhoksi, Bandevipur, Jabalpur, Matera, Paalbazar, Amarawati, Amarawati, Baklahawa sibir, Katase, Khairiphanta, Purbi Khairiphnata, bharauiya, Murtaiya and Patabhar . The project extensnion area of MAPWSP is shown in Figure 1.

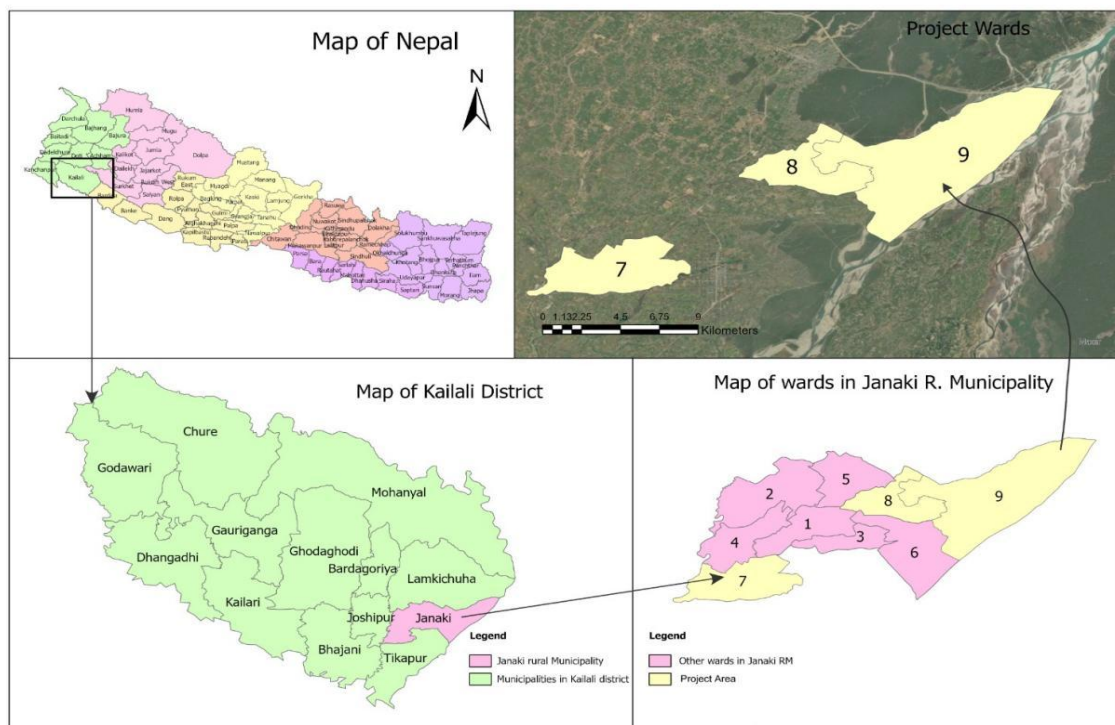


Figure 1: GIS Map showing the coverage area of the MAP WSP

The distribution systems for the sub-projects include a network of pipes looped or branched depending on the design. This network has been analyzed using EPANET, which is a software tool for hydraulic modeling. The pipes of a minimum diameter of 50 mm are used to ensure 5292 household connections.

For the piping, Ductile Iron (DI) pipes are used for the pumping mains and the overhead tank (OHT) systems, while most of the distribution pipes are made of Polyethylene (PE). The total lengths of the pipe with various diameters used in the distribution are 226,756.8 m where existing pipe network is about 65,386.00 m. Additionally, side-flanged pipes have been included in the structures and pumping mains of the OHT area.

All three sub-projects are ground water based under construction projects in Janaki RM which are not in operation. These sub-projects were implemented by the province (Federal Water Supply and Sewerage Management Project, Kailali) in an incremental budgeting system of the government. Some of the major components that are constructed include the overhead tank (OHT), deep tube wells, office block and boundary wall of the OHT premises. The Motinagar, Arunodaya and Patharaiya-Hajari Water Supply Project (MAPWSP) location with the road accessibility is presented in the Figure-2 below.

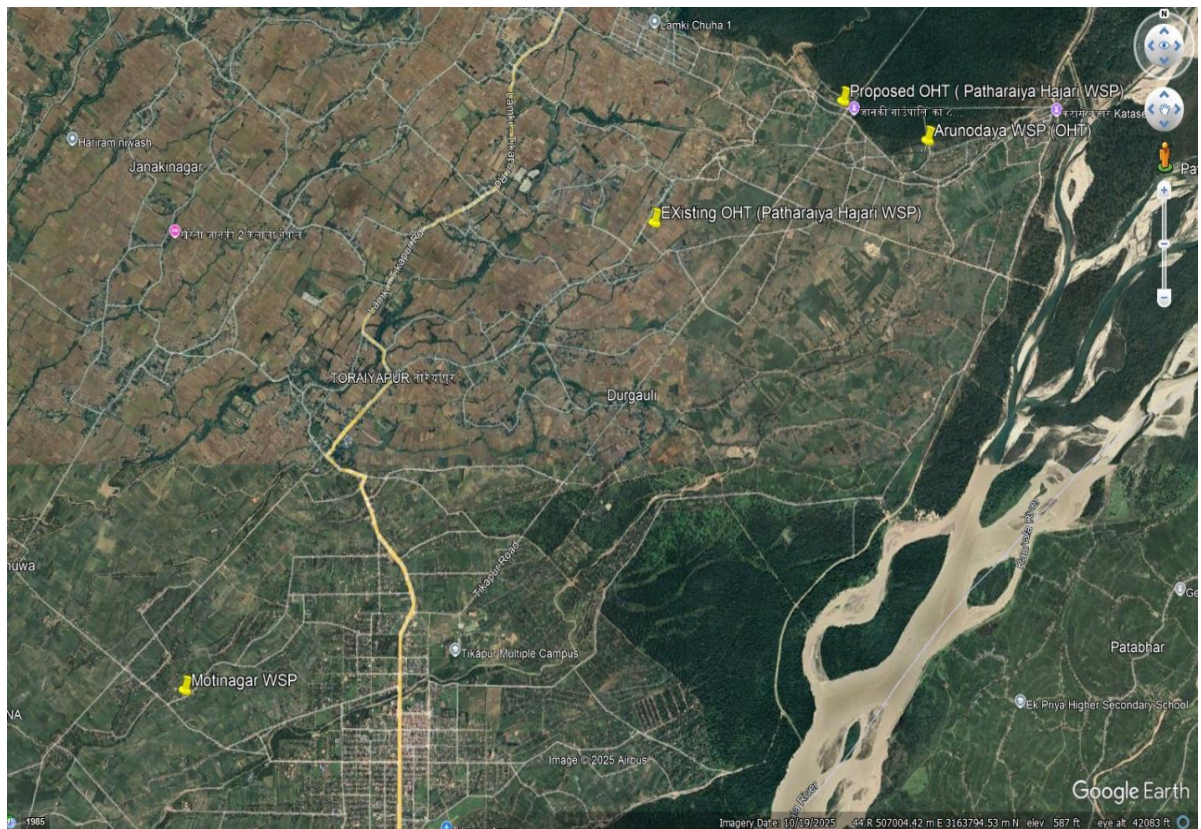


Figure 2: Location Map of Motinagar, Arunodaya and Patharaiya-Hajari Water Supply Project (MAPWSP)

1.2.1 Description of Motinagar WSS

The Motinagar WS Scheme is situated in in Ward No. 07 of Janaki Rural Municipality, Kailali district, of the Sudurpaschim Province . Geographically, the existing OHT area is positioned at a latitude of 28°32'04.6"N and a longitude of 81°05'28.2"E with an elevation of 111.4 meters above mean sea level (MSL). The region has a warm and humid climate. It is surrounded by east and north by agricultural land, west by Shiv baba Temple and South by the gravel road.. The area boasts a flat terrain with the Pathariya River and Bijuliya Khola meandering through ward no. 7, which is approximately 14 km southwest of Lamki Chok, 4 kilometers south of Durgauli Bazar, 3 km west of Munuwa Bazar and 3 km from Tikapur Bazar. The Motinagar Water Supply Scheme is an under construction groundwater-based water supply project.

The scheme location with the road accessibility is presented in the Figure 3.

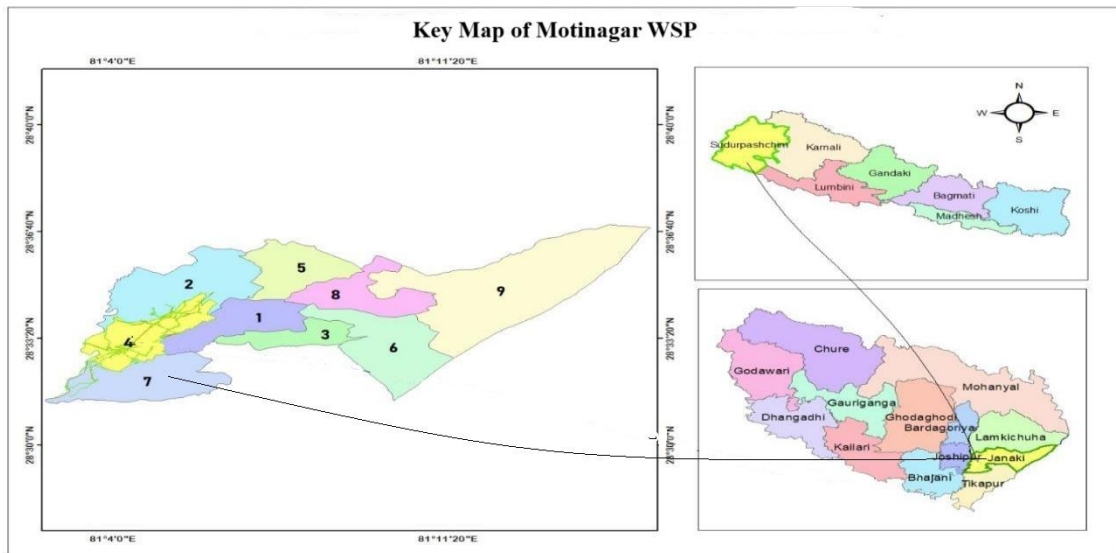


Figure 3:-Location map of Motinagar WSS

The demographic composition of the area is diverse in ethnicity. The population of the service area was counted 6793¹ in survey year 2024 and estimated 7190 in the base year 2026 A.D. It is expected to reach 9108 in at an average weighted population growth rate of approximately 1.48%.

The proposed Motinagar WSS is an enhancement of an existing ground water-based water supply project. Implementation began in the fiscal year 2075/076 B.S. with funding from the Water Supply and Sanitation Division Office, Kailali. The Janaki RM aims to further enhance the scheme with support from WaSGISP. Key existing infrastructures includes a 225-cubic-meter RCC overhead tank, three tube wells, an office building, an 11 kVA transmission line, a

¹ (Source: Field study, September, 2024)

50 kVA transformer, and a total of 19855.00 meter of distribution pipelines. The existing pipe networks needs leakage test before adopting in the system.

This sub-project involves rehabilitating the existing RCC overhead tank (OHT) through waterproofing, cement panning, pressure grouting, and painting. Additionally, a concrete-sealed platform will be constructed for the tube well. A total of 40,517.00 m distribution pipeline will be installed, while the current 19,855.00 m pipe network will be integrated into the system

There are 11 settlement village in the Motinagar WSS i.e Bhursa, Himmatpur, Tikiligad, Okharpur, Motinagar, Khalla Golauri, Golauri, Milan Chauraha, Makari, Laubasta, School Tadi. The total number of households connections required is 1319. In addition, 20 taps connection at schools, temples, public and privates offices will be provided. The coverage area of Motinagar WSS is shown settlement map shown in Figure 4 below.

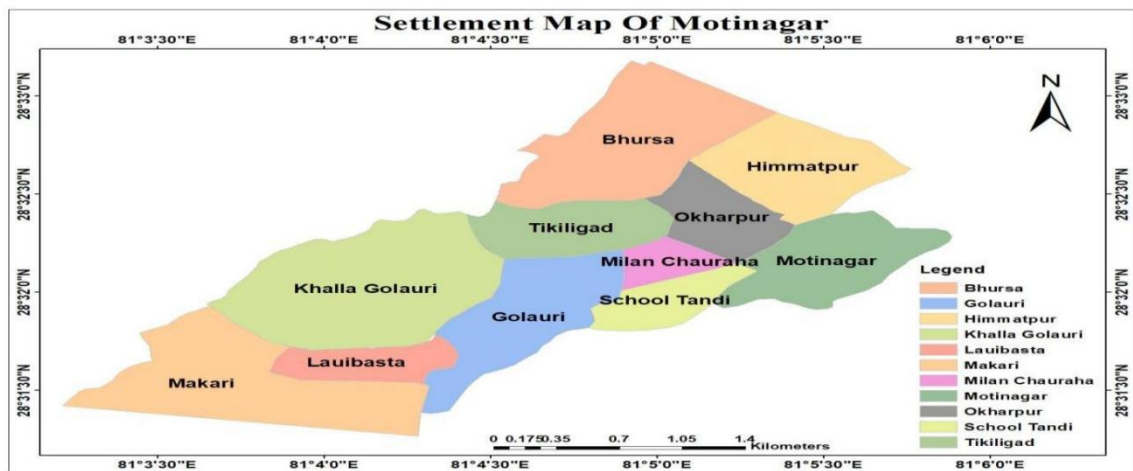


Figure 4:- Settlement of Motinagar WSS

The high voltage transmission line of the 50 kVA transformer should be replaced by 100 kVA. Tube well platform is proposed with concrete sealing to prevent e-coli contamination . A ground water reservoir (GRVT) is proposed before treatment, which is intended to balance the demand and the pumping hours. In the conceptual design of the project, a RCC concrete non-circular ground water tank with capacity 230 cum has been proposed.

Apart from the structural components at OHT premises, the distribution pipelines, distribution valve chambers, Air-valve chamber, Fire hydrant, river crossing and culvert crossings are the major components of the project. All components with master plan is shown in Figure-5 below..

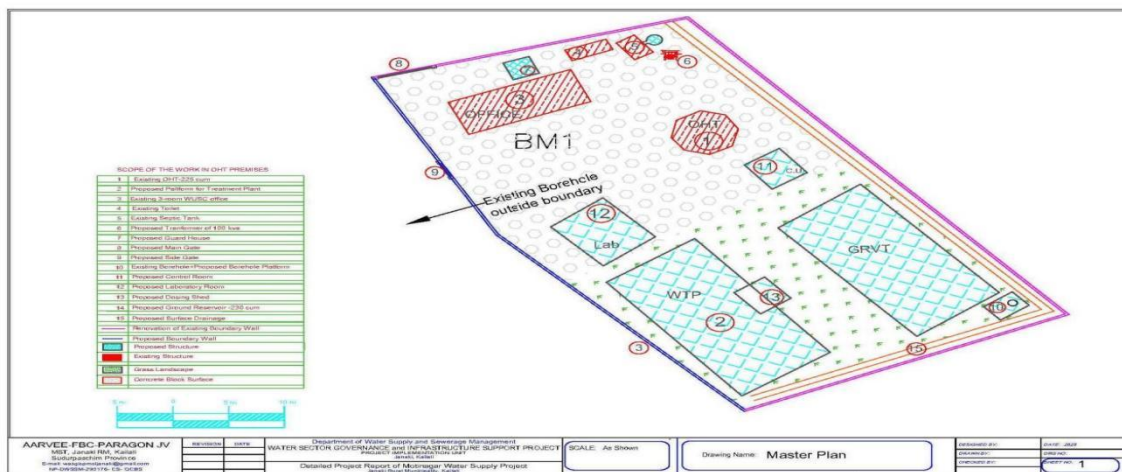


Figure 5: Master Plan of the Motinagar WSS

A GIS based map was prepared to show the layout of the pipeline and coverage of the service area. The map has been presented here.

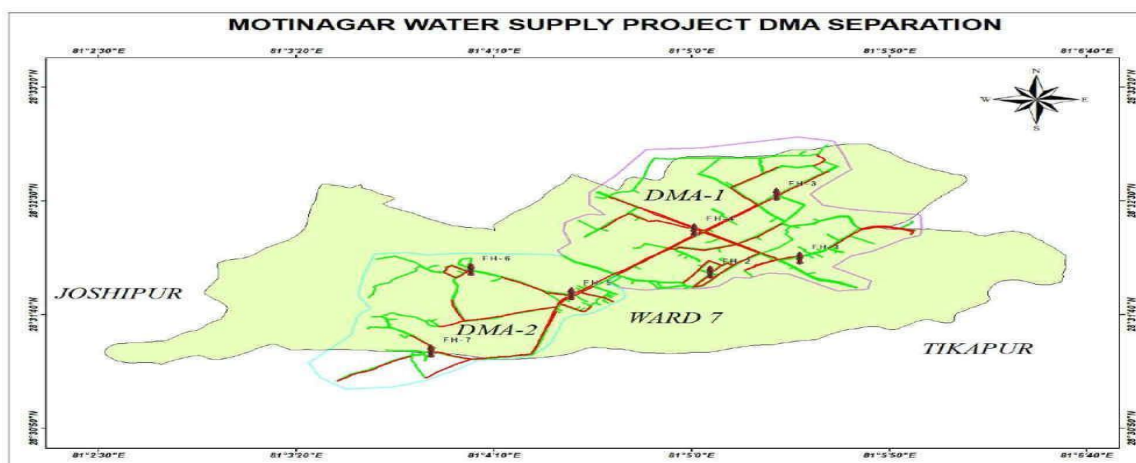


Figure 6:- Proposed and existing pipeline of the WSS

The proposed land for OHT/the sub-project is the existing Motinagar WSS sub-project site, and the ownership belongs to Janaki RM. (the land ownership certificate is attached in Annex-III). The Motinagar WSP system comprises two District Metering Areas (DMAs) i.e DMA 1 and DMA 2. The distribution pipelines will follow existing public road corridors like Tikapur to Munuwa Road, Durgauli to Makari Road and Makari to Ghiya road. As the pipe laying area on the existing road is clear and already in public use, no additional land acquisition is expected. If private land take and use is unavoidable in any section of pipeline, then prior to taking private land and assets, the project shall follow the impact assessment process and propose mitigation measure specified in the RPF of the WaSGISP. This sub-project does not require tree removal and is not located within protected areas following no major impacts on biodiversity..

1.2.2 Description of Patharaiya- Hajari WSS

The Patharaiya-Hajari WSS is situated in Ward No 8 of Janaki Rural Municipality, Kailali district, within the Sudurpaschim Province,. Geographically, the existing OHT is positioned at a latitude of 28°34'48.155" N and a longitude of 81°08'57.359"E with an elevation of 118 meters above mean sea level (MSL). The region has a warm and humid climate. The existing OHT is surrounded by road to the south, to the east by irrigation canal, and to the north and west by Agricultural land. Where as for the proposed new OHT - it is surrounded east by Tikapur dudejhari Road, West by School land, Amauri Kulo by the north side and gravel road on the south direction. The OHT is approximately 9 km southeast of Lamki Chok, 5 kilometers north of Durgauli Chowk, 9 km north of Tikapur Bazar. The Patharaiya-Hajari Water Supply Scheme is a groundwater-based project.

The demographic composition of the project area is diverse in ethnicity with the total population of 10690 in 2024 and estimated 10991 by the base year 2026 A.D. It is expected to grow 14758 in 2046 (design year) at an average weighted population growth rate of approximately 1.48%. The proposed Patharaiya-Hajari WSS is an enhancement of an existing ground water-based water supply project that was implemented in the fiscal year 2072/073 B.S. with the support of Water Supply and Sanitation Division Office, Kailali. The Janaki RM intends further enhancement of the sub-Project with the support from WaSGISP. Key existing infrastructures include a 225-cubic-meter RCC overhead tank, two tube wells, an office building, 11 kVA transmission line has been already stretched to the OHT premises and 50 kVA transformer has been already placed, 20501 m pipeline, boundary wall and a gate, The existing pipe networks needs leakage test before adopting in the system.

This sub-project involves rehabilitating the existing RCC overhead tank (OHT) through waterproofing, cement panning, pressure grouting, and painting. Additionally, a concrete-sealed platform will be constructed for the tube well. A 64,193.00 m distribution pipeline will be installed, while the current 20,501.00 m pipe network will be integrated into the system. The cumulative length of distribution pipe of the proposed project is about 84,694.00 m. The 50 kVA transformer is proposed to replace by 100 kVA. Tube well platform is proposed with concrete sealing to prevent e-coli contamination.

There are 11 settlements in the Patharaiya-Hajari WSP i.e Nawalpur, Patharaiya, jadupur, Pahadipur, Khairipur, Bhoksi, Bandevipur, Jabalpur, Matera, Paalbazar and Amarawati. The total number of households' connections required is 2000. In addition, 78 tap connections at schools, temples, public and privates offices have been proposed. The coverage area of Patharaiya-Hajari WSS is shown settlement map shown in Figure 7.

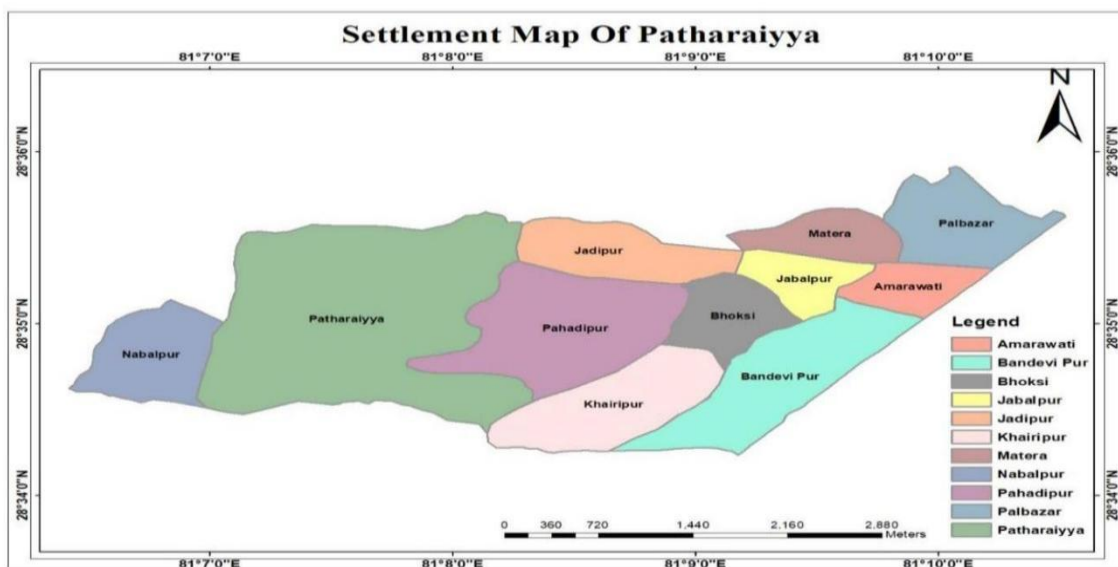


Figure 87: Settlement of Patharaiya-Hajari WSS

The existing office building will be adapted as store and office room with minor renovation. At the proposed OHT premises, the proposed components are; two boreholes with borehole platform, 450 cum OHT, office building with guard room and toilet, a WTP system, a dosing shed and transformer power supply arrangement along with the encircling boundary wall and gate. All components are shown in the master plan as presented in the Figure below.

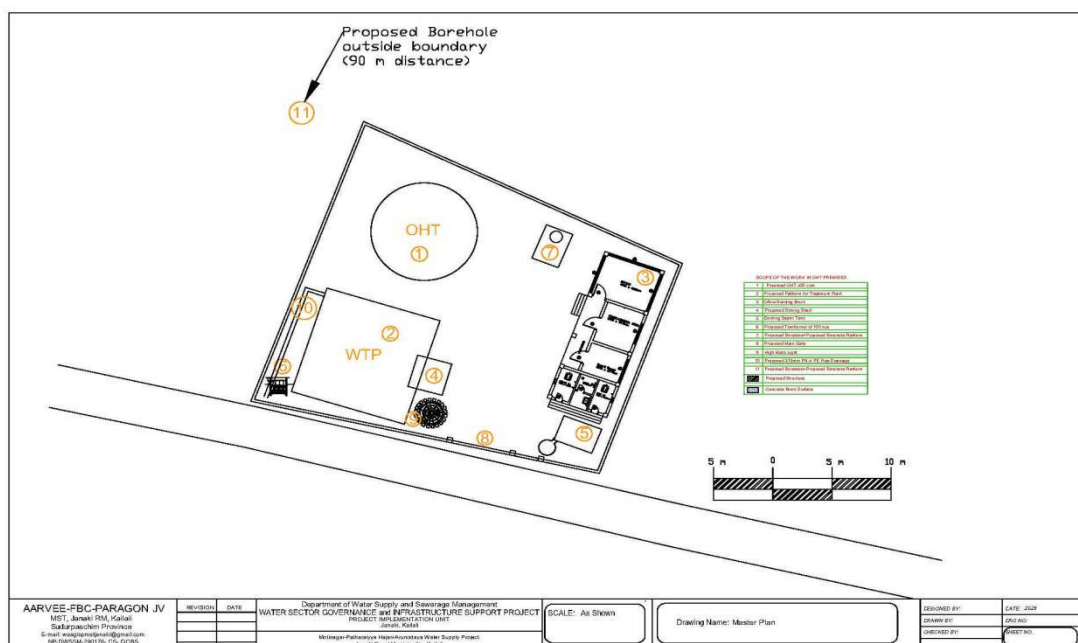


Figure 98: Master Plan of the Proposed OHT premises

Apart from the structural components at OHT premises, the distribution pipelines, distribution valve chambers, Air-valve chamber, Fire hydrants, river crossing and culvert crossings are the

major components of the project. A GIS based map was prepared to show the layout of the pipeline and coverage of the service area as presented in Figure 10.

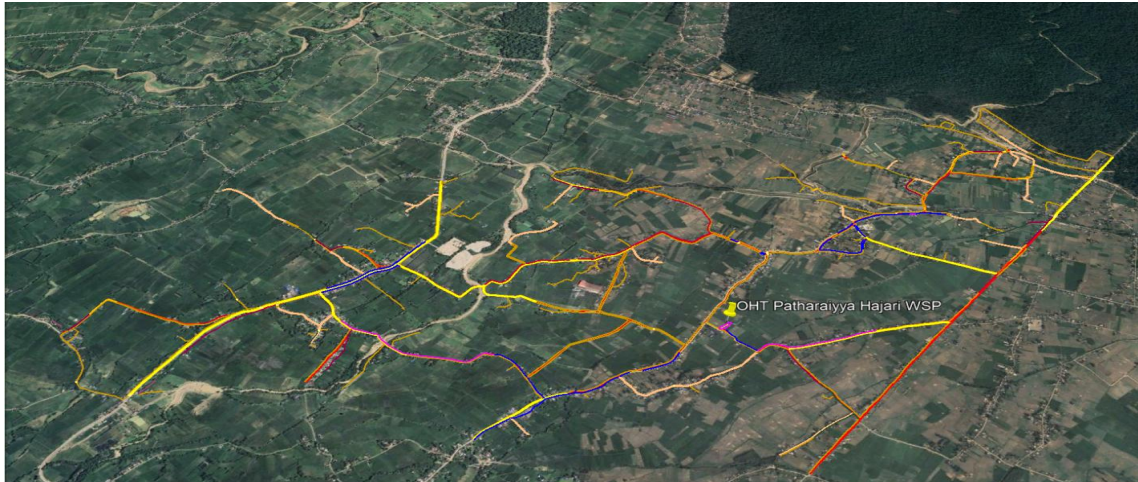


Figure 10:- Proposed and existing pipeline of the WSS

The proposed land for the sub-project/OHT premise is the existing Patharaiya-Hajari WSS site, and the ownership belongs to Janaki RM (the land ownership certificate is attached in Annex- VI). The Patharaiya-Hajari WSP system comprises two District Metering Areas (DMAs) i.e DMA 1 and DMA 2. The distribution pipelines will follow existing public road corridors like Bhoksi to Jabalpur, Jabalpur to Matera, Matera to Pal Bazar, Palbazar to Amarawoti, Jabalpur to Amarawoti, Bhoksi to bandevipur, Bandevipur to Amarawoti, Bhoksi to Khairipur, Khairipur to Bandevipur, Khairipur to Pahadipur, Bhoksi to Pahadipur, Pahadipur to Patharaiya, Patharaiya to Nawalpur, Bhoksi to Jadupur, Jabalpur to Jadupur, Jadupur to Patharaiya and so on. As the pipe laying area on the existing road width is clear and already in public use, no additional land acquisition is expected. If private land take and use is unavoidable in any section, then prior to taking private land and assets, the project shall follow the impact assessment process and propose mitigation measure specified in the RPF of the WaSGISP. This sub-project does not require tree cutting and does not encroach any protected areas. .

1.2.3 Description of Arunodaya WSP

The Arunodaya WSP Sub-Project is situated in Ward No 9 of Janaki Rural Municipality, Kailali district, within the Sudurpaschim Province. Geographically, the existing OHT is positioned at a latitude of 28°34'17.718"N and a longitude of 81°11'00.33"E with an elevation of 120 meters above mean sea level (MSL). The region has a warm and humid climate. It is surrounded by road on the eastern side, a school (Janta Ma. Vi.) on the west, Nepal Jatiya Sangharalaya to the north and Asal Chimek Sahakari Sanstha to the south. OHT premises is approximately 9.1 km southeast of Lamki chowk, 9.5 kilometers north east of Durgauli Bazar

and 9.3 km north of Tikapur Bazar. The Arunodaya Water Supply scheme is an under construction groundwater-based water supply project.

The demographic composition of the project area is diverse in ethnicity where the total population was counted as 12316 in survey year 2024 and estimated to be 12684 in the base year 2026 A.D. It is expected to grow 17017 in 2046.(design year) at an average weighted population growth rate of approximately 1.5%.

The proposed Arunodaya WSS is an enhancement of an existing ground water-based water supply project that was first implemented in the fiscal year 2071/072 B.S. from the support of Water Supply and Sanitation Division Office, Kailali. The Janaki RM aims to further enhancement of the sub-Project with the support from WaSGISP. Key existing infrastructures are a 225-cubic-meter RCC overhead tank, two tube wells, an office building, an 11 kVA transmission line, a 50 kVA transformer, Toilet block and a total of 25,232 meter of distribution pipelines. The existing pipe networks needs leakage test before adopting in the system.

There are 8 settlements in the Arunodaya WSP i.e. Amarawati, Baklahawa Sibir, Katase, Khairiphanta, Purbi Khairiphanta, bhagraiyya, Murtaiya and Patabhar. The total number of households connections required is 1962. The coverage area of Arunodaya WSS is shown settlement map shown in Figure 11.

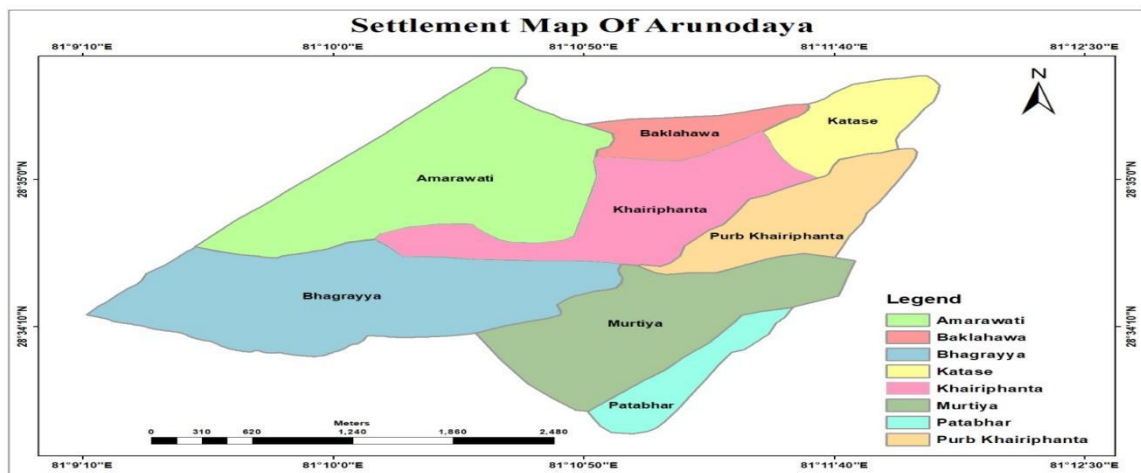


Figure 11:- Settlement of Arunodaya WSS

The proposed land for the sub-project/OHT premise is the existing Arunodaya WSS sub-project site having the area of 5 Kattha (0.1693 ha), and the ownership belongs to Janaki RM (the land ownership certificate is attached in Annex- V. The distribution pipelines will follow existing public road corridors like Amrawoti (OHT) to Baklahwa Sibir , Baklahwa Sibir to Katase Bazar, Katase Bazar to Purbi Khairiphanta Tole, purbi Khairiphanta tole to Murtiya Tole, Murtiya Tole to Patabhar Tole, Baklahwa tole to Khairiphanta Tole, Khairiphanta Tole to

Purb khairiphanta Tole, Khairiphanta Tole to Katase Bazar, Khairiphanta Tole to Bhagraya Tole, Khairiphanta Tole to Murtiy Tole and Amawawoti Tole to Bhagraya Tole. As the pipe laying area on the existing road width is clear and already in public use, no additional land acquisition is expected. In some section, if private land take and use is unavoidable, then prior to taking private land and assets, the project shall follow the impact assessment process and propose mitigation measure specified in the RPF of the WaSGISP. This sub-project does not require tree removal and does not encroach protected areas. . The figure below shows the existing road network in the WSS area along with the pipe network.

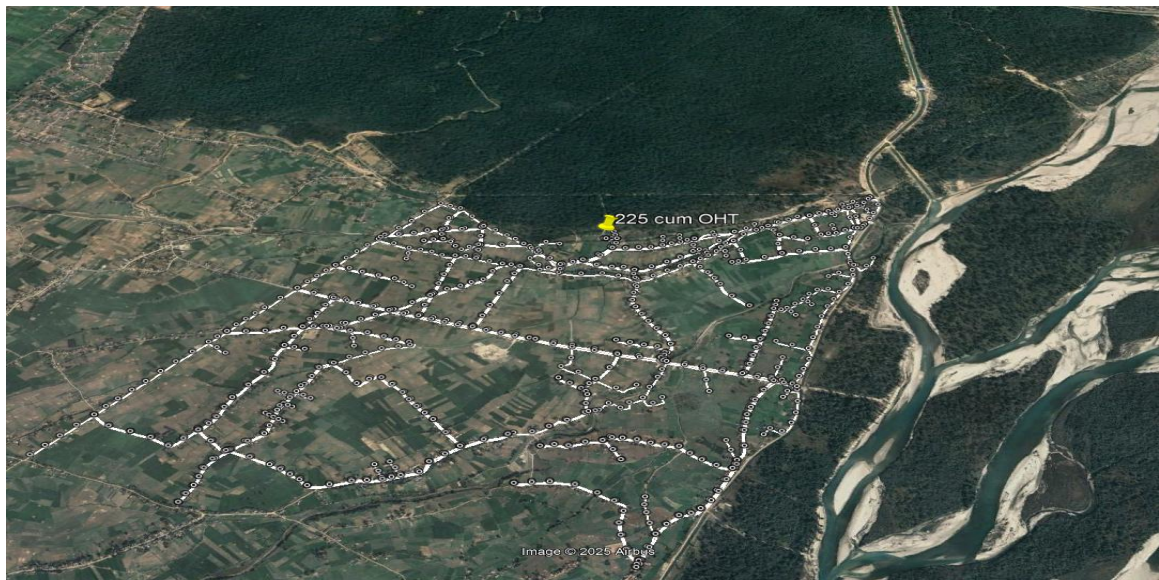


Figure 12: Proposed and existing pipeline of the Arunodaya WSS

The project will be designed considering all the environmental measures in order to fulfill the Janaki RM's priority needs for drinking water services improvement. It will significantly contribute in achieving the development goal with social and environmental safeguards thereby enhancing the living standard of the local residents, and ensuring conditions for sustainable economic development. The salient features of the schemes under the WS sub-project are given in the subsequent section.

Table 1:- Silent Features of the Sub-Project

GENERAL INFORMATION				
1	Name of the project	Motinagar WS Scheme	Patharaiya-Hajari WS Scheme	Arunodaya WS Scheme
2	Location			
	Province	Sudurpashchim Province		
	District	Kailali		
	Municipality	Janaki Rural Municipality		
	Ward	07	8 & 5	09
3	Village Coverage	Motinagar, School Tandi Tole, Galauri Tole, Makari Tole, Okhalpur, Khalla galauri, Latakaniya Tole, Himmatpur, Bhursa Tole, Tikuligad Tole	Nawalpur, Patharaiya, jadupur, Pahadipur, Khairipur, Bhoksi, Bandevipur, Jabalpur, Matera, Paalbazar and Amarawati	Amarawati, Baklahawa sibir, Katase, Khairiphanta, Purbi Khairiphanta, bhairaiyya, Murtaiya and Patabhar
4	Present Household (2024)	1330	2000	1962
5	Survey Year	2024		
6	Base Year (Project Completion Year)	2026		
7	Design Year	2046		
8	Survey Year Population (2024)	6793	10,690	12,316

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9	Base Year Population (2026)	7190	10,991	12,684
10	Population Growth Rate (%)(Weighted Average)	1.48	1.48	1.5
11	Design Year Population (2046)	9,108	14,758	17,017
12	Beneficiary Institutions			
	School	4	9	9
	Government Offices/Temples/Private Offices	16	69	65
13	Design Water Demand (Mlpcd)	1.15	1.9	2.19
SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS				
1	Ethnicity	Percentage (%)		
	Tharu	82.63	44.59	21.65
	Bhrahmin/Chhetri	9.73	31.83	32.81
	Othar Janajati	0.07	2.01	4.61
	Dalit	7.57	19.12	40.93
	Muslims		2.45	
TECHNICAL ASPECTS				
1	Type of Project	Ground Water Based Pumping,		

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2	Name/Type of Source	Ground Water		
3	Source location	Motinagar, Janaki RM-07(OHT)	Bhoksi, Janaki RM-08 (OHT)	Bakaluhwa, Janaki RM-09, (OHT)
		Latitude: 28°32'04.6"N Longitude: 81°05'28.2"E	Latitude: 28°34'48.155" N Longitude: 81°08'57.359"E	Latitude: 28°34'17.718"N Longitude: 81°11'00.33"E
4	Design Pumping Discharge(lps)	51	28	45.2
5	Safe Yields	35	21	31.64
	Pumping Discharge	22	18	
STATUS OF PROJECT				
1	Implementation Status	Partially completed by WSSDO, Kailali		
2	Year of Implementation	Fiscal Year 2075/076	Fiscal Year 2072/073	Fiscal Year 2071/072
3	Operational Status	Non Functional	Non functional	Non functional
4	Project Components			
(A)	Completed Component			
i	OHT	225 Cum (1)	225 Cum (1)	225 Cum (1)
ii	Tube Well	3	2	2
iii	Office Building	3 room; The existing building is incorporated into the proposed system which require minor renovation		

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iv	Transformer	50 kVA (1) need to replace by 100 kVA	50 kVA (1) need to replace by 100 kVA	50 kVA (1) need to replace by 100 kVA
v	Boundary Wall	Complete Boundary except South side	Complete Boundary	Complete Boundary
vi	Gate	1	1	1
vii	Distribution pipe (m)	19,855.00	20,501.00	25,006.00
viii	Toilet	1	1	1
ix	Septic Tank	1	1	1
B	New Component proposed		Existing OHT	Proposed New OHT
	GRVT	1 (230 cum)	-	-
	OHT	-	-	450cum
	Water Treatment Plant	1	1	1
	Laboratory Room	1	1	-
	Office	-	-	1
	Distribution Pipe (m):	40,517.8	64,193.00	56,660.00
	Control Room	1	1	1
	Main Gate	-	-	1

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	Side Gate	1	-	-	-
	Borehole Platform		-	2	1
	Dosing Shed	1	1	1	1
	Surface Drainage	1	1	1	1
	Fire Hydrant	7	4		5
	Brick Chamber	33	49		45
	RCC Chamber	10	10		10
	Septic Tank	-		2	1
	Boundary wall	-	-	1	-
	High Mass Light	-	-	1	1
	Transformer 100 kVA, Extension of High tension line	-	-	1	-
AVAILABLE PIPES AND PROPOSED PIPES					
1	Available Pipes				
	Transmission pipe				
	HDPE	19,855.00 m	20,501.0 m		25,030.0 m
2	Proposed Pipes for Distribution system				

Environmental & Social Management Plan (ESMP), December-2025
Package of WSS Sub-Project, Janaki Rural Municipality
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	PE pipe (50 mm- 225 mm)	40,517.80 m	64,193.00 m	56,660.00 m
FINANCIAL				
1	Total Cost of WS Component (NRs)	101,797,935 .00	80,899,543.00	80,899,543 .00
2	Total (NRs)	335,232,652.49.00		
3	Total Cost of WS Component (Including all VAT and Contingency) NRs.	441,587,577.81		

Under the Water Supply Sub-project , the following components/intervention are planned and land is available for all components. The details of land area and their coordinates are presented in the table below.

Table 2: Existing and Proposed components, site condition and land requirement status of Motinagar WSS

S.N.	Site/ Component	Location	Required land (Sq.m) and ownership	Site condition	Land availability status	Likely E&S Impacts
1	Treatment plant	Janaki Rural Municipality- WN- 7 Motinagar	114.49 Sqm. (Ownership belongs to Janaki Rural Municipality)	Site is clear, no vegetation and structures	Consent Letters for use of land from Shiv Temple Committee attached in Annex-III (10 , 11)	Since it is a Pressure Filter system, Only minor E&S impacts are likely to occur by its operation.
2	Office building (existing)	Janaki Rural Municipality- WN- 7 Motinagar	51.76 Sqm. (Ownership belongs to Janaki Rural Municipality)	Site is clear, no vegetation		Only minor E&S impacts are expected during construction
3	OHT (existing)	Janaki Rural Municipality- WN- 7 Motinagar	227.07 Sqm. (Ownership belongs to Janaki Rural Municipality)	Site is clear, no vegetation and other structures		Only minor E&S impacts are expected during construction
4	Bore Hole (existing but need platform)	Janaki Rural Municipality- WN- 7 Motinagar	0.09 Sqm. (Ownership belongs to Janaki Rural Municipality)	Site is clear, no vegetation and structures		Only minor E&S impacts are expected during construction
5	Dosing Unit	Janaki Rural Municipality- WN- 7 Motinagar	219.375 Sqm. (Ownership belongs to Janaki Rural Municipality)	Site is clear, no vegetation and structures		Only minor E&S impacts are expected during construction
6	Ground reservoir tank (GRVT)	Janaki Rural Municipality- WN- 7 Motinagar	85 Sqm. (Ownership belongs to Janaki Rural Municipality)	Site is clear, no vegetation and other structures		Only minor E&S impacts are expected.
7	Air Valve (5)	Janaki Rural Municipality- WN- 7		Flat land	Public land	No significant E&S impacts are expected during construction
8	RCC Chamber (15)					
9	Brick Chamber (30)					
10	Distribution pipe line			Within the width of existing Road that is in public use	Narrow strip along the road alignment	

Table 3: Existing and Proposed components, site condition and land requirement status of Patharaiya-Hajari WSS

S.N.	Site/ Component	Location	Required land (Sq.m) and ownership	Site condition	Land availability status	Likely E&S Impacts
1	Treatment plant (2)	Janaki Rural Municipality- WN- 8 Bhoksi and Paal Bazar	114.49 Sqm. (Ownership belongs to Janaki Rural Municipality)	Site is clear, no vegetation and structures	Ownership certificate attached in Annex-IV For Proposed OHT premises: - 1. Consent letter from School 2. Annex IV- 7, 8 and 15	Since it is a Pressure Filter system, Only minor E&S impacts are likely to occur by its operation.
2	Office building (2)	Janaki Rural Municipality- WN- 8 Bhoksi and Paal Bazar	51.76 Sqm. (Ownership belongs to Janaki Rural Municipality)	Site is clear, no vegetation		Only minor E&S impacts are expected during construction
3	OHT (2)	Janaki Rural Municipality- WN- 8 Bhoksi and Paal Bazar	227.07 Sqm. (Ownership belongs to Janaki Rural Municipality)	Site is clear, no vegetation and other structures		Only minor E&S impacts are expected during construction
4	Bore Hole (4)	Janaki Rural Municipality- WN- 8 Bhoksi and Paal Bazar	0.09 Sqm. (Ownership belongs to Janaki Rural Municipality)	Site is clear, no vegetation and structures		Only minor E&S impacts are expected during construction
5	Dosing Unit (2)	Janaki Rural Municipality- WN- 8 Bhoksi and Paal Bazar	219.375 Sqm. (Ownership belongs to Janaki Rural Municipality)	Site is clear, no vegetation and structures		Only minor E&S impacts are expected during construction
6	Air Valve (6)	Janaki Rural Municipality- WN- 8		Flat land	Public land	No significant E&S impacts are expected during construction
7	RCC Chamber (30)					
8	Brick Chamber (30)					
9	Distribution pipe line			Within the width of existing Road already in public use	Narrow strip along the road alignment	

Table 4: Details of Electric Transformer Locations, Road Alignments of High Tension Lines, and Area Occupied by the 100 kVA Transformers within the OHT Premises

S.N	Project Name (WSP)	Location of transformer (OHT Premises)	Road Name	Distance (m)	Area transformer (OHT Premises)
1	Patharaiya-Hajari WSP (proposed OHT)	Lamichane tole (Paal Bazar)	Dudejhari to Paal Bazar Road)	500 (Transformer distance from WSP area)	49 m ²

The 11 kVA electrical transmission line passes along the Lamichane tole of Paal Bazar to Dudejhari Tikapur Road of Paal Bazar which is already in public use.. The proposed Overhead Tank (OHT) site is located adjacent to Tikapur-Dudejhari Road, ensuring convenient access for construction. The nearest high-tension (HT) line pole is situated at an approximate distance of 500 meters from the proposed OHT premises. This separation distance provides a reasonable safety buffer; however, necessary precautionary measures and coordination with the relevant electricity authority shall be ensured during construction to prevent any electrical hazards and to comply with applicable safety standards and clearance requirements. The transformer will be installed within the Overhead Tank (OHT) premises, occupying an area of approximately 49 m². Photo and Google Map is in annex VI-B

Table 5: Existing and Proposed components, site condition and land requirement status of Arunodaya WSS

S.N.	Site/ Component	Location	Required land (Sq.m) and ownership	Site condition	Land availability status	Likely E&S Impacts
1	Treatment plant	Janaki Rural Municipality- WN- 9 Bakalahuwa Sibir	114.49 Sqm. (Ownership belongs to Janaki Rural Municipality)	Site is clear, no vegetation and structures	Consent Letters for use of land from School is attached in Annex V-9	Since it is a Pressure Filter system, Only minor E&S impacts are likely to occur by its operation.
2	Office building	Janaki Rural Municipality- WN- 9 Bakalahuwa Sibir	51.76 Sqm. (Ownership belongs to Janaki Rural Municipality)	Site is clear, no vegetation		Only minor E&S impacts are expected during construction

3	OHT	Janaki Rural Municipality-WN- 9 Bakalahuwa Sibir	227.07 Sqm. (Ownership belongs to Janaki Rural Municipality)	Site is clear, no vegetation and other structures		Only minor E&S impacts are expected during construction
4	Bore Hole	Janaki Rural Municipality-WN- 9 Bakalahuwa Sibir	0.09 Sqm. (Ownership belongs to Janaki Rural Municipality)	Site is clear, no vegetation and structures		Only minor E&S impacts are expected during construction
5	Dosing Unit	Janaki Rural Municipality-WN- 9 Bakalahuwa Sibir	219.375 Sqm. (Ownership belongs to Janaki Rural Municipality)	Site is clear, no vegetation and structures		Only minor E&S impacts are expected during construction
6	Ground reservoir tank (GRVT)	Janaki Rural Municipality-WN- 9 Bakalahuwa Sibir	85 Sqm. (Ownership belongs to Janaki Rural Municipality)	Site is clear, no vegetation and other structures		Only minor E&S impacts are expected.
7	Air Valve (6)	Janaki Rural Municipality-WN-9		Flat land	Public land	No significant E&S impacts are expected during construction
8	RCC Chamber (30)					
9	Brick Chamber (30)					
10	Distribution pipe line			Within the road width of existing Road and already in public use	Narrow strip along the road alignment	

All the pipe networks of the WSP is integrated in DMA 1 and DMA 2. The table 3 shows the existing pipe , proposed pipe length and actual pipe length of the WSP with their respective diameter.

Table 6 :- Actual and Designed pipe length of Motinagar WSS

MOTINAGAR WSP			DMA 1 & 2 - ALL DISTRIBUTION LINES			
PIPE RATING	Pipe Diameter		Actual Pipe Length (Total)	Design Pipe Length (Total)	Design length (Existing)	Design Length (New Pipeline)
6 KG PE/HDPE	75		15,362	16,898.6	2,029.5	14,869.0
	90		5,889	6,478.4	3,057.7	3,421.0
	110		4,507	4,957.2	2,953.0	2,004.0

	125	6,590	7,248.9	2,602.8	4,646.0
	140	552	607.5	-	607.0
	160	1,301	1,431.5	852.1	579.0
	180	1,200	1,319.6	1,310.1	10.0
	200	1,991	2,189.6	531.8	1,658.0
	Sub-Total	37,392	41,131.3	13,337.1	27,794.0
10 KG PE/HDPE	50	11,971	13,168.6	4,687.7	8,481.0
	63	5,491	6,040.3	1,830.2	4,210.0
	Sub-Total	17,463	19,208.9	6,517.9	12,691.0
DI PIPE	150	18	20.0		20.0
	250	11	12.5		12.5
	Sub-Total	30	32.5		32.5
	TOTAL	54,884.33	60,372.8	19,855.0	40,517.8

Table 7: Actual and Designed pipe length of Patharaiya-Hajari WSS

PIPE RATING	EPANET DIA	Pipe Diameter	Actual Pipe Length	Design Pipe Length
6 KG PE	67.3	75	10,281	11,310.0
	80.9	90	4,563	5,020.0
	98.7	110	3,348	3,683.0
	112.3	125	3,899	4,289.0
	125.8	140	534	588.0
	143.7	160	3,384	3,723.0
	161.8	180	2,792	3,072.0
	179.7	200	470	517.0
	202.2	225	603	664.0
		Sub-Total	29,874	32,866.0
10 KG PE	42.1	50	22,349	24,584.0
	53	63	5,456	6,002.0

		Sub-Total	27,805	30,586.0
EXISTING 6 KG HDPE	42.2	50	125	138.0
	53.3	63	1,448	1,593.0
	63.6	75	2,754	3,030.0
	93.4	110	3,615	3,977.0
	106.1	125	2,952	3,248.0
	119	140	1,796	1,976.0
	136	160	1,649	1,814.0
	152.9	180	2,203	2,424.0
	169.9	200	2,065	2,272.0
	191.4	225	26	29.0
		Sub-Total	18,633	20,501.0
GI PIPE	40	40	80	88.0
	65	65	66	73.0
	80	80	50	55.0
	100	100	132	146.0
		Sub-Total	328	362.0
DI	125	125	106	117.0
	150	150	218	240.0
	200	200	20	22.0
		Sub-Total	344	379.0
		TOTAL	76,984.0	84,694.0
New Pipeline Length			58,351	64,193

Table 8: Actual and Designed pipe length of Arunodaya WSS

PIPE RATING	EPANET DIA	Pipe Diameter	Actual Pipe Length	Design Pipe Length
6 KG PE	67.3	75	6,419	7,065.0
	80.9	90	1,584	1,745.0

	98.7	110	3,684	4,055.0
	112.3	125	40	45.0
	125.8	140	521	575.0
	143.7	160	476	525.0
	202.2	225	20	25.0
	224.7	250	510	565.0
		Sub-Total	13,254.0	14,600.0
10 KG PE	42.1	50	27,640	30,405.0
	53	63	9,856	10,845.0
		Sub-Total	37,496	41,250.0
EXISTING 6 KG HDPE	42.2	50	-	-
	53.3	63	5,341	5,880.0
	63.6	75	3,351	3,690.0
	76.3	90	1,694	1,865.0
	93.4	110	3,407	3,750.0
	106.1	125	3,007	3,310.0
	119	140	718	790.0
	136	160	1,072	1,180.0
	152.9	180	922	1,015.0
	169.9	200	930	1,025.0
	191.4	225	1,270	1,400.0
	212.6	250	1,021	1,125.0
		Sub-Total	22,733	25,030.0
GI PIPE	40	40	112	125.0
	50	50	30	35.0
	65	65	179	200.0
	80	80	35	40.0
	100	100	41	50.0
		Sub-Total	397	450.0

DI Pipe	150	150	181	200.0
	200	200	142	160.0
		Sub-Total	323	360.0
		TOTAL	74,203.0	81,690.0
New Pipeline Length			51,470	56,660

1.3 Rationale of the ESMP-

Rule 3 (1) of Environment Protection Act (EPA) 2019 describes the requirements to complete the Environmental Studies in accordance with Schedule 1 or 2 or 3 under Environment Protection Regulation 2020 (First Amendment in 2021/05/24 on Nepal Gazette). For the sub-project, none of the legal provisions are compliant to Schedule 1 or 2 or 3 and hence a detailed Environment Study (Brief Environmental Study (BES), Initial Environmental Examination (IEE) and Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) are not mandatory. The screening report revealed that the proposed WSP does not lie within any National Parks /Protected areas or any critical aquatic and terrestrial habitats. So, there are minimal environmental/or social impacts and no physical displacement caused by the sub-project. Consequently, in accordance with the Environmental and Social Risk Management Procedures outlined in Chapter 6 of ESMF, this sub-project is categorized as having a 'moderate risk of impact' (Category III), necessitating the preparation of Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) to comply with World Bank Environmental and Social Standards (ESS) requirements. The ESMP will form part of the bid document and to be reviewed and updated during implementation as per requirements. The ESMP will be included in the contractual clauses and will be made binding on the contracting firm.

1.4 Scope and Objective of Environment and Social Management Plan (ESMP)

The ESMF developed for the overall project provides the guiding framework for the site specific environmental and social monitoring plan in conformance with the World Bank policy and accordingly the project level standards. This ESMP is prepared in line with the requirements of the National Environmental Law and Regulations of Nepal and the World Bank considering the anticipated environmental and social impacts associated with the proposed sub-project. The ESMP will guide the implementation of sub-project ensuring minimization and mitigation of any potential adverse environmental and social impacts associated with the proposed construction works. This ESMP provides the actions required to

be taken for managing and keeping the negative impacts and risk of the proposed water supply scheme to a minimum, while enhancing the significant positive and beneficial impacts.

The main objective of this Environment and Social Management Plan (ESMP) is to mainstream environment and social issues in sub-project interventions. The specific objectives are:

- To identify the existing site-specific environmental and social conditions of the project area
- To identify the environmental and social risks and impacts of the proposed sub-project intervention
- Avoid, minimize, mitigate and where necessary compensate the residual impacts and enhance positive outcomes, consistent with the project's ESMF.
- To explore alternatives, and suggest practical mitigation measures with adequate budget to mitigate the adverse environmental and social impacts
- To prepare environmental monitoring plan
- To specify institutional arrangement, roles and responsibilities for environmental and social risk management, as well as monitoring of the sub-project.

1.5 Legal and Policy Framework

The section briefs legal acts, policies, regulations and guidelines of the GoN and the World Banks Environmental and Social Standards which are relevant and applicable to the Sub-Project.

Seven of the ten World Bank's Environmental and Social Standards (ESSs) are relevant to this project, namely ESS1 on Environmental and social Assessments, ESS2 on Labor and Working Conditions, ESS3 on Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention and Management, ESS4 on community Health and Safety, ESS5 on Involuntary Resettlement, ESS8 Cultural Heritage and ESS10 on Stakeholder Engagement and Information Disclosure.

2. DESCRIPTION OF STUDY AREA

2.1 Location and Accessibility of Motinagar WSP

The Motinagar Water Supply Scheme is located in Janaki Rural Municipality, Ward No.07 of Kailali District within the Sudurpaschim Province. The scheme area is located 14 kilometers southwest of Lamki Chowk. The demographic composition of the project area exhibits a diverse ethnic composition.

Geographically, the Overhead Tank (OHT) of the project is positioned at a latitude of 28°32'04.6"N and a longitude of 81°05'28.2"E, at an elevation of 111.40 meters above mean sea level (MSL). The region experiences a tropical climate characterized by high temperatures and humidity. The project area comprises a level agricultural terrain that benefits from irrigation channels stemming from the Bijuliya Khola and Jamara Khola.

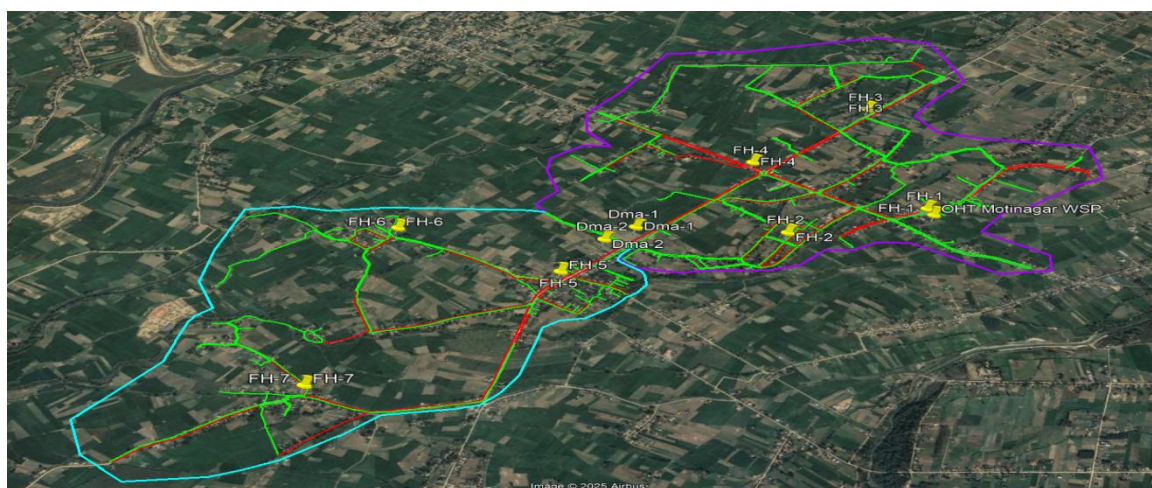


Figure 13: Location Map of Motinagar WSS, Ward no. 07



2.1.2 Location and Accessibility of Patharaiya -Hajari WSS

The Patharaiya-Hajari Water Supply Scheme is located in Ward No. 8 of Janaki Rural Municipality, Kailali District within the Sudurpaschim Province. The OHT is approximately 9

km southeast of Lamki Chok, 5 kilometers north of Durgauli Chowk, and 9 km north of Tikapur Bazar. The Patharaiya-Hajari Water Supply Scheme is an under construction groundwater-based project.

Geographically, the Overhead Tank (OHT) of the project is positioned at a latitude of 28°34'48.155" N and a longitude of 81°08'57.359"E, at an elevation of 118.0 meters above mean sea level (MSL). The region experiences a tropical climate characterized by high temperatures and humidity. the project area comprises a level agricultural terrain that benefits from irrigation channels stemming from the Kulariya Khola..

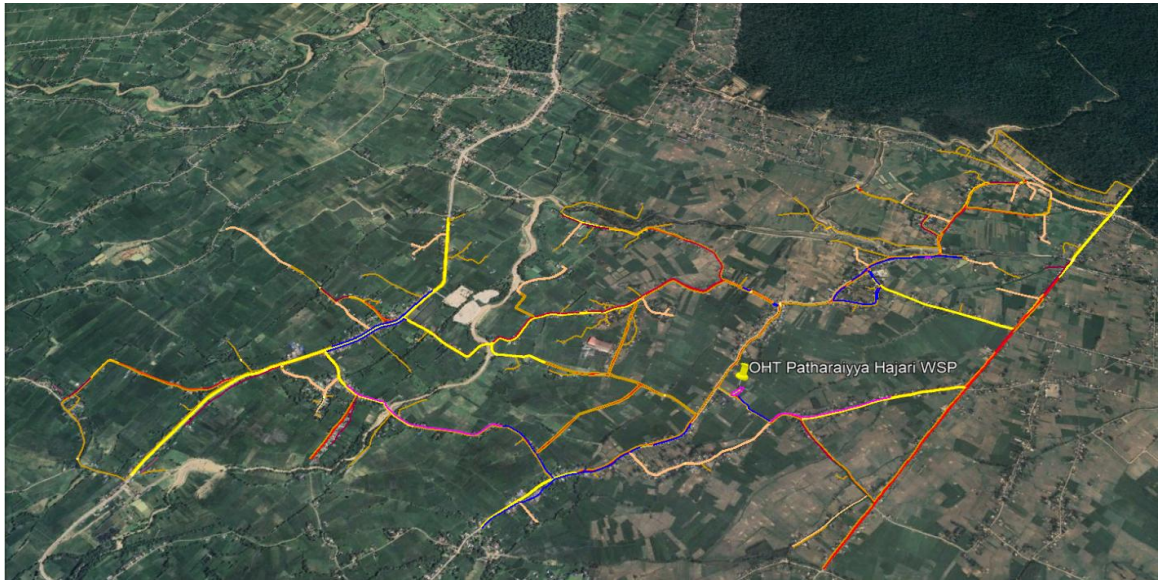


Figure 14: Location map of Patharaiya Hajari WSS

2.1.3 Location and Accessibility of Arunodaya WSS

The Arunodaya Water Supply Scheme is located in Janaki Rural Municipality, Ward No.09 of Kailali District within the Sudurpaschim Province. OHT of the scheme is located approximately 9.1 km southeast of Lamki chowk, 9.5 kilometers north east of Durgauli Bazar, 9.3 km north of Tikapur Bazar. The Arunodaya Water Supply Scheme is an under construction groundwater-based project. Geographically, the Overhead Tank (OHT) of the project is positioned at a latitude of 28°34'17.718"N and a longitude of 81°11'00.33"E, at an elevation of 120.0 meters above mean sea level (MSL). The region experiences a tropical climate characterized by high temperatures and humidity. the project area comprises a level agricultural terrain that benefits from irrigation channels stemming from the Kulariya Khola.

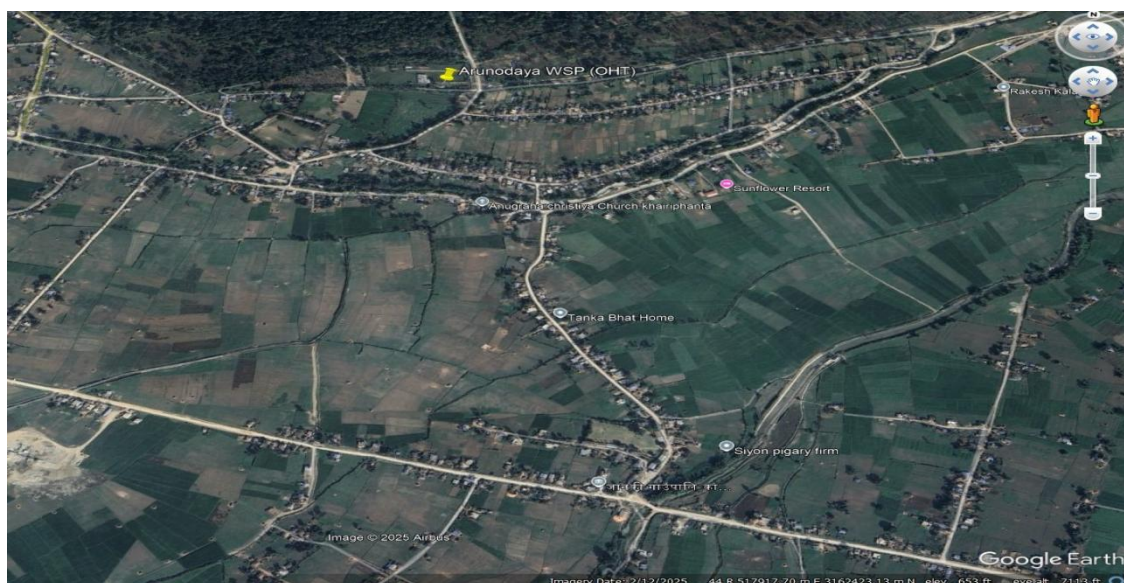


Figure 15: Location map of Arunodaya WSS in Google Map

2.2 Groundwater Availability

The existing schemes of the Water Supply Sub-project in Janaki RM was initially implemented by the Federal Water Supply and Sanitation Division (WSSDO), Kailali. Tube well, Overhead Tank, partial distribution network and an office building are completed components. These components can be utilized with minor rehabilitation and other necessary components are to be constructed. Although handed over to the RM, it is not in operational and remaining works need to be completed by the current interventions from WaSGISP. The primary water source for these sub-project is groundwater.

2.2.1. Groundwater Availability of Motinagar WSP

The sub-project tube well has a pumping design discharge capacity of 22 liters per second (lps) with a design safe yield of 16.5 lps. This indicates that the safe yield capacity exceeds the pumping rate, affirming that the current groundwater abstraction rate is within safe limits and indicates sufficient yield to meet the projected demand without over-exploitation of the groundwater resource.

The geophysical logs and well logging reports of the boreholes at the OHT premises indicate suitable conditions for sustainable groundwater extraction. Although these tube wells were drilled and developed several years prior, they require meticulous rehabilitation and sealing to enhance their operational efficacy. The design of the tube well structure, encompassing screens and the chosen tube well assembly, has been evaluated as satisfactory.

Table 9: Assessment of Existing Tube Well Design

S.N	Description	Unit	Pump
1	Pumping Discharge	lps	22
2	Discharge of Well (m ³ /s)	m ³ /sec	0.024
3	Optimum screen entrance velocity (m/s)	m/sec	0.03
4	Screen Clogged	%	50%
5	Screen Diameter	m	0.15
6	Percent of Open Area	%	25%
7	Total screen length	m	22
8	Total casing length	m	32
9	Recovery	Min	5
10	Design pumping discharge	lps	51
11	Safe Yield	lps	35

(Source: Water Supply and Sanitation Division Office (WSSDO), Dhangadhi, Kailali)

2.2.2. Groundwater Availability of Patharaiya-Hajari WSP

The sub-project tube well has a pumping design discharge capacity of 28 liters per second (lps), with a safe yield of 21 lps, whereas pumping discharge is 18 lps. This indicates that the safe yield capacity exceeds the pumping rate, affirming that the current groundwater abstraction rate is within safe limits, which show sufficient yield to meet the projected demand without over-exploitation of the groundwater resource.

The geophysical logs and well logging reports of the boreholes at the OHT premises indicate suitable conditions for sustainable groundwater extraction. Although these tube wells were drilled and developed several years prior, they require meticulous rehabilitation and sealing to enhance their operational efficacy. The design of the tube well structure, encompassing screens and the chosen tube well assembly, has been evaluated as satisfactory.

Table 10: Assessment of Existing Tube Well Design

S.N	Description	Unit	Pump
1	Pumping Discharge	lps	18
2	Discharge of Well (m ³ /s)	m ³ /sec	0.018

3	Optimum screen entrance velocity (m/s)	m/sec	0.03
4	Screen Clogged	%	50%
5	Screen Diameter	m	0.15
6	Percent of Open Area	%	25%
7	Total screen length	m	15
8	Total casing length	m	45
9	Recovery	min	2
10	Safe Yield	lps	21
11	Design Pumping Discharge	lps	28

(Source: Water Supply and Sanitation Division Office (WSSDO), Dhangadhi, Kailali)

2.2.3. Groundwater Availability of Arunodaya WSP

The sub-project tube well has a pumping design discharge capacity of 45.2 liters per second (lps), with a safe yield of 31.64 lps, whereas the pumping discharge is 18 lps. This indicates that the safe yield capacity exceeds the pumping rate, affirming that the current groundwater abstraction rate is within safe limits, and shows sufficient yield to meet the projected demand without over-exploiting the groundwater resource.

The geophysical logs and well logging reports of the boreholes at the OHT premises indicate suitable conditions for sustainable groundwater extraction. Although these tube wells were drilled and developed several years prior, they require meticulous rehabilitation and sealing to enhance their operational efficacy. The design of the tube well structure, encompassing screens and the chosen tube well assembly, has been evaluated as satisfactory.

2.3 Physical Features

2.3.1 Topography and Land Use

The project area is situated in the Terai region, on the northern boundary of the Indo-Gangetic plain, nestled in the foothills of the Chure Mountains, with an altitude ranging from 140 m to 200 m above sea level. The Karnali River flows on the eastern border of the RM and across the river lies Bardiya National Park. The topography of the project area consists of flat lands moulded by Karnali River & perennial and ephemeral streams originating in the foothills (Chure) forming meandering gullies.

According to the municipal profile of Janaki Rural Municipality, about 74.4 % of the land is cultivable land while about 13.9% of land area is covered by forest. Similarly, 4.8% of the land is covered by water, 4.5% by sandy area and the remaining are grazing area, bushes and garden. The existing land use pattern of the Janaki Rural Municipality is given table 11

Table 11:- Land Use Pattern of Janaki Rural municipality

S.N.	Land Use Pattern	Area (Sq.km.)	Percentage (%)
1	Cultivated land	79.81	74.4
2	Jungle	14.87	13.9
3	Water covered area	5.11	4.8
4	Bushes covered area	1.88	1.8
5	Sandy area	4.86	4.5
6	Grazing area	0.67	0.6
7	Garden	0.06	0.1
Total		107.27	100.0

Source: Janaki Rural Municipality Profile

2.3.2 Geology

Geologically, the project area is situated in the Terai Zone of the Nepal Himalaya. The flatland of Terai forms the northern boundary of the extensive Ganga foreland basin. The alluvial accumulations in this region dating back to the Pleistocene and Holocene periods were deposited by rivers originating within the Himalaya or even further beyond in the Tibetan Plateau. The thickness of these sediments averages over 1,500 m. The project area primarily consists of a substantial layer of recent alluvium comprising gravel, sand, and clay. The subsurface geology is predominantly characterized by sediments from vast and merging fans, the deposits of the Ganga Basin expanding towards the north, and the sediments forming the Siwalik trough.

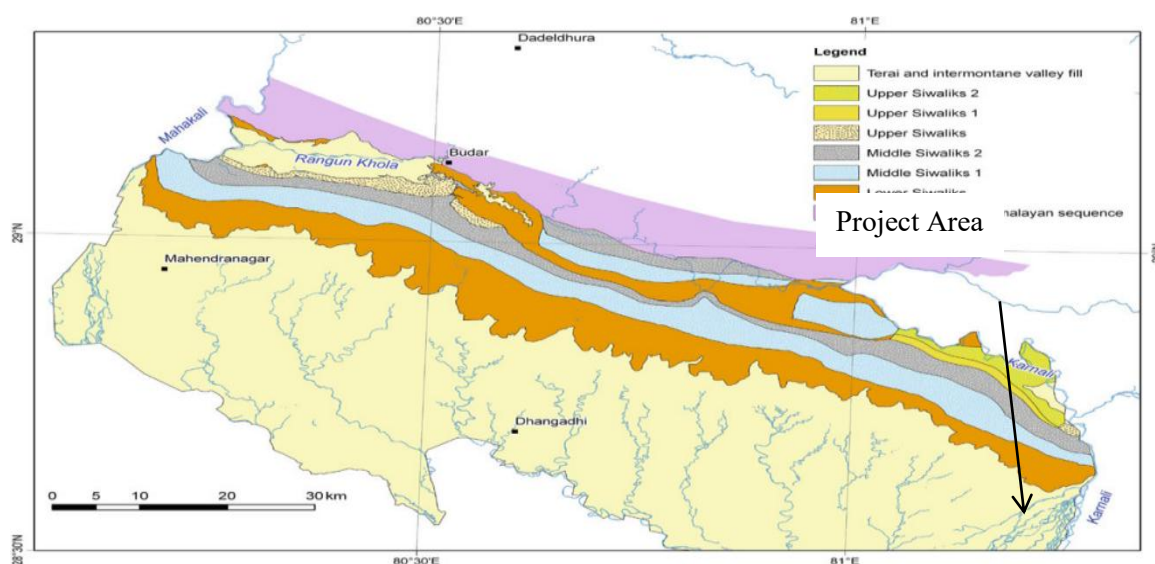


Figure 16: Modified Geological Map of Western Siwaliks and Terai²

² Source: Dhital, 2015

2.3.3 Seismology

The Federal Democratic Republic of Nepal is situated in one of the dynamic continental collision zones globally, specifically within the Himalaya region where the likelihood of seismic activity is notably high. The National Seismological Center of Nepal has documented numerous significant earthquakes in the country's history, particularly within the Himalayan arc. Noteworthy events include the 1934 A.D. Bihar-Nepal Earthquake with a magnitude of 8 and the 2015 A.D Gorkha Earthquake measuring Mw 7.8. Earthquakes ranging from magnitudes 6 to 7 primarily occur along the Main Himalayan Thrust (MHT) between the lower foothills and the upper Himalayan region. The seismic events typically originate at crustal depths of around 20 km, although shallow earthquakes reaching depths of 6 km can arise due to strike-slip faults. Consequently, this sub-project will be meticulously planned and executed in compliance with seismic design standards and optimal engineering principles. The seismic data from Nepal spanning from 1964 to 2019, as documented in the IUSGS portal, is illustrated in Figure 17 indicate that the proposed sub-project area is comparatively less affected by significant seismic activity relative to other highly vulnerable regions of the country.

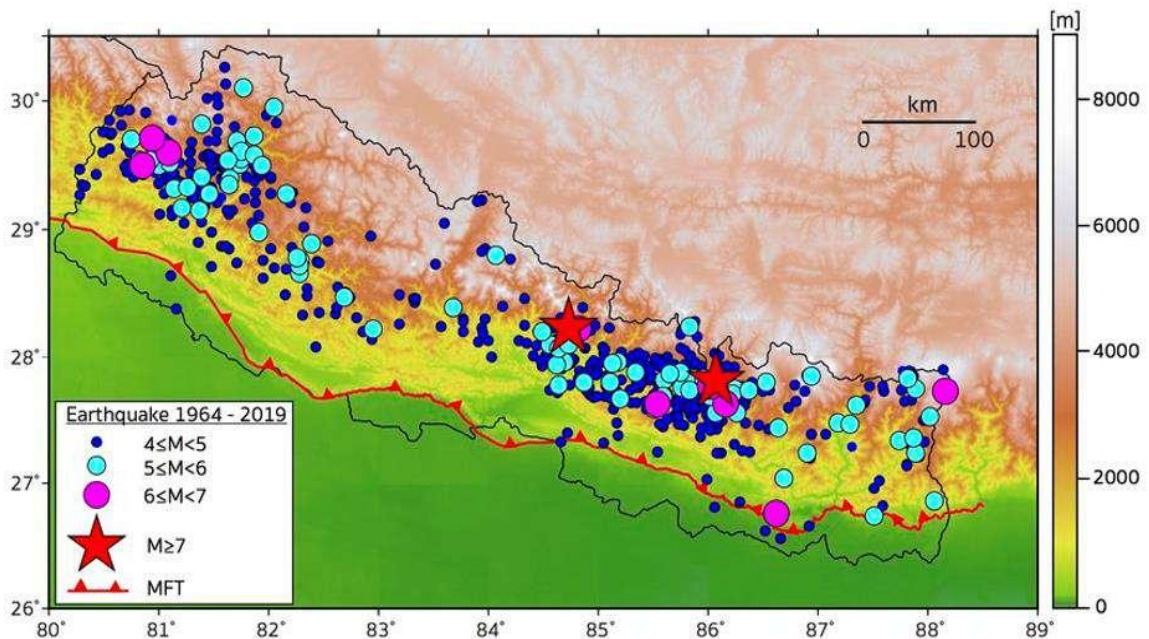


Figure 17: Seismicity map of Nepal from 1964-2019⁵

2.3.4 Climate

Temperature: The project area lies in Terai region with tropical climatic conditions. The temperature rises as high as 38°C during summer and falls as low as 9°C during winter. Both the maximum and minimum temperature is increasing at the rate of 0.023°C /year and 0.016°C /year respectively (DHM, 2017).

Rainfall: Considering the 30 years rainfall data (from 1984 to 2013) recorded at Dhangadhi, Kailali, the district receives an annual rainfall of 1860.47 mm and the average annual rainfall shows an increasing trend. The observed climate trend analysis of Nepal from year 1971 to 2014 (DHM, 2017) shows that the annual precipitation trend of Kailali District is increasing at the rate of 3.44 mm/year but the post-monsoon precipitation shows decreasing trend at the rate of 0.22 mm/year. The temporal distribution of rainfall is highly controlled by the monsoon with more than 80% of rainfall occurring during June to September.

2.2.5 Climate Change and Disaster Vulnerability

According to Climate Change Vulnerability Mapping for Nepal (MoE, 2010) based on indices, Kailali district has low combined sensitivity, low overall vulnerability and moderate adaptation capability to the impacts of climate change. Likewise, District Disaster Management Plan of Kailali, (DDC Kailali, 2070A.D) has assigned three vulnerability categories (high, medium and low) to different disasters. The project area has medium level earthquake vulnerability, low level flood vulnerability and low level fire vulnerability.

2.3.6 Drainage Network

The project region is serviced by several ephemeral streams that originate locally, directing their flow into the Bijuliya khola and Kulariya Nadi towards the western and southern peripheries of the project site. The flat topography of the sub-project area eliminates any concerns regarding flooding or water accumulation.

2.3.7 Air and Water Quality and Noise Level

Point sources of air and water pollution were not discernible in the vicinity of the project area. The water quality examination of the existing tube wells situated at the sub-project site was conducted and found to be in accordance with the National Drinking Water Quality Standards. Generally, the ground in Terai shows occasional increase in iron content and turbidity. Therefore, A water treatment system comprising aeration, filtration, and disinfection to adhere to the stipulations of the National Drinking Water Quality Standards for potable water (The Water Quality Test report of the Deep Tube well is enclosed in Annex III, IV and V).

Human activities and vehicular movement along the Munuwa Road, Durgauli to Makari Road, Durgauli to Paal Bazar and Dudejhari Road, Jagatpur to Katase other linking road to the Amarawoti are the primary sources of pollution of WSP where significant construction work is scheduled to occur. Furthermore, dust will be generated by vehicular movement on the unpaved internal roads in the distribution pipeline areas

Similarly, noise pollution within the project area primarily arises from vehicular movements, wind activity, and flow of visitors. The air quality monitoring test and noise level monitoring

have been conducted in October/2025 A.D. to establish the baseline, and the data from the monitoring report is provided in the table below.

Table 12:- Air Quality Monitoring Report

National Ambient Air Quality Standards, 2012					location		
S.N.	Parametere	units	Average time	Maximum concentration	OHT premises	OHT	OHT
1	TSP	µg/m ³	24-hr	230	-	-	-
2	PM _{2.5}	µg/m ³	24-hr	40	25	20	15
3	PM ₁₀	µg/m ³	24-hr	120	55	40	30
4	Carbon monoxide	µg/m ³	24-hr	10000	400	350	200

Table 13:- Sound Level Monitoring Report (October//2025)

S.N.	Location	Noise level decible (dB) (day time)			National Standards of Sound Level, 2069 Day Time Limits Leq (Decibel) dB (Day)
		Maximu m	Minimum	Average	
1	OHT Premises	70	50.1	59.6	65
2	Milan Chowk	74.3	54.4	61.1	65
3	Motinagar School	70	54	60	65
4	Jabalpur (Ward office)	72	50	63	65
5	Bhokshi (near OHT)	60	45	55	65
6	Khairiphata (Ward Office)	65	50	58	65
7	Amarawoti (Helath Post)	55	50	53	65
8	Proposed OHT(Paal Bazar)	70	60	63	65

2.3.8 Soil Type and Quality

Top soil in the project area is fine textured humus rich loamy soil which is productive for vegetation. Because of remoteness of the project area, the soil is free from any kind of urban pollution (such as municipal/domestic garbage, sewage and industrial discharge).

2.4 Biological Features

2.4.1 Vegetation

The Motinagar, Patharaiya -Hajari, Arunodaya (MAP) WS Sub-Project is located at Janaki Rural Municipality Ward No. 07, 08 and 09 respectively. These sub-projects are around the settlement area or adjacent to the agricultural land except the Arunodaya WSP which is adjacent to the Karnali Corridor Community Forest where we can find various types of vegetation around the WSP area. However, the project will not impose any negative impacts on the forest area and existing biodiversity.. All the WSP are surrounded by community none of them is adjacent to the forest or wetland . The community people used to plant different kinds tree and fruits bearing plants The plant species found around the WSP area include Bel (*Aegle marmelos Correa*), Jamun (*Syzygium cumini*), Peepal (*Ficus religiosa*), Mango (*Mangifera indica*), Sisam (*Dalbergia sissoo*), Neem (*Azadirachta indica*), Amala (*Phyllanthus emblica Linn.*), Ashoka (*Saraca asoca*), Guava (*Psidium guajava*), Bamboo (*Bambusa vulgaris*), Malu (*Bauhinia vahlii*), and Liptis (*Eucalyptus tereticornis*), Gulmohar (*Delonix regia*), and Teak (*Tectona grandis*). Similarly the fruits trees found in the sub-project area are Alubukhara (Plum), Amalaa (Gooseberry), Anaar (Pomegranate), Aru (Peach), Bayar (Indian Plum), Bel (Wood Apple), Bhogate (Pummelo), Bhuin Katahar (Pineapple), Chinia Naspaati (Chinese Pear), Haade Bayer (Bead Plum), Jaamun (Black Plum), Junaar (Junar Orange), Jyaamir {Lemon (very sour)}, Kaagati (Lime) , Kera (Banana), Kimbu {Mulberry (black, red)}, Lichi (Lichee Fruit), Nashpaati (Pear), Nibua {Lemon (yellow)}, Papitaa or Mewaa (Papaya), Rukh Kathar (Jack Fruit), Sariphaa (Custard Apple or Sugar Apple), Gulmohar Tree (*Royal poinciana*), Common reed (*Phragmites australis*), Bougainvillea , Starfruit, Asparagus (*Asparagus officinalis*), Sagun tree (*Tectona grandis*) etc. The project does not require tree clearance since the project area is not at the proximity of forests and biodiversity hotspots. , t

2.4.2 Terrestrial and Avian Fauna

The sub-project area (OHT premises) is located adjacent to human settlements with no significant terrestrial fauna. . As per the local communities, the sub-project area occasionally witnesses some common wildlife such as Jackal (*Canis aureus*), Monkey (*Cercopithecidae*) etc.

The common bird species found in Kailai district are also found in the sub-project area which include Parrot (Psittaciformes), Bulbul (Pycnonotus barbatus), Dhukur (Streptopelia orientalis.), Dangre Rupī (*Acridotheres tristis.*), Crow (Corvus), Tailorbird (Orthotomus sutorius), Kokale/ Grey treepie (*Dendrocitta formosae*), Vulture (Cathartidae, Accipitridae.), Herons/Bagula (Ardeidae), Pigeon (Columbidae), Sparrow (Passeridae), Owl (Strigiformes), Bat (Chiroptera), Cormorant, Crane, Cuckoo (*Cuculus canorus*), Dove (Columbidae), Duck, Hen, Myna (*Acridotheres tristis*), Partridge (तितर), Nightangle (*Luscinia megarhynchos*) and Raven (Corvus corax). . Though there is presence of common bird species, the area does not fall inside Important Bird Areas or birds hotspot indicating no major impacts.

2.5 Socioeconomic and Cultural Features

2.5.1 Demographic Characteristics

According to the National Population Census 2021, the total population of the Rural Municipality is 49,860, including 23,198 (46.5%) males and 26,662 (53.5%) females. This shows that the female population outnumbers the male population in the Rural Municipality. The sex ratio is 87.01. The total number of households is 11,041, with an average household size of 4.52. The population density is 465 individuals per square kilometer.

2.5.1.1 Demographic Characteristic of Motinagar WSS

According to National Population Census 2021 and Janaki Rural Municipality Profile, total population of ward no. 7 is 6437 (Population census 2021) including 2532 males and 2904 female. This shows that female population is higher than male population in project area. But according to the baseline survey 2024, total households are 1330 with population 6793. The baseline survey in this ward revealed the notable presence of Tharu comprising approximately 82.63% followed by Brahmin/ Chhetri 9.73%, Dalit 7.57% and Other Janajati 0.07 %, in the project area. The Tharu community are the original inhabitants of the area. The Language spoken mainly depends on the caste/ethnicity. For the majority of people Tharu is the most common language of the people followed by Nepali and other adjoining hill languages. The Ethnic composition of the Motinagar WSS area is shown in Table 11.

Table 14:- Ethnic Distribution of Population of Motinagar WSS

Caste/Ethnic Status	Percentage (%)
Tharu	82.63
Brahmin / Chhetri	9.73
Other Janjati	0.07
Dalit	7.57

Grand Total	100.0
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Source: Field Survey 2024

2.5.1.2 Demographic Characteristic of Patharaiya-Hajari WSS

According to National Population Census 2021 and Janaki Rural Municipality Village Profile, total population of ward no. 08 is 6592 (Population census 2021) including 2958 males and 2634 female. However, baseline survey 2024 shows 2000 households with 10690 population. The baseline survey in this ward revealed the notable presence of Tharu comprising approximately 44.59% followed by Brahmin/ Chhetri 31.83%, Dalit 19.12%, Muslim 2.45% and Other Janajati 2.01% in the project area. The Tharu community are the original inhabitants of the area. The Language spoken mainly depends on the caste/ethnicity. For the majority of people, Tharu is the most common language of the people followed by Nepali and other adjoining hill languages; Doteli and Baitadeli. The Ethnic composition of the Motinagar WSS area is shown in Table 12.

Table 15: Ethnic distribution of population of Patharaiya-Hajari WSS

Caste/Ethnic Status	Percentage (%)
Tharu	44.59
Brahmin / Chhetri	31.83
Other Janjati	2.01
Dalit	19.12
Muslim	2.45
Grand Total	100.0

Source: Field Survey 2024

2.5.1.3 Demographic Characteristic of Arunodaya WSS

According to National Population Census 2021 and Janaki Rural Municipality Village Profile, total population of ward no. 09 is 6096 (Population census 2021) including 2759 males and 3337 female. However, baseline survey 2024 shows 12316 population belonging to 1962 households. The baseline survey revealed the notable presence of Tharu community comprising approximately 21.65% followed by Brahmin/ Chhetri 32.81%, Dalit 40.93% and Other Janajati 4.61% in the project area. The Tharu community are the original inhabitants of the area. The Language spoken mainly depends on the caste/ethnicity. Nepali is the most common language of the people followed by Tharu and other adjoining hill languages. The Ethnic composition of the Motinagar WSS is shown in Table 15.

Table 16: Ethnic distribution of population of Arunodaya WSS

Caste/Ethnic Status	Percentage (%)
---------------------	----------------

Tharu	44.59
Brahmin / Chhetri	31.83
Other Janjati	2.01
Dalit	19.12
Muslim	2.45
Grand Total	100.0

Source: Field Survey 2024

2.5.2 Socio-economic Characteristics

Agriculture and livestock rearing are the main occupations in the project area. Major crops grown in the project area are cereal crops like paddy, maize and wheat, pulse and lentils like gram, red gram, black gram and pea, oil seeds like mustard, flax seed and sesame, and vegetables like potato, onion, cauliflower, lady's finger, garlic etc.. Livestock reared in the area include cow/oxen, buffalo, goat and pig. Poultry is also common in the area. Fisheries is also occupation of few people. Meat and dairy are the major livestock products.

Besides agriculture, people are involved in other occupations like Business, Service, Labor and Foreign Employment. As understood from discussion with local people, they have adopted more than one occupation. Business activities, apart from commercial agriculture, include retail shops for daily necessities, electronics and electrical goods, construction materials, dairy products, and agricultural inputs such as fertilizers and seeds.

People have formed and engaged into different groups according as per their interest and need. People are involved in co-operative savings groups, mothers group, youth clubs, civil awareness centers etc.

2.5.3 Available Public Service Facilities

The existing water supply systems of Motinagar, Patharaiya Hajariya, and Arunodaya Water Supply Projects (WSPs) in Janaki Rural Municipality are currently non-functional, and there is completely no water supply service from the existing systems. The local people of project area entirely dependent on private shallow groundwater sources for their daily water needs. These groundwater sources are individually managed by households. In addition, the existing practice lacks proper water treatment and regular quality monitoring, which may pose risks to public health and water safety. The baseline condition clearly indicates inadequate and unreliable access to safe drinking water in the project area. Therefore, the proposed water supply improvement works under the Water Sector Governance and Infrastructure Support Project (WaSGISP) are essential to provide sustainable, reliable, and safe water supply services to the communities.

The service area encompasses 22 educational institutions, including higher secondary schools and basic schools, catering to students, staff, and teachers. Likewise, 150

Government/Temples/Private Offices are situated within WSP area. The entire wards (07, 08 and 09) now benefit from electricity supplied through the national transmission grid. Groundwater extracted via shallow tube wells serves as the primary source of drinking water. Furthermore, all settlements within the project area have been interconnected by a comprehensive road network. Financial institutions are also present in these wards, offering saving and credit services to the local community.

2.5.4 Places of Religious and Cultural Importance

There are some religious and cultural importance sites in this ward. They are Temples, Church, Maruwa Ghar. The construction activities of project will not affect the Shiv Baba Temple which is adjacent to existing OHT premises at Motinagar WSP, since all construction activities will be within the boundary of existing OHT premises and no religious structure will be disturbed. Likewise, it is not expected that any other religious or culturally significant sites within the project area will be impacted during the implementation and operation of the water supply project.

2.5.5 Gender Based Violence (GBV) and Sexual Exploitation Abuse (SEA)/ Sexual Harassment (SH)

Nepal has high incidence rates of GBV cases with mostly girls and women as reported victims. Latest DHS (2022) data shows that 23% of women in Nepal age 15–49 have experienced physical violence since age 15, and 8% have ever experienced sexual violence. Only 28% of women who have ever experienced any type of physical or sexual violence have sought help to stop the violence. Out of the 15 most GBV prevalent countries in the world, Nepal ranks 4th in domestic violence and violence by a partner and child marriage tops 2nd highest in South Asia (DHS, 2022). GBV in Nepal is prevalent due to unequal gender relations and discrimination towards women in both public and private spheres. It has direct implications on the reproductive health status of women and physical, emotional, and mental health of their children.

In case of project district, there is hospital-based One Stop Crisis Management Centre (OCMC) at Tikapur Hospital of Kailali district. At the sub-project level, there is Department of Women and Children (DWC) under social development unit of Janaki Rural Municipality to address the GBV/SEA/SH issues. The Janaki RM has nominated GBV and SEA/SH focal person (Ms. Yamuna Bista) (*refer to annex VII*) to handle the SEA/SH and GBV related issues. As per the consultation carried out with the local women, there are no significant cases related to GBV and if any such cases happen, then those cases are settled under facilitation of the local social leader (Badhghar). In case, if such cases are not resolved even under facilitation the local social leader then they are reported to Rural Municipality office.

The occurrence of such GBV issues in communities can be further triggered by the sub-project infrastructure work wherein it is expected that around 40 to 45 labours (20 local & 20-25 migrant) will be mobilized per day during the peak construction at the sub project sites. Therefore, potential risks of SEA/SH will be assessed and a code of conduct will be adopted to mitigate the SEA/SH impacts of the sub-project. A sample of personal code of conduct for WSS sub-project is attached in Annex VIII.

3. STUDY METHODS

The methods adopted to achieve the objective consists mainly of map reading to understand the frame of reference and field investigation of the identified Motinagar Arunoday Pathairaiya-Hajari WS Sub-Project including collection of field based information and mapping. The methods included:

3.1 Literature Review and Secondary Data Collection

The assignment commenced with literature review and secondary data collection. The sources of relevant information included project documents, including feasibility studies and detailed engineering design reports, district and municipal profile of the project area, topographical maps, geological maps, Google Earth imagery, published and unpublished reports relevant to the project, and climatological record of the project area from the Department of Hydrology and Meteorology (DHM).

3.2 Field Survey, Mapping and Verification of Secondary Data

The study was based on the on-site walkthrough of the Motinagar, Patharaiya-Hajari and Arunodaya WS Sub Project area mainly focusing on the proposed location. It also included focused group discussions (FGDs), formal consultation meetings, and Key informant interview (KII) with the local stakeholders including the local government and local residents. Separate consultations with women, Dalits, and Tharu and other disadvantaged groups living in the service area was organized to discuss potential E&S issues related to proposed water supply sub-project and minute of meeting is attached in Annex II. The issues raised during public consultation along with its corresponding mitigation measures is given below in sub-heading 5.1 of public consultation section.

The environmental and social screening checklist (Annex I) prepared after desk study, review of sub-project related documents, filing of different parameters and matters outlined in environmental and social screening checklist (such as feasibility studies, detailed engineering design reports, and stakeholder consultation records). The checklist incorporates different parameters and issues outlined in the ESMF of the WaSGISP project and was further informed through consultations with stakeholders and municipal personnel.

Environmental and social assessment process involved gathering of relevant information on the existing physical, biological and socio-economic, and cultural environmental conditions. This was achieved through field walkthroughs, surveys, measurements, discussions, consultations, and stakeholder interactions. Additionally, potential issues to be addressed in the Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) were identified.

3.3 Desk Work

Major part of the study was executed through desk work that included engineering design, drawing and mapping, analysis, quantification, planning of ESMP. Additionally, cost estimation for ESMP was carried out using information obtained from field studies and literature reviews.

4. ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

4.1 Impacts and Mitigation

The proposed MAP WS Sub-Project is expected to have physical, biological, and socio-economic impacts. These impacts may arise during various phases of the project, including pre-construction, construction, and operation and maintenance. While some impacts may be negative, others can be positive. The objective of environmental management is to enhance positive impacts and minimize negative ones through appropriate mitigation measures. Key impacts are described below:

- 1. Disruption of natural drainage and pavements:** The pipe-laying activities along the public road through Munuwa Road, Duragauli to Makari Road, School Tadi Road, Latkaniya tole Road and Motinagar Tole Road of Motinagar WSP, Dudejhari Road, Durgauli to Paal Bazar and interlinking road to Lamki Tikapur road of Patharaiya Hajari and Jagatpur to Katase Road, Dudejgar raad to Amarawoti of Arunodaya WSP may disrupt the existing roadside drainage system. Construction tasks such as earthworks, backfilling, and material stockpiling could obstruct natural drainage flows. This interference might lead to issues such as localized flooding, channel erosion, and other related impacts along these routes. Munuwa Road which is near the OHT premises will be affected most and construction will be sequenced to ensure that trenches are backfilled promptly and drainage systems will be cleaned to minimize the drainage and pavement disruption.
- 2. Disruption to traffic flow and accessibility:** The excavation and installation of pipelines (trenches 90 cm deep and 60 cm wide) along the public road in Munuwa Road, Duragauli to Makari Road, School Tadi Road, Latkaniya tole Road and Motinagar Tole Road, Dudejhari Road, Durgauli to Paal Bazar and interlinking road to lamki tikapur road of Patharaiya Hajari and Jagatpur to Katase Road, Dudejgar raad to Amarawoti of Arunodaya WSP will cause temporary road disruptions. These disruptions may affect traffic flow, leading to delays and congestion. To minimize the impact, the pipeline installation will be carried out in short sections of 500 meters at a time, with testing and backfilling completed promptly, within a week or sooner.
- 3. Impact to Communities:** Communities will face a range of interrelated challenges due to construction activities, including impacts on air and water quality, increased ambient noise levels, traffic congestion, road safety concerns, and disruptions to the mobility of people, goods, and services. The pipe laying and conducting pre-cover testing will temporarily limit access to homes and may negatively affect businesses in Munuwa Road, Duragauli to Makari Road, Dharmapur to Paal Bazar road and and Chaura Bazar ward 9. However, these impacts are temporary and can be effectively mitigated with proper work site management.

The pipe trenches will be relatively small, measuring 90 cm in depth and 60 cm in width, and construction will be sequenced to ensure that trenches are backfill promptly, typically within a week, following the completion and testing of pipe-laying work. Regarding cultural heritage, no impacts on religious, cultural, or historical sites are anticipated, including the Shiv Baba Temple located adjacent to the existing OHT premises, as all construction activities will remain within the designated project footprint and no physical disturbance to such sites is expected.

4. **Occupational health and Safety:** Given the nature of construction activities, exposure to extreme weather conditions and the non-observance of health and safety measures could trigger occupational health and safety issues for workers. Additionally, an inadequate supply of safe, potable water; insufficient sanitation facilities; poor sanitation practices on-site; and substandard housing conditions may pose significant threats to their well-being. Workers employed informally, such as migrant workers or individuals newly entering the labor market, are most vulnerable. This is particularly critical given that a strong occupational health and safety culture is not prevalent in Nepal. Therefore, the onus will be on the Project to ensure that workers are advised of their rights, and to actively promote and protect those rights on behalf of the workers.

As the project area have majority population of Indigenous People, the study team has consulted with the IP community. During the discussion, tangible and intangible cultural heritage of IP community has been identified and assessed whether there is any likely impact due to project intervention. The study confirms that the community is positive toward the project and suggest for sooner implementation. In addition to that, the project neither directly or indirectly will affect their dignity, livelihood systems, common property resources or culture of indigenous peoples. The project or its consequences will not impoverish any IP or their families.

The project activities include earth excavation work which may encounter finding objects of archeological importance. So, in this situation the sub-project should follow the due process of Chance Find Procedure such as; i) stop the work, ii) barricade the site and avoid the public entry, iii) inform Department of Archeology, and iv) follow the suggestion of archeologist to protect the site and object found.

The impacts have been identified and predicted by considering all activities related to the construction, operation, and decommissioning of support facilities. The possible impacts and their corresponding mitigation measures are listed in Table 14 below.

Table 17:- Environmental and Social Management Plan Matrix

Field	Impacts	Mitigations Measures	Responsible for Implementation	Monitoring Indicator	Cost NRs.	Frequency of Monitoring
1. Prior to Construction Activities						
Consents, permits, clearances, no objection certificate (NOC), etc.	Failure to obtain necessary consents, permits, NOCs, etc. can result to design revisions and /or stoppage of works.	✧ Obtain all of the necessary consents, permits, clearance, NOCs, etc. prior to start of civil works. ✧ Acknowledge in writing and provide report on compliance all obtained consents, permits, clearance, NOCs, etc.	PIU/MST	Incorporated in final design and communicated to Contractors.		Prior to award of contract
Existing utilities	Disruption of services- Water supply, drainage system and electricity supply.	✧ Identify and include locations and operators of utilities, including roads in the detailed design documents to prevent unnecessary disruption of services and traffic during construction, especially since the pipes will be lined along the roads, which could significantly impact traffic flow. ✧ Preparing a detailed work plan that will include excavation work in small sections instead of working in long stretches and leaving incomplete for a longer time. ✧ Coordinating with local water authorities and communicating with public. ✧ Avoid relocating transformers and electrical pole as much as possible.	PST/MST /PIU	List of affected utilities and operators; prepared work plan of construction phase		During detailed design phase
Drinking Water Supply	Extraction of unsatisfactory raw water quality	✧ During the detailed engineering design stage, test water samples from existing tube wells located near proposed tube wells. The water Quality Test of Deep Tube well has been done and Report is attached in <i>ANNEX</i>	PST, PMU	Incorporated in final design and communicated to contractors	180,000.00	Prior to award of contract

		<i>III, IV and V respectively of each WSP.</i> ✧ The cumulative total daily water demand for the MAP Water Supply Sub-Project has been estimated to be 1.15 MLD by the end of the design period in 2046 and design discharge of 24 lps per DTW has been recommended for a safe yield. ✧ Design to include basic treatment using lime dosing, pressure filter and disinfection using Ca(ClO)₂ and provisions for lab unit and kits.				
Stockpile areas, Storage areas, Disposal areas, and workers camp (if needed)	Disruption to traffic flow and sensitive receptors	✧ Stockpile area, storage areas and workers camp area are proposed within OHT premises. Contractor's camp will be located in existing OHT at Motinagar, Bhokshi and Baklahwa, Janaki RM-07, 08 and 09 respectively ✧ The details will be included in C-ESMP (Contractor's Environment and Social Management Plan) of Sub-Project by the Contractor within 60 days after site mobilization.	PIU	List of selected sites for stockpile areas, storage areas, disposal areas and workers camp (Workers camp is separated from contractor's camp within the Existing OHT premises) (Estimated No. of workers is 20 man/day) Written consent of landowner/s (not lessee/s) for reuse of excess spoils to agricultural land	420,000.00	During detailed design phase
Waste Generation	Generation of solid waste, waste water and other construction waste may cause pollution from work sites and workers camp (if any is established)	✧ Mechanism of safe disposal will be developed in the sub project site before the actual commencement of work, including provision of waste bins. ✧ Prohibition of unwanted littering and discharge of waste. ✧ Proper management of solid waste will be done using lined pits for waste disposal.	Janaki RM/Ward Office	Contractor records. visual inspection		During detailed design phase
<u>Private land use/take and impacts on other</u>	<u>Construction of WSP may require use or acquisition of private land and result in</u>	<u>If any impact on private land, assets, and livelihood cannot be avoided, prior to taking private land and assets, following steps described in the Resettlement</u>	<u>PIU/MST</u>	<u>List of private land, project affected families and document</u>		<u>Prior to taking private land and assets.</u>

private assets (structures, crops, trees)	damage of private assets	Policy will be followed: - <u>Clarify details of pipe-laying works – pipe size, lengths, locations, etc.</u> - <u>Efforts made to avoid impact on private land and assets (structures, crops, trees, etc.)</u> - <u>Discuss the impact of the proposed construction activity due to land use restrictions.</u> - <u>Conducting consultations, census surveys, and asset inventory surveys to detail the affected land parcels, land use, ownership details, livelihood loss, etc.</u> - <u>Identifying and implementing mitigation measures, including compensation payments, where necessary.</u> - <u>Documentation of all consultations taken and additional necessary documentation (like compensation payments, signed VLD consent letters)</u>		evidence of compensation payments, meeting minutes, etc.		
2. During Construction Activities						
A. Physical Characteristics						
Community facilities	Disruption of natural drainage Damage to existing facilities like water supply and pavements	✧ Avoid natural drainage pathways for pipe-laying works. ✧ Stockpile the excavated material at safe but nearby place to construction site under the satisfaction of Construction Supervision Engineer. ✧ Restore natural drainage system if the drainage system during the construction is blocked. ✧ Conduct a detailed assessment if any drainage system exist. ✧ Design and implement temporary drainage solutions to manage water flow during construction.	PIU/RM/ Contractor	List of any public or private infrastructure disturbed by the sub project works minutes of meetings with the locals or affected persons.		As per need, or field- inspection if any such case is foreseen

		✧ Prior permission has been obtained from respective local authority for use of water for construction. Use of water for construction works shall not disturb local water users. ✧ If construction work is expected to disrupt, the relevant community shall be informed 7 days in advance and again 1 day prior to start of construction. ✧ Coordinate with local water supply authorities to schedule any necessary rerouting or upgrades during low-demand periods, minimizing disruption. ✧ Set up temporary water distribution points or alternative supply lines to ensure continuous access to water for affected areas. ✧ Ensure no concrete slurry, waste water, or lubricants are discharged into natural drainage paths. ✧ Minimize open-trench duration by laying pipe and backfilling on the same day where possible. Plan the excavation work in a small section/segment to reduce the risks.				
Ambient air	Conducting works at dry season and moving large quantity of materials may create dusts and increase in concentration of vehicle-related pollutants (such as carbon, monoxide, Sulphur oxides, particulate matter, nitrous oxides, and hydrocarbons) which will affect people who	Confining earthworks according to an Excavation Segmentation Plan as part of the C-ESMP, which the contractor is required to prepare before construction begins. The C-ESMP should also include all necessary permits and documents that need to be obtained by the contractor before works commence. Water sprinkling to control the dust particles along dry exposed surfaces and stockpiles of aggregates at least twice a day, or as necessary.	Contractor/MST/PIU	Location of stockpiles. Number of complaints from sensitive receptors. Heavy equipment and machinery with air pollution control devices. Certification that vehicles are compliant	5,40,000.00	Daily monitoring by MST in coordination with PIU. Monthly visual inspection by PIU. Air quality

	live and work near the OHT premises	If re-surfacing of excavated portion of roads cannot be done immediately, spread of crushed gravel over back filled surfaces Require trucks delivering aggregates and cement to have tarpaulin cover and maintain a minimum of 2” free board Limit speed of construction vehicles in access roads to maximum of 20 kph. Ensure use of equipment and fuel complying with applicable emission standards. Do not allow construction equipment/vehicles that generate significant air pollution (above the applicable limit) and those that are poorly maintained on-site. Require all vehicles to be attested and certified for emissions compliance before use. Conducting twice a year Air Quality Test for dust nuisance (PM 10 and PM 2.5) at key locations such as settlement, OHT Premises (Motinagar), Milan Chowk, Motinagar School, Jabalpur (Ward office -9), Bhokshi (near OHT), Khairiphata (Ward Office-8), Amarawoti (Helath Post and School), proposed OHT(Paal Bazar). of Motinagar WSP, during the dry working season (August-June). The tests will be carried out by the MST in coordination with the PIU or by a third party and the determined pollutants will be compared with the National Ambient Air		with air quality standards.		monitoring, once a year.
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		Quality Standards (NAAQS) of 2012.				
Acoustic environment	Construction activities will be along the Row of existing roads which are in public use. like Munuwa Road, Tikapur dudejhari Road, Durgauli to Makari Road, Temporary increase in noise level at Motinagar tole and Paal Bazar proposed OHT premises site. and vibrations may be caused by excavation equipment, and the transportation of equipment materials, and people.	✧ Plan activities in consultation with local administration so that activities with the greatest potential to generate noise are conducted during periods of the day which will result in least disturbance. ✧ Restrict noisy activities to day time. ✧ Minimize drop heights when loading and unloading coarse aggregates. ✧ Horns should not be used unless it is necessary or unavoidable ✧ Utilize modern vehicles and machinery with the requisite adaptations to limit noise and exhaust emissions, and ensure that these are maintained to manufactures' specifications at all times. ✧ All vehicles and equipment used in construction shall be fitted with exhaust silencers. Use silent type generators (if required) ✧ If it is not practicable to reduce noise levels to or below noise exposure limits, the contractor must post warning signs in the noise hazard areas. Identify any building at risk from vibration damage and avoiding any use of pneumatic drills or heavy vehicles in the vicinity. Complete work in these areas quickly. ✧ Providing ear mufflers to workers operating high dB construction equipment. ✧ Implementing regular inspection & maintenance of construction/transportation vehicles to ensure compliance with National Noise Standard Guidelines	Contractor/ MST/PIU	-Results of monitoring noise levels (Maintain maximum sound levels not exceeding 70 decibels when measured at a distance of 10 m or more from the construction sites) -Number of complaints from sensitive receptors		Daily monitoring in coordination with PIU Monthly inspection by PIU. Noise level measurement, twice a year.

		(NVMES, 2069 B.S., 2012). ✧ Conduct noise level test by MST in coordination with the PIU or by a third party once a year during the peak construction stage at specified locations near schools, hospital and Milan Chowk and Shiv Temple.				
Waste disposal	Pollution of water and land resources, and cases of vector borne diseases due to haphazard waste disposal. Generation of solid waste and waste water from construction sites and labor camp.	✧ Waste minimization and waste segregation (organic and inorganic) at the source will be carried out. ✧ Organic waste generated from the camps will be composted or properly managed in compost pit within the camp area by following the waste management guidelines. If feasible, compost will be distributed to be used in the nearby agricultural fields. ✧ Construction debris will be disposed at designated spoils site only (as recommended in the C-ESMP) and the efforts will be made to minimize such waste through reuse, reduction, and recycling concepts. ✧ Hazardous wastes will be segregated from non-hazardous wastes. ✧ Contractors responsible for handling, treating, and disposing of hazardous waste will be reputable, licensed by relevant national regulatory agencies, and follow good international industry practices for the type of waste handled. ✧ Hazardous waste will be stored in sealed containers, kept away from sunlight, wind, and rain. Storage will prevent the commingling or contact between incompatible wastes and allow for	Contractor	On-site situation in campsites (if any), work sites and their vicinities	150,000.00	Monthly monitoring by PIU.

		✧ inspections to monitor for leaks or spills. ✧ Disposal of hazardous waste will comply with all applicable local and international regulations ✧ Awareness raising event will be carried out. ✧ Decommissioning waste will be re-used, sold to local scrap dealers.				
Impacts on road accessibility and traffic	Damages of roads due to excavation and pipe laying	✧ Re-sealing of black top road & gravel road will be initiated timely without causing delay for the road construction. ✧ Drive slow' messages will be placed along the active sites and School area. ✧ Signboards with safety messages and warnings will be placed in local languages all along the alignment at the construction sites and at the trench excavation area.	Contractor	Number of roads blockage events/complaints, records/counts of resolved problem events		
Material storage yards	Impacts due to stockpiling of construction materials	✧ Stockpiling sites will be properly fenced. Side drains will be managed. Mixing of chemicals to the water body and soil will be prohibited. ✧ If the land is leased for stockpiling, the leased land will be restored into original shape to the extent possible. ✧ Barren and unused land will be used for stockpiling, and forest and agricultural land will be avoided. ✧ The finer construction materials should be well covered to avoid the dust pollution. After the completion of the project, the land will be evacuated and restored to the previous condition to the exact possible and will be returned.	Contractors	Site allocation, lease agreement, well fenced sites		
	B. Biological Characteristics					

Vegetation	- Loss of vegetation cover during construction works. However, at present, no tree clearance is envisaged during construction - Pressure on the Laligurans CF for its products like firewood, timber and non-timber forest products	- Greenery promotion around the construction sites and road alignments where possible - Tree felling will be avoided, plantation as per suggestion of government law - Species of local economic significance and values will be planted - Providing alternative fuel to worker for cooking	Contractor/PIU	Area of greenery that has been cleared Number of tree planted Complaints or grievances by the locals	900,000.00	Monthly monitoring by PIU.
	- Illegal logging and tree fall	- Awareness session for workers before starting and during the construction. - Establish, implement, and enforce a Worker Code of Conduct that expressly prohibits illegal logging, clearing, and collection of plant species in general, including fines and dismissal for repeat offences. - Prohibition on use of fuel wood - Providing alternative fuel such as LP Gas to the workers for cooking	Contractor	- Code of conduct prepared - Number of awareness sessions		

Impacts on fauna	- Disturbance to possible occasional movement of wildlife and birds and their habitats from construction activities - Possible hunting and poaching by workers	- Restrict noise-generating construction activities to established working hours 8 hrs. (8 AM to 4 PM) as per the Labour Act 2017. For any work outside these hours, obtain a special permit in advance. - Establish and enforce a speed limit of 20 km/hr for construction vehicles - Horn prohibited signs will be placed near the settlement. There is no evidence of human-animal conflict within the project area, which is adjacent to the WSP sub-project, so additional measures for this concern are not necessary. - Establish, implement, and enforce a Worker Code of Conduct that expressly prohibits illegal logging, clearing, hunting, poaching, and collection of animal and plant species in general, including fines and dismissal for repeat offences. - Implement a worker environment and biodiversity awareness program as part of worker induction to inform personnel about the prohibition of hunting and poaching and the penalties associated therewith	Contractor	- Vehicles running nearby community. - Number of complaints from sensitive receptors on disturbance of hunting, poaching etc. - Number of awareness program given to workers		Monthly monitoring by PIU/MST
C. Socioeconomic Characteristics						
Community activities	- The construction related activities that impede access will disturb the local residents. (disturbances to local activities	- To minimize disturbances, construction work will be conducted at earliest possible. - The pipe trench will have a depth of 90 cm and a width of 30 cm plus OD for larger than 110 mm and 40 cm for smaller OD. During the excavation period, caution boards will be installed, and the area will be	Contractor	Time schedule of construction work disseminated; Information related to construction activity to local residents Number of temporary diversions sign,		Daily (or whenever there are construction activities) by the Contractor/MS T

	due to obstacle in Munuwa Road, Durgaulu Makari Road, Dudejhari road, Durgauli to Paal Bazar road and internal road within the Ward during pipe laying)	barricaded with caution tape to ensure pedestrian safety and prevent any impact on pedestrian movement. To minimize the impact, the pipeline installation will be carried out in short sections of 500 meters at a time, with testing and back filling completed promptly, within a week. - The local residents will be consulted and informed about the work schedule preferably a week before the construction starts and one day before the construction starts. - Temporary diversions and signboards will be provided for the pedestrian. - Ramps, where necessary, will be provided to ensure access to houses, businesses and other service areas. Ramps provided will be of sturdy material and of sufficient width.		signboards etc.		Bimonthly visual inspection by PIU
Labor camp management	- Poor sanitation practices by workforce of 40 to 45 labors (15 local & 20-25 migrant for each WSS) may cause pollution of surrounding environment. Social problems may arise due to bad behavior of the workforce such as gambling, alcoholism and disrespect to local people and culture - - Conflict between Local	- Labor Camp will be located within the OHT premises. - The use of local workers will be maximized in order to mitigate the impact. - Provide primary health care facilities within construction sites and provide first aid facility round the clock - Proper ventilation will be provided in the camp. Separate rooms for men and women workers will be managed. - Raised bed is the minimum standard of bedding in labor camps. - Install sanitary facilities for workers to avoid open defecation by construction of temporary toilet. - Separate toilets will be established for males and females.	Contractor	✧ Daily entry-sheet of the work force in the camp sites. ✧ Facilities provided in the camp sites ✧ Number of local people versus outside workers in the sub-project area will be regularly monitored	438,000.00	Regular monitoring by MST Monthly inspection at camp sites (if any) by PIU.

	and Outside Workers and erosion of law and order situation of the project area	- Provide and maintain proper drinking water, sewerage and waste disposal facilities at the camps. - Ensure no wood is burnt by any worker on or off site. Camps shall be provided free of cost, with electricity and regulator & adequate fuel supplies of LPG or Kerosene - - Construction workers from outside the project area will be well-informed about the general norms and values of society before deployment. - The construction workforce will be instructed to respect local people, especially the female members and the local culture and tradition. - Camp shall not be in the vicinity of landslides and flood plains. -				
Occupational Health & Safety	During the construction work, the laborers involved in the construction activities may be exposed to different level of health and OHS risks and are prone to accidents	✧ Mandatory use of safety measures (PPEs) such as mask, helmet, hand gloves and rubber boots, etc. ✧ The laborers will be insured for their health and safety. ✧ Provide safe drinking water for labors ✧ First aid box will be kept at a proper and easily accessible <u>in work site and camp. the work force should be trained to use the outfit.</u> ✧ ✧ Prohibit child labor and forced labor in all construction activities. ✧ Provide comprehensive training to all workers on occupational health and safety practices. This should include proper use of personal protective equipment (PPE), safe	Contractor	Availability of personal protective equipment, First-aid facilities, Medical insurance coverage for workers, Housekeeping and condition of sleeping and sanitation facilities at campsite (if any), Roster of workers	300,000.00	Daily (or when there is a construction activity) by the Contractor/MST . Monthly visual and document inspection by PIU

		work procedures, emergency protocols, and awareness of specific hazards related to the construction site. ✧ Contractor will arrange the standby medicine for workforce during working period and emergency situations. ✧ The contractor should also make provisions for an ambulance to take injured for ill person to the nearest hospital, if needed ✧ Construction workers will be trained in job hazards, emergency procedures and in any other relevant safety measures. ✧ Active sites will be well demarcated and bounded. Excavated sites will be well bounded with hard barricades, where necessary. ✧ Movement of vehicles for construction activities will be strictly regulated under safety guidelines. ✧ Systematic labor registration procedures will be adopted for keeping up-to-date information of all workers including contact details of the person to be contacted in case of emergency. ✧ Drivers with authorized license holders will only be allowed for the operation of construction vehicles. ✧ Workers and staff at the construction site will be provided with proper training on what to do in the event that an accident occurs on site. ✧ The contractor's supervisors will be instructed to conduct 'prework instructions' to the workers everyday - explaining them about the nature of works, condition of the site, and associated risks as well as safety measures.				
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		✧ Agreement with nearby health institution will be in place by the contractor. ✧ Contractor will be responsible to maintain the records of each and every accident and incidence ✧ Contractor's team, staff and laborers can also make use of the GRM to raise complaints / grievances if any				
Social Harmony	✧ Changes in social structure, cultural and traditional practices of the rural people due to exposition to the outside workforce ✧ Conflict between Local and Outside Workers and erosion of law and order situation of the project area	✧ Workforce will be informed about the culture and living style of the project area. They will be instructed to respect the locally accepted culture and living style. ✧ Special instruction will be given to all workers to act in responsible manner during and after the working hours, respecting the rights, properties and practices of local people. ✧ The use of local workers will be maximized in order to mitigate the impact. The use of locals will not only help in minimizing the adverse impact associated with the change in lifestyle but also a milestone to enhance the local economy through employment and cash flow. ✧ Preference will be given to the local people in project related jobs and subsidiary opportunities ✧ Construction workers from outside the project area will be well-informed about the general norms and values of society before deployment. The construction workforce will be instructed to respect local people, especially the female members and the local culture and tradition. ✧ A code of conduct (CoC) will be prepared	Contractor	Signed Code of Conduct Proportion of local labor employed Number of community grievance regarding labor influx		Daily by the Contractor. MST/ PIU And Rural Municipality

		for the construction workforce and the project staff, <u>signed and oriented on the CoC.</u>				
GRM, / Risk of SEA/SH, Human trafficking, GBV, HIV AIDS and Communicable diseases	During the construction work, the laborers including the community, may be exposed to risk of SEA/SH, Human Trafficking, GBV, HIV AIDS and Communicable diseases.	(i) Regarding SEA/SH, GBV ✧ Locals will be given due priority for any employment opportunity ✧ GRM will be established for the workers, focal person handling GRM including SEA/SH will be assigned, and every laborer will be informed of the GRM. ✧ CoC will be signed, a copy provided to workers and oriented on the CoC to ensure it is understood by those signing, and strictly adhered to and monitored for all workers. Signed copies of code of conduct will be maintained. ✧ Separate toilets will be provided for male and female workers ✧ SEA/SH, GBV awareness raising activities, trainings and stakeholder	PIU	✧ Regular monitoring and supervision of construction site/ camp ✧ Information related to SEA/SH, Human trafficking, GBV, HIV AIDS and Communicable diseases	300,000.00	Daily (or when there is a construction activity) by the Contractor. MST/ PIU Rural Municipality

		engagements such as community based awareness programs, and school based awareness programs will be carried out. The focal person (Yamuna Bist) of Anti-harassment Cell Department of Women and children under social development unit of Janaki RM will be part of trainings, awareness programs regarding SEA/SH. ✧ SEA/SH grievances received by Levels 1 and 2 GRM will be referred to PIU/RM with utmost confidentiality. 12 (4*3 schemes) orientations/trainings with at least 25 participants in each training; to be conducted during Pre-construction and Construction period. ✧ Awareness program on gender-based violence will be conducted for the workers as well as the local community including school children regarding these concerns. (ii) HIV AIDS & Communicable diseases ✧ Awareness raising and sensitization to workers and other persons to reduce or eliminate chances of infections of HIV-AIDS and other sexually transmitted diseases ✧ Distribute HIV & AIDS awareness materials in collaboration local health related agencies ✧ Protective measures for communicable diseases is followed by preparing and adopting SOPs by all workers and staff (hand washing, using sanitizer, masks etc.) Health screening of the workers will be carried out before joining them into workforce ✧ Emergency Response Plan will be implemented during any critical circumstances (e.g. COVID				
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Child labour, forced labour and wage discrimination	During the construction work, the laborers involved in the construction activities may be a Children	spread) ✧ Grievance Redress Mechanism will be established for labor issues, focal person handling worker related GRM will be assigned and every laborer will be informed of the GRM. ✧ Grievances box will be installed in contractor and labor camp. ✧ Child labour & forced labour will be strictly prohibited ✧ Copies of citizenship card or other valid personal ID card will be kept in record of the workers ✧ Awareness among the workers and the local community (at least two) will be conducted ✧ Equal wage for male and female workers will be ensured	Rural Municipality/ Contractor	Copies of citizenship card or other valid personal ID card will be seen if any doubt		Daily by the Contractor/ MST Monthly visual inspection by PIU
Community Health & Safety	Overall, communities will be exposed to cross-cutting threats from construction's impacts on air and water quality, ambient noise level; Chances of accidents, Communicable and transmittable diseases may potentially be brought into the community by construction workers	✧ Contractor's will maintain adequate space and adequate lighting, temporary fence, barriers and signage at worksites; ✧ Children and community members will be prohibited from active construction sites. ✧ Proper fencing of stockpile areas ✧ Awareness programs on communicable diseases and hygiene practices will be carried out ✧ Disseminate the GRM to communities and affected stakeholders during consultations, community meeting, disseminate through local media and newspaper. ✧ Inform and regularly update and organize awareness campaigns targeting the affected communities, including vulnerable groups, about potential project hazards and changes to project activities that may have environmental, health, or safety impacts, as	Rural Municipality/ Contractor	✧ Number of permanent signs, barricades and flagmen on worksites ✧ Number of complaints from sensitive receptors; ✧ Number of walkways, signs, and metal sheets placed at sub project location	300,000.00	✧ Daily by the Contractor/ MST. ✧ Monthly visual inspection by PIU

		well as the proposed prevention, mitigation, and emergency response measures. ✧ Active sites will be well demarcated and bounded. Excavated sites will be well bounded with hard barricades. ✧ Unauthorized entry to active construction sites and stockpile sites will be strictly regulated. ✧ Movement of vehicles for construction activities will be strictly regulated under safety guidelines. ✧ Code of conducts will be implied for the workforce so that they have no conflict with the local communities. ✧ Provision of ramps will be made where trenching works are being carried out to provide access to houses and businesses.				
3. During Operation and Maintenance Phase						
Exposure to chemicals	Excessive exposure to chlorine, hypochlorous acid, and hypochlorite ion generally results in irritation of the esophagus, a burning sensation in the mouth and throat.	✧ All disinfection chemicals require proper storage and handling practices ✧ Provide safe storage for chemicals ✧ Ensure that the person is hired, with knowledge of chlorine use for disinfection process during operation ✧ Ensure use of PPE while using chemicals ✧ Use of chlorine guideline as per WHO ✧ Training on the handling and on dosage of the chemicals will be given to the staff. Ensure there is storage area for chemicals in compliance with the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for each substance. This includes: • Storing chemicals in appropriate containers that are compatible with the substances. • Ensuring proper labeling and segregation of incompatible chemicals (e.g., acids and	Contract or during DLP; WSUC or Operat or after DLP	Visual inspection		Daily (or as needed) by the operator.

		bases, oxidizers and flammables). • Maintaining temperature, ventilation, and humidity controls as specified in the SDS. • Implementing secondary containment measures to prevent spills or leaks. ✧ Ensuring easy access to spill kits, eye-wash stations, and fire extinguishers in case of emergencies." ✧ Additional measures, as required, will be defined in the O&M manual of the water treatment facility and operation of the pipeline.				
Water bodies	Water pollution due to effluent produced from the periodic Back washing of the filter plant, if discharged directly to the river course may cause harm to the water bodies and aquatic life especially during the dry season when flow will be less.	✧ A settling tank is proposed for decanting of the slurry from the effluent during backwash ✧ Prohibition to discharge into the water bodies	Contract or during DLP; WSUC or Operat or after DLP	Visual inspection Effluent sampling for the test		For first year, DSMC After that WSUC daily inspection or as needed. Effluent sampling by the operator, only when necessary or practical.
Drinking water supply system	Delivery of unsafe water due to source contamination, leakage in pipes	✧ The operations and maintenance plan and training for staff will cover; (i) Competent/cautions handling and storage of calcium Hypochlorite and qualified persons to implement/oversee disinfection and treatment; (ii) Providing safe storage for chemicals; in compliance with the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for each substance. (iii) ensure capacity of WSUC to implement quick response to hazardous substance/waste spills;	Contract or during DLP; WSUC or Operat or after DLP	Visual inspection Water Quality reports WTP records in the logbook		Daily or as needed visual inspection by the operator. Quarterly or as per need: water quality testing by the operator.

		(iv) Implement Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS)-complaint EMP and a WSP. This policy ensures that the water supply sub-project is environmentally and socially sustainable; and (v) Monitor water quality				
-Impact on Water quality -Pollution and nuisance due to sludge removal and its disposal	If the effluents from the WTP and waste water from the labor camp is not well treated, then there will be risk of pollution of local water bodies due to the discharge of effluent and liquid waste. However, likeliness of occurrence of this case is very low.	✧ The treatment plant will be cleaned on regular basis. ✧ Quality of the effluent will be regularly monitored to ensure that the effluent meets the GoN tolerance limits of discharge of waste water from combined wastewater treatment plant ✧ The operation and maintenance of the WTP will be carried out on timely and regular basis as per O&M plan. ✧ Standard Operation Procedure (SoP) will be adopted for the operation of WTP. ✧ Sludge will be handled only by designated trained team authorize by the municipality and taken to the safe place stored in closed container.	Contract or during DLP; WSUC or Operat or after DLP	visual inspection Water Quality reports WTP records in the logbook		Daily or as needed visual inspection by the operator. Quarterly or as needed water quality testing by the operator.
Grievances	Unresolved grievances/complaints on drinking water supply	✧ All grievances related to the Arudoya, Motinagar and Pathariyahazari Water Supply Project during the operation phase will be addressed through the Grievance Redress Mechanism of Janaki Rural Municipality	Janaki Rural Municipality	Grievance record logbook		Throughout the operation

4.2 Capacity Development and Training

To enhance the capacity of officials for effective implementation of proposed mitigation measures and monitoring the resultant effect, as well as create awareness among workers and supervision staff training and awareness programs have been planned and is given in Table-17. The PMU PST, PIU, and MST can be consulted for such training. Experts/Consultants can also be the resource persons to impart training. These experts shall be appointed based on specific need for the training.

Table 18:- Details of Proposed Training Program

S.N	Title	Objective	Time of training	Duration/ Days	Participants
1	Orientation on E&S orientation by PMU/PST to MST/PIU.	-ESMF requirements -Roles & responsibilities of contractor & MWASH unit -Identification of social issues -Addressing social impacts -Preparing mitigation plans	Pre-construction stage(when contractors are substantially mobilized)	1 Day	PIU/MST/Contractor/MWASH unit
2	Environmental Management Plan (EMP) Implementation Training by PMU/PST to MST/MWASH Unit	-To implement EMP efficiently and accurately, leading to unfavorable impacts to environment workers and community.	Before mobilization of contractor	1 Day	PMU/PST/PIU/MST/MWASH unit
3	Focused training on specific issues by PIU/MST to labours/contractor	-Issues relating to wage parity, child labour etc.	During construction or when needed	1 Day	PIU/MST/Contractor/MWASH unit
4	Training on GBV, SEA/SH, STDs/ HIV AIDS issues by MST/PIU to labour/contractor	-To increase the level of awareness about prevention and control of STDs/HIV AIDS among communities and schools.	During construction	1 Day	PIU/MST/Contractor/MWASH unit
5	Training on occupational Health by PIU/MST to labour/contractor	-To ensure the safety health and welfare of labours and others who may be affected	During construction	1 Day	PIU/MST/Contractor/MWASH unit
6	Road safety by PIU/MWASH unit /MST to labour/contractor	-To raise road safety consciousness among the road users	During construction/During trench excavation along the road.	1 Day	PIU/MST/Contractor/MWASH unit
7	Operation and Maintenance of the Facilities (O&M Manual)	To train the O&M staff on the implementation of operation phase E&S measures	During the DLP	1 Day	PIU/MWASH unit

4.3 Cost of Environmental Mitigation

The summary of costs for Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) activities during the construction and operation phases itemizes expenses under various subjects, as shown in Table 18. These costs exclude mitigation actions that are typically the contractor's responsibility. Most physical environmental impact mitigation costs are included in the project cost or associated with contract bids, with some measures being non-cost bearing.

Mitigation costs for operation phase activities, such as infrastructure rehabilitation and periodic maintenance of the Motinagar, Patharaiya-Hajari, Arunodaya WS Sub-Project are not included. The proponent will cover all environmental management costs beyond the contractor's legal liabilities and the legal roles & responsibilities of governmental institutions.

Table 19:- Mitigation Budget of each Sub-project of (MAPWSP)

S.N.	Items & Headings	Unit	Qty.	Rate	Total, NPR	Reference
	Provisional Sum amount in each sub projects					
1	Seasonal Water quality test	Samples	30	2000	60000	Water Lab
2	Air quality and Noise level monitoring	Samples	2	90000	180000	Water and noise level monitoring lab.
4	Greenery promotion	Job	LS	300,000.00	300,000.00	Consulting with Nursery.
5	Water Sprinkling	Job	LS	50,000.00	50,000.00	As per the site accessibility.
6	Installation of Information Board and Safety Signage	Job	LS	20,000.00	20,000.00	As per local market price
7	Waste collection bins	Job	LS	50,000.00	50,000.00	As per local market price
8	PPE and First Aid	Job	LS	50,000.00	50,000.00	As per local market price
9	Environment and Social Awareness, Worker's & Community's Health and Safety and WASH Promotion (<i>Events will be conducted for workers as well as community</i>)					
(i)	Environmental, Biodiversity and Social Awareness training (pre construction/during construction)	Events	4	25,000.00	100,000.00	
(ii)	Occupational Health and Safety Training (including GBV, SEA/SH, HIV AIDS etc for construction workers)	Events	4	25,000.00	100,000.00	

(iii)	Community and School level awareness on GBV, SEA/SH, safety and WASH and Sanitation	Events	5	20,000.00	100,000.00	
(iv)	Labour Camp management	Job	LS	146000	146000.00	
10	Stockpile/Construction Waste Disposal Management	Job	LS	140000	140000.00	
11	Environment, Biodiversity & Social safeguards (grievance meetings, site monitoring, etc.)	Meetings	18	8,000.00	144000.00	
12	Information dissemination materials and medium					
	(a) Leaflets	Job	LS	10,000.00	10,000.00	
	(b) PSA (local media)	Job	2	25,000.00	50,000.00	
	Total				1,500,000.00	

Note: Environmental Mitigation will be covered from Provisional Sum A2 in Item no.2 of Contactor's BoQ & Community level awareness program will be conducted by PIU & MST

4.4 Environmental and Social Monitoring

Environmental monitoring is an essential aspect of environmental management. It consists of collection of data to measure environmental changes associated with implementation of the proposal. The purpose of monitoring is to investigate and understand the quality of the environment prior to implementation of the proposal and keep records of the impact of implementation of the proposal on the environmental quality so as to provide reliable information and scientific basis for environmental management. Therefore, environmental monitoring is a mechanism which evaluates whether the mitigation actions were actually carried out or not and evaluates the effectiveness of the implemented measures to curb the perceived impacts or identify unforeseen impacts for further corrective actions to avoid or minimize the impacts before it is too late.

Existing Environment Protection Act, 2076 and Environment Protection Rule, 2077 obliges the proponent to comply with the matters mentioned in the environmental management plan and provides the responsibility to the concerned department or ministry; these are basically related with the projects requiring environmental studies pertaining to these laws. Rule 45 of Environment Protection Rule, 2077 indicates towards self-monitoring of environmental impacts of implementation of the proposal and submit the report to the concerned agency.

Basically, two types of environmental monitoring will be carried out for this project: Impact Monitoring and Compliance Monitoring.

Impact monitoring will be carried out to assess the actual level of impact due to project construction.

The impact monitoring includes:

- Monitoring of the impacts of the project on physical, biological and socioeconomic and cultural environment of the area;
- Monitoring of the accuracy of the predicted impacts;
- Identification of the emerging impacts due to project activities or natural process and development of remedial action; and
- Monitoring of the effectiveness of mitigation measures.

Compliance monitoring will be conducted to monitor the compliance of the proposed mitigation measures and monitoring activities. The compliance monitoring will mainly focus on:

- Compliance of the mitigation measures and specification in accordance with the environmental and social management plan;
- Allocation of adequate budget for implementation of mitigation measures and monitoring;
- Compliance of existing act, regulation and guidelines and mandate relevant with the proposal; and
- Overall environmental and social performance of the project.

4.5 Environmental and Social Reporting

The MST is responsible for the day to day monitoring and reporting of the Contractor's E&S compliance. The MST will prepare monthly E&S progress reports and submit them to the PIU. The PIU will compile these monthly reports and, in coordination with MST, prepare a quarterly monitoring report. This quarterly report will then be submitted to the PMU, which will share it with the World Bank. In addition to these regular reports, the PMU, in coordination with the PIU, PST, and MST, will prepare an annual E&S monitoring report. This annual report will also be shared with the WB.

The monitoring plans have been presented in the form of matrix/table below. The plan includes the parameters to be monitored, the measurable indicators, the method, location and schedule. The schedule of monitoring will be daily, weekly, monthly, quarterly, half yearly or annually depending on the parameter and type of monitoring.

Table 20:- Compliance Monitoring Plan

Issues	Indicators	Method	Schedule	Location	Responsible	Agencies to be consulted
Construction Phase						
Approval of operation plan of Janaki Rural Municipality with	Approval letter	Review of approval letter	Prior initiation of work or Prior procurement	Janaki Rural Municipality	PIU/MST	

proposed intervention						
Implementation of recommendations (mitigation and enhancement measures and monitoring requirements)	Inclusion of each of the environmental considerations from the tender documents in the contractor's or executor's work plan e.g. C-ESMP, Traffic management Plan, Earthwork Segmentation Plan, as applicable)	Review of proposed work plans, submitted by contractor or executing authority	During contract negotiations	Janaki Rural Municipality	PIU/RM	
Mitigation management (Compliance with ESMP)	Budget allocation for mitigation measures and monitoring	Review of project budget document	Monthly	Janaki Rural Municipality	RM/PIU/MST	
Implementation of construction phase monitoring	Monitoring report and budget allocation for corrective actions	Review of monitoring report and budget allocation for corrective actions	Monthly	Janaki Rural Municipality	RM/PIU/MST	
Operation Phase						
Operation phase mitigation management	Budget allocation for mitigation measures for operation phase	Review of project budget document	Annual	Janaki Rural Municipality	RM/PIU	
Implementation of operation phase monitoring	Monitoring report and budget allocation for corrective actions	Review of monitoring report and budget allocation for corrective actions	Annual	Janaki Rural Municipality	RM/PIU	

Table 21:- Impact Monitoring Plan

Parameter	Indicators	Method	Location	Frequency & Schedule	Agencies to be consulted
Construction Phase					
Physical Environment					
Air quality	Dust and smoke	Field observation	Construction area and access road	Once in a Year	
Noise pollution	Noise level	Field observation and discussion	Construction site and access road	Once in a Year	
Land pollution	Open defecation and garbage disposal places	Direct observation	Disposal site	Daily	
Biological Environment					
Vegetation	area of greenery site cleared	Site observation and record checking	Embankment site	Daily	
Socio-economic and Cultural Environment					
Existing infrastructures	Damages of road and culvert, access to houses	Observation and discussion with local people	Access road	Weekly during construction	
Law and Order	Incidents of different types of crimes in the project area; complaints in the local police	Discussions with the local people and the local police	Project area and surrounding	Regular	Local Police Office
Labor Issues	Number and type of grievances related to workers, number of grievances resolved, labor records	Site visits, visual inspections, reports and photographs, review of workers' grievances register	Work sites, camps and project areas	Regular	
Information disclosure, stakeholder engagements, GRM	-Number, type and topic of engagement activities Number, type and status of grievances -Number and type of engagement activities with vulnerable groups	Observation, discussion with the locals, GRM register and other reports/documents	Project area and surrounding	Regular	
Occupational health and safety	Cases of accidents and injury	Observation and record checking	Active construction sites	Weekly	Health institutions
Traffic and road safety	Status of road for use; road accidents	Observation and record checking	Observation and record checking	Daily	
Gender, children and vulnerable group	Number of such people employed	Review of attendance and discussion	Construction site	Weekly	

Operation Phase					
Physical Environment					
Land pollution	Open defecation and garbage disposal places	Direct observation	Water Supply & Sanitation Project site and surrounding	Monthly	
Biological Environment					
Vegetation	Survival of plantations	Site observation and counting	Plantation sites	Monthly for 5 years	
Socio-economic and Cultural					
Existing infrastructures	Damages of road and culvert	Discussion with local people	Access road	Monthly	
Law and Order	Incidents of different types of crimes in the project area; complaints in the local police	Discussions with the local people and the local police	Surrounding settlements	Monthly	Local Police Office
Gender and social inclusion	Involvement of women and vulnerable groups in tourism business	Interview with local people	Water Supply & Sanitation Project site and surrounding	Biannually	Municipality/ Wards
Livelihood of local users	Involvement of users in commercial agriculture/tourism business/other related ventures	Interview with local people	Water Supply & Sanitation Project site and surrounding	Annually	Municipality/ Wards

4.6 Implementation Schedule

The project is schedule for implementation after completion of tender process, which will be after the approval of all project documents (Design and drawing, cost estimate and ESMP) and completed within 18 month form the date of contract signing.

4.7 Project Environmental Management Framework and the Key Stakeholders

Overall project environmental management framework is the responsibility of the project proponent, Janaki Rural Municipality. The Janaki RM under its leadership will form a project implementation committee (PIC) including all other local level stakeholders. The PIC will procure construction contractor and oversee the overall construction activities. It will also monitor the performance of environmental and social safeguard measures.

The key stakeholders including the Janaki Rural Municipality, to be involved in the project management are:

- a. **World Bank:** Implementation of World Bank's Environmental and Social Framework (ESF), work plans, directives and guidelines as required, review monitoring report.
- b. **Project Implementation Unit (PIU):** The PIU will supervise the Municipality Support Team (MST) to aid in infrastructure development, construction oversight, and reporting. It will spearhead federal and provincial efforts to enhance sector governance, institutional capacity,

and resilience of water supply and sanitation infrastructure through integrated watershed management, in collaboration with the municipalities.

- c. **Municipal WASH (M-WASH) Unit:** It include developing WASH governance, policy, and institutional arrangements, programming and regulation of municipality-wide water and sanitation services, as well as planning, managing, and monitoring the implementation of local water supply and sanitation services as provided for by the Constitutional provision and Local Governance Operations Act, 2017.
- d. **Project Support Team (PST):** The PST supports the Municipal Support Team by offering guidance on local project execution, capacity building, and community engagement, while also aiding the Project Management Unit (PMU) by providing essential data, reports, and on-the-ground insights to inform decision-making and ensure alignment with project objectives.
- e. **Municipal Support Team (MST):** MST offer specialized technical aid to the PIU, focusing on governance, institutional support, planning, design and construction supervision of infrastructure project. It aims to strengthen the M-WASH Unit's capacity in planning and managing water and sanitation services effectively. MST is also responsible for contractor's daily compliance monitoring.
- f. **Contractor:** The Contractor is responsible to plan, execute, supervise, inspect and direct a construction project from start to finish regardless of the scope of the project. The contractor ensures that the project complies with the ESMP and all the specifications as outlined in the contract documents.
- g. **Sub-Contractor:** Subcontractor/Supplier is an institution, awarded a portion of an existing contract by a principal or general contractor. Subcontractor/Supplier performs work under a contract with a general contractor. Essentially, a Subcontractor/Supplier will perform and abide by all the obligations of the principal or general contractor's contract, including compliance to ESMP and all specifications in the contract documents.
- h. **E&S Specialist / E&S Consultant:** The E&S Specialist are there in PMU, PST and MST who carry out the required E&S assessments and prepare reports. They provide guidance to PMU and PIU for effective implementation of ESMP recommendations. The MST E&S Specialists support the PIU to carryout day to day compliance monitoring of the Contractor's responsibilities. The Contractor will hire its own E&S Specialists to implement its E&S responsibilities as per the contract. In the guidance of PST/PMU E&S specialist, E&S specialist of MST prepare the site-specific environmental and social management plan (ESMP) report. E&S specialist support and provide guidance to PIU to ensure that the relevant E&S instruments/ESMP/ESSR/ESCoP etc. and also effective implementation of these reports for the sub-projects.

- i. **Affected Wards, Municipality and District Coordination Committee (DCC):** Provide recommendations to the proponent with comments and suggestions and assist proponent in the project implementation.

4.8 Social Accountability and Grievance Redress Mechanism

The stakeholders may raise any grievances related to the impacts on them or any other complaint. Grievances can be submitted through various means, including in person, in written form to a noted address, direct calls to concerned officials, and emails in all levels of GRC. The complainant/grievant can follow up on the status of complain/grievance they lodged. Process of grievance registration, resolution and reporting back to complainant will be well documented.

A Grievance Redress Mechanism has been set up to allow stakeholders including PAPs to raise any concerns or complaints, or to appeal any disagreeable decisions, practices and activities arising from the project including compensation for land and assets (if applicable). Information about GRM will be published on the municipality's website, will be pasted at public space in the sub-project area, in the notice boards of municipality and ward offices. Locals will be encouraged to make use of the GRM established for the sub-project to raise any complaints/ grievances induced due to this sub-project. Stakeholders will be made fully aware of their rights and the procedures.

GRM has been initiated, and ward Level GRC has been formed at project's area. At the Ward level, the structure of the Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) includes ward representatives, DSC representative under convenership of Chairperson of respective wards. Likewise, 2nd Level GRC has already been established under the convenership of the Vice-chairperson of Janaki Rural Municipality. The details are provided in Annex XVII and XVIII respectively. The notice regarding formation of 1st Level GRC and 2nd Level GRC has been published and shared with the stakeholders.

The 3rd level GRC will be established at the PMU level under the chairmanship of the Project Director (PD). The structure of the Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) includes Social Development Expert of PMU and one person assigned by the PD. These three -member committee can also take the help of external experts or organizations if necessary to investigate and address complaints. The sub project will also handle issues regarding the compensation damages done during construction.

The functions of the GRC will include:

- (i) Record verbal or written grievances from complainant (stakeholders, water users, affected people etc.).
- (ii) Carry out screening of grievances and organize meeting to resolve the grievances

- (iii) Consult with complainant, project personnel, contractor and PIU for resolving grievances as deemed necessary.
- (iv) Make a verdict on the specific grievance and report back to the complainant in time.
- (v) Escalate to upper level GRCs if the case is not resolved or complainant is not satisfactory with the verdict.

The details of the proposed GRC structure and GRM process were discussed during public consultations with stakeholders at all levels. The details of the proposed GRCs at sub-project level are presented in tables below.

Table 22: Details of 1st Level GRC of Motinagar WSP

S.N	Members	Designation	Remarks
1	Kamal Mahato	Coodinator	Chairpaerson- Ward: 7
2	Faguram Tharu	Members	
3	Taliram Chaudhary	Members	
4	Mina Bishwokarma	Members	
5	Bhikhuram Tharu	Members	
6	Bir Bahadur Tharu	Members	
7	Ram Kumari Devi Tharu	Members	

Table 23: Details of 1st level GRC of Patharaiya-Hajari WSP

S.N	Members	Designation	Remarks	Contact No.
1	Tirtha Raj Uppadhaya	Coodinator	Chairpaerson- Ward: 8	9868434759
2	Janaki Chaudhary	Members		9848517336
3	Dharanidhar Uppadhaya	Members		9814643132

Table 24: Details of 2nd Level GRC

S.N	Members	Designation	Remarks
1	Lalmati Devi Kathariya	Coodinator	Vice-Chairperson- Janaki RM
2	Indra Chaudhary	Members	Chairpaerson- Ward: 6
3	Yogendra Shahi	Members	WASH Unit- Chief
4	Krishna Raj Pant	Members	S.D. S- MST
5	Laxmi Raj Koshi	Members Secretary	PIU-Manager

Grievances about GBV

There is an existing GRM put in place for the project which will also be used for addressing GBV and SEA/SH-related issues at the PMU. In case of sub-project, there is Department of Women and Children (DWC) under social development unit of Janaki Rural Municipality to resolve the GBV/SEA/SH issues. The Janaki RM has nominated GBV and SEA/SH focal person (Mrs Yamuna Bist). The letter regarding deputation of the focal person has been attached in Annex XI. The purpose of anti-harassment cell is to facilitate women to raise complaints against any sexual harassment and to work as a link between the victim and relevant authority so as to prevent and address any cases of sexual harassment in relation to the project.

However, the PIU/MST will also map out any GBV service providers in the project area so that the focal person can also access any support and timely advice in cases related to GBV and SEA/SH. The project will place its uppermost priority on handling and managing the GBV-related grievance by maintaining full confidentiality of the survivor. The first responders of the grievances in relation to GBV will be the GBV focal person and the focal person will be trained on managing and handling such grievances. GBV referral pathway will be established and communicated to both PMU at the DoWSSM and local level. Further, the GRM will also put in place a system to immediately notify both the PMU and the World Bank of any GBV complaints, with the consent of the survivor. As per the requirement of the World Bank, the PMU, in support of the World Bank, will prepare and implement the SEA/SH Action Plan before the implementation of the project.

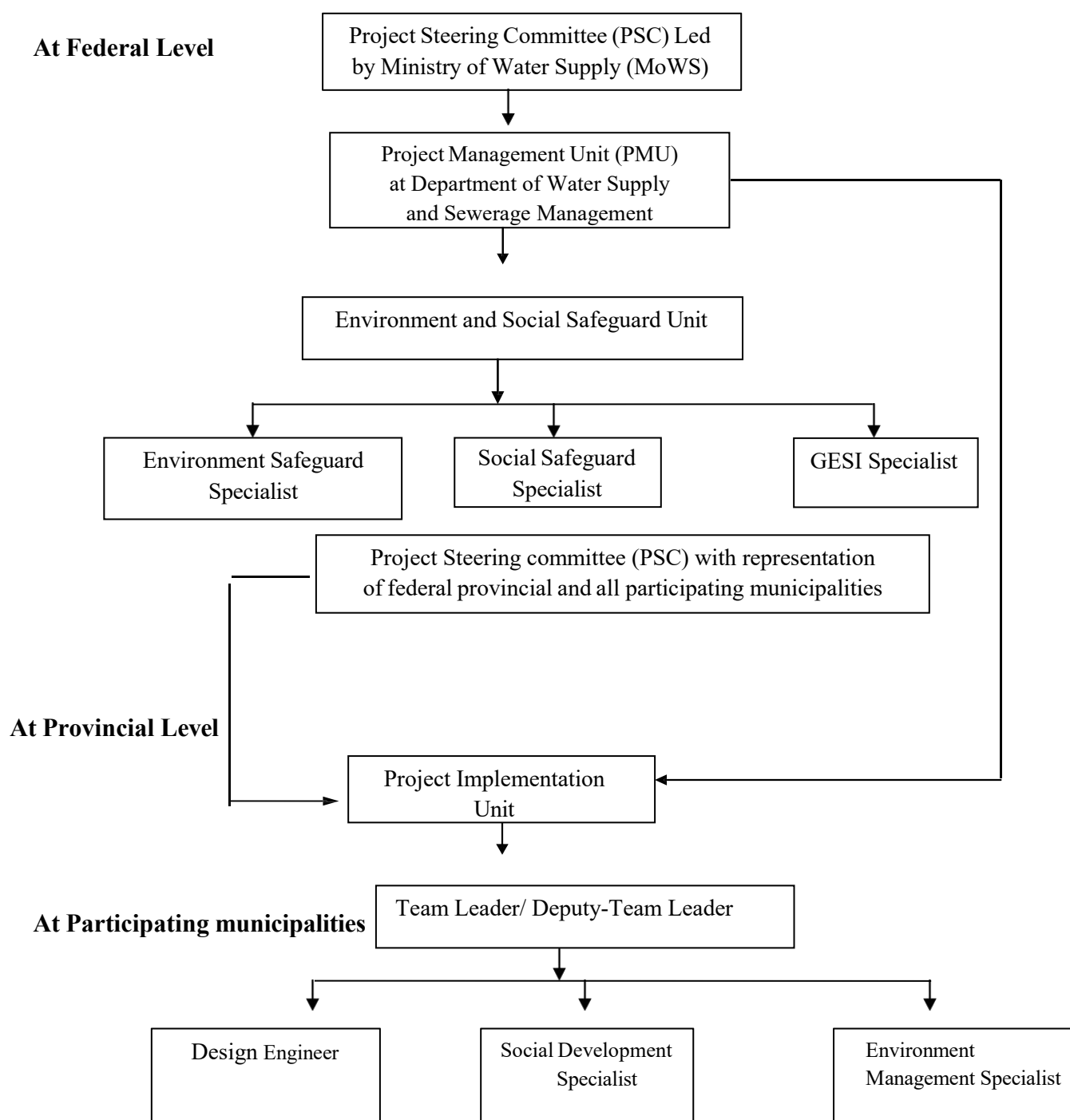


Figure 18: Organogram of E & S Activities Related to The Project

5. STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT AND INFORMATION DISCLOSURE

5.1 Public Consultation

Public consultation meetings, and key informant interview (KII) were used to engage as many locals as possible during the public consultation process. The details of design aspects of the sub project, social & environmental risk, and GBV aspects were discussed during the public consultations. Separate consultations with women, Dalits, and Tharu and other disadvantaged groups living in the service areas were organized to discuss potential E&S issues related to proposed water supply sub-project. (Please see annex II for details) The major concerns discussed during the public consultations were as followings;

- ✧ Information regarding enhancement and construction of sub-project as well as about pipe laying work is given to the local people.
- ✧ Priority for sub-project construction was requested, and the locals also demanded for employment opportunities in the project's construction works as per their skill.
- ✧ The locals requested to provide subsidy tap and toilet construction for poor and marginalized households.
- ✧ A detailed discussion was held regarding the need for proper management and prior information in case of interruption of water supply and electricity during pipeline expansion.
- ✧ Awareness of workers and locals regarding social harmony was also discussed
- ✧ Potential concerns of dust problem, and disturbances due to noise during construction phase was raised as a concern as there are settlements and schools

For instance, the group of directly beneficial people is those living nearby WSS project area. The aim was to identify possible environmental and social impacts that might arise from the proposed project activities. Moreover, the applicable suggestions and recommendations have been incorporated in the proposed project design/ESMP preparation. According to the site survey during the ESMP, within the directly impacted area of Janaki Rural Municipality ward no.01, people expressed their concerns about various kinds of environmental impacts caused by the project. People around the selected site expressed some comments on construction at that site, citing noise and other impacts to the surrounding communities. Public concerns and corresponding mitigation measures are summarized in table;

Table 25:- Public Concern and Mitigation Measures

Public concerns	Mitigate measures
Dust during construction	Regular water sprinkling and speed limits
Noise during construction	Prepare reasonable construction program; Avoid night construction as much as possible;
Waste water and solid waste from construction camps	Use existing living facilities as much as possible; Build septic tanks on Public Toilet construction sites; Transport solid waste to location or land fills designated by local environmental and sanitary authorities;
Noise generated during trench excavation work and other construction activities	Select low-noise equipment; Deploy acoustic barriers
Accident may occur during trench excavation	Immediately back filling and placed the caution board at both side of excavated trench. Pre-information to the local people

5.2 Stakeholder Consultations Plan for Implementation Phase

Consultations during implementation phase will include direct interactions with the Project Impacted Persons. PIU, MST and contractor will conduct regular consultations with PAPs as well as local user's committees, local unit of electricity office, and other stakeholders. All consultation on social and environmental issues carried out during implementation of sub projects will be held in an inclusive manner, including vulnerable social groups and women. Public consultation will be taken as a continuous process during the construction phase as well. The stakeholder engagement plan will be as per the Table 17 below.

Table 26:- Stakeholder Engagement Plan

During Construction				
Topic	Stakeholders	Engagement Method	Frequency	Responsibility
▪ Disclosure of ESMP (and updated ESMP), including C-ESMP ▪ ESMF, SEP, and LMP ▪ Delineate Labour Influx Management Procedures ▪ Activities planned for SEA/SH and GBV ▪ Awareness of HIV and other communicable diseases ▪ GRM for	▪ Janaki Rural Municipality and concerned officials of the Municipality and MWASH Units ▪ Project affected Ward chairs ▪ Tole Committees ▪ Local Community of the project area ▪ Community Leaders	▪ FGDs and targeted outreach activities with women, IP organizations, and other vulnerable groups, such as Dalits (Application of audio/visual communication techniques and other accessible formats) ▪ Community radio and local media ▪ Notice Boards ▪ Periodic information disclosure activities	Periodically throughout project implementation For planned construction activities, the community will be informed a week before the construction work and a day before construction work in the construction-planned areas.	PIU/MST Contractors

SEA/SH ▪ Project GRM ▪ Planned construction activities	▪ Local CBOs and NGOs working on WASH and GBV			
▪ Beneficiary satisfaction survey	▪ Target beneficiaries of the project	▪ Beneficiary satisfaction survey	The first survey after two years of implementation, and last survey during the final year of operation	PMU/PST/MST

5.3 Information Dissemination

For the success of the project, all information about the proposed activities and their expected results will be publicly shared with the Project area people and interested stakeholders. In collaboration with the relevant local authorities and other community groups, the project will disclose all the relevant information in the various stages of project cycle. Agencies working for environmental and social aspects will also be informed about the on-going and planned activities, to identify jointly appropriate protective or corrective measures. All the relevant E&S documents will also be published in the PMU website. The following approaches will be adopted to make information accessible to all the concerned stakeholders throughout the project cycle;

- Mass Media: Use local media like newspapers, radio and TV.
- Meeting/Workshops, Targeted FGDs, Notice Boards, social media, consultations
- Distribution of project documents, information leaflets and brochures: Certain project documents will be disclosed in Nepali (if necessary in other relevant local language). Project-related information materials will be distributed prior to each construction work to local officials, local people, stakeholders, and other concerned offices like municipality, ward and community leaders, Tole Committee, relevant CBOs and NGOs.

The municipality office will serve as the project-level information sharing point during implementation and will disseminate all the documents related to the project activities. Based on the public information disclosure policy, the municipality will unveil the information through its website. The information disclosure activities are as per the table below.

Table 27:- Proposed Strategy for Information Disclosure

Target stakeholders	List of information to be disclosed	Methods and timing proposed activities
Project implementation phase		
• Government officials (Federal, provincial, and	• Planned and ongoing activities	• Sharing project update and reports through meetings

Environmental & Social Management Plan (ESMP), December-2025
Package of WSS Sub-Project, Janaki Rural Municipality
Motinagar, Patharaiya-Hajari and Arunodaya

- Municipality officials including the wards) - District line agencies	- Regular updates on project status, including the implementation of ESMP, C-ESMP, ESMF, LMP, SEP - GRM - SEA/SH and GBV activities	- Consultation and face-to-face meetings - Information boards, leaflets, and brochures - PMU/PIU websites
- CBOs and NGOs working on WASH - Local NGOs and CBOs working on GBV - Community leaders - National & local Media - Local Community	- Project concept and planned activities - ESMF, IEE, SEP, Labour Influx management procedures - SEA/SH Activities and GRM procedures for SEA/SH - GRM procedure - Planned construction activities	- Information boards, leaflets, and brochures - PMU/PIU websites - Meetings and workshops
- Individuals and communities with a focus on vulnerable groups, including IPs, women, and Dalits - Local NGOs and CSOs working on WASH and GBV	- Project concept and activities - E&S procedures and management plans (ESMP, C-ESMP) - GRM procedures, ESMF and Labour Influx management procedures, SEP and - Planned construction activities - SEA/SH activities and GRM procedure for SEA/SH - Revised project information if any	- Regular release of public notices through mass media, community radio, television, and social media - Regular updates of information on the PMU/PIU website - Distribute information leaflets and brochures to public - Air project information/ messages through community radio - Periodic small group meetings with vulnerable and IP groups - Regular contacts with the representatives of IP and vulnerable groups through phone calls, emails, text messages (Application of audio/visual communication techniques, and other accessible formats)

6. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

Motinagar, Arunodaya and Patharaiya-Hajari (MAP) WSS sub-project in Janaki Rural Municipality aims to enhance water supply infrastructure while minimizing environmental and social impacts. The major infrastructures of this WSS sub-project are already existed and the current interventions under DWSS sub-project include the enhancement of the existing OHT, installation of 161636.7 meter distribution pipelines, installation of 5292 new HH connection, and other minor repair and maintenance works.

The DWSS sub-project does not transverse any protected areas, biodiversity hotspots or private land. It does not involve any physical displacement. Therefore, the project is anticipated to have moderate environmental and social impacts and has been classified as Category III. The identified impacts are addressed through a site-specific Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP).

The ESMP outlines measures to obtain necessary consents, manage waste, and mitigate disruptions during construction. Occupational health and safety measures include personal protective equipment and first aid provisions. During operation, water quality and infrastructure maintenance will be monitored for long-term sustainability. Overall, the project exemplifies responsible development practices, ensuring community well-being and environmental protection. A total of NRs 45,00,000.00 is allocated for mitigating construction and operation phase impacts. These costs are meticulously considered, ensuring financial feasibility and comprehensive coverage of environmental management responsibilities and legal liabilities.

In conclusion, the ESMP complies the project's dedication towards responsible environmental stewardship. The project ensures the accountability through compliance with environmental legislation and regulations, such as the Environment Protection Act and Environment Protection Rule. The ESMP provides the detailed environmental and social management plan for project implementation. Furthermore, the ESMP articulates the duties of stakeholders and accentuates social accountability through the establishment of a Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) at both the project and central levels. This thorough framework highlights the project's commitment to sustainable development and the reduction of adverse environmental and social consequences.

Annex- I: Environmental and Social Screening Checklist

I- Sub-project Background

1	Name of the Sub Project	Motinagar Water Supply and Sanitation Project	Patharaiya-Hajari Water Supply and Sanitation Project	Arunodaya Water Supply and Sanitation Project
2	Location	Rural Municipality: Janaki Ward No: 07 District: Kailali Province: Sudurpaschim Altitude: 111.4 Meter.	Rural Municipality: Janaki Ward No: 08 District: Kailali Province: Sudurpaschim Altitude: 118 Meter.	Rural Municipality: Janaki Ward No: 09 District: Kailali Province: Sudurpaschim Altitude: 120 Meter.
3	Co-ordinate (GPS)	Latitude: 28°32'04.6" N Longitude: 81°05'28.20"E	Latitude: 28°34'48.155" N Longitude: 81°08'57.359"E	Latitude: 28°34'17.718"N Longitude: 81°11'00.33"E
4	Project's site boundaries in four directions and the area of influence	East:- irrigation canal West:- Road North:- house South:- Shiv mandir	East:- irrigation canal West:- Agricultural land North:-Agricultural land South:- Road	East:- Road North:-Nepal Jatiya Sanghralaya South:- Asal Chhimik Cooperative West:- Janata Ma. Vi.
5	Type of Sub-project	Water Supply	Water Supply	Water Supply
6	Proponent	Janaki Rural Municipality	Janaki Rural Municipality	Janaki Rural Municipality

II- Environmental and Social Screening

S.N.	Screening Checklist	Response (Yes/No)	Remarks/Comments (Provide information/ justification either for "Yes" or "No" if applicable)
A	Environmental Screening		

1	Is the sub-project site located within any National parks/ protected areas or any critical aquatic and terrestrial habitat area?	No	The sub-project will utilize existing major infrastructures of MAP WSS system and additional required infrastructures will be constructed within the premises of existing OHT. The proposed site is located at Janaki RM ward no.07 for Motinagar scheme, ward no., 08 for Pathariya Hazari Scheme and ward no. 09 for Arunodaya Scheme respectively, which are barren land and far from Bardiya National Park.
2	Is the sub-project site located in the surrounding national parks or protected areas including buffer zone?	No	Sub-project is located at Janaki RM-7,08 and 09 which is far from Bardiya National Park.
3	Will the sub-project be located in areas surrounding forest or wildlife areas other than national parks and protected areas?	No	Existing OHT premises is already partially and fully enclosed by boundary wall. The sites do not transverse in any protected area or wildlife area.
4	Will the sub-project be implemented in the areas surrounding water bodies, lakes and ponds and intend to use or depend on them for the Implementation?	No	The project area is surrounded by agricultural land, a Shiva Temple, a road, and public houses. The site is already partially or fully enclosed by a boundary wall, and there is no water body in the vicinity.
5	Will the sub-project be implemented in Areas located in high risk zone such as landslide prone area, steep slopes, highly degraded land in hills, riverine area susceptible to annually flooding, or in areas causing large-scale soil erosion?	No	Proposed site is flat land of Terai region. So, there is no risk of landslide, soil erosion prone area.
6	Will the sub-project involve land clearance on very steep slopes?	No	The sub-project area is flat and barren land. So, no need of land clearance.
7	Will the proposed sub-project involve logging?	No	There is no history of water logging, hence the proposed sub-project does not involve logging.
8	Will the proposed sub-project endanger indigenous Plant species of ecological significance?	No	There is no any impact on plant species because major structures have already been constructed and additional structures will be constructed within the existing OHT premises which is barren land. The sub-project area don't bear flora/fauna species with ecological importance.

9	Is there any public infrastructure (School, hospital, health post) in the surrounding area of the project site? If yes, provide brief descriptions.	No	There is no any infrastructure around the site. It is surrounded by Shiv temple, road, agricultural land and house.
10	Will the construction activities cause any damage to the existing local roads and other infrastructures/Utilities?	No	The construction activities will not cause any damage to the existing local roads and other infrastructures because major infrastructure has already completed. There is enough allocated land to construct required additional structures.
B	Social Screening		
	Land acquisition		
1	Does the sub-project require land acquisition?	No	There is sufficient land at the site for the construction of the required buildings, which has already been acquired under the existing MAP. The land is owned by the Rural Municipality
2	If Yes, please provide information about the types of land that will be acquired. Private land Government/Public land Forest land (specify ownership i.e private, Government)		The available land is sufficient; hence private land acquisition is not required for this sub-project.
3	Has sub-project managed enough land for Construction? If Yes, how? explain briefly	Yes	The sub-project has managed enough land belonging to the Rural Municipality.
4	If the sub-project is planning to acquire private land, please provide information about the process of acquisition Voluntary donation Involuntary acquisition Negotiation	No	Private land acquisition is not required because the sub-project will utilize the existing MAP WSP site as well as another public land which is sufficient.
5	If private land acquisition is required, will there be a loss of productive land?	No	Private land acquisition is not required.
6	If private land acquisition is required, will there be any physical/economic displacement and impact on livelihoods?	No	Private land acquisition is not required. So that there is no any physical and economical displacement.
7	Will there be a temporary land acquisition for the sub-project?	No	Temporary land acquisition is not needed as there is enough land of RM for sub-project.
8	If “Yes”, please provide information about the types of land that will be temporarily acquired.	No	Ownership of the land is with Rural Municipality

9	Will there be any adverse impact on non-titleholders including loss of shelter and livelihood due to land acquisition?	No	The land is free of encroachments or non-titleholders/ illegal users, hence such impacts were not observed during field visit.
10	Will land acquisition result in loss of income loss of access to common property resources?	No	Since the proposed land is public land, no such impacts are anticipated.
	Cultural Heritage		
11	Will the proposed sub-project be implemented in or surrounding heritage site, religious temple and other religious site?	No	The proposed site is located at barren land. There is no any heritage site around it.
12	Will the sub-project cause encroachment on historical/cultural/religious areas?	No	No any impact on historical/cultural/religious areas.
13	Will there be any adverse impacts on cultural heritage due to sub-project activities? If “Yes”, please explain briefly	No	There will be not any adverse impacts on cultural heritage due to sub-project activities.
	Indigenous and vulnerable People		
14	Will the sub-project involve activities that are likely to make irreversible adverse impact on indigenous communities, women and vulnerable Groups?	No	Does not impact on Indigenous and vulnerable people.
15	Will the proposed sub-project include any activity that promotes or involves incidence of child labour?	No	Child labour is strictly prohibited.
16	Will the proposed sub-project benefit ethnic groups living in the service area?	Yes	The proposed sub-project will benefit all the local people irrespective of their caste and ethnicity and will be given priority to backward/ ethnic groups in construction activities.

SN	Screening checklist	Yes	No	Comments Provide information/justification eitherfor “Y “No” if applicable
	Labor and working conditions			
1.	How many workers are likely to be hiredfor the proposed works? How many workers are estimated to be women?	Total 50 numbers of workers are estimated for the proposed w 20 numbers of female workers are estimated		

2.	Will the project draw on migrant workers?	Yes		Some of the skilled manpower will be hired from outside the Janaki Rural Municipality
3.	How many workers are estimated to be hired directly from the project area?			
4.	Of the total workers, how many are estimated to be			Skilled:30 Semiskilled: 30 Unskilled: 90 Engineers:3 Technician/overseer: 3 Security guards: 4 Others: 20
5.	In terms of the categorization of the sub-project workers as the World Bank's ESF, how many of them will be			Direct workers:40 Contracted workers:80 Primary suppliers' workers: 50 Community workers:50
6.	Will there be a labor camp? Or any form of accommodation for workers			Labor camp will be managed/constructed by project: Will be constructed at OHT premises.
7.	If the sub-project is planning to manage/construct a labor camp, provide the information on			Probable location (s) of labor camp: within OHT premises Drinking water, Electricity, LPG Gas for cooking. Status of basic facilities (power, water etc.):
8.	Does the sub-project plan to maintain and regularly update a labor registry throughout the project lifecycle?	Yes		Attendance register will be kept at construction daily attendance will be done.
9.	Is there a policy that ensures nondiscrimination in wages and other facilities?	Yes		There is Labour Act 2017 for nondiscrimination wages and other facilities.
10.	Does the Project ensure that all persons working for the project are above minimum age as per national laws?	Yes		Child Labour will be strictly prohibited.
11.	Does the Project ensure it will abide by the national standards working hour rules and overtime?	Yes		As National Standards worker will work for 8 h day.
12.	Does the sub-project have plans to provide orientation to migrant workers about National labor laws, local tradition, culture, costumes, norms, and values?	Yes		One-day orientation to migrant workers about National labor laws, local tradition, culture, costumes, norms, and values has been scheduled prior to construction.

13.	Will heavy machinery (e.g. excavators, cranes, trucks, jack-hammers) be used for construction activities?	Yes		Excavators, truck and Jack Hammers will be used during construction period.
14.	Will the Project activities involve the handling of hazardous Materials/contaminants?		No	There is no any hazardous material required.
15.	Will the Project activities involve the handling of risky electrical equipment?	Yes		WSP is not in operational Phase. there is little of handling of risk electrical equipment while replacing 50 kVA transformer by 100kVA
16.	Is there any safety concern to women, once the migrant workers arrive in sub-project site?	Yes		The arrival of migrant workers at a sub-project site may raise concerns about the safety of women in the community. It is essential to address these concerns through a combination of policies, preventive measures, and community engagement.
17.	Does the sub-project plan to provide orientation to workers about the national laws and project policies on GBV & SEA/SH?	Yes		One day orientation to workers about the national laws and project policies on GBV & SEA/SH is planned.
18.	Does the sub-project plan to provide orientation to workers about the risks of communicable diseases such as STDs?	Yes		One day orientation to workers about the risks of communicable diseases such as STDs is planned.
10.	Does the sub-project plan to provide orientation to workers about COVID-19 related national and WHO protocols?	Yes		One day orientation to workers about communicable diseases is planned in which one class will be on COVID-19.
20.	Is there any history of conflict between the migrant workers and the local in any infrastructure projects in the local area?		No	There is no history of conflict between the migrant workers and the local during OHT construction project area and other projects in the local area.
21.	Is there any possibility of conflicts between migrant workers and the local community?		No	There is no possibility of conflict as the community people are peaceful.

Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention and Management

1.	Will construction activities result in production of waste that needs special treatment or disposal measures? If “Yes”, describe types and expected amount of waste, if known at the time of screening?	Yes		Waste produced from construction site are mostly in bags so there is no production of waste that needs special treatment or disposal measures
2.	Will the sub-project generate substantial amount of wastewater (liquid waste) during construction and operation?		No	There is no generation of wastewater during construction and operation.

3.	Will it create dust pollution around the sites?	Yes		Due to transportation dust pollution will create in and also by harvesting agricultural product
4.	Will be the sub-project generate substantial amount of air emission during construction and operation?	Yes		During construction period there will be air emission concrete mixture, generator.
5.	Will the sub-project create noise/vibration beyond the level permitted by the law?	Yes		Not regularly but while using generator, concrete metal cutter.
6.	If the sub-project plans to transport, storage, and use and/or disposal of materials that may create physical, chemical, and biological hazards? If “Yes”, please mention		No	Such hazardous creating material will not be used
7.	Will it temporarily stop or impact/pollute the water supply and sanitation system in and around the site?		No	No water supply will not be affected as MAP WS in operational phase.
8.	Will there be any solid waste generated by sub-project that needs to be transported off-site for reuse, recycle or disposal of?	Yes		Some amount of solid waste will be generated.
9.	Will any liquid waste, or an item containing liquids (including oils), needs to be transported off-site for reuse, recycle or disposal of?		No	Not any liquid waste, or an item containing liquids (including oils), needs to be transported off-site for reuse, recycle or disposal is needed.
10.	Will any explosive and hazardous chemicals be used within the project?		No	Not any explosive and hazardous chemicals be used
11.	Will building materials containing asbestos be removed/disposed of?		No	Such asbestos containing materials are not disposed
12.	Will any building materials be removed/disposed of that are coated with lead-based paint?		No	There will be construction of new building only.
13.	Will mercury-containing devices (switches, gauges, thermostats) be removed/disposed of?		No	Such devices are not used.
14.	Will any building materials be removed/disposed of that contain lead, silver or chrome?		No	There will be construction of new building only.

15.	Will the sub-project use batteries (lead-acid or nickel-cadmium) as its components?		No	No use of batteries.
17.	If “Yes”, please briefly explain how the Project plans safe transportation, storage and use and then disposal of hazardous materials.			
18.	Will sub-project activities involve GHG emissions?	Yes		
19.	If “Yes”, please provide description of the activities that will contribute to the GHG emission.	During construction activities such as using of generator, concrete mixture etc., but will be insignificant.		
Potential Community and Occupational Health and Safety Impacts				
1.	Are there any community health and safety risks due to the use of equipment, machinery, or the activities at the sub- project?	Yes		To use such equipment skilled manpower should be mobilized.
2.	Will the construction works disturb the normal functioning of other commercial / community/residential activities? If “Yes”, please mention the activities and period of disturbance.		No	There will not disturb due to construction works of commercial/community/residential activities.
3.	Are there any potential impacts to public health and safety due to changes in the landscape for sub-project?		No	Sub-project site is already finalized and some infrastructures are already constructed.
4.	Are there any risks to community safety due to accidental and natural hazards during sub-project construction and operation?		No	Sub-project site is already surrounded by a boundary. But during pipe laying there could be minimal risk to community safety.
5.	Is there any possibility of traffic congestion or rise in road accident in the project area due to project activities?	Yes		There may be possibility of traffic congestion and accidents due to transport used in project.
6.	Is there any provision to control possible trespassing of non-project staff on the project site during construction and operation?		No	

7.	Does the sub-project plan to provide orientation to surrounding communities about the risks of communicable diseases and COVID-19?	Yes		One day orientation for community level on STDs has been planned prior to construction.
Stakeholder Engagement				
8.	Have the stakeholders of the sub-project been identified?	Yes		Stake holder are already identified during survey.
9.	If “Yes”, please name them along with their level of influence and interest in the sub-project	WB, RM, PIU, MWASH unit, Local people of Janaki RM		
10.	Have the stakeholders been categorized in terms of gender, age, and ethnicity?	No		
11.	Major issues raised by the stakeholder during initial consultation?	-Job opportunity for local people -Delivery quality water as soon as possible		
12.	What are the main sources of information for the stakeholders? [Hint: radio, TV, newspapers]	Radio, social media and Bhalmansa (the social leader in community they share information in society).		
13.	Is there is social institution/practice for community consultation on common issues in the area?			Not a social institution but there are Bhalmansa in community to solve common issues within their community.
14.	Is there any social/religious/cultural institution or practices for local dispute settlements?			Bhalmansa committee and Tole Development committee is religious /cultural institution or practices for local dispute settlements.
15.	Are there any youth clubs, women groups or NGOs active in the project area and in the district? If “Yes” please provide top five such clubs/groups/	NGOs youth clubs, women groups and 1. Mahila Samuha		
Contextual risk				
1.	Is there any history of community conflict in the sub-project area?		No	There is no history of community conflict in the sub-project area.
2.	Is there any history of protests against infrastructure projects in the area?		No	There is no history of protest against infrastructure project.

3.	Provide a brief description about nature of crimes, if any, observed in the project area in last two years. [Hint: Source of information local police station]		No	
4.	Which political parties won the last local election? [Municipal and the ward of the projectsite]			Rural Municipality by Nagarik Unmukti Party and – Nagarik Unmukti Party, Ward 09 – CPN UML Ward 08 – CPN UML
5.	Which political parties won the last parliamentary election from the Constituency of the project site?			Nagarik Unmukti Party
6.	What are the major economic activities in the municipality? [Hint: Occupation, local exports, etc.]			Agriculture, vegetable, daily wages base labour, f employment
7.	Please name the major industries/institutions located in the municipality.	Brick industry, Rice mill,		
8.	Which are the major market centers in the sub-project area and how far are they?			All these WSP are around 3 to 9 Km range to Tik and Lamki Chowk
9.	Is there a board community support for the sub-project? [Hint: Community perception based on stakeholder consultation]			All the community not only supportive they are ex for drinking water.
10.	Is there support from the local municipality for the project?	Yes		Sub-Project is under Janaki Rural Municipality.

Checklist for ESS7 and particularly to FPIC

Motinagar Scheme

ESS7: Indigenous Peoples	Y	N	Impact	Remarks

	es	o	N o	Positi ve	Negat ive	
Does the project footprints lie in areas where indigenous people is present including (area of influence)	Yes		No			Motinagar, WSP is located in Janaki Rural Municipality ward no-07. The surrounding community is mixed with Tharu, Brahmin/Chhetri and other caste/ethnic groups. Janajati/Indigenous Peoples group like Tharu, Chaudhary, kathariya and other ethnic groups such as Dalit, Brahmin/Chhetri and other caste/ethnic groups. Tharu Chaudhary are the original inhabitants of the area.
Will the project lead to full or partial physical displacement of IPs (regardless of whether the IPs are recognized as IPs by the country's law)?		No	No			The proposed site belongs to Janaki Rural Municipality. The distribution pipeline network will be laid along thinner strip of land . As such, the laying of water pipelines will not result in physical displacement or restrict access to private or community land. Thus, there will be no any physical displacement of IPs.
Will the project lead to full or partial economic (loss of assets/access to resources due to land acquisition and also access restriction—whether or not these affected are physically displaced or not) Displacement of IPs?		No	No			The ownership of land for OHT premises beongs to Janaki Rural Municipality. . Similarly, distribution pipe laying work does not cause the closure of business or economic activities of the IP community
Will the project impact land/restriction access to land subject to traditional use or under customary use or occupation (regardless of whether IPs possess legal titles to such areas, whether the project is located within or outside of the land and territories inhabited by IPs, or whether the		No	No			, The sub-project willt neither impact the community land of Indigenous Peoples (IP) nor restrict access to land traditionally used or occupied under customary practices.

IPs are recognized as IPs by the country's law)?						
Will the project impact natural resources (timber and non-timber forest products, other forest product, medicinal plants /grazing or pasture lands/forest/cropping areas)/loss of access to such assets and resources subject to traditional use or under customary use or occupation (regardless of whether IPs possess legal titles to such areas, whether the project is located within or outside of the land and territories inhabited by IPs, or whether the IPs are recognized as IPs by the country's law)?		No	No			The site is already acquired by Motinagar, Patharaiya-Hajari and Arunodaya WSP and belongs to Janaki Rural Municipality and the major infrastructure will be constructed in the premises. In addition, the project will have pipe laying work, but it will be limited within the 60 cm wide strip of land without losing any natural resources .
Will the project lead to the utilization or commercial development of natural resources on lands and territories claimed by IPs?		No	No			This is a community water supply project directly benefiting the community. Thus the sub-project will not lead to the commercial development of natural resources on lands.
Will the project have significant impact on tangible cultural heritage that is material to the identity and/or cultural, ceremonial, or spiritual aspects of the affected community? <i>(Tangible heritage may include movable or immovable objects, sites, structures, group of structures, and natural features and landscape that have cultural significance like burial grounds/ritual spaces/stupas/shrines/places of worship)</i>		No	No			The project area comprises predominantly Hindu followers, with various local temples and small community shrines (often simple structures housing stone idols or symbols) present in the area, often located under sacred trees. Shiva Temple, Ram-Janiki Temple are the major religious places of this area. However, there is no any impact on such tangible cultural heritage. ,
Will the project have significant		No	No			The Tharu community, an

impact on intangible cultural heritage that is material to the identity and/or cultural, ceremonial, or spiritual aspects of the affected community? <i>(Intangible cultural heritage may include practices, representations, expressions, knowledge, and skills, as well as associated instruments, objects, artifacts, cultural spaces that IP communities recognize as part of their heritage like traditional handicrafts such as Bamboo weaving, oral traditions, performing arts and so on)</i>		o	o			indigenous group residing in the project area possesses a rich and distinct intangible cultural heritage deeply rooted in nature, community, and ancestral tradition. Their culture is characterized by unique Tharu dance forms (Lathi dance, Jhumra dance, Maghauta dance), seasonal festivals viz: Maghi, Jitiya, Ashtimki and Barna, Dashain, Tihar and Gothale, Badgar traditions, and specialized craftsmanship such as Mokha (wall painting), Godana (Tattoos) etc. There is no any impact on intangible cultural heritage.
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Checklist for ESS7 and particularly to FPIC
Pathariya Hajari Scheme

ESS7: Indigenous Peoples	Y es	N o	Impact			Remarks
			N o	Positi ve	Negat ive	
Does the project footprints lie in areas where indigenous people is present including (area of influence)	Y es		N o			Patharaiya-Hajari WSP is located in Janaki Rural Municipality ward no-8. The surrounding community is mixed with Tharu, Brahmin/Chhetri and other caste/ethnic groups. Janajati/Indigenous Peoples group like Tharu, Chaudhary, kathariya and other ethnic groups such as Dalit, Brahmin/Chhetri and other caste/ethnic groups. Tharu Chaudhary are the original inhabitants of the area.
Will the project lead to full or partial physical displacement of IPs (regardless of whether the IPs		N o	N o			The proposed site belongs to Janaki Rural Municipality. The distribution pipeline network will be laid along

are recognized as IPs by the country's law)?					thinner strip of land . As such, the laying of water pipelines will not result in physical displacement or restrict access to private or community land. Thus, there will be no any physical displacement of IPs.
Will the project lead to full or partial economic (loss of assets/access to resources due to land acquisition and also access restriction—whether or not these affected are physically displaced or not) Displacement of IPs?		N o	N o		The ownership of land for OHT premises belongs to Janaki Rural Municipality. . Similarly, distribution pipe laying work does not cause the closure of business or economic activities of the IP community
Will the project impact land/restriction access to land subject to traditional use or under customary use or occupation (regardless of whether IPs possess legal titles to such areas, whether the project is located within or outside of the land and territories inhabited by IPs, or whether the IPs are recognized as IPs by the country's law)?		N o	N o		, The sub-project willt neither impact the community land of Indigenous Peoples (IP) nor restrict access to land traditionally used or occupied under customary practices.
Will the project impact natural resources (timber and non-timber forest products, other forest product, medicinal plants /grazing or pasture lands/forest/cropping areas)/loss of access to such assets and resources subject to traditional use or under customary use or occupation (regardless of whether IPs possess legal titles to such areas, whether the project is located within or outside of the land and territories inhabited by IPs, or whether the IPs are recognized as IPs by the country's		N o	N o		The site is already acquired by Motinagar, Patharaiya-Hajari and Arunodaya WSP and belongs to Janaki Rural Municipality and the major infrastructure will be be constructed in the premises.In addition. the project will have pipe laying work, but it will be limited within the 60 cm wide strip of land without lossing any natural resources .

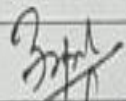
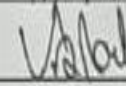
law)?						
Will the project lead to the utilization or commercial development of natural resources on lands and territories claimed by IPs?		No	No			This is a community water supply project directly benefiting the community. Thus the sub-project will not lead to the commercial development of natural resources on lands.
Will the project have significant impact on tangible cultural heritage that is material to the identity and/or cultural, ceremonial, or spiritual aspects of the affected community? <i>(Tangible heritage may include movable or immovable objects, sites, structures, group of structures, and natural features and landscape that have cultural significance like burial grounds/ritual spaces/stupas/shrines/places of worship)</i>		No	No			The project area comprises predominantly Hindu followers, with various local temples and small community shrines (often simple structures housing stone idols or symbols) present in the area, often located under sacred trees. Shiva Temple, Ram-Janiki Temple are the major religious places of this area. However, there is no any impact on such tangible cultural heritage. ,
Will the project have significant impact on intangible cultural heritage that is material to the identity and/or cultural, ceremonial, or spiritual aspects of the affected community? <i>(Intangible cultural heritage may include practices, representations, expressions, knowledge, and skills, as well as associated instruments, objects, artifacts, cultural spaces that IP communities recognize as part of their heritage like traditional handicrafts such as Bamboo weaving, oral traditions, performing arts and so on)</i>		No	No			The Tharu community, an indigenous group residing in the project area possesses a rich and distinct intangible cultural heritage deeply rooted in nature, community, and ancestral tradition. Their culture is characterized by unique Tharu dance forms (Lathi dance, Jhumra dance, Maghauta dance), seasonal festivals viz: Maghi, Jitiya, Ashtimki and Barna, Dashain, Tihar and Gothale, Badgar traditions, and specialized craftsmanship such as Mokha (wall painting), Godana (Tattoos) etc. There is no any impact on intangible cultural heritage.

Checklist for ESS7 and particularly to FPIC
Arunodaya Scheme

ESS7: Indigenous Peoples	Y es	N o	Impact			Remarks
			N o	Positi ve	Negat ive	
Does the project footprints lie in areas where indigenous people is present including (area of influence)	Y es		N o			Arunodaya WSP is located in Janaki Rural Municipality ward no-9 .The surrounding community is mixed with Tharu, Brahmin/Chhetri and other caste/ethnic groups. Janajati/Indigenous Peoples group like Tharu, Chaudhary, kathariya and other ethnic groups such as Dalit, Brahmin/Chhetri and other caste/ethnic groups. Tharu Chaudhary are the original inhabitants of the area.
Will the project lead to full or partial physical displacement of IPs (regardless of whether the IPs are recognized as IPs by the country's law)?		N o	N o			The proposed site belongs to Janaki Rural Municipality. The distribution pipeline network will be laid along thinner strip of land . As such, the laying of water pipelines will not result in physical displacement or restrict access to private or community land. Thus, there will be no any physical displacement of IPs.
Will the project lead to full or partial economic (loss of assets/access to resources due to land acquisition and also access restriction—whether or not these affected are physically displaced or not) Displacement of IPs?		N o	N o			The ownership of land for OHT premises beongs to Janaki Rural Municipality. . Similarly, distribution pipe laying work does not cause the closure of business or economic activities of the IP community
Will the project impact land/restriction access to land subject to traditional use or under		N o	N o			, The sub-project willt neither impact the community land of Indigenous Peoples (IP) nor restrict

customary use or occupation (regardless of whether IPs possess legal titles to such areas, whether the project is located within or outside of the land and territories inhabited by IPs, or whether the IPs are recognized as IPs by the country's law)?					access to land traditionally used or occupied under customary practices.
Will the project impact natural resources (timber and non-timber forest products, other forest product, medicinal plants /grazing or pasture lands/forest/cropping areas)/loss of access to such assets and resources subject to traditional use or under customary use or occupation (regardless of whether IPs possess legal titles to such areas, whether the project is located within or outside of the land and territories inhabited by IPs, or whether the IPs are recognized as IPs by the country's law)?		No	No		The site is already acquired by Motinagar, Patharaiya-Hajari and Arunodaya WSP and belongs to Janaki Rural Municipality and the major infrastructure will be constructed in the premises. In addition, the project will have pipe laying work, but it will be limited within the 60 cm wide strip of land without losing any natural resources .
Will the project lead to the utilization or commercial development of natural resources on lands and territories claimed by IPs?		No	No		This is a community water supply project directly benefiting the community. Thus the sub-project will not lead to the commercial development of natural resources on lands.
Will the project have significant impact on tangible cultural heritage that is material to the identity and/or cultural, ceremonial, or spiritual aspects of the affected community? <i>(Tangible heritage may include movable or immovable objects, sites, structures, group of structures, and natural features and landscape that have cultural</i>		No	No		The project area comprises predominantly Hindu followers, with various local temples and small community shrines (often simple structures housing stone idols or symbols) present in the area, often located under sacred trees. Shiva Temple, Ram-Janiki Temple are the major religious places of this area. However, there is no any impact on such tangible cultural heritage. ,

<i>significance like burial grounds/ritual spaces/stupas/shrines/places of worship)</i>						
Will the project have significant impact on intangible cultural heritage that is material to the identity and/or cultural, ceremonial, or spiritual aspects of the affected community? <i>(Intangible cultural heritage may include practices, representations, expressions, knowledge, and skills, as well as associated instruments, objects, artifacts, cultural spaces that IP communities recognize as part of their heritage like traditional handicrafts such as Bamboo weaving, oral traditions, performing arts and so on)</i>		No	No			The Tharu community, an indigenous group residing in the project area possesses a rich and distinct intangible cultural heritage deeply rooted in nature, community, and ancestral tradition. Their culture is characterized by unique Tharu dance forms (Lathi dance, Jhumra dance, Maghauta dance), seasonal festivals viz: Maghi, Jitiya, Ashtimki and Barna, Dashain, Tihar and Gothale, Badgar traditions, and specialized craftsmanship such as Mokha (wall painting), Godana (Tattoos) etc. There is no any impact on intangible cultural heritage.

POSITION	NAME	CONTACT NUMBER	SIGNATURE
Deputy Team Leader	Jay Raj Pant	9851192731	
Environment Management Specialist	Prashant Chaudhary	9842229769	
Social Development Specialist	Krishna Raj Pant	9848875708	
Social Mobilizer	Ankit Chaudhary	9825646728	

ANNEX II: COMMON LETTER, MINUTES AND FOCAL PERSON FOR THE WSP

1. Meeting regarding the handover of Patharaiya Hajari WSS to Janaki Rural Municipality at DWSSM Office, Dhangadhi; Kailali

आज मिति २०८०/११/२० गते आयोजना हस्तान्तरण गर्न खानेपानी तथा सरसफाई नि.डिभिजन कार्यालय, कैलालीका डिभिजन प्रमुख श्री गणेश प्रसाद उपाध्यायज्यूको संयोजकत्वमा गठित समितिको बैठक निम्न पदाधिकारीहरूको उपस्थितिमा बसी तपसिल अनुसार निर्णय गरियो ।

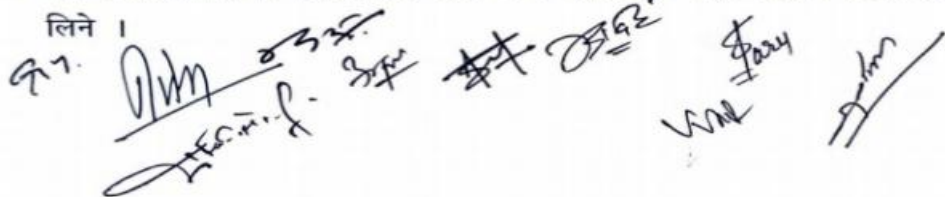
उपस्थिति

गणेश प्रसाद उपाध्याय	संयोजक	खा.पा.स.स.डि.का.कैलाली
गोविन्द भाट	सदस्य	खा.पा.स.स.डि.का.कैलाली
जयराम पन्त	सदस्य	एम.एस.टि. जानकी गा.पा.
भरत बहादुर बिष्ट	सदस्य	जोशीपुर गा.पा.
सञ्जय चालिसे	सदस्य	एम.एस.टि. बर्दगोरिया गा.पा.
मदन बहादुर बडुवाल	सदस्य	जानकी गा.पा.
मोहन सिंह मडै	सदस्य	बर्दगोरिया गा.पा.
सरु बस्नेत	सदस्य	एम.एस.टि. जोशीपुर गा.पा.
अस्मित स्वार	सदस्य	सब-इन्जिनियर
कृष्ण राज पन्त	सदस्य	एम.एस.टि. जानकी गा.पा.
लक्ष्मी राज जोशी	सदस्य- सचिव	आयोजना व्यवस्थापक
निर्णयहरू:		

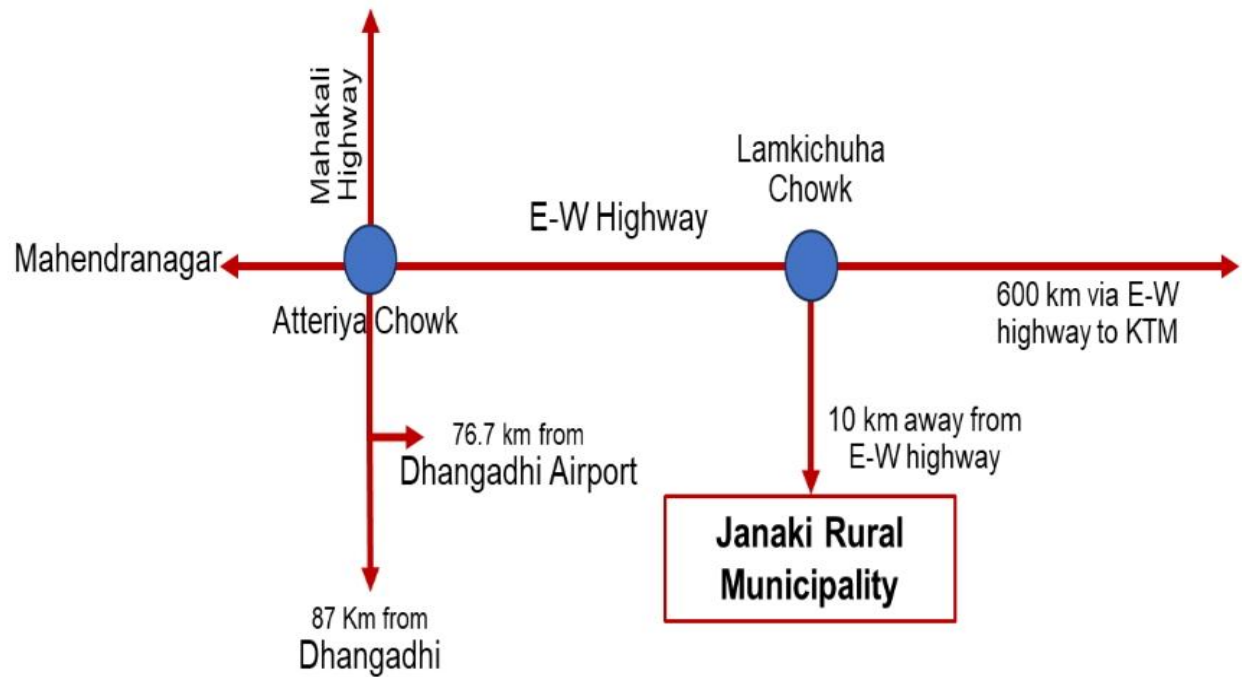
१. प्रस्ताव: आयोजना हस्तान्तरण सम्बन्धमा:

जानकी गा.पा., जोशीपुर गा.पा तथा बर्दगोरिया गा.पा. प्रदेश सरकार अन्तर्गत संचालनमा रहेका आयोजनाहरू खानेपानी क्षेत्रगत सुशासन तथा पूर्वाधार सहयोग आयोजना, कैलाली अन्तर्गत संचालन हुने गरी सम्बन्धित पालिकाहरूलाई हस्तान्तरण गर्ने सम्बन्धमा निम्नानुसार गर्ने निर्णय गरियो:

- खानेपानी तथा सरसफाई डिभिजन कार्यालय, कैलालीबाट प्राप्त आयोजना हस्तान्तरण चेक लिष्ट तथा डि.पि.आर. हरूको अध्ययन गर्ने तथा परिमार्जन गर्नु पर्ने भए १ हप्ता भित्र परिमार्जन गरी हस्तान्तरण लिने ।
- सबै आयोजनाहरूको डि.पि.आर. तथा अन्य आवश्यक कागजातहरू सहित हस्तान्तरण लिने ।

ग. १. 

2. Locations map of Water Supply Project



3. Minute of Formation of GRM (2nd Level)

आज मिति २०८१/०६/१० गतेका दिन जानकी गाउँपालिकामा स्थानीय स्तरीय शौचालय सुधार तथा पूर्वाधार परियोजना (WASH) अन्तर्गत गुनादी सञ्चाली व्यवस्थापन गर्न यस जानकी गाउँपालिकाको अध्यक्ष हरी गौरी चौधरीको अध्यक्षतामा गणेशका कार्यालयबाट बैठक पुर्याइ गरी गुनादी व्यवस्थापन समिति गठन गर्न तयमिलको उपस्थितिमा देहाय समितिको निर्णय गरियो।

१- अध्यक्ष चौधरी	गाउँपालिका अध्यक्ष	सम
२- लालमती केसी कठारिया	" उपाध्यक्ष	सम
३- चक्र बहादुर लिम्बू	२ नं वडा अध्यक्ष	सम
४- दिनेश कुँ कठारिया	४ नं " "	सम
५- आशिष चौधरी	प्रमुख प्राथमिक अक्षरत	सम
६- योगेश्वर शाही	जानकी गाउँपालिका इन्जिनियर	सम
७- लक्ष्मी राज जोशी	DSU Manager	सम
८- अमर राज पन्त	DAL MST Janaki	सम
९- लालमती उपाध्यक्ष	अन्य इन्जिनियर	सम
१०- अक्षित स्वार	DSU " "	सम
११- धन राज मण्डल	WSS Design Engineer	सम
१२- कृष्ण राज पन्त	आञ्जिक विकास विभाग MST जानकी	सम
१३- लक्ष्मी चौधरी	वातवरण विभाग MST जानकी	सम
१४- दिनेश मास्ती	ल.अ.	सम
१५- अमर वैद्य	आञ्जिक परिसर MST जानकी	सम

समापन : १- गुनादी व्यवस्थापन समिति गठन सम्पन्न

निर्णय नं १ : १- गुनादी व्यवस्थापन समिति गठन गर्दा यस जानकी गाउँपालिका मा स्थानीय स्तरीय शौचालय सुधार तथा पूर्वाधार परियोजना (WASH) अन्तर्गत गुनादी सञ्चाली व्यवस्थापन गर्न तयमिलको उपस्थितिमा देहाय समितिको निर्णय गरियो।

१- लालमती केसी कठारिया (उपाध्यक्ष जानकी)	अध्यक्ष
२- चक्र चौधरी	उपाध्यक्ष
३- योगेश्वर शाही	(WASH Unit प्रमुख) "
४- कृष्ण राज पन्त	२ नं MST "
५- लक्ष्मी राज जोशी	DSU Manager सदस्य सचिव

4. Appointment letter of the Anti-Harassment Cell

 **जानकी गाउँपालिका**
गाउँ कार्यपालिकाको कार्यालय
दुर्गौली, कैलाली
सुदूरपश्चिम प्रदेश, नेपाल

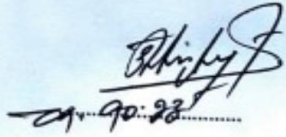
प.सं. :- २०८१/०८२
चलानी नं. :- ३९४४

मिति:- २०८१/१०/२३
ने.स. ११४५, सिल्लाघ्व ८ बुधवार

श्री यमुना विष्टज्यू,
महिला विकास शाखा ।

विषय:- WaSH GISP Focal Person तोकिएको बारे ।

प्रस्तुत विषयमा खानेपानी क्षेत्रगत सुशासन तथा पूर्वाधार सहयोग आयोजना (WaSHGISP) कार्यक्रमको लागि लैङ्गिक हिंसा सम्बन्ध विवाद तथा समस्यालाई समाधान गर्न तथा सहजीकरण गर्न तपाईंलाई सम्पर्क व्यक्ति (WaSH GISP Focal Person) तोकिएको व्यहोरा अनुरोध छ ।


२१.१०.२३.....
आशिष चौधरी
प्रमुख प्रशासकीय अधिकृत
आशिष चौधरी
प्रमुख प्रशासकीय अधिकृत

* शिक्षा, स्वास्थ्य, कृषि र वातावरणमैत्री पूर्वाधार : पहिचान सहितको जानकी गाउँपालिका विकासको मूल आधार
फोन नं. ०९१-५०००७७, ०९१-५०००७९ (LEOC) Google Plus Code :H455+W3 Durgauli
E-mail: janakiruralmun@gmail.com Website: janakimunkailali.gov.np
 <https://www.facebook.com/janakimunkailali>  <https://www.youtube.com/@janakimunkailali>

5. Appointment of Focal person for the keeping of data and documentation of the workers



जानकी गाउँपालिका
गाउँ कार्यपालिकाको कार्यालय

दुर्गौली, कैलाली
सुदूरपश्चिम प्रदेश, नेपाल

प.सं. :- २०८२/०८३

चलानी नं. :- २२९



मिति :- २०८२/०५/११

ने.सं. ११४५ जंलाख, ४ बुधवार

श्री आयोजना प्रमुख ज्यू,

खानेपानी क्षेत्रगत सुशासन पूर्वाधार सहयोग
पानीपोखरी, काठमाण्डौ ।

विषय :- गुनासो सुनुवाई तथा कामदारहरुको बारेमा जानकारी राख्न फोकल व्यक्ति तोक्ने सम्बन्धमा ।

प्रस्तुत विषयमा खानेपानी क्षेत्रगत सुशासन तथा पूर्वाधार सहयोग आयोजना कार्यान्वयनका क्रममा गुनासो सुनुवाई फोकल व्यक्ति आयोजनाहरुको निर्माण कार्य सञ्चालन गर्दा दक्ष तथा अदक्ष कामदारहरुको बारेमा जानकारी राख्न फोकल व्यक्ति तोक्ने सम्बन्धमा जानकी गाउँपालिकाले यस पालिकाको इन्जिनियर श्री अनु चौधरी लाई सम्पर्क व्यक्ति तोकेको जानकारी सहित अनुरोध छ ।

गणेश चौधरी

अध्यक्ष

गणेश चौधरी
अध्यक्ष

शिक्षा, स्वास्थ्य, कृषि र वातावरणमैत्री पूर्वाधार : पहिचान सहितको जानकी गाउँपालिका विकासको मूल आधार

फोन नं. ०९१-५०००७७, ०९१-५०००७९ (LEOC) Google Plus Code :H455+W3 Durgauli

E-mail: janakiruralmun@gmail.com Website: janakimunkailali.gov.np

<https://www.facebook.com/janakimunkailali>

<https://www.youtube.com/@janakimunkailali>

ANNEX III: MINUTES OF MEETING /CONSULTATION OF MOTINAGAR WSP

1. 1st level Meeting with Municipal Authority, Ward Representative and Indigenous People of the Community, July/24/2024

आज मिति २०७१/१६ गतेका दिन यस जनकी गाउँपालिका			Date _____ Page _____
वाड नं. ६ मा रहेका वडाध्यक्ष चिराकीहरूको बैठक वाड नं. ६ का			
वडा अध्यक्ष श्री कमल महताे को अध्यक्षतामा बैठक बसी			
तयारिलेको अवस्थितिमा देहाय बमोजिम निर्णय गरियो।			
उपस्थिति			
१) कमल महताे	वडा अध्यक्ष		
२) वि. क. वि. क.	खा. पा. "		
३) जयराम थारु	वडाध्यक्ष		
४) लालराम थारु	"		
५) विरेख चौधरी	"		
६) भागिराम थारु	चिराकी		
७) भातवारी चौधरी			
८) विहारीलाल थारु	चिराकी		
९) मोताराम चौधरी			
१०) दुतराम चौधरी	चिराकी		
११) अप्ठारा वि. क.	चिराकी		
१२) रामदुलारी चौधरी	वडाध्यक्ष		
१३) कृष्ण चौधरी	वडाध्यक्ष		
१४) राजकुमार चौधरी	"		
१५) जङ्गल बाहादुर चौधरी	चिराकी		
१६) उजोव सि. वि. क.	वडाध्यक्ष		
१७) आमति खुशिराम चौधरी	वडाध्यक्ष		
१८) अस्मिता खार - PIU	जनकी		
१९) कृष्णराज पन्त - MGT	"		
२०) प्रताप चौधरी - MGT			
२१) म. पु. चौधरी - MGT			
२२) पतिराम चौधरी	वडा सदस्य		
२३) धनिराम थारु	"		
२४) पञ्चराम थारु	चिराकी		
२५) अमिश कुँवर			
२६) जितेन्द्र चौधरी			

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प्रस्तावहरू,

१. खानेपानी क्षेत्रगत सुझाव तथा पुर्वाधार योजनाको जानकारी सम्बन्धमा
२. सामाजिक बेस्लेषण सक्सा सर्वे डेजास सम्बन्धमा
३. वडामा शौचालय बाट सक्साको सम्बन्धमा
४. सरसफाई सम्बन्धमा

~~निर्णय~~

निर्णय नं १, प्रस्ताव नं १ माथी छलफल गर्दा यस गाउँपालिकामा सञ्चालित खानेपानी क्षेत्रगत सु-साशन पुर्वाधार परियोजनाको बारेमा छलफल गरियो।

निर्णय नं २, प्रस्ताव नं २ माथी छलफल गर्दा यस वडामा सञ्चालित मोतीनगर खानेपानी उपभोक्ता समिति बाट सञ्चालित योजनाको लावञ्छित बस्ती धरधुरी को बारेमा वडघरहरू संग जानकारी तथा सर्वेको बारेमा जानकारी गरायो।

निर्णय नं ३, प्रस्ताव नं ३ माथी छलफल गर्दा आ-आफ्नो टोल वडघरले आफ्नो टोलमा शौचालयको जानकारी आगामी लेखमा जानकारी गराउने सर्वे अति विपन्न धरधुरीको जानकारी दिने निर्णय गरियो।

निर्णय नं ४, प्रस्ताव नं ४ माथी छलफल गर्दा आ-आफ्नो टोलमा सरसफाई गराउने र वडालाई सरसफाई वडाको रुपमा चिनाउने प्रयास गर्ने निर्णय गरियो।

~~धनिस~~

2. 2st level Meeting with Municipal Authority, Ward Representative and Indigenous People of the Community, Nov/09/2024

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उप निर्णित २०८१/०१/२४ गतेको दिने गाउँपालिका
वार्ड नं. ६ स्थित मोतीनगर खानेपानी उपप्रो.को समितिको बैठक
स्थानीयका अध्यक्ष श्री दत्त बहादुर विष्टको अध्यक्षतामा सम्पन्न भएको
उपस्थितिमा वार्डका जनप्रतिनिधि विभिन्न गरियो,

उपस्थिति

१.	दत्त बहादुर विष्ट	अध्यक्ष	<i>[Signature]</i>
२.	मेनुका कुमारी चौधरी	उपाध्यक्ष	<i>[Signature]</i>
३.	बसन्त राय कुमारी देवी थापा	कोषाध्यक्ष	
४.	दत्त बहादुर कुमारी थापा	सचिव	
५.	बसन्त राय चौधरी	सदस्य	<i>[Signature]</i>
६.	मिता कुमारी	"	
७.	बसन्त थापा	"	<i>[Signature]</i>
८.	राय बहादुर चौधरी	"	<i>[Signature]</i>
९.	रमेश चौधरी	"	
१०.	मुन्नाली कुमारी थापा	"	
११.	त्रिवेणी थापा	त्रिवेणी	
१२.	नारक राय चौधरी	<i>[Signature]</i>	
१३.	राय बहादुर थापा	सदस्य	
१४.	नारक थापा	<i>[Signature]</i>	
१५.	नारक राय चौधरी	<i>[Signature]</i>	
१६.	प्रकाश	सदस्य	
१७.	नारक राय चौधरी	<i>[Signature]</i>	
१८.	रवि लाल चौधरी	<i>[Signature]</i>	
१९.	बसन्त बहादुर प्रसाद	सदस्य	
२०.	नारक राय चौधरी	<i>[Signature]</i>	
२१.	बसन्त राय थापा	सदस्य	
२२.	फागुन थापा	<i>[Signature]</i>	
२३.	दत्त राय चौधरी	सदस्य	
२४.	नारक राय चौधरी	<i>[Signature]</i>	
२५.	दत्त राय चौधरी	सदस्य	
२६.	रवि चौधरी	<i>[Signature]</i>	

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आमोदित

१. जयराज पट्ट MST Team leader
२. अमित खर्का PIU
३. कृष्णराज पट्ट MST. आवाज विम
४. प्रशांत चौधरी MST. आवाज विम
५. दिवित पट्ट

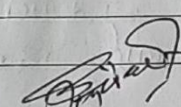
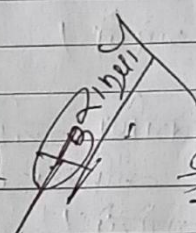
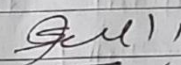
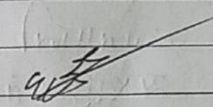
निर्णयहरू

१. खानेपानी क्षेत्रगत अनुशासन तथा प्रविद्या निर्माण
 सहयोग आयोजना अन्तर्गत सम्पन्न हुने ज्ञानकी
 खानेपानी आयोजना ज्ञानकी ६ मा सम्पन्न गर्ने सबै
 सेवाकारवालाहरू ज्ञानकी २ र ३ को आयोजना
 यथासिद्ध निर्माण र निर्माण गुणस्तरिय हुनु पर्ने
 सम्बन्धमा विस्तृत छलफल गरियो, साथै खा. पा. को
 निर्माण गर्दा अपनाउने विधि र प्रकृया बारेमा सम्बन्धित
 ज्ञानकी दिने कार्य गरियो।
२. खानेपानी योजना निर्माण गर्दा राजगारीको पहिलो
 सप्ताहिक स्थानीय वासिन्दाहरूलाई दिनुपर्ने सम्बन्धमा
 विस्तृत छलफल गरियो।
३. खानेपानी निर्माण क्रममा हुनसक्ने हानी, वायु,
 प्रदूषण जस्ता समस्याहरू र यसको दूरिकरण
 सम्बन्धमा छलफल गरियो।
४. यस ज्ञानकी ६ क्षेत्रगत अन्तर्गत तथा लैङ्गिक
 विवेक सम्बन्धमा खानेपानी क्षेत्रमा लैङ्गिक
 कार्य र स्थानीय समुदाय विच हुनसक्ने रोग रोग
 वा आवाजित गतिविधि सम्बन्धमा पालना
 गर्नुपर्ने अन्याय संश्लेषण बारेमा ज्ञानकी
 विस्तृत छलफल गरियो।

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૨. જાનકીનાથ ચાલકો નિર્માણ ગદી ચોમ આયોજનનો
 પાટપુ ભાગ સ્વચ્છ કુતું સાર્વજનિક સ્થાન, મોલ
 વિદ્યાલય ૨ ઓક્સિજન ઘરસુતકાઈ કાંઈ નહુનગી
 ગાડુને બિંબીય ગમેયો/

૬. જાનકીનાથ આયોજન નિર્માણની પાતાવરણીય
 સ્વચ્છ સ્વાસી આમ કાપેત ગી. જાનકીનાથ પાટપુ ભાગ,
 વંકી અગી કુતુંપાતિ સ્વચ્છ વિસ્તાર કાડુને નહુન
 અવસ્થા નરેહેકા, સાર્વજનિક સ્થાન સ્વચ્છ પાત
 કુતું, આમ કાપેત યોગ્યકોલે યથાસિદ્ધ જાનકીનાથ
 આયોજન સ્વચ્છ સ્વાસીના ઉપલબ્ધ
 ગાડુ દિતકુન અબુયોદ્ધ ગને બિંબીય
 સર્વ સમ્મત ગીયા/

૨૦૨૧    

3. Meeting with Mukta Kamaiya Sibir at School Tandri

आज मिति २०८१-८-२४ गतेको दिन जानकी गाउँपालिका वार्ड नं ६ मा संचालित मोतिनगर समितिको बैठकमा सहभागिता गरियो।		
१) उपस्थिति	सहित	
२) सहभागी	सहित	
३) फलामारी चौधरी	सहित	
४) भाग देवदत्त	सहित	
५) रमण चौधरी	सहित	
६) माल चौधरी	सहित	
७) कृष्ण गौतम चौधरी	सहित	
८) मोहन चौधरी	सहित	
९) फलामारी चौधरी	सहित	
१०) रासिक चौधरी	सहित	
११) गोमा चौधरी	सहित	
१२) कमल चौधरी	सहित	
१३) सुभा चौधरी	सहित	
१४) लालराम चौधरी	सहित	
१५) विन चौधरी	सहित	
१६) सुभा चौधरी	सहित	
१७) सुभा चौधरी	सहित	
१८) सुभा चौधरी	सहित	
१९) सुभा चौधरी	सहित	
२०) सुभा चौधरी	सहित	
२१) सुभा चौधरी	सहित	

२२) सुभा चौधरी	सहित
२३) सुभा चौधरी	सहित
२४) सुभा चौधरी	सहित
२५) सुभा चौधरी	सहित
२६) सुभा चौधरी	सहित
२७) सुभा चौधरी	सहित
२८) सुभा चौधरी	सहित
२९) सुभा चौधरी	सहित
३०) सुभा चौधरी	सहित
३१) सुभा चौधरी	सहित

३२) सुभा चौधरी	सहित
३३) सुभा चौधरी	सहित
३४) सुभा चौधरी	सहित
३५) सुभा चौधरी	सहित
३६) सुभा चौधरी	सहित
३७) सुभा चौधरी	सहित
३८) सुभा चौधरी	सहित
३९) सुभा चौधरी	सहित
४०) सुभा चौधरी	सहित
४१) सुभा चौधरी	सहित
४२) सुभा चौधरी	सहित
४३) सुभा चौधरी	सहित
४४) सुभा चौधरी	सहित
४५) सुभा चौधरी	सहित
४६) सुभा चौधरी	सहित
४७) सुभा चौधरी	सहित
४८) सुभा चौधरी	सहित
४९) सुभा चौधरी	सहित
५०) सुभा चौधरी	सहित
५१) सुभा चौधरी	सहित

५२) सुभा चौधरी	सहित
५३) सुभा चौधरी	सहित
५४) सुभा चौधरी	सहित
५५) सुभा चौधरी	सहित
५६) सुभा चौधरी	सहित
५७) सुभा चौधरी	सहित
५८) सुभा चौधरी	सहित
५९) सुभा चौधरी	सहित
६०) सुभा चौधरी	सहित
६१) सुभा चौधरी	सहित
६२) सुभा चौधरी	सहित
६३) सुभा चौधरी	सहित
६४) सुभा चौधरी	सहित
६५) सुभा चौधरी	सहित
६६) सुभा चौधरी	सहित
६७) सुभा चौधरी	सहित
६८) सुभा चौधरी	सहित
६९) सुभा चौधरी	सहित
७०) सुभा चौधरी	सहित
७१) सुभा चौधरी	सहित
७२) सुभा चौधरी	सहित
७३) सुभा चौधरी	सहित
७४) सुभा चौधरी	सहित
७५) सुभा चौधरी	सहित
७६) सुभा चौधरी	सहित
७७) सुभा चौधरी	सहित
७८) सुभा चौधरी	सहित
७९) सुभा चौधरी	सहित
८०) सुभा चौधरी	सहित
८१) सुभा चौधरी	सहित
८२) सुभा चौधरी	सहित
८३) सुभा चौधरी	सहित
८४) सुभा चौधरी	सहित
८५) सुभा चौधरी	सहित
८६) सुभा चौधरी	सहित
८७) सुभा चौधरी	सहित
८८) सुभा चौधरी	सहित
८९) सुभा चौधरी	सहित
९०) सुभा चौधरी	सहित
९१) सुभा चौधरी	सहित
९२) सुभा चौधरी	सहित
९३) सुभा चौधरी	सहित
९४) सुभा चौधरी	सहित
९५) सुभा चौधरी	सहित
९६) सुभा चौधरी	सहित
९७) सुभा चौधरी	सहित
९८) सुभा चौधरी	सहित
९९) सुभा चौधरी	सहित
१००) सुभा चौधरी	सहित

4. FGD with The Women Of Motinagar WSP

आज मिति २०८२।०२।१२ गतेका दिन यस जानकारी गाउँपालिका
वाड नं. ६१ मोतिनगर खानेपानी तथा सरसफाई सामुहिक समितिको अध्यक्ष
श्रीमति मिरा वि.क. डुम्को अध्यक्षतामा जानकारी गा.पा. ६
स्थित मोतिनगर वस्तीमा भुम्को इलफल तथा अन्तर्देशीय
कार्यक्रम गरी प्रस्तावित मोतिनगर खानेपानी आयोजनाको
निर्माण कार्यको विस्तृत परिचोजना प्रतिवेदन र वातावरणीय
रूप समालोचक रूपमा आर्थिक वस्तु स्थिति प्रार्थी मुख्यतः
प्रभाव र समाधान उपायको बारेमा MST, MWAASH र खानेपानी
समिति र स्थानीयहरू बीच विस्तृत इलफल तथा अन्तर्देशीय
गर्ने कार्य सम्पन्न गरियो उक्त कार्यक्रममा तपाकीलको
आस्थितिमा देखाथ नमोस्मिन् निर्णय गरियो ।

तपाकील :

१) मिरा वि.क.	रिजु
२) विद्या कुमारी चौधरी	Riju
३) पूरु चौधरी	Pankaj
४) सुष्मना चौधरी	Sanjana
५) अमृता चौधरी	अमृता
६) राजु देवी वि.क.	राजु
७) भद्रसरा वि.क.	भद्रसरा
८) पार्वती आचार्य	पार्वती
९) लक्ष्मी वि.क.	लक्ष्मी
१०) बिक्रम वि.क.	बिक्रम
११) विमला वि.क.	विमला
१२) रेखा चामु	रेखा
१३) अमृता चौधरी	अमृता
१४) माया देवी ड.	माया
१५) धामा परियार	धामा
१६) मङ्गती देवी चौधरी	मङ्गती
१७) मिरा चौधरी	मिरा
१८) भाग्यती देवी चौधरी	भाग्यती
१९) पवित्रा चौधरी	पवित्रा
२०) भोजरानी चौधरी	भोजरानी
२१) सविना चौधरी	सविना

२७)	फुलपती चौधरी	फुलपति
२८)	हिरा चौधरी	हिरा
२९)	उमादा चौधरी	उमादा
३०)	आनंदी चौधरी	आनंदी
३१)	लक्ष्मी आचार्य	लक्ष्मी
३२)	बसुन्धरा पौडेल	बसुन्धरा
३३)	रानी चौधरी	रानी
उपमाहर्तृ :		
१)	प्रकाश चौधरी	EMS / MST जानकी
२)	अंकित चौधरी	S.M / MST "
३)	श्रवण चौधरी	S.M / MWASH "
४)	दत्त बहादुर विष्ट	अपराध
५)	उत्तम पन्त चौधरी	कर्मचारी
६)	वसुन्धरा राय चौधरी	सहायक
निर्णय :		
१) यस जानकारी गा.पा. वार्ड नं. ६ मा पर्ने मोतिनगर स्थानीय उद्योगजताको निर्माण सम्बन्धमा सम्बन्धित सबै संस्थाहरू वालाहरू जानकारी रहेको र उक्त उद्योगजता यथादीर्घ निर्माण र गुणस्तरीय हुनुपर्ने सम्बन्धमा निश्चित दलफल गरियो, सबै निर्माण कार्य गरी आइपर्ने विधि र प्रकृतिका बारेमा जानकारी दिने कार्य समेत गरियो ।		
२) उद्योगजता निर्माण गरी रोजगारीको पाइलौं प्राथमिकता स्थापित बालीवाडहरूलाई दिनु पर्ने र निर्माण व्यवस्थापिका उक्त माग राख्ने निर्णय गरियो ।		
३) हाल यस प्रास्तावित उद्योगजता क्षेत्र भित्र महिला हिंसा, बाल श्रम, नौटंकी विमर्श र बाल विवाह जस्ता घटनाहरू उल्लेख यताको देखिने तथ्याङ्क भविष्यमा यस्ता संवेदनशील घटनाहरू र हुने नदिने र पाइने कति कति भन्नामा अवनाउनुपर्ने सज्जमान विषयमा जानकारी दिई दलफल गरियो ।		

- ४) यस प्रस्तावित आयोजना क्षेत्रमा परेले हिंसा तथा लैङ्गिक भिडोड सम्बन्धी स्थानीय तहबाटै पाते बाहिरी कामदार र स्थानीय स्तरबाटै निवृत्त हुने सबैको शैक्षणिक वा सम्बन्धित गतिविधिमा सम्बन्धमा मालमा गर्नु पर्ने प्रचार माहितीको बारेमा जानकारी दिई निवृत्त दलफल गरियो । साथै वातावरण सामाजिक दमनभावका कारण (ESMP) मा समेत उल्लेख गरिएको माहिती हिंसा लैङ्गिक भिडोड जगाई निषेधका बारेमा दलफल गरियो ।
- ५) आयोजना निर्माणको समयमा हुने सबै धुनी, बाग्य प्रकुषण प्रकुल सार्वजनिक स्थलमा माथि स्तरमा र त्यसको निवारण सम्बन्धमा दलफल गरियो ।
- ६) निर्माण व्यवसायको कर्मचारी र कामदारको लागि रोजीको आयोजना क्षेत्र नजिकै सामाजिक सल्लाह प्रदान गर्ने स्थानीय र उपयुक्त स्थानमा राख्नु, राम्रो हुने बाई दलफल गरियो ।
- ७) स्वातन्त्र्य आयोजना निर्माण गर्दा माथि माथि सामाजिक वातावरणीय र -सबै विवाद सम्बन्धित गर्ने सम्पूर्ण अवस्थाहरूमा नागरिक समाज प्रत्यक्ष सम्बन्धित कार्यालय स्थानीय माथिका सम्बन्धित सम्बन्धमा गरी समीक्षा र सुझावको प्रतिकारमा स्वेच्छा हुने सम्बन्धित हुने भन्ने बारे दलफल गरियो ।

5. Registration of WSUC



जिल्ला जलस्रोत समिति कैलाली

दर्ता मिति २०७९/०१/२३
दर्ता नं. १७

उपभोक्ता संस्था दर्ता प्रमाणपत्र
२०५०

श्री मुनुबा मोतिनगर खानेपानी उपभोक्ता तथा सरसफाई समिति,
जानकी गा.पा.- ७, कैलाली ।

श्री मुनुबा मोतिनगर खानेपानी उपभोक्ता तथा सरसफाई समिति, जानकी गा.पा.- ७, कैलाली, नामक संस्था जलस्रोत ऐन, २०४९ को दफा ५ को उपदफा (२) तथा जलस्रोत नियमावलीको नियम ६ को उप नियम (१) बमोजिम मिति २०७९/०१/२२ गते यसको जिल्ला जलस्रोत समिति, कैलालीको बैठकको निर्णयानुसार मिति २०७९/०१/२३ गते यस समितिमा दर्ता गरी यो प्रमाणपत्र प्रदान गरिएको छ ।

सही:
नाम, थर: धर्मराज विनाइती
पद: जिल्ला समन्वय अधिकारी

6. Four Forts proved by Rural municipal Office



जानकी गाउँपालिका
७ नं. वडा कार्यालय



पत्र संख्या :- २०८१/०८२

चलानी नं. :- ६०६

मिति:- २०८१/०८/१९

ने.सं ११४५ कछलागा, ३ बुधबार

श्री जो जस संग सम्बन्ध राख्छ ।

विषय : चार किल्ला प्रमाणित ।

प्रस्तुत विषयमा जिल्ला कैलाली जानकी गाउँपालिका वडा नं. ७ मोतीनगर स्थित श्री मुनुवा मोतिनगर खानेपानी उपभोक्ता तथा सरसफाई समितिको च.नं. १८ मिति २०८१/०८/१७ को पत्रानुसार श्री मुनुवा मोतिनगर खानेपानी संचालनमा रहेको जग्गा क्षेत्रफल र चाल किल्ला प्रमाणितका लागि निवेदन पेश गरेकोले तत् सम्बन्धमा बुझ्दा र उपलब्ध कागजातका आधारमा श्री शिव बाबा मन्दिर व्यवस्थापन समिति जानकी ७ कैलाली मिति २०८१/०८/५ गतेको मन्दिर व्यवस्थापन समितिको निर्णय अनुसार श्री शिव बाबा मन्दिरले भोगचलन गर्दै आएको आफ्नो क्षेत्राधिकार भित्र पर्ने ऐलानी जग्गा क्षेत्रफल बाट तपसिलका चार किल्ला भित्र पर्ने ज.वि ०-५-० क्षेत्रफल भएको जग्गा मुनुवा मोतिनगर खानेपानी संचालनका लागि श्री मुनुवा मोतीनगर उपभोक्ता तथा सरसफाई समिति लाई हस्तान्तरण गरिएको व्यहोरा बुझिन आएकोले उक्त मोतीनगर मुनुवा खानेपानी उपभोक्त तथा सरसफाई समिति ज.वि ०-५-० क्षेत्रफलमा तपसिलका चार किल्ला भित्र रहेको व्यहोरा सिफारिस साथ प्रमाणित गरिन्छ ।

तपसिल

क्र.सं.	वडा नं.	कित्ता नं.	बाटो भएको / नभएको	सिट नं क्षेत्रफल	पूर्व	पश्चिम	उत्तर	दक्षिण	कैफियत
१.	जानकी ७ कैलाली साविक मुनुवा ९ क कैलाली	प्रति जग्गा	बाटो भएको	०-५-०	पंच चौधरीको जग्गा	शिव बाबा मन्दिर जग्गा	लौटन चौधरीको जग्गा	ग्रावेल बाटो	

२०८१/०८/१९

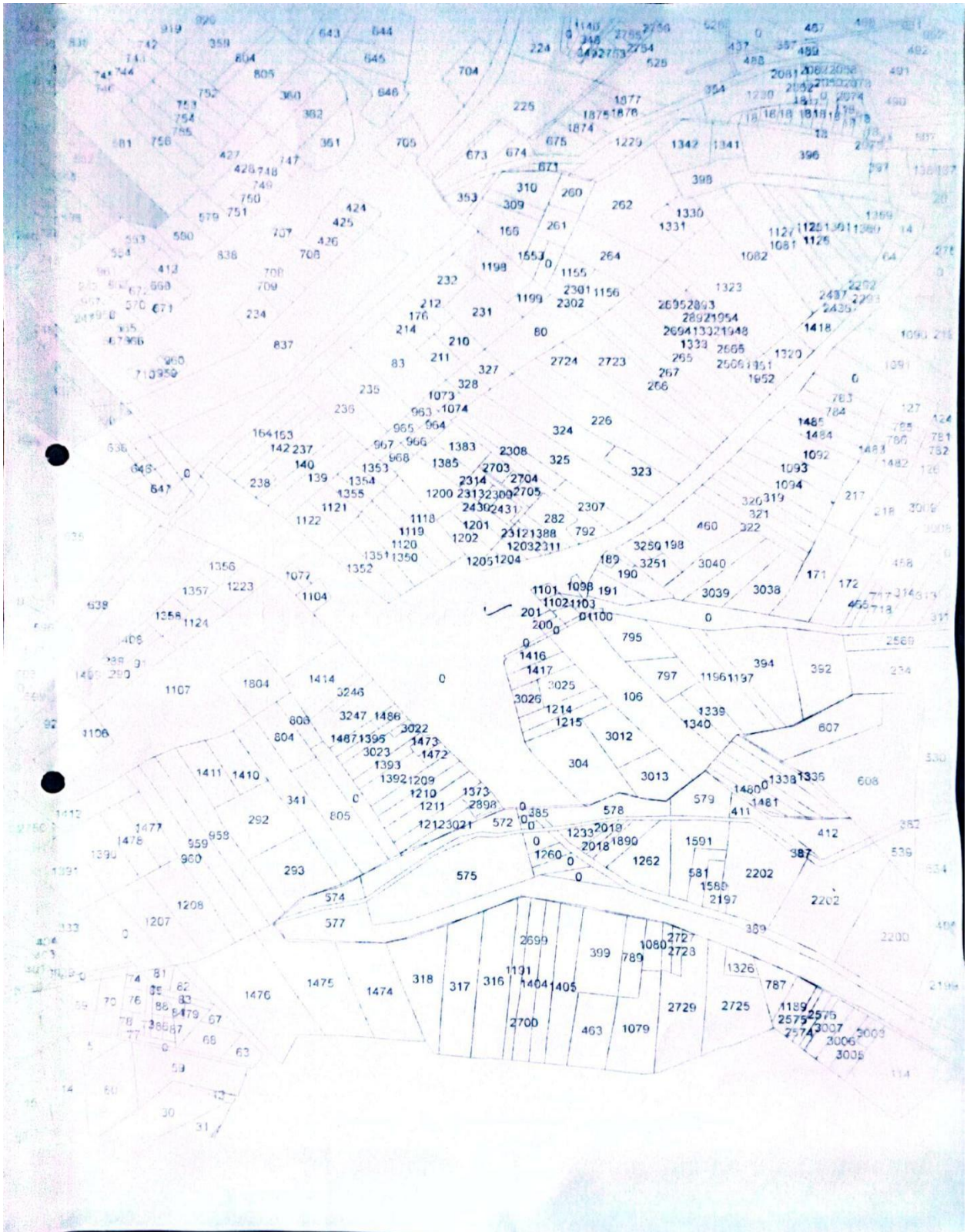
कमल महतो
वडा अध्यक्ष

“शिक्षा, स्वास्थ्य, कृषि र वातावरणमैत्री पूर्वाधार : पहिचान सहितको जानकी गाउँपालिका विकासको मूल आधार”

सम्पर्क नं. ९८५८४८१५१५, ९७६६९९९६८३

E-mail: janakimun.ward7@gmail.com

7. Terrace map



8. Pan No. of Munuwa Motinagar WSUC



नेपाल सरकार
अर्थ मन्त्रालय
आन्तरिक राजस्व विभाग



स्थायी लेखा नम्बर (PAN) दर्ता प्रमाण पत्र

स्थायी लेखा नम्बर :

६	१	८	२	०	५	८	६	८
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आन्तरिक राजस्व कार्यालय : आन्तरिक राजस्व कार्यालय धनगढी

करदाता सेवा कार्यालय : लम्की

आयकर:

१९	०२	२०७९
दिन	महिना	साल

कारोबारको नाम : श्री मुनुवा मोतिनगर खानेपानी उपभोक्ता तथा सरसफाई समिति

करदाताको प्रकार : अन्य

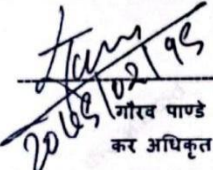
ठेगाना : वार्ड नं. ७, मोतिनगर
गा.पा.: जानकी,
कैलाती

व्यवसायका कारोबारहरू :

पानीको सङ्कलन, शुद्धीकरण तथा आपूर्ति,	१
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करदाताको दस्तखत



गौरव पाण्डे
कर अधिकृत

करदाताले पालना गर्नुपर्ने कर्तव्यहरू:

- कारोबार गर्दा अनिवार्य रूपमा बिजु विजक जारी गर्नुपर्छ।
- मू अ करमा इता हुनेले प्रत्येक कर अवधि (मासिक वा इमासिक वा चौमासिक) समाप्त भएको २५ दिनभित्र मू अ कर विवरण तथा मू अ कर रकम बुझाउनु पर्छ।
- अन्तःशुल्क लाग्ने कारोबार गर्नेले अन्यथा व्यवस्था गरेकोमा बाहेक प्रत्येक महिना समाप्त भएको २५ दिनभित्र मासिकवारी र अन्तःशुल्क रकम बुझाउनु पर्छ।
- प्रत्येक आर्थिक वर्षको आय विवरण आर्थिक वर्ष समाप्त भएको तिन महिना भित्र बुझाउनु पर्छ।
- तोकिएको समयमा विवरण र कर रकम नबुझाएमा घ्याज, शुल्क र जरिवाना लाग्नेछ।
- यो प्रमाणपत्र देखिने गरी कारोबार स्थल मुख्य कार्यालयमा राख्नु पर्नेछ।
- कुनै द्विविधा भएमा कार्यालयमा सम्पर्क राख्नुहोला।

9. Letter of Approval from Ward for further construction of work



जानकी गाउँपालिका
७ नं. वडा कार्यालय



पत्र संख्या :- २०८१/०८२

चलानी नं. :- ६२३

मिति:- २०८१/०८/२३

ने.सं ११४५ थिलाथ्व, ७ आइतबार

श्री खानेपानी क्षेत्रगत सुशासन पूर्वधार सहयोग आयोजना

जानकी आयोजना कार्यान्वयन इकाई कार्यालय

दुर्गौली, कैलाली।

विषय: आयोजना कार्य सञ्चालनका लागि सिफारिस सम्बन्धमा।

प्रस्तुत विषयमा जिल्ला कैलाली जानकी गाउँपालिका वडा नं. ७ मोतीनगरमा अवस्थित श्री मुनुवा मोतीनगर खानेपानी उपभोक्ता तथा सरसफाई समिति जानकी ७ कैलालीको पत्र संख्या २०८१/०८२ च.नं. २० मिति २०८१/०८/२० गतेको पत्रानुसार श्री मुनुवा मोतीनगर खानेपानी आयोजनाको हाल सम्म निर्माण कार्य जिल्ला खानेपानी डिभिजन कार्यालय धनगढी, कैलाली बाट सुचारु हुँदै आएकोमा अब उपरान्त यस मुनुवा मोतीनगर खानेपानी आयोजनाको बाँकी कार्य जानकी गाउँपालिका अन्तर्गत सञ्चालन भैरहेको खानेपानी क्षेत्रगत सुशासन पूर्वाधार सहयोग आयोजना, जानकी आयोजना कार्यान्वयन इकाई कार्यालय दुर्गौलीलाइ सिफारिस गरि पाउँ भनि निवेदनमा व्यहोरा उल्लेख भई आएकोले मुनुवा मोतीनगर खानेपानी उपभोक्ता तथा सरसफाई समिति जानकी ७ कैलालीको बाँकी कार्य तहाँ कार्यालयबाट सञ्चालन गरि दिन हुन सिफारिस साथ अनुरोध गरिन्छ।

२०८१/०८/२३

कमल महतो

वडा अध्यक्ष

कमल महतो
वडा अध्यक्ष

“शिक्षा, स्वास्थ्य, कृषि र बातावरणमैत्री पूर्वाधार : पहिचान सहितको जानकी गाउँपालिका विकासको मूल आधार”

सम्पर्क नं. ९८५८४८१५१५, ९७६६९९१६८३

10. Minute of Motinagar WSUC about land approval

आज मिति २०७१/८/१५ बिक्रम संमत् वर्षमा जग्गा नं. ६ मीति माफ होला रहेको श्री शिव बाबा मादिकर कावस्थान र समिति को अध्यक्ष श्री दुबल बहादुर बलारको अध्यक्षतामा भएको बैठकको प्रस्तावहरू।

उपस्थिति

१) अध्यक्ष :- दुबल बहादुर बलार	इ.ब.
२) उपअध्यक्ष :- भुखाली झाँसी बाबा	भुखाली झाँसी
३) कोषाध्यक्ष :- राज कुमर ड. धादि	राज
४) सचिव :- अनिता चौधरी	अनिता
५) सदस्य :- खुब्री राम चौधरी	खुब्री
६) " :- सुरेन्द्र बिष्ट	सुरेन्द्र
७) " :- राम दुलारी चौधरी	राम
८) " :- रत्ना चौधरी	रत्ना
९) " :- दुबरी राम चौधरी	दुबरी
१०) " :- दया राम चौधरी	दया
११) " :- लक्ष्मण राम चौधरी	लक्ष्मण

प्रस्ताव

१. स्वामिनी पानीलाई जग्गा दिने सम्बन्धमा ।

निर्वाह नं. १ प्रस्ताव नं. १ → माथि छलफल गर्दा जग्गा नं. ६ मीति माफ होला रहेको श्री शिव बाबा मादिकर कावस्थान र समिति को अध्यक्ष श्री दुबल बहादुर बलारको अध्यक्षतामा भएको बैठकको प्रस्तावहरू। प्रस्तावित जग्गा रहेको जमिन (जग्गा) लाई तथा मादिकरको उत्तर पति रहेको ठाउँबाट जग्गा ५ कठामा मितिमा रहेको पानी लाई दिने सर्वे भूमिमा छुट्टा पारित गर्छौं ।

(Signature)

11. Letter of Shiv Baba Mandir about the land to the Motinagar WSUC

श्री शिव बाबा मन्दिर व्यवस्थापन समिति मोतिनगर जानकी - ७

मिति: २०८२/०२/२१

श्री कार्यालय प्रमुख ज्यू
खानेपानी तथा पुर्वाधार सहयोग आयोजना
जानकी आयोजना कार्यान्वयन इकाई कार्यालय दुर्गौली कैलाली

विषय : जानकारी सम्बन्धमा ।

महोदय,

उपरोक्त विषय सम्बन्धमा यस श्री शिव बाबा मन्दिर व्यवस्थापन समितिले मिति २०८१/०८/१५ गतेका बैठकको निर्णय अनुसार यस मोतिनगर टोलमा रहेको श्री शिव बाबा मन्दिरको भोकचलनमा रहेको जग्गालाई मोतिनगर खानेपानी तथा सरसफाई उपभोक्ता समितिलाई मन्दिरको उत्तरपट्टिको ५ कट्टा जग्गा समितिलाई उपलब्ध गराएको व्यहोरा जानकारी गरिन्छ ।


फुलुराम चौधरी
अध्यक्ष
श्री शिव बाबा मन्दिर व्यवस्थापन समितिले
जानकी - ७ मोतिनगर
अध्यक्ष

अथर्वना
छात्र नं० वि०
मा. नं० ६ मोरीना

13. Water Quality test report of deep boring tube well.

SWAT/FC/04		Soil Water and Air Testing Laboratories Pvt. Ltd.	
Version no: 01		VAT No: 605928743	
Issue no: 02		Tel: +977-01 5348480	
Revision no: 04		Email: swatlab2017@gmail.com	
Effective date: 2024/01/20		PO Box: 25752, Kathmandu, Nepal	
		Bulbul Marga 10, Thapagan, Kathmandu, Nepal	

WATER ANALYSIS REPORT			
Name and Address of Client:	AARVEE PBC-Paragon JV, Lalpur	Lab Code:	25/08-2016 (1)
Sample Received By:	Manak Chaudhary	Location:	Janaki R.M., Motinagar
Source:	Boring Water (Sample 1)	Sampled By:	Client
Sampling Date:	2025/08/01	Test Performance Date:	2025/08/03-2025/08/10
Receipt Date:	2025/08/03	Issued Date:	2025/08/10
Project Name:	Motinagar WSP		

Parameters	Results	Unit	NDWQS	Method
Physical				
Conductivity	368	µS/cm	1500	2510 B. Laboratory Method APHA-AWWA-WEF, 23rd Edition, 2023
pH	6.5		6.5-8.5	4500 H-B. Electrode method APHA-AWWA-WEF, 23rd Edition, 2023
Color	N.D.	TCU	5	2120 B. Visual Comparison Method, APHA-AWWA-WEF, 23rd Edition, 2023
Turbidity	4.12	NTU	5	2130 B. Nephelometric method APHA-AWWA-WEF, 23rd Edition, 2023
Chemical				
Ammonia	0.24	mg/L	1.50	4500 NH3 P. Phenate method APHA-AWWA-WEF, 23rd Edition, 2023
Nitrate	3.24	mg/L	50	UV Spectrophotometric Screening Method, 4500 NO3-B. APHA-AWWA-WEF, 23rd Edition, 2023
Chloride	13.19	mg/L	250	4500 Cl-B. Argentometric Method APHA-AWWA-WEF, 23rd Edition, 2023
Iron	0.18	mg/L	0.30	Direct Air Acetylene (AAS) Method, 3111 B APHA-AWWA-WEF, 23rd Edition, 2023
Total Hardness	248	mg/L as CaCO3	500	2340 C EDTA Titrimetric Method APHA-AWWA-WEF, 23rd Edition, 2023
Sulfate	9.00	mg/L	250	4500 SO4 E. Turbidimetric Method APHA-AWWA-WEF, 23rd Edition, 2023
Residual Chlorine	<0.04	mg/L	0.10-0.50	4500 Cl D. Inductometric Method APHA-AWWA-WEF, 23rd Edition, 2023

NDWQS - National Drinking Water Quality Standard (2079), N.D. - Not Detected, APHA - American Public Health Association, AWWA - American Water Works Association, WEF - Water Environment Federation

AAS - Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer

Note:

- This report is based on the sample submitted to this laboratory by the client.
- The integrity of the sample and results are dependent on the quality of sampling. The results refer only to the parameters tested of the samples provided for analysis by the client.
- Statements of conformity have been made without taking Measurement Uncertainty into account except when specifically requested by the customer.

Analyzed By: Aakash Bhattarai
Checked By: Ruth Rana
Authorized By: Er. Lokesh Sapkota

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SWAT/FC/04		Soil Water and Air Testing Laboratories Pvt. Ltd.	
Version no: 01		VAT No: 605928743	
Issue no: 02		Tel: +977-01 5348480	
Revision no: 04		Email: swatlab2017@gmail.com	
Effective date: 2024/01/20		PO Box: 25752, Kathmandu, Nepal	
		Bulbul Marga 10, Thapagan, Kathmandu, Nepal	

WATER ANALYSIS REPORT			
Name and Address of Client:	AARVEE PBC-Paragon JV, Lalpur	Lab Code:	25/08-2016 (1)
Sample Received By:	Manak Chaudhary	Location:	Janaki R.M., Motinagar
Source:	Boring Water (Sample 1)	Sampled By:	Client
Sampling Date:	2025/08/01	Test Performance Date:	2025/08/03-2025/08/10
Receipt Date:	2025/08/03	Issued Date:	2025/08/10
Project Name:	Motinagar WSP		

Parameter	Result	Unit	NDWQS	Methods
Physical				
Taste and Odour	Un-objectionable		Un-objectionable	
Chemical				
Manganese	0.07	mg/L	0.20	Direct Air Acetylene (AAS) Method, 3111 B APHA-AWWA-WEF, 23rd Edition
Arsenic	<0.05	mg/L	0.05	Hydride Generator, SDGC, MCAWV, EPA/600/4-79/020
Fluoride	0.41	mg/L	1.50	4500 F-D. Spades APHA-AWWA-WEF, 23rd Edition
Copper	<0.05	mg/L	1	Direct Air Acetylene (AAS) Method, 3111 B APHA-AWWA-WEF, 23rd Edition
Zinc	<0.09	mg/L	3	Direct Air Acetylene (AAS) Method, 3111 B APHA-AWWA-WEF, 23rd Edition
Aluminium	<0.01	mg/L	0.20	Eriochrome Cyanine R, 4500 Al-D. APHA-AWWA-WEF, 23rd Edition, 2017
Biological				
E.coli	0	CFU/100 ml	0	9222 E Thermo tolerant membrane filtration procedure at 45.5°C/24h APHA-AWWA-WEF, 23rd Edition

NDWQS - National Drinking Water Quality Standard (2079), APHA - American Public Health Association, AWWA - American Water Works Association, WEF - Water Environment Federation

AAS - Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer

Note:

- This report is based on the sample submitted to this laboratory by the client.
- The integrity of the sample and results are dependent on the quality of sampling. The results refer only to the parameters tested of the samples provided for analysis by the client.
- Statements of conformity have been made without taking Measurement Uncertainty into account except when specifically requested by the customer.

Remarks: All the observed value of above tested parameter are within the range of NDWQS, 2079.

Analyzed By: Aakash Bhattarai
Checked By: Ruth Rana
Authorized By: Er. Lokesh Sapkota

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Version no: 01		VAT No: 605928743	
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Effective date: 2024/01/20		PO Box: 25752, Kathmandu, Nepal	
		Bulbul Marga 10, Thapagan, Kathmandu, Nepal	

WATER ANALYSIS REPORT			
Name and Address of Client:	AARVEE PBC-Paragon JV, Lalpur	Lab Code:	25/08-2016 (2)
Sample Received By:	Manak Chaudhary	Location:	Janaki R.M., Motinagar
Source:	Boring Water (Sample 2)	Sampled By:	Client
Sampling Date:	2025/08/01	Test Performance Date:	2025/08/03-2025/08/10
Receipt Date:	2025/08/03	Issued Date:	2025/08/10
Project Name:	Motinagar WSP		

Parameters	Results	Unit	NDWQS	Method
Physical				
Conductivity	601	µS/cm	1500	2510 B. Laboratory Method APHA-AWWA-WEF, 23rd Edition, 2023
pH	6.7		6.5-8.5	4500 H-B. Electrode method APHA-AWWA-WEF, 23rd Edition, 2023
Color	N.D.	TCU	5	2120 B. Visual Comparison Method, APHA-AWWA-WEF, 23rd Edition, 2023
Turbidity	3.87	NTU	5	2130 B. Nephelometric method APHA-AWWA-WEF, 23rd Edition, 2023
Chemical				
Ammonia	0.07	mg/L	1.50	4500 NH3 P. Phenate method APHA-AWWA-WEF, 23rd Edition, 2023
Nitrate	4.29	mg/L	50	UV Spectrophotometric Screening Method, 4500 NO3-B. APHA-AWWA-WEF, 23rd Edition, 2023
Chloride	37.37	mg/L	250	4500 Cl-B. Argentometric Method APHA-AWWA-WEF, 23rd Edition, 2023
Iron	0.16	mg/L	0.30	Direct Air Acetylene (AAS) Method, 3111 B APHA-AWWA-WEF, 23rd Edition, 2023
Total Hardness	224	mg/L as CaCO3	500	2340 C EDTA Titrimetric Method APHA-AWWA-WEF, 23rd Edition, 2023
Sulfate	19.67	mg/L	250	4500 SO4 E. Turbidimetric Method APHA-AWWA-WEF, 23rd Edition, 2023
Residual Chlorine	<0.04	mg/L	0.10-0.50	4500 Cl D. Inductometric Method APHA-AWWA-WEF, 23rd Edition, 2023

NDWQS - National Drinking Water Quality Standard (2079), N.D. - Not Detected, APHA - American Public Health Association, AWWA - American Water Works Association, WEF - Water Environment Federation

AAS - Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer

Note:

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- The integrity of the sample and results are dependent on the quality of sampling. The results refer only to the parameters tested of the samples provided for analysis by the client.
- Statements of conformity have been made without taking Measurement Uncertainty into account except when specifically requested by the customer.

Analyzed By: Aakash Bhattarai
Checked By: Ruth Rana
Authorized By: Er. Lokesh Sapkota

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Version no: 01		VAT No: 605928743	
Issue no: 02		Tel: +977-01 5348480	
Revision no: 04		Email: swatlab2017@gmail.com	
Effective date: 2024/01/20		PO Box: 25752, Kathmandu, Nepal	
		Bulbul Marga 10, Thapagan, Kathmandu, Nepal	

WATER ANALYSIS REPORT			
Name and Address of Client:	AARVEE PBC-Paragon JV, Lalpur	Lab Code:	25/08-2016 (2)
Sample Received By:	Manak Chaudhary	Location:	Janaki R.M., Motinagar
Source:	Boring Water (Sample 2)	Sampled By:	Client
Sampling Date:	2025/08/01	Test Performance Date:	2025/08/03-2025/08/10
Receipt Date:	2025/08/03	Issued Date:	2025/08/10
Project Name:	Motinagar WSP		

Parameter	Result	Unit	NDWQS	Methods
Physical				
Taste and Odour	Un-objectionable		Un-objectionable	
Chemical				
Manganese	<0.05	mg/L	0.20	Direct Air Acetylene (AAS) Method, 3111 B APHA-AWWA-WEF, 23rd Edition
Arsenic	<0.05	mg/L	0.05	Hydride Generator, SDGC, MCAWV, EPA/600/4-79/020
Fluoride	0.12	mg/L	1.50	4500 F-D. Spades APHA-AWWA-WEF, 23rd Edition
Copper	<0.05	mg/L	1	Direct Air Acetylene (AAS) Method, 3111 B APHA-AWWA-WEF, 23rd Edition
Zinc	0.12	mg/L	3	Direct Air Acetylene (AAS) Method, 3111 B APHA-AWWA-WEF, 23rd Edition
Aluminium	<0.01	mg/L	0.20	Eriochrome Cyanine R, 4500 Al-D. APHA-AWWA-WEF, 23rd Edition, 2017
Biological				
E.coli	0	CFU/100 ml	0	9222 E Thermo tolerant membrane filtration procedure at 45.5°C/24h APHA-AWWA-WEF, 23rd Edition

NDWQS - National Drinking Water Quality Standard (2079), APHA - American Public Health Association, AWWA - American Water Works Association, WEF - Water Environment Federation

AAS - Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer

Note:

- This report is based on the sample submitted to this laboratory by the client.
- The integrity of the sample and results are dependent on the quality of sampling. The results refer only to the parameters tested of the samples provided for analysis by the client.
- Statements of conformity have been made without taking Measurement Uncertainty into account except when specifically requested by the customer.

Remarks: All the observed value of above tested parameter are within the range of NDWQS, 2079.

Analyzed By: Aakash Bhattarai
Checked By: Ruth Rana
Authorized By: Er. Lokesh Sapkota

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14. Minute of Formation of GRM (1st Level)

Page _____

आज मिति २०८३ चाले जेठ महिनाको १० गते
मानिहार का दिन यस धुवुवा मौजिगाह खोटेपानी तथा
सुर खफारी खानिजिका अन्वयन श्री कृष्ण बहादुर विष्ट
को अध्यक्षतामा उपस्थितको उपस्थितिमा बैठक बस्ने
मिति अन्वयनमाथी कलकल गरी निम्निय गरियो !

उपस्थित

(१)	अन्वयन	श्री कृष्ण बहादुर विष्ट	अध्यक्ष
(२)	उपस्थित	मेनुका चौधरी	
(३)	कौशल अन्वयन	राज कुमारी देवी राई	सदस्य
(४)	सचिव	अन्नाम चौधरी	सदस्य
(५)	सदस्य	निशा विष्ट कलानी	सदस्य
(६)	"	गन्धि राई चौधरी	सदस्य
(७)	"	दशरथ कुमारी राई	सदस्य
(८)	"	रमिका चौधरी	सदस्य
(९)	"	राज प्रताप चौधरी	
(१०)	"	धुवुवाली कुमारी राई	

आमन्त्रित

(१)	श्री कृष्ण बहादुर अन्वयन (जालकी-६ अन्वयन)	सदस्य
(२)	अवध चौधरी (अन्नाम चौधरी परिवारको जालकी)	सदस्य
(३)	अंकीत चौधरी (" " ")	सदस्य
(४)	फागु राई चौधरी (अन्नाम चौधरी परिवारको जालकी)	सदस्य
(५)	निशा राई राई (विष्णु राई परिवारको जालकी)	सदस्य
(६)	प्रताप राई चौधरी (मोतिगारो राईको जालकी)	सदस्य
(७)	दशरथ राई चौधरी (अन्नाम चौधरी परिवारको जालकी)	सदस्य
(८)	अन्नाम चौधरी कुमारी राई	सदस्य
(९)	रमिका चौधरी चौधरी	सदस्य
(१०)	गन्धि राई चौधरी (वडा सदस्य)	सदस्य
(११)	मोहन लाल बहादुर (अन्नाम चौधरी परिवारको जालकी)	सदस्य
(१२)	विष्णु राई चौधरी (अन्नाम चौधरी परिवारको जालकी)	सदस्य
(१३)	राज प्रताप राई	सदस्य
(१४)	निशा देवी चौधरी	सदस्य

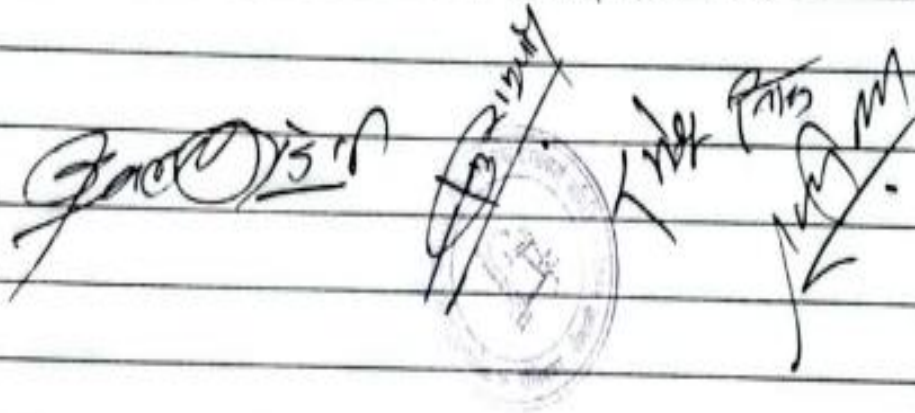
प्रस्ताव

प्रस्ताव नं. १ गुलाबी समिति गठन सम्बन्धमा -

निर्णय नं. १ प्रस्ताव नं. १ माथी गहन छलफल गर्दा यल
 मुगुवा मोतिगढ स्थाने पानी तथा खर सफाई विषय
 अन्तर्गत को गुलाबी समिति गठनमा उपस्थित
 सबै पक्षी सहमत भएर सहमतिमा दर्ता गरि
 निर्णय गरिने गरियो ।

उपस्थित

- (१) संयोजक श्री ~~सुभाष~~ ~~सुभाष~~
- (२) सदस्य " फागुवाग वाद ~~सुभाष~~
- (३) " " तलीगढ-मोदी ~~सुभाष~~
- (४) " " त्रिभुवन ~~सुभाष~~
- (५) " " त्रिभुवन वाद ~~सुभाष~~
- (६) " " त्रिभुवन वाद ~~सुभाष~~
- (७) " " राम कुमारी देवी वाद ~~सुभाष~~



15. Members of Motinagar WSUC

Members of Munuwa WSUC			
S.N.	Name	Designation	Contact No.
1	Mr.Chhatra Bahadur Bist	Chairman	
2	Mrs. Menuka kumari Chaudhary	Vice-Chairman	
3	Mrs Ram Kumari Devi Tharu	Treasurer	
4	Mr. Uttam chandra Dangaura Tharu	Secretary	
5	Mr. Bansi Chaudhary	Member	9841687461
6	Mrs. Mira Kami	Member	
7	Mr. Dasratha Tharu	Member	
8	Mr. Ram Janam Tharu	Member	
9	Mr. Rmaesh Tharu	Member	
10	Mrs. Bhukhali Dangaura Tharu	Member	

ANNEXS IV: MINUTES OF MEETING , DOCUMANT OF PATHARIYA-HAJARI WSP

1. Meeting with Municipal Authority, Ward Representative and Indigenous People of the Community, July/24/2024

Date _____
Page _____

आज मिति २०८१-४-२५ गतेका दिन यस जावकी गाउँपालिका
वार्ड नं. ८ का वडाध्यक्ष, खानेपानी उपभोक्ता समितिका
प्रकार्याकारीहरूको बैठक वार्ड नं. ८ का वडा अध्यक्ष श्री
तिर्थराज उपाध्याय ज्यूको अध्यक्षतामा बैठक बसी
तयारिलेको उपस्थितिमा देहाय बमोजिम निर्णय गरियो ।

उपस्थिति,

१, श्री तिर्थराज उपाध्याय	वडा अध्यक्ष	<i>[Signature]</i>
२, प्रेमलाल चौधरी	समाजसेवी	<i>[Signature]</i>
३, राज विर थारु	वडाध्यक्ष	<i>[Signature]</i>
४, अर्जुन चौधरी	"	<i>[Signature]</i>
५, मितु थारु	"	<i>[Signature]</i>
(६) लक्ष्मीराम थारु	"	<i>[Signature]</i>
६, चिसाल चौधरी	चिसाकी	<i>[Signature]</i>
७, यम राज अर्याई	समाजसेवी	<i>[Signature]</i>
८, विमल बहादुर थारु	वडाध्यक्ष	<i>[Signature]</i>
१०, जहरी राउत	विद्यार्थी	<i>[Signature]</i>
११, प्रेमलाल कठरिया	वडाध्यक्ष	<i>[Signature]</i>
१२, गंगाराम रिमाल	समाजसेवी	<i>[Signature]</i>
१३, प्रहम बाई	"	<i>[Signature]</i>
१४, रत्न बहादुर खड्का	वडाध्यक्ष	<i>[Signature]</i>
१५, सुरबला ठगौडा	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>
१६, अन्तराम चौधरी	समाजसेवी	<i>[Signature]</i>
१७, नर बहादुर सुनार	वडाध्यक्ष	<i>[Signature]</i>
१८, केदार शर्मा	सामुदायिक वडा अध्यक्ष	<i>[Signature]</i>
१९, भागिराम चौधरी	वडाध्यक्ष	<i>[Signature]</i>
२०, सिताराम चौधरी	चिसाकी	<i>[Signature]</i>
२१, अर्जुन तिमिल्सिना	समाजसेवी	<i>[Signature]</i>

उपस्थिति

<i>[Signature]</i> कृष्णराज पन्त	सामाजिक विकास विभागका
<i>[Signature]</i> प्रकाश चौधरी	वातावरण विभाग
<i>[Signature]</i> मञ्जु वडा	सामाजिक परिचालक

22,	ठिकाराम पुरी	सामाजिक	ठिकाराम
23,	चन्द्र प्रसाद उपाध्याय	स	चन्द्र
24,	केशरीला पुरी	समाजसेवी	केशरीला
25,	लक्ष्मण राज रिमाल	"	लक्ष्मण राज
26,	मनिराम सज्जयल	"	मनिराम
27,	गोपिनाथ डकाल	"	गोपिनाथ
28,	जय प्रसाद सज्जयल	"	जय प्रसाद
29,	इन्द्र बहादुर विष्ट	"	इन्द्र

प्रस्तावहरू,

1. आयोजनाको जानकारी सम्बन्धमा
2. सरसफाई सम्बन्धमा
3. चर्पी नक्का धरदुरी सम्बन्धमा
4. सामाजिक सेवा, प्राविधिक सेवाको जानकारी सम्बन्धमा
5. पालवजार सार्वजनिक बौचाल्य सम्बन्धमा

निर्णय नं 1, यस जानकारी शु.पा.मा संचालित विषय बैंक तथा स्थानीय सरकारका संयुक्त लगानीबाट हुने स्वामिपानी श्रेणीगत शुसासन तथा पुर्वाधार सहयोग आयोजनाको बारेमा वडाध्यक्षलाई जानकारी गराउने निर्णय गरियो ।

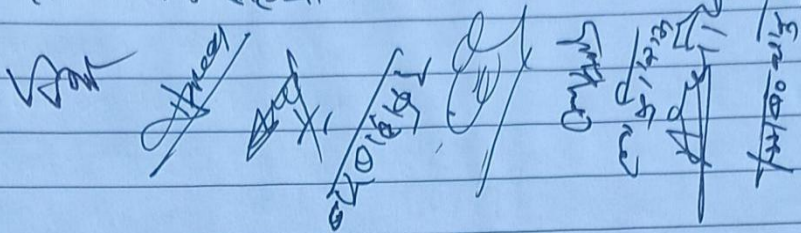
निर्णय नं 2, यस जानकारी वडा नं 7 का सम्पूर्ण वडाध्यक्ष चिराकीहरूले आ-आफ्नो टोलमा सरसफाई गराउने निर्णय गरित गरियो ।

निर्णय नं 3, आ-आफ्नो टोलमा बौचालय नबनाएक धरदुरी हरको तथाक संकलन गर्ने तथा आगापी बैंकमा दाउा धमाउने साथै गाउँ टोलमा बौचालय बनाउन पहल गर्ने निर्णय गरियो ।

निर्णय नं 4, स्वामिपानी श्रेणीगत शुसासन तथा पुर्वाधार आयोजना, स्वामिपानी संचालन कुद्दा लगाइने धरदुरी तथा । सर्वे गरेका ठाउँको जानकारी

Date _____
Page _____

गराउने निर्माण गरियो ।
 निर्माण भए अघोष्ण/वाट निर्माण हुने गर्दै रहेको।
 जानकी र गलबजारमा निर्माण हुने स्मार्ट
 टवालेट निर्माण गरी बाह्य छद्महरूको गन्तु पार्ने
 सामाजिक सहयोग गर्ने निर्माण गरियो ।



2. Meeting with Dalit, Indigenous women of Project area

साउन मिति २०८२/२/६ गतेका दिन भस्र ज्ञानकी गाउँपालिका
वाड तं. ८ पथरैया खानेपानी तथा सस्थामाई समितिमा
सस्थामाई समिति निर्मला देवी वि.क. गएको उन्मुखसम्म ज्ञानकी गा.पा
८ साधेत भोक्ती वस्तीमा भएको छलफल तथा
अन्तर्क्रिया कार्यक्रम गरी प्रस्तावित पथरैया खानेपानी
आयोजनाको निर्माण कार्यको विस्तृत परिचोदन। प्रातिवेदन
२ वातावरणीय एवं सामाजिक एवं आर्थिक वस्तु र स्थिति
माथि मुल्याङ्कन प्रभाव र समाधान उपायको बारेमा
IWSA, IWASH र खानेपानी समिति र स्थानीयहरू
विच विस्तृत छलफल तथा अन्तर्क्रिया गर्ने कार्य सम्पन्न
गरीयो उक्त कार्यक्रममा तपात्रीलको उपस्थितिमा देहाय
नामलेभन निर्धारण गरियो ।

तपात्रील :

१) निर्मला देवी वि.क	निर्मला
२) विद्या चौधरी	Bhinda
३) धना वि.क	धनी
४) कया चौधरी	उय
५) कलावती चौधरी	कलौती
६) दुर्गा चौधरी	दुर्गा
७) वासुमति कठारेया वासुमति	
८) परमी ड. दाहित	परमी
९) दुर्गा देवी थाक	श्रीमती
१०) सिता देवी ड.ड.	सीता
११) हिरा ड.	हिरा
१२) उमोति चौधरी	ज्याति
१३) राजकुमारी चौधरी	राजकुमारी
१४) पूजा देवी थाक	पूजा
१५) माया शिवाल	शिवाल
१६) ड.डा चौधरी	ड.डा
१७) सिता थाक	सिता
१८) वासुमति चौधरी	वासुमति
१९) दुर्गा चौधरी	दुर्गा
२०) रोहती चौधरी	रोहती
२१) जोरणी चौधरी	जोरणी
२२) राममोती चौधरी	राममोती

२

उपमाहर्षित

१. अलु चौधरी

२. कृष्ण राज पत SDS/MST जानकारी Wallah

३. प्रभात चौधरी EMS/MST " " " "

४. गणु वैद्य

५. डांकीत चौधरी S.M/MST जानकारी ~~अ~~

६. वसुधाल चौधरी

७. निर्णयकर्ता : सित चौधरी S.M/MST जानकारी ~~अ~~

१) यस जानकारी गा.पा वार्ड नं. ८ मा पर्ने पल्लरैया हजारी खानेपानी आयोजनाको निर्माण सम्बन्धमा सम्बन्धित सबै सरकारी वालाहरू जानकारी रहेका र उक्त आयोजना म्यान्ट्री निर्माण र गुणस्तरिय अनुपने सम्बन्धमा विस्तृत दलफल गरियो, सबै निर्माण कार्य गरी अनुपने विधि र प्रकृतिका बारेमा जानकारी दिने कार्य समेत गरियो ।

२) आयोजना निर्माण गरी रोजगारीको पहिलो प्राथमिकता स्थानीय बासिन्दाहरूलाई दिनु पर्ने र निर्माण व्यवसायसँग उक्त माग राख्ने निर्णय गरियो ।

३) हाल यस प्रस्तावित आयोजना क्षेत्र भित्र महिला हिंसा, बाल श्रम लैङ्गिक विभेद र बाल विवाह जस्ता प्रमुख घटनाहरू उल्लेख रूपमा घटेको देखिने तथा भविष्यमा यस्ता घटनाहरू हुन नदिने र यस्तो कार्य गर्ने भएमा अनुनाउनुपर्ने सुझावको विषयमा जानकारी दिई दलफल गरियो ।

४) यस प्रस्तावित आयोजना क्षेत्रमा घरेलु हिंसा तथा लैङ्गिक विभेद सम्बन्धी समस्या नदेखिए पनि बाहिरी कामदार र स्थानीय समुदाय बिच हुन सक्ने झैझगडा वा सम्बन्धित गतिविधिका सम्बन्धमा चालना गर्नु पर्ने सकार संहिताको बारेमा जानकारी दिई विस्तृत दलफल गरियो । साथै वातावरण सामाजिक व्यवस्थापन ढाँचा (ESMP) मा समेत उल्लेख गरिएको महिला हिंसा लैङ्गिक विभेद उनी विषयका बारेमा दलफल गरियो ।

- ५) आयोजना निर्माणको क्रममा हुन सक्ने ध्वनी, वायु, प्रदूषण स्कुल सार्वजनिक स्थलमा आउने समस्या र त्यसको निवारण सम्बन्धमा दलफल गरियो ।
- ६) निर्माण व्यवसायको कथारप र कामदारका लागि बिलीर आयोजना क्षेत्र नजिक समितिमा सल्लाह अनुसार खाली र उपयुक्त स्थानमा राख्नु राम्रो हुने बारे दलफल गरियो ।
- ७) खानेपानी आयोजना निर्माण गर्दा आइपर्ने समाजीक वातावरणीय र अन्य विवाद सम्पधान गर्न सम्पूर्ण जग्गातिर लागारिक समाज वड्डर सम्बन्धीत कार्यलिथ स्थानीय पालिका सबैशँग सम्बन्ध गरि राम्रो सहनीकरण को भूमिमा खेल्न हामी सबै प्रातिवध हुने भन्ने बारे दलफल जाशियो ।

निर्देश
मीना
जासमती
Inde

3. Focal Group discussion with ward representative, WSUC member, Social leader and public

आम तारीख २०८१-८-२८ गतेको दिन यस जातकी गाउँ पालिका वडा नं. ८ को बैठक, खानेपानी उपभोक्ता समिति (समिति) पदाधिकारी हको बैठक नं. ८ को वडा अध्यक्ष श्री तीर्थराज उपाध्यक्ष (मुख्य) अध्यक्षतामा बैठक वडा तालिमको उपस्थितिमा देखाय वडा समिति निर्णय गरियो।

उपस्थिति

१. श्री तीर्थराज उपाध्यक्ष	वडा अध्यक्ष	<i>[Signature]</i>
२. श्री कालबहादुर थापा	खानेपानी अध्यक्ष	<i>[Signature]</i>
३. जातकी चौधरी	" वरिष्ठ "	<i>[Signature]</i>
४. भीम बठ थापा	भीम बठ थापा	
५. २ भक्त राम चौधरी	भक्त राम चौधरी	
६. रामलाल चौधरी	रामलाल चौधरी	
७. राम बली चौधरी	राम बली चौधरी	
८. मिनबहादुर तिम्रना	मिनबहादुर तिम्रना	
१०. ५ तुल बहादुर विश्वकर्मा	तुल बहादुर विश्वकर्मा	
११. १० धनीराम चौधरी	धनीराम चौधरी	
१२. ११ लक्ष्मीराम चौधरी	लक्ष्मीराम चौधरी	
१३. १२ शंकर विश्वकर्मा	शंकर विश्वकर्मा	
१४. १३ बाबुराम चौधरी	बाबुराम चौधरी	
१५. १४ देवकार चौधरी	देवकार चौधरी	
१६. १५ सुख राम कार्की	सुख राम कार्की	
१७. १६ मिश्र चौधरी	मिश्र चौधरी	
१८. १६ बर्तारज उपाध्यक्ष	बर्तारज उपाध्यक्ष	
१९. १६ राम सिंह विश्वकर्मा	राम सिंह विश्वकर्मा	
२०. १६ उदयराज खत्री	उदयराज खत्री	
२१. १६ धनराज खत्री	धनराज खत्री	

आम तारीख २०८१/८/२८ गतेको दिन यस जातकी गाउँ पालिका वडा नं. ८ को बैठक, खानेपानी उपभोक्ता समिति (समिति) पदाधिकारी हको बैठक नं. ८ को वडा अध्यक्ष श्री तीर्थराज उपाध्यक्ष (मुख्य) अध्यक्षतामा बैठक वडा तालिमको उपस्थितिमा देखाय वडा समिति निर्णय गरियो।

निर्णयहरू

१. खानेपानी क्षेत्रमा सुधार गर्न तथा पूर्वाधार (संयोजन) आयोजना गर्नका लागि खानेपानी उपभोक्ता समिति (समिति) पदाधिकारी वडा अध्यक्ष श्री तीर्थराज उपाध्यक्ष (मुख्य) अध्यक्षतामा बैठक वडा तालिमको उपस्थितिमा देखाय वडा समिति निर्णय गरियो।
२. प्रशासनिक कार्यहरू सम्पन्न गर्नका लागि वडा अध्यक्ष श्री तीर्थराज उपाध्यक्ष (मुख्य) अध्यक्षतामा बैठक वडा तालिमको उपस्थितिमा देखाय वडा समिति निर्णय गरियो।

कार्योन्मत्त। यथाशक्ति निर्माण र निर्माण गुणात्मक हुनु पर्ने
 आवश्यकता। विस्तृत दस्तावेज गरियो, साथै कृषि.प.को निर्माण
 गर्दा हातपाइने विधि र प्रकृति जोड्ने समेत जानकारी
 दिने गर्ने गरियो।

३. खानेपानी योजनाको निर्माण गर्दा यस योजनाको बाइप लाईन
 गाड्दा सम्म। जुन आवश्यक ब्याल मलिया विद्यालय र
 पोखरीगत बस्तीलाई क्षति नहुनेगरी गाड्ने। र निर्माण
 गरियो।

४. खानेपानी ट्याङ्की र २. water treatment plant को सुरक्षाको
 लागि हाल बनेको पर्वाणमा कोडाको डेरबाट गर्ने
 निर्माण गरियो।

५. खानेपानी योजना निर्माण गर्दा खानेपानी पर्सिमा सम्पन्न
 स्थानीय वासिन्दाहरूलाई विनियमन सम्बन्धमा विस्तृत दस्तावेज
 गरियो।

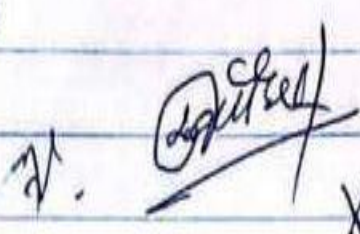
६. यस योजनाको गा.पा. क्षेत्र. ८ क्षेत्रमा बस्ती रहेको तथा
 लैङ्गीत विधि सम्बन्धी साथै सम्बन्धी नदीसम्बन्धी बस्ती
 कायदा र स्थानीय अनुदान विधि हुनसक्ने गरी-गा.पा. वा
 अन्तर्गत प्राविधिक सम्बन्धमा प्राप्ति गर्नेपर्ने आचार
 संहिताको जोड्ने जानकारी दिने विस्तृत दस्तावेज गरियो।

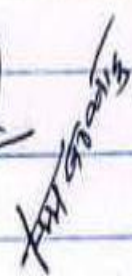
७. खानेपानी निर्माणको क्रममा हुनसक्ने रक्ती, कायु, प्रदूषण
 जस्ता सम्बन्धमा र यसको नियन्त्रण गर्ने सम्बन्धमा
 विस्तृत दस्तावेज गरियो।

८. खानेपानी योजना निर्माण गर्दा वातावरण रूपमा साथै
 आस. नदीको दूषणको नियन्त्रण लेकी आगोरी
 कुनैपनि क्षति नहुनेगरी नदीको साथै सामाजिक रूपमा
 पनि कुनै आस. नदीको दूषणको यथाशक्ति
 खानेपानी योजना सम्पन्नी सम्पन्नगरी स्व. र
 खानेपानी उपकरण गराई दिनुहुने अनुदान गर्ने
 निर्माण सम्पन्न गरियो।

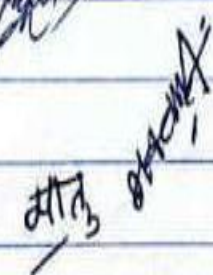
८. जनैपति क्षेत्रगत सु-शासन परियोजना, यस जातकी
 गाउँपालिका, वडा नं. ८ मा पथरैया - हजारी जनैपति निर्माण
 दिदा भन्दा दिने निर्माण गरी स्वच्छ सफा जनैपति
 लागु घरघुटीमा पुगाउनु पहिले गाईविनु हुन अनुदान
 गरी निर्माण सम्पन्नता पाउने गरियो।



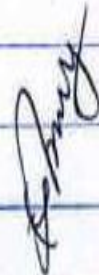
न. 

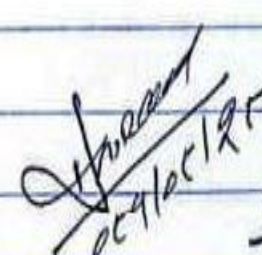




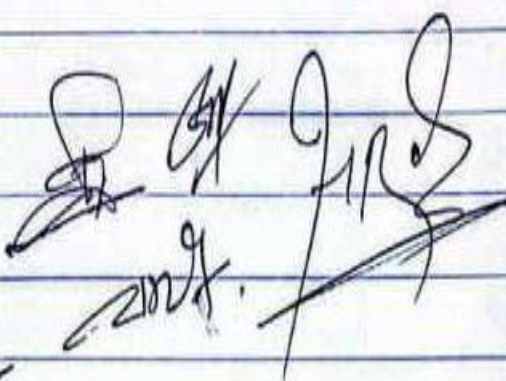
मातृ 






 ०८/०८/२५





4. Formation of GRM of Patharaiya-Hajari WSP

आज मिति २०८१/६/१६ गतेका दिन यस जनकी गाउँपालिका अन्तर्गत खानेपानी प्रकृत सु-वास्तु तथा पुर्वाधार सहयोग माथोजन। अन्तर्गत यस जनकी गाउँपालिका वार्ड नः ८ का अध्यक्ष श्री तीर्थ राज उपाध्याय ज्यूको अध्यक्षतामा बैठक वसी तपस्विकका प्रस्तावको माध्यमबाट निर्णय गरी निर्णय गरियो।		
१) श्री तीर्थ राज उपाध्याय	वडा अध्यक्ष	
२) श्री लाल बहादुर थापा	खा.पा. अध्यक्ष	
३) तिवाराम चौधरी	सहकाका	
४) बधुराम चौधरी	।)	
५) प्रेमलाल कठरिया	आयुक्तवद्वर	
६) जहरी खाड्डे	वि.स. अध्यक्ष	
७) मिना कठरिया		
८) रत्ना वि.क		
९) निमला कुडमी		
१०) फूलकुमारी चौधरी		
११) अमित चौधरी		
१२) अनिता चौधरी		
१३) सुमन कठरिया		
१४) कृष्ण कठरिया		
१५) जनक कठरिया		
१६) जितु कठरिया		
१७) मैद्य राज उपाध्याय		
१८) पार्वती नाथ मोनी		
१९) जानकी कुमारी चौधरी		
२०) अमर तिरुवा		
२१) ज्वारा वि.क		
२२) अमृत चौधरी	जितनगर वडा	
२३) धनराज उपाध्याय	पटौडर वडा	
२४) विमल थापा		
२५) कलौकी चौधरी (का सदस्य-१)		
२६) विमला देवी सुनर (का सदस्य-२)		
२७) उदयराज खत्री	काका जी कर्मन् मिकु	
समापित		
१) कृष्ण राज पन्त	SDS / M&T जानकी	
२) अमित खत्री	PIU, Janaki Sub-Engineer.	

प्रस्ताव चौधरी EMS, MS7 जावकी 7/1/18
मन्जु बिष्ट 6M, MS7 जावकी 11/1/18
दिते बहादुर बि.क गाडी चालक जावकी 11/1/18

प्रस्ताव नं १ माथे छलफल गर्दा मस जावकी गाउँ पालिका वाड नं ८ मा अवस्थित पलवजारमा निर्माण हुने गर्द रहेको समेत स्थानिक टोलनेट खारेज गर्न अनिवार्य तय्यार गरियो ।

प्रस्ताव नं २ माथे छलफल गर्दा खनिजानी क्षेत्रगत यु.वा.सम तथा पुर्वाधार सहयोग आयोजनाले निर्माण हुने खनिजानी योजना तथा सरसफाई योजनामा निर्माण भवाधमा आबन्दा स्थानीय जनताले समझौताबद्ध समाधान गर्न तथा स्तरिय गुनासो निवारण समिति (P.R.S) तयारित बमोजिम गठन गरी सर्व सम्मतिनै पारित गरियो

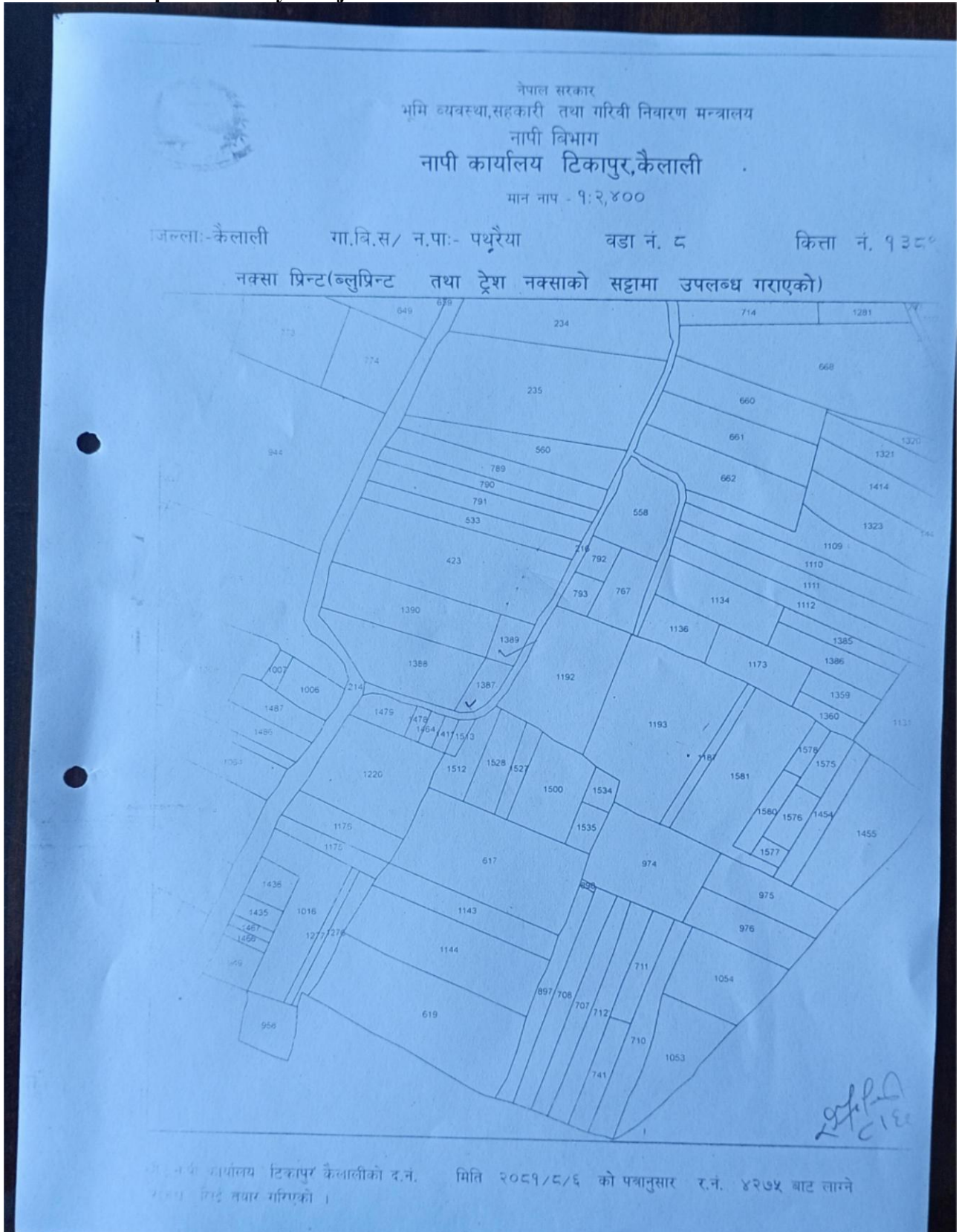
तयारित	पद	मोबाईल नम्बर
१) तिभरराज आचार्य	वन अधिकृत	९८६८२४५४९
२) जावकी चौधरी	सदस्य	९८५४५१७३३६
३) धरनीधर ग्राधम	"	९८५४५१७३३२

प्रस्ताव नं ३ माथे छलफल गर्दा जावकी गाउँ पालिका स्तरमा रहेको खनिजानी क्षेत्रगत यु.वा.सम तथा पुर्वाधार सहयोग आयोजनाले संचालन गरि रहेको मस वाडको पलवजारमा निर्माण हुने समेत टोलनेट १ पछरियो। जहारी खनिजानी योजनाले अनुगमन गरी तयारित बमोजिम गठन गरी सर्व सम्मतिनै पारित गरियो

तयारित	पद	मोबाईल नम्बर
१ - रिक्काराम चौधरी	सदस्य	९८५६७५५५५
२ - लाल बहादुर थापा	"	९८६६१२४०६
३ - जहारी साउद	"	९८५६७५५५५
४ - बाधुबहादुर राम चौधरी	"	९८६६६६६६६
५ - विरुन देवी सुनार	"	९८००६३३९३८

[Signatures]

5. Terrace Map of Pathariya-Hajari WSP



6. Letter of Approval of Owner of land for Land of WSP

लिखितम् धनिका नाम जिल्ला कैलाली, जानकी गाउँपालिका वडा नं. ८, भोक्सीस्थित
द.नं. १३४ को पथरैया हजारी खानेपानी उपभोक्ता तथा सरसफाई समिति, का
व्यहोर्ने ऋणीका नाम जिल्ला कैलाली, जानकी गा.पा. वडा नं. ८, भोक्सी बस्ने हजारीलाल
चौधरीको छोरा वर्ष ४६ को सिताराम चौधरी, आगे मैले पथरैया हजारी खानेपानी उपभोक्ता
तथा सरसफाई समितिको अध्यक्ष लाल बहादुर थापाबाट रु.१,२५,०००/- (एक लाख
पच्चिस हजार)को चेक बुझी लिएको ठिक, साँचो हो । उक्त बैलीको बुझा मेरो नाममा
दर्ता श्रेष्ठा भएको साविक पथरैया गा.वि.स. वडा नं. ८, कि.नं. ४२३को ०-१६-
क्षेत्रफलको पुर्व-दक्षिणतिरबाट ०-१-०-० (एक कठ्ठा) जग्गा पथरैया हजारी खानेपानी
उपभोक्ता तथा सरसफाई समितिको नाममा रजिष्टार पास गरी भनि उक्त खानेपानी
उपभोक्ता समितिको २०७२/१०/२६ को निर्णय नं. २ अनुसार माटोको घैले
बुझिलिएको साँचो हो । वि.सं. २०८२ साल वैशाख मसान्त भित्र उक्त जग्गा
खानेपानी संस्थाका नाममा पास गरिदिनेछु भनि फड्के किनारका साँक्षीहरूको रोहवरमा
लिखित गरी मेरा दुवै हातका बुढी औलाको सहिछाप गरिदियाँ ।

॥ २०७६ साल चैत्र महिना १० गते शुभम् ॥

दायाँ	बायाँ
	

हस्ताक्षर

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१. जानकी गाउँपालिका वडा नं. ८ बस्ने टीकाराम चौधरी
२. ऐ.ऐ. गाउँपालिका ऐ.ऐ. वडा नं. बस्ने रामलाल चौधरी
३. ऐ.ऐ. गाउँपालिका ऐ.ऐ. वडा नं. बस्ने तीर्थराज उपलव्याय

7. Four Forts Proved by Rural Municipality Office



जानकी गाउँपालिका
८ नं. वडा कार्यालय
जवलपुर कैलाली
सुदूरपश्चिम प्रदेश, नेपाल

पत्र संख्या :- २०८१/०८२
चलानी नं. :- ८९४

मिति:- २०८१/०८/०६
ने.सं. ११४५ कछलागा, ०६ बिहीबार

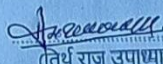
विषय:- चारकिल्ला प्रमाणित ।

श्री जो -जससँग सम्बन्धित छ ।

प्रस्तुत विषयका सम्बन्धमा कैलाली जिल्ला जानकी गाउँपालिका वडा नं. ८ अन्तर्गत बस्ने श्री पथरैया हजारी खानेपानी उपभोक्ता तथा सरसफाई समितिको नाममा मालपोत कार्यालयमा दर्ता श्रेष्ठा कायम रहेको जग्गाको चारकिल्ला तपिशलमा उल्लेखित विवरण अनुसार भएको व्यहोरा प्रमाणित गरिन्छ ।

चारकिल्ला विवरण

सि.नं.	क्षेत्र	वडा नं.	कि.नं.	क्षेत्रफल	पूर्व	पश्चिम	उत्तर	वर्गिण
१.	साविकको पथरैया	८	१३८९	०-१-१०-०	कुलो	कि.नं.१३९ को जग्गा	कि.नं.४२३ को जग्गा	कि.नं.१३६ को जग्गा
२.	साविकको पथरैया	८	१३८७	०-१-१०-०	कुलो	कि.नं.१३८८ को जग्गा	कि.नं.१३८९ को जग्गा	चलनचलतीको बाटो


(तिर्थ राज उपाध्याय)
वडा अध्यक्ष
तिर्थ राज उपाध्याय
वडा अध्यक्ष

"शिक्षा, स्वास्थ्य, कृषि र वातावरणमैत्री पूर्वाधार : पहिचान सहितको जानकी गाउँपालिका विकासको मूल आधार"
सम्पर्क नं. ९८६८४३४७५९
E-mail: janakimun.ward8@gmail.com

8. Lal Purja of the Land of WSP

नेपाल सरकार
भूमिसुधार तथा व्यवस्था मन्त्रालय
भूमिसुधार तथा व्यवस्था विभाग
मालपोत कार्यालय, कैलाली
जग्गाधनीको प्रमाण पत्र

जग्गाधनी संकेत नम्बर : ३३२७७७
ज.ध.प. संकेत नं. ३३२७७७

जग्गाधनीको नाम पर : पचरैया हजारी खानेपानी उपभोक्ता तथा सरसफाई समिती
देगाना : जिल्ला : कैलाली गा.वि.स./न.पा. : पचरैया वडा नं. : ४

नागरिकता/दली नं. : १३४
कार्यालय : सहकारी विभाग, कैलाली

मिति २०७२/११/२१

प्रमाण पत्रको दस्तखत : जग्गाधनीको दस्तखत :

सं.वि.नं.	प्रमाण पत्रको दस्तखत	सं.वि.स./न.पा.	वडा नं./नक्सा विट	कित्ता नं.	विवरण (घर, आवादी, इत्यादि)	ज.ध.को हकहिसा	मोहीको नाम पर	वि.समा वा व.सं.	क्षेत्रफल विगाहा/ब.मी.	मोड/पाना नं.	कैफियत विवरण	समाप्त गर्नेको दस्तखत
१३०३	४९३८	२०७२/१२/०८	पचरैया	८	१३८७	आवादी	एकलोटी	वारी	०-१-१०-०	२०७२		
	दान पत्र			८	१३८७	रैकर मिजि		अख्तियार	५०७.९६	४९३८		

जम्मा क्षेत्रफल (ब.मी.) ५०७.९६

प्रिन्ट गर्नेको दस्तखत : प्रिन्ट मिति : २०७२/१२/०८ रजु गर्नेको दस्तखत :

नेपाल सरकार
भूमिसुधार तथा व्यवस्था मन्त्रालय
भूमिसुधार तथा व्यवस्था विभाग
मालपोत कार्यालय, कैलाली
जग्गाधनीको प्रमाण पत्र

जग्गाधनी संकेत नम्बर : ३३२७७७
ज.ध.प. संकेत नं. ३३२७७७

जग्गाधनीको नाम पर : श्री पचरैया हजारी खानेपानी उपभोक्ता तथा सरसफाई समिती
देगाना : जिल्ला : कैलाली गा.वि.स./न.पा. : पचरैया वडा नं. : ४

नागरिकता/दली नं. : १३४
कार्यालय : नखुनेको, कैलाली

मिति २०७२/११/२१

प्रमाण पत्रको दस्तखत : जग्गाधनीको दस्तखत :

सं.वि.नं.	प्रमाण पत्रको दस्तखत	सं.वि.स./न.पा.	वडा नं./नक्सा विट	कित्ता नं.	विवरण (घर, आवादी, इत्यादि)	ज.ध.को हकहिसा	मोहीको नाम पर	वि.समा वा व.सं.	क्षेत्रफल विगाहा/ब.मी.	मोड/पाना नं.	कैफियत विवरण	समाप्त गर्नेको दस्तखत
१३०३	४९३८	२०७२/१२/०८	पचरैया	८	१३८७	आवादी	एकलोटी	वारी	०-१-१०-०	२०७२		
	दान पत्र			८	१३८७	रैकर मिजि		अख्तियार	५०७.९६	५०३८		

जम्मा क्षेत्रफल (ब.मी.) ५०७.९६

प्रिन्ट गर्नेको दस्तखत : प्रिन्ट मिति : २०७२/०१/१२ रजु गर्नेको दस्तखत :

9. Certificate of Registration of WSP

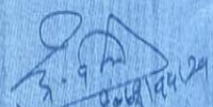

नियम ६ को उप-नियम ११ त्तो सम्बन्धित
उपभोक्ता संस्था दर्ता प्रमाण-पत्र

दर्ता मिति: २०७२/११/२९
दर्ता नं: ११६

कैलाली जिल्ला जलस्रोत समिति
२०५०

श्री पथरैया हजारी खानेपानी उपभोक्ता तथा सरसफाई समिति
पथरैया ४ कैलाली

श्री पथरैया हजारी खानेपानी उपभोक्ता तथा सरसफाई संस्था कैलाली जलस्रोत ऐन २०४९ को दफा ५ को उपदफा (२) तथा जलस्रोत नियमावली २०५० का नियम ६ को उप-नियम ११ बमोजिम २०७२ साल कालानु २० गते यस कार्यालयमा दर्ता गरी यो प्रमाण पत्र प्रदान गरिएको छ। जलस्रोत ऐन २०४९ र जलस्रोत नियमावली २०५० बमोजिम आफ्नो कार्य संचालन गर्नु होला।

सही:- 
नाम:- केशव प्रसाद बिमली
पद:- स्था वि अ

सदस्य-सचिव

10. Water quality test report of WSP



Government of Nepal
Ministry of Water Supply
Department of Water Supply and Sewerage Management
Federal Water Supply and Sewerage Management Project
Water Quality Testing Laboratory
Dhangadhi, Kailali



Water Quality Test Report

Sample Id: 355/081/082
Sender/Client: AARVEE-FBC-PARAGON, JV (Patharaiya WSP)
Source: Under Ground
Sampling Point: Deep Tube Well (Sample 1)
Address: Janaki-08, Kailali
Sampled By: Sender
Sampling Date: 2082/02/16
Reported Date: 2082/02/23
Sample Condition: OK

S. N	Parameters	Unit	Observed Values	NDWQS, 2079 BS	Analyzed Methods
1.	pH	-	7.9 @25°C	6.5 - 8.5	4500-H*, APHA 22 nd Edition
2.	Turbidity	NTU	0.5	5	2130 B, APHA 22 nd Edition
3.	Electrical Conductivity	µS/cm	501 @31°C	1500	2510 B, APHA 22 nd Edition
4.	Total Iron	mg/l	0.28	0.30 (3)	3111 B, APHA 22 nd Edition
5.	Arsenic	mg/l	<0.01	0.05	Arsenic Test Kit
6.	Manganese	mg/l	<0.05	0.20	3111 B, APHA 22 nd Edition
7.	Ammonia	mg/l	<0.1	1.50	Ammonia Test Kit

Notes

- This report is applicable to the sample received in the laboratory for analysis.
- This test report shall not be reproduced without the written approval of the laboratory.

Analyst
कर्मिष्ठ



Government of Nepal
Ministry of Water Supply
Department of Water Supply and Sewerage Management



Federal Water Supply and Sewerage Management Project
Water Quality Testing Laboratory
Dhangadhi, Kailali

Water Quality Test Report

Sample Id: 356/081/082
Sender/Client: AARVEE-FBC-PARAGON, JV (Patharaiya WSP)
Source: Under Ground
Sampling Point: Deep Tube Well (Sample 2)
Address: Janaki-08, Kailali
Sampled By: Sender
Sampling Date: 2082/02/16
Reported Date: 2082/02/23
Sample Condition: OK

S. N	Parameters	Unit	Observed Values	NDWQS, 2079 BS	Analyzed Methods
1.	pH	-	7.8 @25°C	6.5 - 8.5	4500-H*, APHA 22 nd Edition
2.	Turbidity	NTU	<0.01	5	2130 B, APHA 22 nd Edition
3.	Electrical Conductivity	µS/cm	503 @31°C	1500	2510 B, APHA 22 nd Edition
4.	Total Iron	mg/l	0.16	0.30 (3)	3111 B, APHA 22 nd Edition
5.	Arsenic	mg/l	<0.01	0.05	Arsenic Test Kit
6.	Manganese	mg/l	<0.05	0.20	3111 B, APHA 22 nd Edition
7.	Ammonia	mg/l	<0.1	1.50	Ammonia Test Kit

Notes

- This report is applicable to the sample received in the laboratory for analysis.
- This test report shall not be reproduced without the written approval of the laboratory.

Analyzed by
कमिष्ट

11. PAN no. of WSP



नेपाल सरकार
अर्थ मन्त्रालय
आन्तरिक राजस्व विभाग



स्थायी लेखा नम्बर (PAN) दर्ता प्रमाण पत्र

स्थायी लेखा नम्बर :

६	१	२	६	९	६	९	५	२
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आन्तरिक राजस्व कार्यालय : आन्तरिक राजस्व कार्यालय धनगढी

करदाता सेवा कार्यालय : लम्की

दर्ता मिति

आयकर:

०७	०९	२०७६
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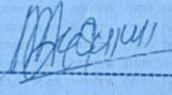
दिन महिना साल

बगरोबारको नाम : श्री पथरैया हजारी खानेपानी उपभोक्ता तथा सरसफाई संस्था

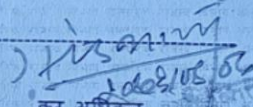
करदाताको प्रकार : अन्य

ठेगाना : वार्ड नं. ८, भोक्सी
गा.पा.: जानकी,
कैलाली

व्यवसायका कारोबारहरु : पानी संकलन, प्रशोधन तथा वितरण, अन्य सामाजिक तथा सामुदायिक सेवाहरु,



करदाताको दस्तखत



कर अधिकृत

करदाताले पालना गर्नुपर्ने कर्तव्यहरु:

- कारोबार गर्दा अनिवार्य रूपमा बिल बिजक जारी गर्नुपर्छ।
- मू.अ.करमा दर्ता हुनेले प्रत्येक कर अवधि (मासिक वा द्वैमासिक वा चौमासिक) समाप्त भएको २५ दिनभित्र मू.अ.कर विवरण तथा मू.अ.कर रकम बुझाउनु पर्छ।
- अन्तःशुल्क लाग्ने कारोबार गर्नेले अन्यथा व्यवस्था गरेकोमा बाहेक प्रत्येक महिना समाप्त भएको २५ दिनभित्र मास्केवारी र अन्तःशुल्क रकम बुझाउनु पर्छ।
- प्रत्येक आर्थिक वर्षका आय विवरण असोज महिनासम्म बुझाउनु पर्छ।
- समयमा विवरण र कर रकम नबुझाएमा ब्याज, शुल्क र जरिवाना लाग्नेछ।
- यो प्रमाणपत्र देखिने गरी कारोबार स्थल/मुख्य कार्यालयमा राख्नु पर्नेछ।
- कुनै द्विबिधा भएमा कार्यालयमा सम्पर्क राख्नुहोला।

12. Letter of approval of ward for the proceeding work of WSP



जानकी गाउँपालिका
८ नं. वडा कार्यालय
जबलपुर, कैलाली
सुदूरपश्चिम प्रदेश, नेपाल

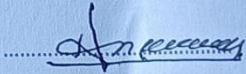
पत्र संख्या :- २०८१/०८२
चलानी नं. :- ५०६०

मिति:- २०८१/०८/०९
ने.सं. ११४५ कछलागा, ०९ आईतबार

श्री खानेपानी क्षेत्रगत सुशासन पूर्वाधार सहयोग आयोजना
जानकी आयोजना कार्यान्वयन एकाइ कार्यालय
दुर्गौली, कैलाली

विषय: आयोजना कार्य सञ्चालनका लागि सिफारिस सम्बन्धमा ।

उपरोक्त सम्बन्धमा कैलाली जिल्ला जानकी गाउँपालिका वडा नं. ८ अवस्थित पथरैया हजारी खानेपानी उपभोक्ता तथा सरसफाई समिति जानकी गा.पा.-८, भोक्सी, कैलालीको प्राप्त पत्र अनुसार पथरैया हजारी खानेपानी आयोजनाको हालसम्म निर्माण कार्य जिल्ला खानेपानी डिभिजन कार्यालय धनगढी, कैलाली बाट सुचारु हुँदै आएकोमा अब उपरान्त यस पथरैया हजारी खानेपानी आयोजनाको बाँकी काम जानकी गाउँपालिका अर्न्तगत सञ्चालन भैरहेको खानेपानी क्षेत्रगत सुशासन पूर्वाधार सहयोग आयोजना, जानकी आयोजना कार्यान्वयन एकाइ कार्यालय, दुर्गौलीलाई सिफारिस गरि पाउँ भनि निवेदनमा व्यहोरा उल्लेख भई आएकोले पथरैया हजारी खानेपानी उपभोक्ता तथा सरसफाई समिति जानकी गा.पा.-८, भोक्सी, कैलालीको बाँकी काम तहाँ कार्यालयबाट सञ्चालन गरि दिन हुन सिफारिस साथ अनुरोध गरिन्छ ।


(तिर्थ राज उपाध्याय)
वडा अध्यक्ष
तिर्थ राज उपाध्याय
वडा अध्यक्ष

“शिक्षा, स्वास्थ्य, कृषि र वातावरणमैत्री पूर्वाधार : पहिचान सहितको जानकी गाउँपालिका विकासको मूल आधार”
सम्पर्क नं. ९८६८४३४७५९
E-mail: janakimun.ward8@gmail.com

d. Minute From WSUC approval for further construction of WSP

आज मिति २०८१ मंसिर २८ गते शनिवारको
यस पछि हामी खानेपानी उपमहानगर समिति को बैठकमा
जानकी गा.पा. वडा नं. ८ का वडा अध्यक्ष श्री तिर्थराज उपाध्याय
को अध्यक्षतामा गरेको वडा समितिको बैठकमा
शिल को उपस्थिति रही देहाय बमोजिमको निर्णय गरियो

हस्ताक्षर

तापसिल

१. जानकी-८ वडा अध्यक्ष श्री तिर्थराज उपाध्याय
२. अध्यक्ष (ख.ख.ख.ख.ख.) श्री लाल बहादुर थापा
३. कोषाध्यक्ष श्री रामलाल चौधरी
४. सदस्य श्री जानकी चौधरी
५. सल्लाहकार श्री बाबुराम चौधरी
६. " श्री विकाराम चौधरी
७. बुझिजी श्री रामबहाल चौधरी
८. " श्री भक्तराज थापा
९. " श्री प्रेम बहाल थापा
१०. वडाध्यक्ष श्री सुकर विश्वकर्मा
११. " श्री प्रिदु चौधरी
१२. " श्री सुखराम चौधरी
१३. " श्री लक्ष्मीराम चौधरी
१४. बुझिजी श्री तुल बहादुर विश्वकर्मा
१५. " श्री प्रभात चौधरी
१६. मन्त्रि मन्त्रि लडा जानकी सामाजिक परिचालक
१७. बुझिजी श्री मिन बहादुर तिवारी
१८. सल्लाहकार सदस्य श्री उदयराज खत्री
१९. " श्री राम सिंह विश्वकर्मा
२०. बुझिजी श्री बहाल उपाध्याय
२१. वडाध्यक्ष श्री विमल चौधरी
२२. " श्री शशीधर उपाध्याय

प्रस्ताव नं. निर्णय

१) खानेपानी योजना निर्माण सम्बन्धी गर्ने कार्यमा।
प्रस्ताव नं. १ माको इलाफल गर्दा अल पक्षमा हामी खानेपानी
योजनाको लागि बढेको सके सकेसम्म निर्माण कार्य
सुचारु गर्न गराउनु पर्नेछ। यस्तो होला भन्ने कुरा
अनुसार गर्ने सके सम्म निर्माण गर्ने।

हस्ताक्षर

१. श्री. तिर्थराज उपाध्याय
२. श्री. लाल बहादुर थापा
३. श्री. रामलाल चौधरी
४. श्री. जानकी चौधरी
५. श्री. बाबुराम चौधरी
६. श्री. विकाराम चौधरी
७. श्री. रामबहाल चौधरी
८. श्री. भक्तराज थापा
९. श्री. प्रेम बहाल थापा
१०. श्री. सुकर विश्वकर्मा
११. श्री. प्रिदु चौधरी
१२. श्री. सुखराम चौधरी
१३. श्री. लक्ष्मीराम चौधरी
१४. श्री. तुल बहादुर विश्वकर्मा
१५. श्री. प्रभात चौधरी
१६. श्री. लडा जानकी सामाजिक परिचालक
१७. श्री. मिन बहादुर तिवारी
१८. श्री. उदयराज खत्री
१९. श्री. राम सिंह विश्वकर्मा
२०. श्री. बहाल उपाध्याय
२१. श्री. विमल चौधरी
२२. श्री. शशीधर उपाध्याय

14. Members of Patharaiya-Hajari WSUC

Members of Munuwa WSUC			
S.N.	Name	Designation	Contact No.
1	Mr.Lal Bahadur Thapa	Chairman	
2	Mrs. Ganga hunwar Thapa	Vice-Chairman	
3	Mr. Vidhya Prasas Upathaya	Treasurer	
4	Mr. Netra Bahadur Jaisi	Secretary	
5	Mrs. Janaki Chaudhary	Member	
6	Mr. Som Prasad Kathariya	Member	
7	Mr. Ram Singh Bishwakarma	Member	
8	Mr.Riyas Ali Jaga	Member	
9	Mrs. Ganga Devi Buda	Member	
10	Mr. Shankar Chaudhary	Member	
11	Mr. Nar Bahadur Sunar		

15. Document related to the proposed OHT premises of Patharaiya-Hajari WSP

A. Minute of Aishwayra School about the Land

आज मिति २०८२ असोज २ गतेका दिन यस को संस्थाको मा.वि. मा.वि. ८ पाल्पारको सामाजिक परिषदको समितिमा संयोजक को रमेश बरालको अध्यक्षतामा वसन्ती वैद्यले विभिन्न सरकारी कार्यालय तथा अभिभावकहरूको संयुक्त भेलामा विभिन्न प्रस्ताव उपर हुनापछि उनी निर्वाचक सर्वसम्मत भयो।

व्यक्तिगत

१.	संयोजक को रमेश बराल (समाह्वय)	हस्ताक्षर
२.	प्रमुख अतिथि को धर्मराज कण्ठे	हस्ताक्षर
३.	विशेष को रूपत बहादुर पौडेल	हस्ताक्षर
४.	संयोजक सदस्य को निर्माण उपाध्यक्ष	
५.	को श्याम बाज मगर	हस्ताक्षर
६.	को कल्पना स्याल	हस्ताक्षर
७.	को तिम्रा सलामी	हस्ताक्षर
८.	को जयमिन झाँसी	हस्ताक्षर
९.	को रामेश्वर उपाध्यक्ष	हस्ताक्षर
१०.	अतिथि जयकुमार को	हस्ताक्षर
११.	को विमल चौधरी	हस्ताक्षर
१२.	को नर न सुगर	हस्ताक्षर
१३.	को रामेश्वर चौधरी	हस्ताक्षर
१४.	को मातङ्ग पौडेल	हस्ताक्षर
१५.	को प्रेमलाल चौधरी	हस्ताक्षर
१६.	को महाकृष्ण पौडेल (वि.वि.स.स.स.)	हस्ताक्षर
१७.	को वासुदेव कुमाल	हस्ताक्षर
१८.	को चारुणी वि.स.	हस्ताक्षर
१९.	को हरिध्यापन	हस्ताक्षर
२०.	को राधा चौधरी	हस्ताक्षर
२१.	को जंगम चौधरी	हस्ताक्षर
२२.	को सुन्दरेश वि.स.	हस्ताक्षर
२३.	को मातङ्ग वि.स.	हस्ताक्षर
२४.	को मातङ्ग चौधरी	हस्ताक्षर
२५.	को अमर सलामी	हस्ताक्षर
२६.	को हरि प्रसाद वि.स.	हस्ताक्षर
२७.	को विद्या कुमारी चौधरी	हस्ताक्षर

समिति वाट यस सँगै रैम्वर्य हाथपुत विद्यालयको २०७१/७२ को कार्य, मातृ, शैक्षिक तथा व्यवस्थापकीय पक्षको अनुयायनको आवश्यक ज्ञान शुकाव सहित तयार पारीयको द्वातिम समिति पद्विगत प्रतिवेदन परीकषाला तथा स्थानिय अभिप्रायको संश्लेष मेलाला प्रस्कुतीकरण पूर्वोधिकरण रण स्व सम्मत अनुमोदन प्ररको निर्णय पारित भयो।

प्रस्ताव नं (०२) हमारी प्रर्या रवतिपानी लाई जग्गा प्रयोग को लागी दिई साठवमा।

निर्णय (०२) प्रस्ताव नं (३) मधी इलफुल जग्गा सँगै पछर्या हमारी रवतिपानी आयोजना लाई रवतिपानी ईका को जग्गा प्रयोग को लागी इका जग्गा भाग मरकोमा जग्गाको स्वामित्व विद्यालयमा नै रहित रहने जरी प्रयोगक। तपनी इका जग्गा रवतिपानी को समस्तलाह वमोजिम दिने निर्णय सर्वसम्मत भयो।



B. Consent letter from The Aishwarya Aadharbhut Vidhyalaya About the land

श्री ऐश्वर्य आधारभूत विधालय
जानकी -८ पालबजार मटेरा
कैलाली

पत्र संख्या:०८२/८३
चलानी न: ४२

Emis code:७१०३१००१२

श्री पथरैया हजारी खानेपानी उपभोक्ता समिति
जानकी -८ जवलपुर कैलाली

मिति : २०८२/०७/२४

विषय : निर्णय पठाएको बारे ।

उपरोक्त सम्बन्धमा यस विधालयको मिति २०८२ असोज २ गतेको आमभेला ले ताहा कार्यालयका लागि
मगा भए अनुसार ३ कट्टा जगा दिने सम्बन्धमा भएको निर्णयको प्रतिलिपि यसै चलानी साथ राखी पठाएको
बेहोरा अनुरोध छ।

(Signature)
वीरबहादुर भण्डारी
प्रधानाध्यापक

C. Consent letter from the WSP about the land

प.सं. २०८४०८२
क्र.सं. १०

मिति : २०८२/०७/२५

श्रीमान् प्रमुख ज्यू,
खानेपानी क्षेत्रगत सुशासन तथा
पूर्वाधार, निर्माण आयोजना,
दुर्गौली, कैलाली, नेपाल ।

विषय : जानकारी सम्बन्धमा सम्बन्धमा ।

उपरोक्त सम्बन्धमा यस पथरैया हजारी खानेपानी उपभोक्ता आयोजनाको थप पूर्वाधार निर्माण गर्न, जग्गा व्यवस्थापनको लागि श्री ऐश्वर्य आधारभूत विद्यालय, पालवजारले आफ्नो भोग चलनमा रहेको जग्गाबाट यस पथरैया हजारी खानेपानी उपभोक्ता समितिलाई ३ कठ्ठा क्षेत्रफलको जग्गा उपलब्ध गराउने निर्णय जानकारी गराएकोले विद्यालयको प्राप्त पत्रको प्रतिलिपी सहित यस पथरैया हजारी खानेपानी उपभोक्ता समितिलाई थप ३ कठ्ठा जग्गा उपलब्ध भएको जानकारी गराउँदै उक्त जग्गा रेखाङ्कनका लागि सहयोग गरिदिन हार्दिक अनुरोध छ ।



लाल बहादुर थापा
(अध्यक्ष)

पथरैया हजारी खानेपानी उपभोक्ता तथा सरसफाई समिति
जानकी - ८, भोस्ती, कै.

D. Four fort from the Ward 08 of Janaki RM



जानकी गाउँपालिका
८ नं. वडा कार्यालय
जवलपुर, कैलाली
सुदुरपश्चिम प्रदेश, नेपाल

पत्र संख्या: २०८२/०८३
चलानी नं. ६०५.

मिति: २०८२/०७/३० गते

श्रिषय:- चारकिल्ला प्रमाणित सम्बन्धमा ।

श्री खानेपानी क्षेत्रगत सुशासन तथा पूर्वाधार निर्माण आयोजना
दुर्गौली, कैलाली ।

हो. नं. ५४
२०८२/०७/०९

प्रस्तुत विषयका ऐश्वर्य आधारभूत विद्यालयले भोग चलान गर्दै आइरहेको ऐलानी/प्रति जग्गाको सन्दर्भमा ऐश्वर्य आधारभूत विद्यालय को मिति २०८२/०७/२४ गते च.न. ४२ निर्णय प्रतिलिपी प्राप्त हुँदा २०८२ असोज २ गतेका दिन ऐश्वर्य आधारभूत विद्यालयको अभिभावक भेलाको निर्णय नं. २ अनुसार पथरैया हजारी खानेपानी आयोजनाले खानेपानी टेङकी प्रयोजनका लागि ०-३-०-० को जग्गा माग भएको र सो प्रयोजनका लागि ०-३-०-० जग्गा दिने भन्ने भेलाको निर्णयको कागजातको आधारमा तपशिलमा उल्लेखित विवरण अनुसार चारकिल्ला भएको प्रमाणित गरिन्छ ।

चारकिल्ला प्रमाणित विवरण

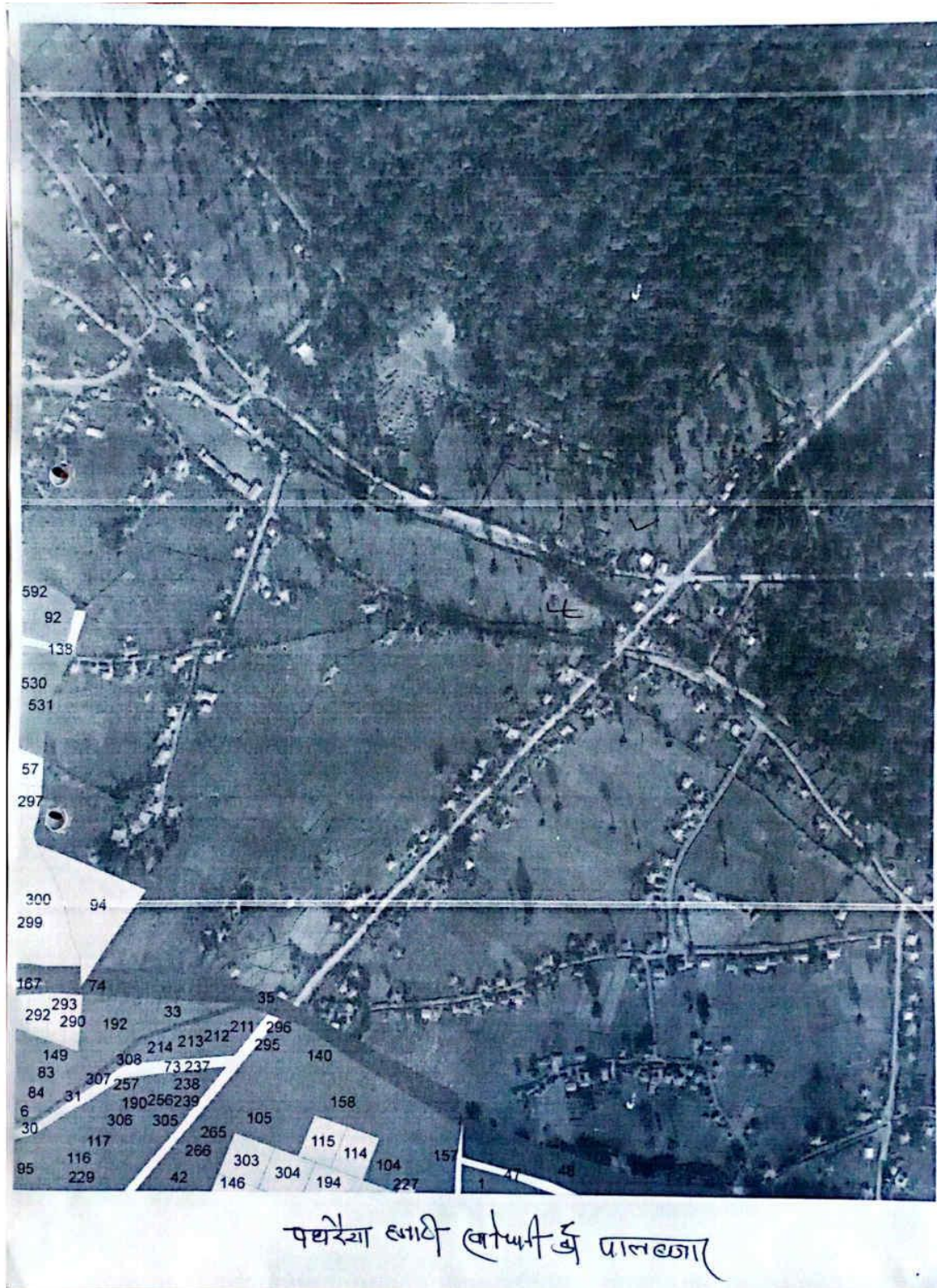
सि.नं.	क्षेत्र	सिट नं /वडा नं.	कि.नं.	क्षेत्रफल	पूर्व	पश्चिम	उत्तर	दक्षिण
१.	पथरैया	ऐलानी / प्रति जग्गा	ऐलानी	०-३-०-०	टीकापुर डुडे झारी कालोपत्रे सडक	ऐश्वर्य आधारभूत विद्यालयको भोगचालनमा रहेको जग्गा	अमौरी कुला	कच्ची सडक

(तिथे राज उपाध्याय)
वडा अध्यक्ष

"शिक्षा, स्वास्थ्य, कृषि र वातावरणमैत्री पूर्वाधार : पहिचान सहितको जानकी गाउँपालिका विकासको मूल आधार"
सम्पर्क नं. ९८६८४३४७५९

E-mail: janakimun.ward8@gmail.com

E. Terrace Map of Proposed OHT premises



ANNEX V: MINUTES OF MEETING , DOCUMENT OF ARUNODAYA WSP

1. Meeting with Municipal Authority, Ward Representative general public and Indigenous People of the Community

Date _____
Page _____

आज मिति २०८२-०४-०१ गतेका दिन जनकी गाउँपालिका
वाड नं. ९ मा संचालित अरुनोदय खानेपानी तथा सस्सफाई
समितिका श्री उमशोक्ता बल बहादुर रावल उद्युक्त उन्मथदत्तामा
जनकी गा.पा. ९ समिते जमशवती वस्तीमा भएको दलफल
तथा जगतशक्ति कार्यक्रम गरी प्रस्तावित अरुनोदय खाने-
पानी आयोजनाको निर्माण कार्यको विस्तृत परियोजना प्रतिवेदन
र वातावरणीय रंग सम्राजिक रंग आर्थिक वस्तु स्थिति
माथि मूल्याङ्कन प्रभाव र सम्राधान उपायको बारेमा मस्य
र उपभोक्ता समिति र स्थानीयहरू विस्तृत दलफल तथा
अवतरकिया देहाय बमोजिम निम्ति गरियो ।

उपस्थिति :

१)	श्री बल बहादुर रावल अध्यक्ष	नेत्रराज
२)	" शेख कृष्ण (पेरेराम)	शेख
३)	" यम कृष्ण (कोली)	राम
४)	" कालु राम चौधरी	राजेश्वर
५)	" कतक कृष्ण	राम
६)	" कृष्ण राहु प्रेमी	अमर
७)	" जल बहादुर विष्णुका	विष्णु
८)	" कमल शारी	शारी
९)	" कान्तीलाल	कान्तीलाल
१०)	" राजा राम चौधरी	राज
११)	" दाजु ब. रावल	दाजु
१२)	" तीर्थराज चौधरी	तीर्थराज
१३)	" दिल बहादुर रावल	दिल
१४)	" राम ब. रावल	राम
१५)	" भद्रकृष्ण रावल	भद्रकृष्ण
१६)	" विरव. रावल	विरव
१७)	" हरि प्रसाद चौधरी	हरि
१८)	" देउमा परिवार	देउमा
१९)	" इन्द्र चन्द	इन्द्र
२०)	" महेन्द्र परिवार	महेन्द्र
२१)	" राधा परिवार	राधा
२२)	" दुबले वि.क	दुबले

		Date _____	Page _____
23.	"	गौश काम	गौश
24.	"	महेश दास	महेश
25.	"	महेश वड	महेश वड
26.	"	लोक - रावल	लोक
27.	"	देवे-प्रसाद भाट	देवे
28.	"	मिन राज भाट	मिन
29.	"	दल जहाड रावल	दल
30.	"	मदन रावल	मदन
31.	"	रन्धिरा भाट	रन्धिरा
32.	"	चन्द्रादिन गुप्त	चन्द्रादिन
33.	"	नेम बहादुर ज्ञान	नेम
34.	"	हर्क रावल	हर्क
35.	"	असमी उपाध्याय	असमी
36.	"	कलपना रावल	कलपना
37.	"	देवी रावल (रावल)	देवी
38.	"	देवी रावल (रावल)	देवी
39.	"	प्रभु पट विरे	प्रभु
40.	"	नेम रावल	नेम
41.	"	कालु वि.क.	कालु
42.	"	मण्डा विरे	मण्डा
43.	"	रितुली बाल	रितुली
44.	"	विरे विरे	विरे
45.	"	हर्क रावल (रावल)	हर्क
46.	"	नेम रावल	नेम
47.	"	भगवती भाट	भगवती
48.	"	राजकुमार चौधरी	राजकुमार
49.	"	कमला चौधरी	कमला
50.	"	निर्मला चौधरी	निर्मला
51.	"	सिता भावा	सिता
52.	"	नरपता भाट	नरपता
53.	"	कमला चौधरी	कमला
54.	"	कोमिला रावल	कोमिला
55.	"	लक्ष्मी रावल	लक्ष्मी
56.	"	कृष्ण भाट	कृष्ण

Date _____
 Page _____

४६. " आउला पारिघाट

आला

४८. " आभिसरा दास

आभिसरा

४९. " रंज प्रसाद भगत

२०१५/१६

आमादनीत :

- | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| १) कृष्ण राज पट्ट | समाजिक विज्ञान / MST जानकारी | ✓ |
| २) प्रभाकर चौधरी | वातावरण विज्ञान / MST जानकारी | ✓ |
| ३) उमकित चौधरी | समाजिक परिचालक / MST जानकारी | ✓ |

प्रस्तावहरू

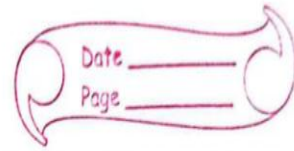
- > योजनाको जानकारी सम्बन्धमा
- > परिचालन संचालन गरी दिने बारे
- > सहयोग सम्बन्धमा
- > विविध

प्रतिनिधि :

प्रस्ताव नं. १ माथि दलफल गर्दा स्वतन्त्रानी क्षेत्रगत सुझाव तथा पुर्वाधार सहयोग आयोजनाले यस जानकारी गाउँपालिका वडा नं. ९ को अग्रगोदय स्वतन्त्रानी उपभोक्ता समितिको हाल सम्मको प्रगती अवस्थाको बारे जानकारी लिईयो साथै संचालित परिचालन बारे जानकारी गराईयो।

प्रस्ताव नं. २ माथि दलफल गर्दा स्वतन्त्रानी क्षेत्रगत सुझाव तथा पुर्वाधार सहयोग आयोजनालाई तथा शिक्षा योजना संचालन गरीदिने अनुरोध गर्ने निर्णय गरियो।

प्रस्ताव नं. ३ माथि दलफल गर्दा जानकारी गाउँपालिका मा संचालित स्वतन्त्रानी क्षेत्रगत सुझाव तथा पुर्वाधार सहयोग आयोजनाले यस अग्रगोदय स्वतन्त्रानी योजनाको निर्माण अवधिमा आवश्यक सहयोग, समन्वय गर्ने हामी तथा हने हो भनी प्रतिवन्द्य हो भनी निर्णय गरियो।



प्रस्ताव नं. ५

प्रस्तावित परियोजना स्थल (क्षेत्र) मा बालश्रम, महिला हिंसा, सामाजिक विभेद जस्ता नैतिकालाप तुलनात्मक रूपमा केही मात्रामा रहेका यस्ता सामाजिक विकृतिहरूलाई सबै संशोकारवाला मिलेर दृष्टिकरण गर्ने, परियोजनामा कार्यमा रहने मतवृद्धहरूलाई अचानक संहिता बनाएर लागू गराउने, कामदारहरूको बस्ने ठाउँ तोक्ने, इत्का स्थानमा सुरक्षाका लागि जड्या गार्तीयारी गराउने, घोटता दत्ताभित्र केशव विक्रमा माटी लोकस्मरण नहुने, वातावरणीय तथा सामाजिक रूपमा फुटने पछि समस्या नसहको कारणमा छलफल भयो, साथै काम गर्ने बेला प्राताप्रात गार्तीयारी, टूथकट, उगादी सावधानी पूर्वक चलाउनु पर्ने विधालय नातिक सुरक्षित तारिकाले चलाउनु पर्ने सल्लाह समूहको बैठकले जानकारी मध्ये गरायो।

१. १२.१५.२०२५

3. 2nd Meeting with the Arunodaya WSUC

लाभगति २०८१ साल कायमिकाको १६ गतेका दिन यस आठगोठसँग
खानेपानी तथा उपभोक्ता तथा सरसफाई समिति का अध्यक्ष श्री बल बहादुर
रावल भन्ने को अध्यक्षतामा बैठक बोलेर तपसिल का प्रस्तावहरू तयारि हालफल
गर्ने निर्णय सर्व सहमति बाट पारित गरियो

कक्षी १ श्री बल बहादुर रावल अध्यक्ष *बल बहादुर रावल*

कक्षी २) " ब्रज प्रसाद चौधरी उपाध्यक्ष *ब्रज प्रसाद चौधरी*

३) " भक्त बहादुर विजयकर्मा सचिव *भक्त बहादुर विजयकर्मा*

४) " दीपा कुमर रावल कोषाध्यक्ष *दीपा कुमर रावल*

५) " उदय प्रसाद भट्ट सदस्य *उदय प्रसाद भट्ट*

६) " रंजिता कुमर " *रंजिता कुमर*

७) " खगेन्द्र आँड " *खगेन्द्र आँड*

८) " पद्म बहादुर रमका " *पद्म बहादुर रमका*

९) " आदिता उपाध्यक्ष *आदिता उपाध्यक्ष*

लाभगति

१) श्री कृष्ण पन्थ - GPS/MST *कृष्ण पन्थ*

२) " भक्त राजु भट्ट *भक्त राजु भट्ट*

३) " प्रमोद चौधरी *प्रमोद चौधरी*

४) " विना चौधरी *विना चौधरी*

प्रस्तावहरू

१) मज्जा भोगा अधिकार सम्बन्धमा

२) चारकिला प्रमाणित नम्बरको लागि सिफारिस सम्बन्धमा

३) हेस नक्सा सम्बन्धमा

४) लेखा परिक्षण सम्बन्धमा

५) थोडा सिधु मसखानेपानी संचालन सम्बन्धमा

निर्णय हुने

१) निर्णय नं १ प्रस्ताव १ पाथि हालफल जादा यस श्री आठगोठसँग खानेपानी
उपभोक्ता तथा सरसफाई समिति लाई तैयार श्री जल्लाकाचार
भुत विद्यालय के उपलब्ध गराउने मज्जा भोगा भन्नेमा ४
(चार) कठ मज्जा एसविद्यालयको निर्णय अनुसार भन्ने
खानेपानी संरक्षणलाई मज्जा भोगा अधिकार गर्ने दिनेको हुने
श्री खानेपानी क्षेत्रगत सुरक्षा र सुर्ज्या सहयोग लाई
भन्ने जानकारी लाई भन्ने कार्यभर हुने कार्यभर
हुनेलाई कलाली लाई भोगा अधिकार सम्बन्धि पत्र आसक्त

परेको कडा सोच पत्र उपलब्ध गराई दिनहुन सहयोग गरिदिने
 अनुरोध गर्ने निर्णय सर्वसम्मति भए पारित गरियो

वि.सं. प्रस्ताव नं. १ माथि व्यापक छलफल सम्पन्न गर्दा यस सी लक्षणादय
 पानी उपभोक्ता तथा सरसफाई समिति ले उपभोग गर्दै आएको
 जस्ता लाचार भुत बिचाल भन्ने भएतापनि रहेको जग्गा को क्षेत्र
 कडा को जा किल्ला प्रमाणित का लागि सहयोग गरिदिने अनुरोध
 पारित गरियो

वि.सं. प्रस्ताव नं. २ माथि व्यापक छलफल गर्दा यस सी लक्षणादय ले
 उपभोक्ता तथा सरसफाई समिति ले ^{उपभोग} गर्दै आएको जग्गाको क्षेत्र
 उपलब्ध गराई दिन जानकी गाउँपालिका को प्रविधिक को
 अनुरोध गर्ने निर्णय पारित गरियो

वि.सं. प्रस्ताव नं. ४ माथि छलफल गर्दा यस सी लक्षणादय र समेधान
 उपभोक्ता तथा सरसफाई समितिको लेखा परिक्षण सी रवि
 क्षेत्रा ५ भू लार्ड दिने निर्णय पारित गरियो

वि.सं. प्रस्ताव नं. ५ माथि छलफल गर्दा यस सी लक्षणादय समेधान
 तथा सरसफाई समिति संचालित समेधानी आयोजना जिल्ला समे
 डिभिजन कार्यालय चतगढी कैलाली ७८ सुचारु हुँदै आएको छ
 शेवजत सुशासन तथा पूर्वाधार सहयोग आयोजना गाउँपालि
 संचालन हुन आएकोले सी लक्षणादय समेधानी उपभोक्ता
 सरसफाई आयोजनाको बाँकी कार्य पुरा गरिदिने अनुरोध
 निर्णय पारित गरियो

(Handwritten signatures and dates follow)

4. 4th meeting with the Mukta kamaiya of ward 9 at Bakalauhwa sibir

आज मिति २०८३।१।१९ गतेको दिन जानकी गाउँपालिका वार्ड नं ९ वकलोवा बस्तीमा रहेको मुक्त कर्मका बस्तीमा यस बस्तीका वडवा श्री राजाराम चौधरीको अध्यक्षतामा वैयक्तिकी खानेपानी योजना शुभारम्भ तथा ध्वजा रोहणो आयोजना गरिने हुनाले तथा प्रत्यक्ष कार्यका लागि प्रहरीको उपस्थितिमा देहाय बमोजिम विषय गरियो,	
तण्डिल	राजानाम चौधरी
१- राजाराम चौधरी वडवा	
२- दुर्गा राम चौधरी	दुर्गा राम
३- बलराम डंगौरा	
४- मान बहादुर चौधरी	मान बहादुर
५- शालिनी चौधरी	शालिनी
६- फूलकुमारी चौधरी	फूलकुमारी
७- गुल्मी चौधरी	गुल्मी
८- पार्वती चौधरी	पार्वती
९- रामप्रसाद चौधरी	रामप्रसाद
१०- प्रेमकुमारी	प्रेमकुमारी
११- अर्चना चौधरी	अर्चना
१२- रेखा चौधरी	रेखा
१३- विष्णु चौधरी	विष्णु
१४- शशिमा चौधरी	शशिमा
१५- लक्ष्मी चौधरी	लक्ष्मी
१६- लक्ष्मी कुमारी चौधरी	लक्ष्मी
१७- लक्ष्मी चौधरी	लक्ष्मी
१८- शालिनी चौधरी	शालिनी
१९- लिला चौधरी	लिला
२०- जानकी चौधरी	जानकी
२१- सुनिता चौधरी	सुनिता
२२- हिड्डालाल चौधरी	हिड्डालाल
२३- तारा प्रसाद चौधरी	तारा प्रसाद
२४- कर्णाली ठाकुर	कर्णाली
२५- प्रगल्भी चौधरी	प्रगल्भी
२६- गरिमा चौधरी	गरिमा
२७- लक्ष्मी चौधरी	लक्ष्मी
२८- पार्वती चौधरी	पार्वती

Date: _____
Page: _____

१९ - गीता चौधरी	गिला
२० - रामकुमारी चौधरी	रामकुमारी
२१ - हरि प्रसाद चौधरी	हरिप्रसाद
२२ - राम कृष्ण चौधरी	रामकृष्ण

आमनित

कृष्ण राम पात	SOS/MST	Verity
प्रकाश चौधरी	EMS/MST	Relief
अमित चौधरी	SM/MST	

प्रस्ताव एवं

- १- परियोजनाको जानकारी सम्वन्धमा
- २- योजनाको स्वीकृति
- ३- वातावरणीय प्रभावको बारे,
- ४- आवासीय व्यवस्था स्वीकृति
- ५- मध्यम स्तरको
- ६- स्थिति-स्थान प्रकाश व्यवस्था

निर्णय १ माथी इलजल गर्दा सबै जानकारीमा र्थगतले ध्यानमा
को नोप्ता मुदा कोसा बाटोको प्रयोग स्वरुप एउटा नयाँ जानकारी
गर्दाको तथा अरि कार्यकोको नोप्ता जानकारी गराईको,

निर्णय २ माथी इलजल गर्दा सबै अवरोधको बारेमा
आवश्यकताको काम र्थगतले हुनेको निर्माण व्यवस्थापनी र्थ
स्वतन्त्र जीव बस्ती मा रहेको कामको स्वरुप रोजगारी उपलब्ध
गर्दा डि अनुवेष्ट गर्ने निर्णय गरियो,

निर्णय ३ माथी इलजल गर्दा को कडा
रहेको अवरोधको बारेमा योजना निर्माण गर्दा कुनै पनि
वातावरणीय तथा सामाजिक प्रभाव सामान्य अवस्था र्थ
अवरोधकोको जानकारी दिने र कोषको स्वरुप गर्ने
प्रतिबद्धता गर्ने निर्णय गरियो,

तिजोरे २०६ भादे दिलगाँ थप जाओ गाउँपालिका वार्ड नं. ४
बकला बस्तीमा रहेर पुर्ण वसुधा जमा ३०० बाधुरी हाल
मेका र आर्किड अलगाँ कम्जोर रहेकोले खानेपानी
इपानिला समिती लाई सफल बढ्नुल गाँ वडी हुन गाउँपालिका
इन अनुवेष्ट गेने तिजोरे गाँ वडी.

प्रिये न ६ भवि ईदुल जरी मय मोमना स्थल भिज दिशाल
गतिविधि तुलनात्मक प्रमाण अथ हाउ गड वरि ईदुल जरी
तए मोमना ईदुल जरी अथिमा ग्रां प्रमाण भिजे मन्त्र
अपराधिक गतिविधि मा रोक लगाउन प्रमाण गर्ने हो, बाँदा
निर्माण व्यवस्थापक आगडा सुरक्षित हाउना प्रमाण राख्ने
र ति आगडाहरूलाई आवाहृतित आगडा पटिचलन
गर्नु पर्ने, निर्माण अवधिमा यतापार स्थान गरी, रिप
ड्राफ्ट अग्री - चलाउडा मजिस्ट्री बस्ती विद्यमान मष्ट
अग्री स्थानमा सुरक्षित - चलाउडा पर्ने जस्तो गतिविधि
वर्तमानमा गराइएको हो. आजो हाउमा स्थान
समाप्त गर्नु न्निवेदन गरिन्छ

[illegible]

5. : Registration of WSUC

सुपरी - २
(नियम ६ को उप-नियम (१) प्रुप्त सम्बन्धित)
उपभोक्ता संस्था दर्ता प्रमाण-पत्र

दर्ता मिति :- २०७९/०८/२६
दर्ता नं :- १३४

कैलाली जिल्ला जलस्रोत समिति

२०५०
श्री डुम्रुगौदस खलियानी उपभोक्ता तथा स्वस्वप्रदर्श समिति,
.....पञ्चैस्थान, कैलाली।

श्री डुम्रुगौदस खलियानी (पञ्चैस्थान) जलस्रोत समिति कैलाली जलस्रोत ऐन, २०४९ को दफा ५ को उपदफा (२) तथा जलस्रोत नियमावली, २०५० को नियम ६ को उप-नियम (१) बमोजिम २०७९ साल कार्तिक २५ गते यस कार्यालयमा दर्ता गरी यो प्रमाण पत्र प्रदान गरिएको छ । जलस्रोत ऐन, २०४९ र जलस्रोत नियमावली, २०५० बमोजिम आफ्नो कार्य संचालन गर्नु होला ।

सही :-

नाम :- कृष्ण प्रशाद लम्साल
पद :- स्था.बि.अ.

.....

7. Pan. No. Of Arunodaya WSUC



नेपाल सरकार
अर्थ मन्त्रालय
आन्तरिक राजस्व विभाग



स्थायी लेखा नम्बर (PAN) दर्ता प्रमाण पत्र

स्थायी लेखा नम्बर	:	६ १ ५ २ ० ३ ५ ९ ३
आन्तरिक राजस्व कार्यालय	:	आन्तरिक राजस्व कार्यालय धनगढी
करदाता सेवा कार्यालय	:	तम्की

वायकर:	०५	११	२०७७
	दिन	महिना	साल

कारोबारको नाम : अरुणोदय खानेपानी उपभोक्ता तथा सरसफाई समिति

करदाताको प्रकार : अन्य

ठेगाना : वार्ड नं. ९, पथरैया
गा.पा.: जानकी,
कैलाली

व्यवसायका कारोबारहरु : पानीको सङ्कलन, शुद्धीकरण तथा आपूर्ति, उपचारात्मक क्रियाकलापहरु तथा अन्य फोहर व्यवस्थापन गर्ने सेवाहरु, अन्यत्र वर्गीकरण नगरिएका व्यक्तिगत सेवासम्बन्धी अन्य क्रियाकलापहरु,

करदाताको दस्तखत

कर अधिकृत

करदाताले पालना गर्नुपर्ने कर्तव्यहरु:

- कारोबार गर्दा अनिवार्य रूपमा बिल बिजक जारी गर्नुपर्छ।
- मू.अ.करमा दर्ता हुनेले प्रत्येक कर अवधि (मासिक वा द्वैमासिक वा चौमासिक) समाप्त भएको २५ दिनभित्र मू.अ.कर विवरण तथा मू.अ.कर रकम बुझाउनु पर्छ।
- अन्तःशुल्क लाग्ने कारोबार गर्नेले अन्यथा व्यवस्था गरेकोमा बाहेक प्रत्येक महिना समाप्त भएको २५ दिनभित्र मास्केबारी र अन्तःशुल्क रकम बुझाउनु पर्छ।
- प्रत्येक आर्थिक वर्षको आय विवरण आर्थिक वर्ष समाप्त भएको तिन महिना भित्र बुझाउनु पर्छ।
- तोकिएको समयमा विवरण र कर रकम नबुझाएमा ब्याज, शुल्क र जरिवाना लाग्नेछ।
- यो प्रमाणपत्र देखिने गरी कारोबार स्थल/मुख्य कार्यालयमा राख्नु पर्नेछ।
- कुनै द्विविधा भएमा कार्यालयमा सम्पर्क राख्नुहोला।

8. Letter of Approval from Ward for further construction of work


जानकी गाउँपालिका
९ नं. वडा कार्यालय
मौगुवा, कैलाली
सुदूरपश्चिम प्रदेश

सं. नं. ९९९९

मिति : २०८१/१०/२२
ने.स. ११४५ सिल्लाथ ०५ मंगलवार

श्री खानेपानी क्षेत्रगत सुशासन पूर्वाधार सहयोग आयोजना
जानकी आयोजना कार्यान्वयन इकाई कार्यालय
दुर्गौली, कैलाली ।

विषय : आयोजना कार्य संचालनका लागि सिफारिस सम्बन्धमा ।

उपरोक्त सम्बन्धमा जानकी गा.पा. ९ नं. वडा कार्यालय अन्तर्गत श्री अरुणोदय खानेपानी उपभोक्ता तथा सरसफाई समिति जानकी ६ अमरावती-कैलालीको प.सं. २०८१/०८२ च.नं. ०२ को प्रत्रानुसार श्री अरुणोदय खानेपानी आयोजनाको हाल सम्म निर्माण कार्य जिल्ला खानेपानी डिभिजन कार्यालय, धनगढी, कैलाली बाट सुचारु हुदै आएकोले अब उपरान्त यस अरुणोदय खानेपानी आयोजनाको बाँकी कार्य जानकी गाउँपालिका अन्तर्गत संचालन भै रहेको खानेपानी क्षेत्रगत सुशासन पूर्वाधार सहयोग आयोजना, जानकी आयोजना कार्यान्वयन इकाई कार्यालय दुर्गौलीलाई सिफारिस गरि पाउँ भनि पत्रमा व्यहोरा उल्लेख भई आएकोले अरुणोदय खानेपानी उपभोक्ता तथा सरसफाई समिति जानकी ६ कैलालीको बाँकी कार्य तहाँ कार्यालयबाट संचालन गरि दिन हुन सिफारिस साथ अनुरोध गरिन्छ ।


कल्पना बड्डा
गा.पा. वडा अध्यक्ष

जिल्ला, महानगर, कृषि र वातावरणसँगै पूर्वाधार, भौतिक योजनाले जानकी गाउँपालिका विकासको मूल आधार
संस्थापन १९९२-२०७३
सम्पर्क janakimun.ward9@gmail.com

9. Letter of Janata Aadharbhut vidyalaya about land approval

श्री जनता आधारभूत विद्यालय
जानकी गाउँपालिका-९, अमरावती, कैलाली
स्था : २०६६

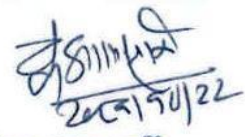
पत्र संख्या : २०८१/०८२
चलानी नं. : १०६

मिति : २०८१/१०/२२

जो जस संग सम्बन्ध राख्दछ ,

विषय : जग्गा उपलब्ध गराइएको सम्बन्धमा ।

प्रस्तुत विषय सम्बन्धमा यस श्री जनता आधारभूत विद्यालय जानकी-९, अमरावती कैलाली (तत्कालिन जनता निम्न माध्यमिक विद्यालय) को मिति २०७० चैत्र १५ गतेको विद्यालय व्यवस्थापन समितिको बैठकको निर्णय नं. १ र २०७१ जेठ २ को बैठकको निर्णय नं. १ अनुसार यस विद्यालयको मातहतमा रहेको जग्गाको पूर्व पट्टि तर्फबाट X-५-X (पाँच कठ्ठा) जग्गा अरुणोदय खानेपानी उपभोक्ता तथा सरसफाई समितिलाई उपलब्ध गराउने निर्णय बमोजिम उक्त जग्गा उपभोगका लागि अरुणोदय खानेपानी उपभोक्ता तथा सरसफाई समिति जानकी-९, अमरावती, कैलालीलाई उपलब्ध गराइएको व्यहोरा जो जस संग सम्बन्ध राख्दछ सादर अनुरोध छ ।


डेकवहादुर साकी
प्रधानाध्यापक
विद्यालय व्यवस्थापन समिति

खेमराज भट्ट
अध्यक्ष
विद्यालय व्यवस्थापन समिति

FMIS : 710310011 Email : janatabasicschool65@gmail.com PAN NO: 201496826 9858423893

10. Members of Arunodaya WSUC

Members of Arunodaya WSUC			
S.N.	Name	Designation	Contact No.
1	Mr. Bal Bahadur Rawal	Chairman	
2	Mr. Shyam Prasad Chaudhary	Vice-Chairman	
3	Mr. Bhakta Bahadur B.K.	Treasurer	9841122802
4	Mrs Tika Kunwar Rawal	Secretary	9865630166
5	Mr. Danda Prasad Bhat	Member	
6	Mrs. Sangita kunwar	Member	
7	Mr. Khagendra Oadh	Member	
8	Mr. Padam Bahadur Tamata	Member	
9	Mrs. Ashmita Upadhya	Member	

11. Water Quality test report of deephole hole of Arunodaya WSP



Government of Nepal
Ministry of Water Supply
Department of Water Supply and Sewerage Management
Water Supply and Sewerage Management Office
Water Quality Testing Laboratory
Birendranagar, Surkhet

Tel: +977-083-523248
E-mail: wqtiskt80@gmail.com



WATER QUALITY TEST REPORT

Name of Client : Aarvee FBC Paragon JV

Sample Code: WQ-8283-6-004Tw

Sampled By : clinet

Date of Collection : 2082/05/01

Source of Sample : Deep Tube Well (Sample No.1)

Date Of Analysis : 2082/05/01

sampling point : Tube well

Date of Completion : 2082/05/01

Location : Arunodaya WSP

S.N.	Category	Parameters	Observed values	NDWQS,2079 BS	Method used
1	Physical	Turbidity (NTU)	0.55	5	2130 B, APHA, 21st EDITION
2		Temperature (°C)	27.8	-	2550 B, APHA, 21st EDITION
3		pH	7.8	6.5-8.5*	4500-H+ B, APHA, 21st EDITION
4		Electrical Conductivity (µS/cm)	403.0	1500	2510 B, APHA, 21st EDITION
5	Chemical	Iron (mg/L)	0.14	0.3(3)	SPECTROPHOTOMETRY
6		Manganese (mg/L)	0.46	0.2	SPECTROPHOTOMETRY
7		Ammonia (mg/L)	0.10	1.5	SPECTROPHOTOMETRY

APHA: American Public Health Association, Standard Methods for Examination of Water and Waste Water.

* These values show lower and upper limits.

() Values in parentheses refers the acceptable values only when alternative is not available.

Note :- The entire test was conducted as per the National Drinking Water Quality Standard Guideline (NDWQS) 2079 B.S.

[Signature]
Analyzed By
Assistant Chemist
Assistant Chemist

Annex VI: Photographs

A. Motinagar WSP



1.. Meeting with Municipal Authority, Ward Representative and Indigenous People of the Community, July2024



2. Meeting with Municipal Authority, Ward Representative and Indigenous People of the Community, Nov/09/2024



3. Deep Bore with Maruwa in Background



4. Meeting with the Mukta Kamaiya Sibir at School Taadi



5. Focal Group Discussion with the Women



6. Existing three Room office building with 50 kVA Transformer



7. Existing OHT

B. Patharaiya-Hajari WSP

	
1. Meeting with Municipal Authority, Ward Representative and Indigenous People of the Community, August/13/2024	2. Field study for the preparation of the ESSR of the WSP
	
3. Existing structure of the Patharaiya-Hajari WSP	4. Overall structure of Patharaiya-Hajari WSP
	
5. Meeting with Ward representative, WSUC and local people at the OHT of Patharaiya-Hajari WSP	



6. Meeting with Local, indigenous people , Dalits women



7. 1st deep Boring at North of OHT with Transfer of 50 kVA at background



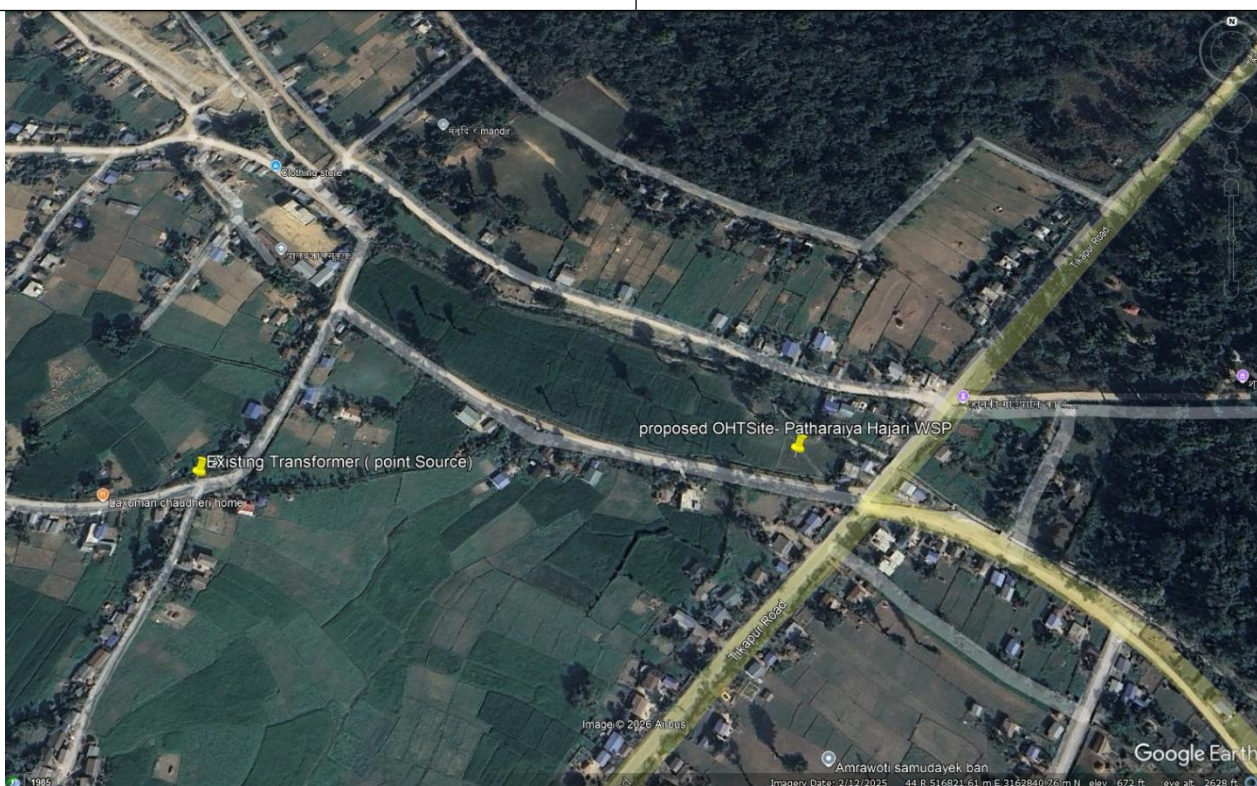
8. 2nd deep boring at south of OHT



9. Transfoemer at Lamichhane Tole (Paal Bazar)



10. Proposed OHT premises (Tikapur-Dudejhari Road, Paal Bazar)



11. Google Map Showing the Transformer location and proposed OHT Premises

C. Arunodaya WSP



1. Household Data collection of the Arunodaya WSP



2. Field Visit by MST members



3. Field Visit By MST Team at the OHT



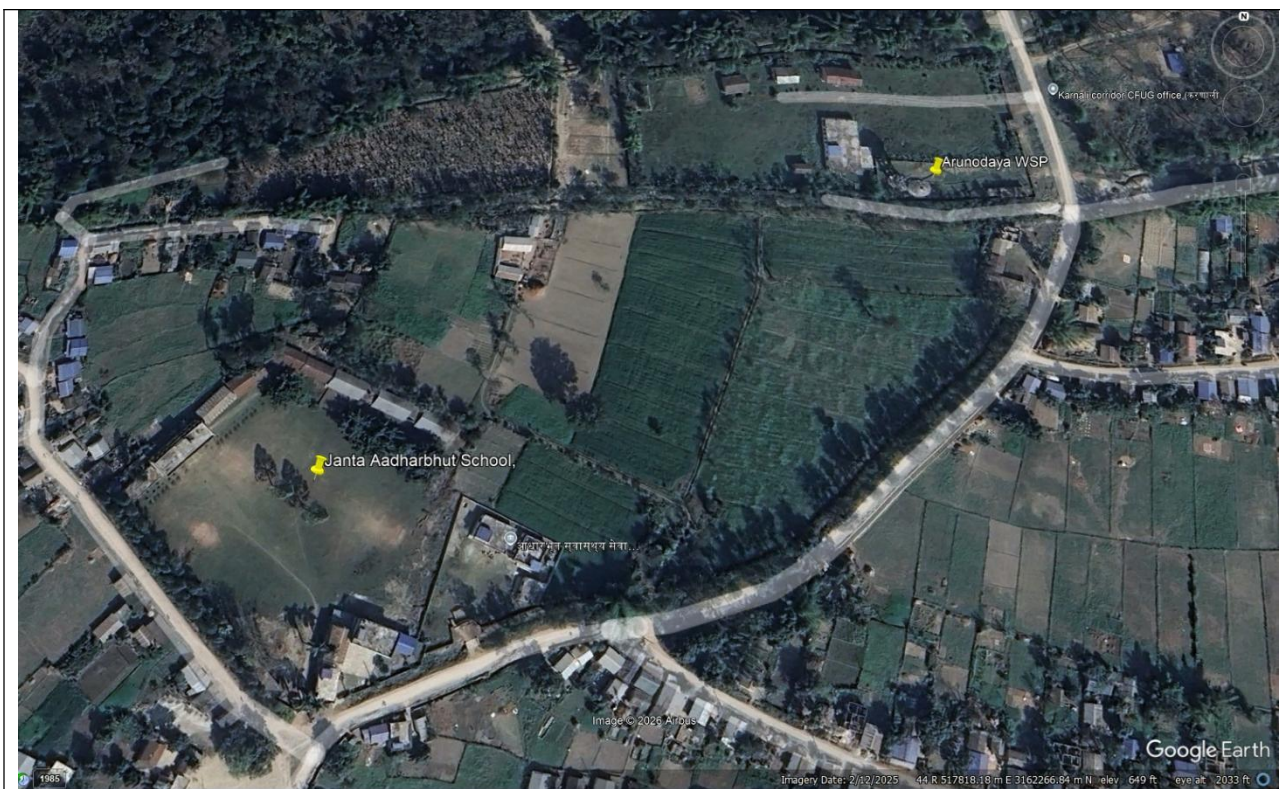
4. Existing OHT, Office building and toilet



5. Meeting with Arunodaya WSUC, Ward representative and local people



6. Meeting with Ward representative at ward Office.



7. Google Map showing the location of Arunodaya WSP and Janata School

ANNEX VII: MONITORING FORMAT

..... खानेपानी आयोजनाको

वातावरणीय प्रभाव अनुगमन फारम (निर्माण चरण)

अनुगमन गरेको मिति

समय

अनुगमनको स्थान

अनुगमन गर्ने व्यक्तिको नाम

अनुगमन गर्ने व्यक्तिको पद

तलको तालिकामा उल्लेख गरिएका सूचकहरूलाई दिइएको विधि प्रयोग गरी अनुगमन गर्ने परिणाममा छु छैन वा निश्चित संख्या (परिमाण) आउने भए सो उल्लेख गर्ने

सूचक

विधि

परिणाम वा
परिमाण

प्रतिकार्य वा सुधारात्मक कार्य
(सल्लाह सुझाव निर्देशन केहि
दिएको भए सो उल्लेख गर्ने)

धुवाँ धुलो उत्सर्जन	वाटो र कार्यस्थल अवलोकन गर्ने	छु	छैन	
ध्वनी प्रदूषण	वाटो र कार्यस्थल अवलोकन गर्ने	छु	छैन	
व्यक्तिगत सुरक्षा उपकरणहरू लगाईएको	कार्यस्थल अवलोकन गर्ने	छु	छैन	
खुला रुपमा दिशा पिसाब गरेको	कार्यस्थल अवलोकन गर्ने	छु	छैन	
फोहरमैला जथाभावी फालेको	कार्यस्थल अवलोकन गर्ने	छु	छैन	
काटिएको रुखको संख्या	ठुटाको संख्या गन्ने र अभिलेख हेर्ने			
सडकमा नयाँ खाल्टो परेको र हिलो भएको	वाटो अवलोकन गर्ने	छु	छैन	
कामदारका अभद्र व्यवहारका घटना	स्थानीयलाई सोध्ने	छु	छैन	
कार्य क्षेत्रमा दुर्घटना र क्षतिको विवरण (संख्या र किसिम)	ठेकेदारलाई सोध्ने र अभिलेख हेर्ने			
निर्माणमा स्थानीय व्यक्तिको सभागिता (संख्या)	अवलोकन गर्ने, सोध्ने र हाजिरी हेर्ने			

निर्माणमा महिला सहभागिता (संख्या)	अवलोकन गर्ने, सोध्ने र हाजिरी हेर्ने		
निर्माणमा जनजातिको सहभागिता (संख्या)	अवलोकन गर्ने, सोध्ने र हाजिरी हेर्ने		
निर्माणमा दलितको सहभागिता (संख्या)	अवलोकन गर्ने, सोध्ने र हाजिरी हेर्ने		
निर्माणमा बालबालिकाको (१४ र १६ वर्ष मुनिको) सहभागिता (संख्या)	अवलोकन गर्ने, सोध्ने र हाजिरी हेर्ने		

अनुगमनको गर्ने व्यक्तिको समग्र
 क्रियाकलापको बारेमा थप र
 व्यक्तिगत टिप्पणी
 अनुगमनकर्ताको सुझाव

जाँच/रुजु गर्ने अधिकारीको नाम र
 सही

.....खानेपानी आयोजनाको

वातावरणीय प्रभाव अनुगमन फारम (संचालन चरण)

यस किसिमको अनुगमनलाई नियमित क्रियाकलापमा समावेश गर्ने, अवस्था हेरी मासिक, अर्धवार्षिक वा वार्षिक रुपमा अनुगमन गरी अभिलेख सुरक्षित राख्ने

अनुगमन गरेको मिति		समय	
अनुगमनको स्थान			
अनुगमन गर्ने व्यक्तिको नाम			
अनुगमन गर्ने व्यक्तिको पद			

तलको तालिकामा उल्लेख गरिएका सूचकहरूलाई दिइएको विधि प्रयोग गरी अनुगमन गर्ने परिणाममा छ, छैन वा निश्चित संख्या (परिमाण) आउने भए सो उल्लेख गर्ने

सूचक	विधि	परिणाम वा परिमाण		सल्लाह सुझाव वा निर्देशन केहि भए सो उल्लेख गर्ने
धुवाँ धुलो उत्सर्जन	बाटो र सार्वजनिक शौचालय क्षेत्र अवलोकन गर्ने	छ	छैन	
ध्वनी प्रदूषण	बाटो र सार्वजनिक शौचालय क्षेत्र अवलोकन गर्ने	छ	छैन	
खुला रुपमा दिशा पिसाब गरेको	सार्वजनिक शौचालय क्षेत्र वरपर अवलोकन गर्ने	छ	छैन	
फोहरमैला जथाभावी फालेको	सार्वजनिक शौचालय क्षेत्र वरपर अवलोकन गर्ने	छ	छैन	
नियमित सरसफाई गरिएको		छ	छैन	
वृक्षारोपण गरिएको बिरुवा जागेको हुर्केको	संख्या गन्ने र रोपेको संख्यासँग दाँज्ने			
सडकमा नयाँ खाल्टो परेको र हिलो भएको	बाटो अवलोकन गर्ने	छ	छैन	
स्थानीय व्यक्तिद्वारा संचालित व्यवसाय	अवलोकन गर्ने र सोध्ने			
स्थानीय महिलाद्वारा संचालित व्यवसाय	अवलोकन गर्ने र सोध्ने			
स्थानीय जनजातीद्वारा संचालित व्यवसाय	अवलोकन गर्ने र सोध्ने			
स्थानीय दलितद्वारा संचालित व्यवसाय	अवलोकन गर्ने र सोध्ने			

अनुगमनको गर्ने व्यक्तिको समग्र
क्रियाकलापको बारेमा थप र
व्यक्तिगत
जाँच/रुजु गर्ने अधिकारीको नाम र
सही

..... खानेपानी आयोजनाको

नियमपालन अनुगमन फारमको ढाँचा (निर्माणपूर्व वा निर्माण चरण)

अनुगमन गरेको मिति

समय

अनुगमनको स्थान

अनुगमन गर्ने व्यक्तिको नाम

अनुगमन गर्ने व्यक्तिको पद

सूचक	विधि	परिणाम वा परिमाण		कैफियत वा केहि थप टिप्पणी
प्रस्तावित विकासलाई समावेश गरी सामूदायिक वनको कार्ययोजना स्वीकृतिको पत्र	कार्ययोजना र स्वीकृतिको पत्र अध्ययन	छ	छैन	
ठेक्का सम्झौतामा वातावरण व्यवस्थापन सम्बन्धी बुँदा संलग्न	स्वीकृत प्रस्ताव वा ठेक्का सम्झौता अध्ययन	छ	छैन	
वातावरण व्यवस्थापनको लागि बजेट विनियोजन	बजेट दस्तावेज अध्ययन	छ	छैन	
प्रभाव अनुगमन गरे नगरेको	अनुगमन बजेट वा अनुगमन प्रतिवेदन अध्ययन र सुधारात्मक कार्यको प्रगति	छ	छैन	

स्थलगत अवलोकनको आधारमा न्यूनीकरणका क्रियाकलापको कार्यान्वयनको अवस्था

सूचक	परिणाम वा परिमाण		कैफियत वा केहि थप टिप्पणी (उपाय आवश्यक भए नभएको बारेमा समेत)
थोत्रा सवारीसाधनको प्रयोग	छ	छैन	
बाटो र कार्यस्थलमा पानी छर्केको	छ	छैन	
निर्माण सामग्री ढुवानीको क्रममा छोपेको	छ	छैन	
.....	छ	छैन	
.....			
.....			

ANNEX VIII :CODE OF CONDUCT GBV OF THE PROJECT

खानेपानी क्षेत्रगत सुशासन तथा पूर्वाधार सहयोग आयोजना कार्य स्थलमा हुने यौनजन्य तथा महिला हिंसा सम्बन्धी आचार संहिता व्यक्तिगत आचार संहिता

म ,यो आचार संहिता पालना गर्नु मेरो दायित्व हो
भनी स्वीकार गर्दछु । म कुनै पनि यौनजन्य तथा महिला हिंसा जस्ता कार्यमा संलग्न हुने छैन
।आयोजनाको कामको शिलशिलामा यो आचार संहिता पालना गर्ने सहमत छु ।

१. म जातजाति धर्म भाषा, लिङ्ग, उमेर, राजनितिक वा सामाजिक हैसियत, भौगोलिकता, पहुँच ,
वैवाहिक स्थिति वा अन्य कुनै पनि आधारमा भेदभाव नगरी सबैलाई सम्मानजनक र समान
रूपमा व्यवहार गर्नेछु ।
२. सामाजिक सञ्जालको प्रयोग गरी अश्लील शब्ददृश्य सामग्री वा कार्यालय समय , अघिपछि
वार्तालाप मार्फत सहकर्मीकामदारलाई यौन दुर्यवहार गर्ने छैन ।/
३. कार्यस्थलमा सिट्टी बजाउनेचुम्बन गर्ने ,, व्यक्तिगत उपहार दिने आदि जस्ता कार्य गरी
कर्मचारीसहकर्मी कामदारलाई यौन दुर्यवहार गर्ने छैन । ,
४. कुनै पनि प्रलोभनधम्की देखाई जस्तै पदोन्नती लोभ/ देखाएर, जागिर नदिने धम्की दिएर
शोषण गरेर आदियौन दुर्यवहार पक्षमा संलग्न हुने छैन । (
५. कार्य समयावधि भित्र कुनै पनि मदिराजन्य तथा लागुपदार्थको सेवन गर्ने छैन ।
६. आयोजनाका सरोकारवाला वा वरपरका समुदायका सदस्यहरुलाई कुनै पनि म लैङ्गिक हिंसा
तथा यौनजन्य दुर्यवहार गर्ने छैन ।
७. कुनै पनि कर्मचारी ,श्रमिक विरुद्ध हिंसा गरिएको दोषी ठहरिएमा प्रचलित संघिय, प्रादेशिक ,
स्थानिय सकार वर्ल्ड बैंकको कानून, नीति नियम अनुसार सजाय/दण्डित जरिवाना तिर्न
तयार हुनेछु ।
८. कार्य गर्ने शिलशिलामा सम्मानजनक निर्देशनहरुको पालना गर्दछु ।वा)तावरणीय(सामाजिक+
९. मेरो जिम्मेवारी कुशलता र लगनशीलता पुर्वक पुरा गर्नेछु ।
- १०.सम्बन्धित कार्यालय कम्पनीले सञ्चालन गरेको विभिन्न प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रममा सक्रिय रुपमा/
भाग लिनेछु ।
- ११.आयोजनाका प्रत्यक्ष लाभदायक सदस्यसमुदायमा यौन दुर्यवहार/शोषण गर्ने छैन ।/

- १२.विश्वासनीयता नैतिक उल्लघनको रिपोर्ट गरेमा कुनै कामदार विरुद्ध बदला लिने छैन ।
- १३.कार्य स्थलमा लैङ्गिक सम्बेदनशिल भाषाको प्रयोग गर्ने छैन ।
- १४.कार्यस्थलमा महिला हिंसा तथा यौनजन्य क्रियाकलापलाई प्रोत्साहन गर्ने खालका गतिविधी गर्ने दिने छैन
- १५.कार्यस्थलमा महिला तथा यौन हिंसा गतिविधीहरूलाई प्रोत्साहन गर्ने छैन ।
- १६.१८ वर्षभन्दा मुनिका बालिकाहरूमा कुनै डिजिटल मिडिया मार्फत वा कुनै माध्यमबाट स्वीकृति लिई वा नलिई यौनजन्य क्रियाकलाप सहभागी हुनेछैन यदि नाबालिका स्वीकृति लिई , यौनजन्य क्रियाकलाप गरेमा क्षमा हुँदैन ।
- १७.आयोजना कार्यान्वयनको बेलामा यौनजन्य दुर्व्यवहार यौन शोषण भएमा वा आचार संहिता/ उल्लघन गरेमा वडा/नगरपालिका स्तरमा रहेको गुनासो सुनवाई सयन्त्रमा तुरुन्त निवेदन/जानकारी दिनेछु ।
- १८.कार्यस्थलमा कसैले यौनजन्य दुर्व्यवहार सम्बन्धी शंकास्पद व्यवहार गरेमा वा शंकास्पद कार्य गरेमा तुरुन्त टोली प्रमुखप्रबन्धकलाई जानकारी/निवेदन दिनेछु ।/

माथि उल्लेखित आचार संहिता राम्ररी पढे र बुझेको छु र कार्यस्थलमा कडाईका साथ पालना गर्दछु भनी हस्ताक्षर गर्दछु ।

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व्यवस्थापकटोली प्रमुख/

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कर्मचारीकामदार/

ANNEX IX: LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS

S.N	Legal Provisions	Description	Relevancy concerning Project
1	Constitution of Nepal	The Constitution of Nepal is the main legal document, which emphasizes the right to a clean environment of the people, natural resources protection, preservation, and its prudent use. Rights regarding the clean environment, under article 30: Under the Constitution of Nepal, Article 51(g) environmental policies put in place for sustainable development. It highlights protecting the environment while using natural resources in the most effective way possible. The state will lessen the impacts of climate change, raise awareness about environmental cleanliness and conservation and motivate people to use eco-friendly technology and renewable energy. Moreover, it involves managing deforestation, controlling pollution in the air and water and conserving different species to keep nature balanced and defend its heritage.	Motinagar WSP helps to fulfill the rights of people to live in a clean environment along with fulfilling the basic needs by providing clean water and healthy environment.
2.	Environment Protection Act 2076 (2019 AD)	Section 3 of the Act requires the proponent to conduct environmental studies concerning the prescribed proposals of any developmental works. Subsection 2 of this act provides the framework for the environmental study report prepared according to sub-section (1) shall, in fulfillment of the process as prescribed, be submitted to the relevant bodies of the Government of Nepal for approval.	Environmental Studies, and approval of the report from the authorized body before construction of any project is mandatory to minimize the negative impacts in Nepal which is addressed in EPA, 2019.
3.	Environmental Protection Rule, 2077 (2020 AD) [First Amendment on	Under the Environmental Protection Rules (2020) first amendment (2021), rule (3) as mentioned in annex (1), Section (F) (Energy, Water Resources, and Irrigation Sector) sub-section (1), a proponent shall be required to carry out the Brief Environmental Studies for construction of transmission line project less	This rule provides the overall guidance to what type of environmental studies is required according to the project by the Government of Nepal.

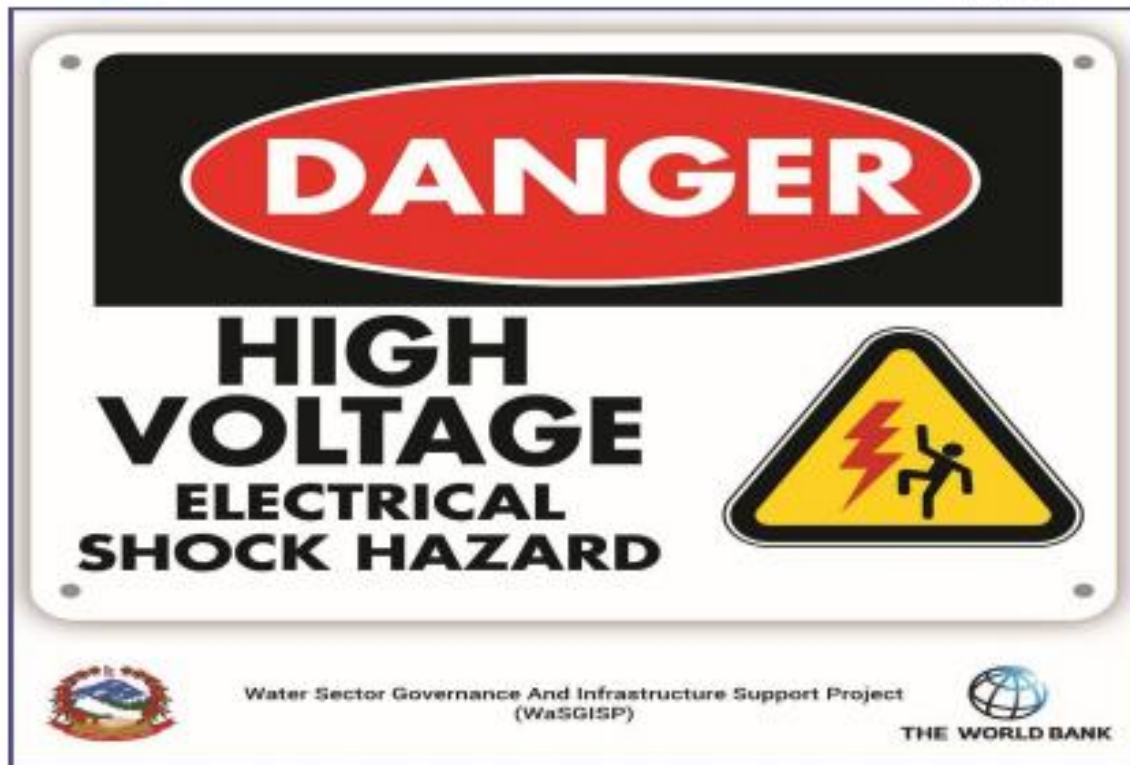
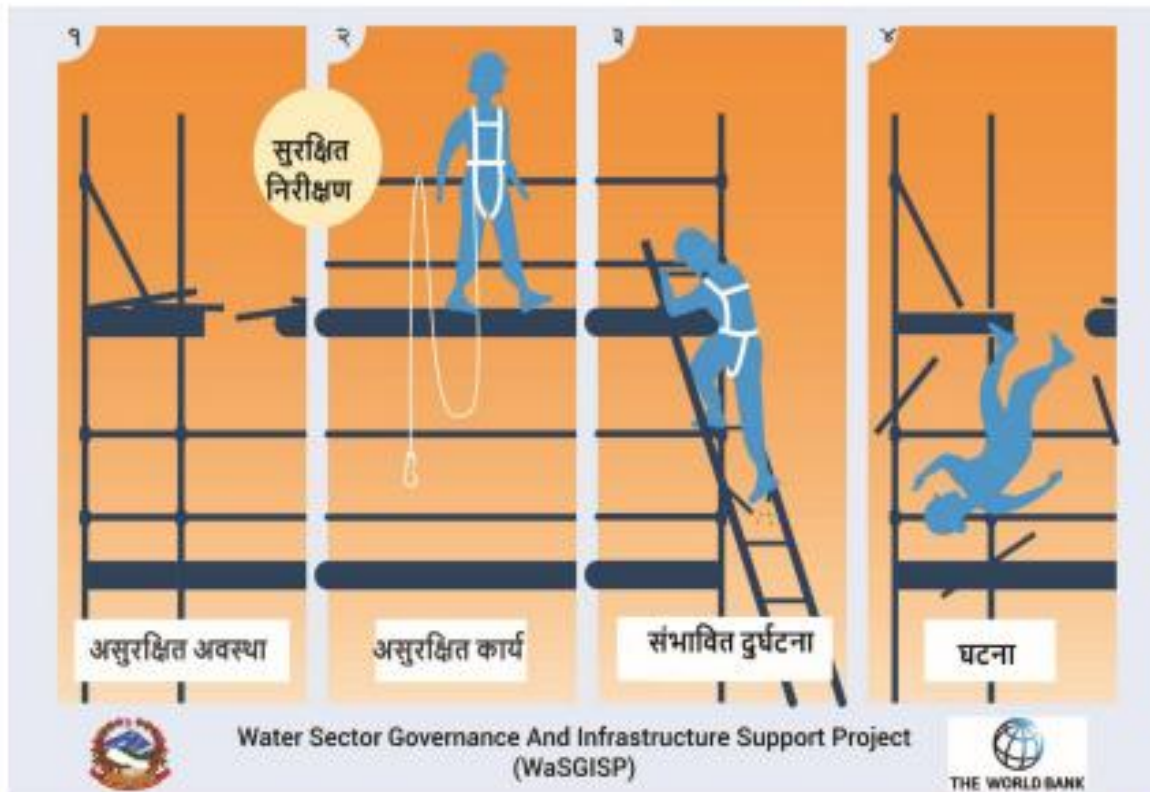
	2078 (2021)]	than 66 kV in forest land for another purpose.	
4.	Nepal Environmental Policy, and Action Plan, 2050(1993)	The aims of NEPAP are: • To manage natural, and physical resources efficiently, and sustainably • To balance the development efforts, and environmental conservation for sustainable fulfillment of basic needs To preserve endemic, and endangered species, and their habitats; the promotion of private, and public institutions for biological resources inventory, and conservation To safeguard national heritage To mitigate the adverse environmental impact of development projects, and human actions To integrate environment, and development through appropriate institutions, adequate legislation, and economic incentives, and sufficient public resources	Motinagar WSP should follow the aims of Nepal to protect, and conserve the physical, biological, and social environment during the construction of component of WSP
5.	Labor Act, 2074 (2017 AD)	This labor Act was made under the management of parliament under sub-clause 1 of clause 296 of the Constitution of Nepal. Sub-section 3 of Section 2 states that the employees should not be compelled to other work other than they are assigned for. In addition, Sub-section 5 of Section 2 states about the prohibition of child labor in any organization, and sub-section 6 of Section 2 states that there should not be any kind of discrimination among the employee's regard of religion, ethnicity, gender, origin, language, or intelligence or other kinds of characters.	The construction of a project is only possible when the rights of labor are secure. In this project, the contractor should follow this act strictly.
6.	Child Labor (Prohibition, and Regulation) Act, 2056 (2000)	As per section 3 of this act, no child has not attained the age of 14 years shall be engaged	Child labor is strictly prohibited in this project, and contractors should follow this

	AD)	in works as a laborer.	act.
7.	Solid Waste Management Act, 2068 (2011 AD)	This act has been formulated to minimize solid waste products from the target area by setting rules, and regulations on solid waste management (SWM) in the country to develop a better environment for the systematic, and effective management of solid waste, and to involve all the concerned stakeholders in SWM practice. The main features of this act are the discussion of the 3R principle (Reduce, Reuse, and Recycle). 3R principle seems to be very beneficial as it not only increases the life of landfill site but also saves the money which could be used for other infrastructure development. Section 4 of the act assigns the local body to manage or use the solid waste discharged or dumped in the collection center, transfer station, or treatment plant or collected during cleaning.	These acts provide the overall framework to manage the solid waste generated from households to the project level. Also, the proponent should manage the waste generated during construction.
8.	Solid Waste Management Rules, 2070 (2013 AD)	The solid waste management rule was formulated as per the provision made in article 50 of the Solid Waste Management Act, 2068. This regulation has emphasized the segregation of waste at source, and mentioned that the responsibility of proper disposal, and management of source belongs to the producers themselves. Section 3 of the rule describes the segregation, and management of solid waste. It has been mentioned that it is essential to segregate degradable, and non-degradable solid waste at the source.	These rules provide the overall framework for how to reduce the volume of waste disposed of at the source during the construction of the substation.
9.	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), 1992	UNFCCC, Signatories: 165. Parties: 195. (1), Article (4), commitment (f) states climate change considerations into account, to the extent feasible, in their relevant social, economic, and environmental policies, and actions, and employ appropriate methods, for example, impact assessments, formulated, and determined nationally, to minimize adverse effects on the economy, on public health, and the quality of the environment, of Sub-projects or measures undertaken by them to	The goal of this sub-project is to construct the water treatment plant and distribution pipe line to all the resident of the Ward 7 of Janaki RM by minimizing the environmental pollution.

		mitigate or adapt to climate change. After it entered into force on 21 March 1994, it mandates the individual state for prioritization of resource conservation with development.	
10.	ILO 169	The main objective of this convention is to secure the rights of indigenous, and tribal people along with the gender equality, and non-discrimination of workers during work. Article 1 on the First Part of this convention mainly focused on the following points: the social, cultural, and economic conditions of tribal people in independent countries differentiate from other parts of the national community, and their status is managed fully or partially by their customs or traditions or by special laws or regulations; people in independent countries who are regarded as indigenous on account of their descent from the populations which inhabited the country, or a geographical region to which the country belongs, at the time of conquest or colonization or the establishment of present state boundaries, and who, irrespective of their legal status, retain some or all of their own social, economic, cultural, and political institutions. Self-identification as indigenous or tribal shall be regarded as a fundamental criterion for determining the groups to which the provisions of this Convention apply. The use of the term people in this Convention shall not be construed as having any implications as regards the rights which may attach to the term under international law.	Nepal is the part of ILO convention that's why ILO 169 should strictly follow during construction, and implementation of any types of development project.
11.	Environment and Social Management Framework	ESMF is to guide Motinagar, PatharaiyaHajari and Arunodaya sub-projects in the area of E&S management using appropriate instruments, methodologies, procedure and responsibilities during the project cycle. DWSSM and the project	Main guiding document for E&S study to identify issues and recommending appropriate practical augmentation/mitigation measures.

		partners shall apply during design and development of the sub-projects in order to comply with the Government of Nepal E&S regulations and the Financiers' standards on E&S assessment and management, Involuntary Resettlement, Indigenous People, Gender, etc.).	
12.	Environmental and Social Policy (ESP)	This policy speaks for the mandatory E&S requirements for each Project like, screening, DDR, E&S Assessment, ESMP, ESMF, Information Disclosure, Consultation and Monitoring and Evaluation.	Mandatory requirement for ESMP study
13.	Environmental and Social Standards of WB.	Nine associated mandatory environmental and social standards (ESSs) set out more detailed environmental and social requirements relating to the ESMP	ESMP requirement

ANNEX X:- SAFETY RELATED SIGNS AND WASTE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES





Water Sector Governance And Infrastructure Support Project
(WaSGISP)



THE WORLD BANK





CONSTRUCTION SAFETY SIGNS



CONSTRUCTION AREA



AUTHORIZED
PERSONELL
ONLY



HARD
HATS
REQUIRED



WATCH
FOR
FALLING
MATERIAL



WATCH
FOR
MOVING
EQUIPMENT



WATCH
FOR
UNEVEN
SURFACES



List of Reference

- ✧ <https://bymountainpeople.com/about-nepal/climate>
- ✧ *Environment Protection Act, Government of Nepal, 2019*
- ✧ *Environment Protection Regulations, Government of Nepal, 2020 (and amendments)*
- ✧ <https://censusnepal.cbs.gov.np>
- ✧ *Environmental and Social Management Framework, 2017 the World Bank*
- ✧ *Nepal Water Governance and Infrastructure Project, Indigenous Peoples Planning Framework (IPPF), January 26, 2021*
- ✧ *Water Sector Governance and Infrastructure Project (P176589), ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL COMMITMENT PLAN (ESCP), January 31, 2022*
- ✧ *Nepal Water Governance and Infrastructure Project LABOUR MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES (LMP) January 25, 2021*
- ✧ *Water Sector Governance and Infrastructure Projects (WaGISP) Stakeholder Engagement Plan, January, 2022.*
- ✧ *Janaki Rural Municipality Profile, 2077 B.S.*
- ✧ *Modified Geological Map of Western Siwaliks and Terai. Source: Dhital, 2015.*
- ✧ *DHM, 2017. Observed Climate Trend Analysis in the Districts and Physiographic Regions of Nepal (1971-2014). Department of Hydrology and Meteorology, Kathmandu.*
- ✧ *Ministry of Nepal (2010), Climate Change Vulnerability Mapping for Nepal, Kathmandu, Nepal.*
- ✧ *Ministry of Health and Population (MoHP) [Nepal], New ERA, and ICF International Inc. 2012. Nepal Demographic and Health Survey 2022. Kathmandu, Nepal: Ministry of Health and Population, New ERA, and ICF International, Calverton, Maryland.*

Glossory

Accessibility refers to the identification and elimination of obstacles and barriers to provide access to the physical environment, to transportation, to information and communications and to other facilities and services.

Biodiversity is the variability among living organisms from all sources including, terrestrial, marine and other aquatic ecosystems and the ecological complexes of which they are a part; this includes diversity within species, between species and of ecosystems.

Critical habitat is defined as areas with high biodiversity importance or value, including: (a) habitat of significant importance to Critically Endangered or Endangered species, as listed on the International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN) Red List of threatened species or equivalent national approaches; (b) habitat of significant importance to endemic or restricted-range species; (c) habitat supporting globally or nationally significant concentrations of migratory or congregatory species; (d) highly threatened or unique system; and (e) ecological functions or characteristics that are needed to maintaining the viability of the biodiversity values described above in (a) to (d)

Cultural heritage is defined as resources with which people identify as a reflection and expression of their constantly evolving values, beliefs, knowledge and traditions

Disadvantaged or vulnerable refers to those who may be more likely to be adversely affected by the project impacts and/or more limited than others in their ability to take advantage of a project's benefits . Such an individual/group is also more likely to be excluded from/unable to participate fully in the mainstream consultation process and as such may require specific measures and/or assistance to do so . This will take into account considerations relating to age, including the elderly and minors, and including in circumstances where they may be separated from their family, the community or other individuals upon which they depend.

Habitat is defined as a terrestrial, freshwater, or marine geographical unit or airway that supports assemblages of living organisms and their interactions with the nonliving environment . Habitats vary in their sensitivity to impacts and in the various values society attributes to them

Land acquisition refers to all methods of obtaining land for project purposes, which may include outright purchase, expropriation of property and acquisition of access rights, such as easements or rights of way . Land acquisition may also include: (a) acquisition of unoccupied or unutilized land whether or not the landholder relies upon such land for income or livelihood purposes; (b) repossession of public land that is used or occupied by individuals or households; and (c) project impacts that result in land being submerged or otherwise rendered unusable or inaccessible . "Land" includes anything growing on or permanently affixed to land, such as crops, buildings and other improvements, and appurtenant water bodies.

Livelihood refers to the full range of means that individuals, families, and communities utilize to make a living, such as wage-based income, agriculture, fishing, foraging, other natural resource-based livelihoods, petty trade, and bartering.

Natural habitats are areas composed of viable assemblages of plant and/or animal species of largely native origin, and/or where human activity has not essentially modified an area's primary ecological functions and species composition.

Pollution refers to both hazardous and nonhazardous chemical pollutants in the solid, liquid, or gaseous phases, and includes other components such as thermal discharge to water, emissions of short and long-lived climate pollutants, nuisance odors, noise, vibration, radiation, electromagnetic energy, and the creation of potential visual impacts including light.

Pollution management includes measures designed to avoid or minimize emissions of pollutants, including short- and long-lived climate pollutants, given that measures which tend to encourage reduction in energy and raw material use, as well as emissions of local pollutants, also generally result in encouraging a reduction of emissions of short- and long-lived climate pollutants.

Greenhouse Gas (GHG) is a gas that absorbs and emits radiant energy within the thermal infrared range, causing the greenhouse effect. The greenhouse effect plays a huge role to maintain the average temperature of Earth's surface. The primary greenhouse gases in Earth's atmosphere are water vapor (H₂O), carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O), and ozone (O₃). The vast majority of anthropogenic carbon dioxide emissions come from the combustion of fossil fuels, principally coal, petroleum (including oil), and natural gas, with additional contributions from deforestation and other changes in land use which are called sources or the drivers of GHG.

Climate trends: Patterns in climate variables such as temperature and precipitation observed in historic datasets.

Hazard: The potential occurrence of a natural or human-induced physical event or trend or physical impact that may cause loss of life, injury, or other health impacts, as well as damage and loss of property, infrastructure, livelihoods, service provision, ecosystems, and environmental resources. In this report, the term hazard usually refers to construction - related physical events or trends.