



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



Detailed Project Report of Package of Water Supply Project
(GHAILA BAUNIYA, RAMNAGAR AND SIMRANA)
Joshipur Rural Municipality, Kailali
NP-DWSSM-290176-CS-QCBS

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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
GRSWSP	: Ghaila Bauniya Ramnagar Simrana Water Supply Project
IDA	: International Development Association
ILO	: International Labour Organization
LPCD	: Liter per Capita per Day
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

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 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 municipalities. Participating municipalities include Birendranagar, Sharada, Dipayal-Silgadhi, Janaki, Joshipur, and Bardagoriya.

The Ghaila Bauniya-Ramnagar-Simrana Water Supply Project (GRSWSP) comprises three integrated sub-projects/schemes: (i) Ghaila Bauniya, which covers the entire area of Ward No. 7 and adjacent settlements in Wards No. 5 and 6; (ii) Ramnagar, which serves partial settlements of Ward No. 3; and (iii) Simrana, which supplies water to settlements located in Ward No. 5. The project area experiences a hot and humid climate which is predominantly flat. Joshipur Bazar is its largest market. Ghaila Nala, Kada River and Pathariya rivers flow through this project area. The settlement pattern of the project area is heterogeneous, having both dense and scattered settlements.

The service area of the proposed sub-project covers whole area of ward no.7, 5 and 3 partially of Joshipur Rural Municipality which includes Dakshinpur, Uttarpur Bauniya, Lohagadh, Okharpur, Pipal Chautara, Ghaila, Dhairani & Bhagatpur, Hajaribag, Simari, Kumaribag, Bankatta, Simrana, Mainpokhri, Ramnagar, Banjariya, Bhangahaiya and Premnagar.

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 Ghaila Bauniya WSUC, Ramnagar WSUC, Simrana 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 impacts. Moreover, mitigation measures can be readily devised. Consequently, in accordance with the Environmental and Social Risk Management Procedures outlined in Chapter 4 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.

Scope of ESMP: The ESMF developed for the overall project provides the guiding framework for the site specific environmental and social monitoring plan ensuring compliance 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' Environmental and Social Framework considering the anticipated impacts associated with the proposed sub-project.. The ESMP for Water Supply sub-projects will guide the project implementation ensuring adequate measures are taken to minimize and mitigate any potential adverse environmental and social impacts associated with the proposed construction works. This ESMP outlines the necessary actions to manage and minimize the adverse impacts and risks associated with the proposed water supply scheme, while also promoting the significant positive and beneficial effects. **Description of the Environment:** The Ghaila Bauniya - Ramnagar-Simrana Water Supply Project-(GRSWSP) sub-project schemes are located in Ghaila Bauiya, Maina Pokhari and Ramnagar of Joshipur Rural Municipality. The sub-project components will be constructed within the existing OHT premises,, within the existing, road width that is in public use, and there are no outstanding issues or grievances related to compensation payments. 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.. 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, single storey two buildings, additional 230 cum Reservoir Tank, 450 cum OHT, 167799.47 m distribution pipe laying work and 3471 HH connection work and other minor repair and maintenance work for this sub-project will likely impact in this area.

The total base cost of the proposed project is NRs 360,870,982.86 and an additional 33% of the base cost for contingencies and VAT (Value added tax @ 13%, price adjustment 10% and Physical Contingency of 10%) has been allocated for the final cost. The final cost of the system is NRs 476,109,264.10.

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 3,447,000.00

During the construction phase, impacts mainly arise from the need to dispose 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 are duly implemented, monitored, assessed and disseminated to the stakeholders for feedback and improvement. The Project Implementation Unit and the 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 and 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, and 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 as per consultation and dissemination strategy. A grievance redress mechanism 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: Ghaila Bauniya-Ramnagar and Simrana Water Supply and Sanitation Project will bring a series of benefits to the local people. However, there are

some risks in the commencement of the sub-project on time and sustainability of the sub-project which requires to be identified and measures taken to mitigate them. 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 and the classification of the sub-project as Category III for environment is confirmed. No further special study or detailed Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) needs to be undertaken.

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 Ghaila Bauniya-Ramnagar-Simrana Water Supply Project (GRSWSP) comprises three integrated schemes: (i) Ghaila Bauniya, which covers the entire area of Ward No. 7 and adjacent settlements in Wards No. 5 and 6; (ii) Ramnagar, which serves partial settlements of Ward No. 3; and (iii) Simrana, which supplies water to settlements located in Ward No. 5.

All the three sub-projects are ground water based under construction projects in Joshipur RM which are not in operation. These sub-projects were implemented by the Federal Water Supply and Sewerage Management Project, Kailali under the government's incremental, or annual budgeting system. Some of the major components which have already constructed are; the overhead tank (OHT), deep tube wells, a few kilometers of distribution lines, office block and boundary wall of the OHT premises. The Ghaila Bauniya -Ramnagar-Simrana Water Supply Project (GRSWSP) location with the road accessibility is presented in the figure 1.

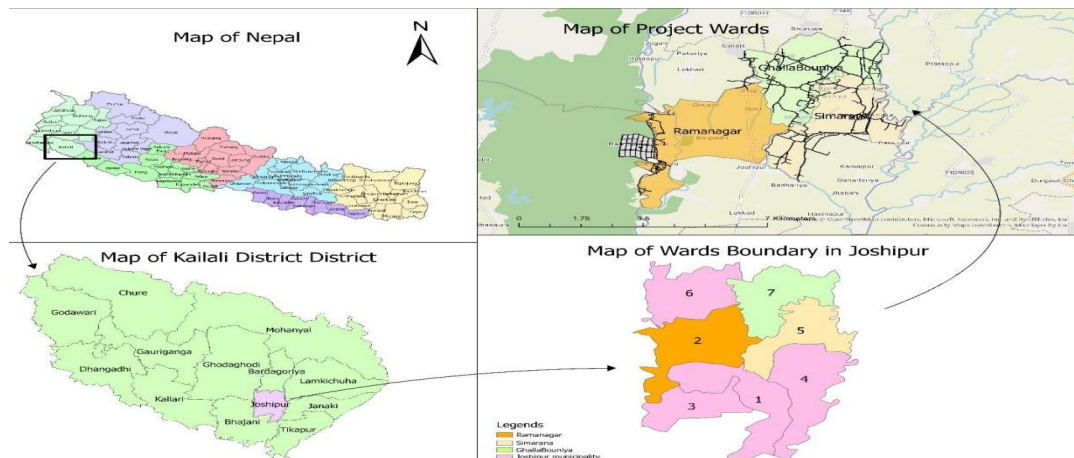


Figure 1: Location Map of Ghaila Bauniya -Ramnagar-Simrana Water Supply Project (GRSWSP)

1.2.1 Description of Ghaila Bauniya (WN-7) WS Scheme

The Ghaila Bauniya WSS is situated in Joshipur Rural Municipality, Kailali district, within the Sudurpaschim Province, specifically in Ward No.07. Geographically, the OHT is located at a latitude of 28°35'57.84" N and longitude of 81°02'16.13" E , with an elevation of 176 meters above sea level. The region has a warm and humid climate. It is surrounded by Nala on east

side, agricultural land towards the west, gravel road on north and agricultural land to south. The OHT is approximately 5.1 km north from Joshipur Bazar and 8.8 km south of Bauniya Chowk. The Ghaila Bauniya Water Supply is an enhancement of existing ground water-based water supply project. There is access to road within the proposed scheme area. The Sub-project location is presented in the figure 1.

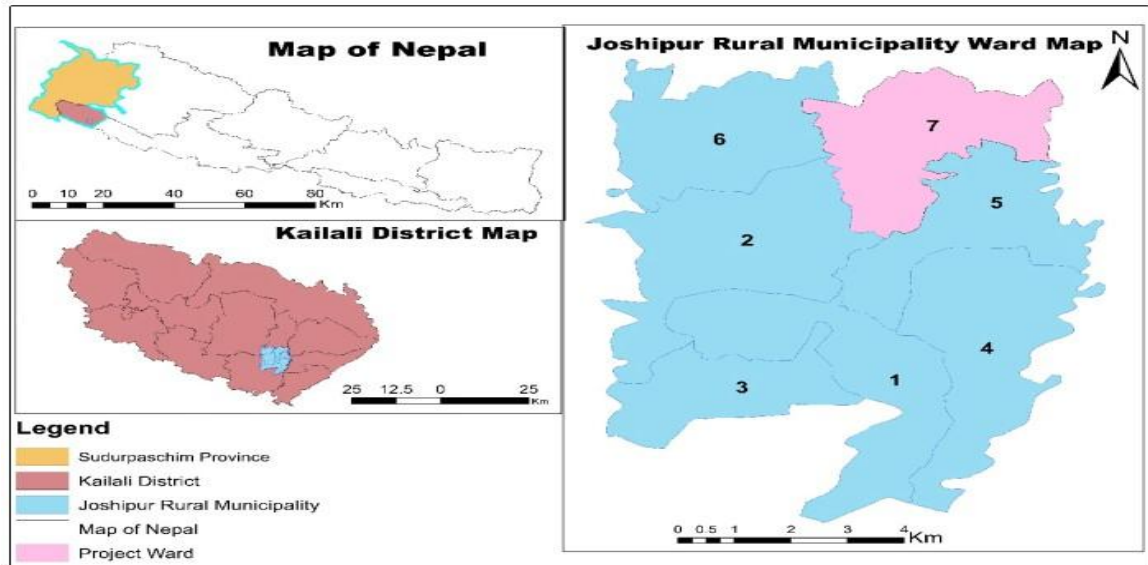


Figure 2:-Location map of Ghaila Bauniya WS Scheme

The demographic composition of the project area is diverse in ethnicity. The population of the service area was recorded as **7,669** in the 2024 survey and is estimated to be **7,689** in the base year 2026 A.D. The population is projected to increase to **8,954** by the design year, based on an average weighted annual growth rate of approximately **0.7%**.

. Implementation of the original project commenced in fiscal year 2076/77 B.S. with financial support from the Water Supply and Sanitation Division Office, Kailali. The Joshipur Rural Municipality now intends to further upgrade the sub-project with support from WaSGISP. Key infrastructure completed so far includes a 225-cubic-meter RCC overhead tank, one tube wells, three room office building, toilet block, Power house and a total of 4 km of distribution pipelines. The existing pipe networks needs leakage test before adopting in the system.

The project area covers the complete settlements of the WN-7, and partial settlement of WN-5 & WN-6 which includes Bankatta, Paschim Jhoriya Simrana, Kumari Bag, Ghaila, Lohagadh, Ghaila Bauniya, Bauniya, Dhaireni, Okharpur, Bhagatpur and Hajaribag. The total number of households connections required is 1570 with the total survey year population of 7669.

It is proposed - stretching of existing 11kVA line to the OHT premises and installation of 100 kVA transformer. The tube well platform will be constructed with concrete sealing to prevent E. coli contamination. A groundwater reservoir (GRVT) is proposed upstream of the treatment unit to balance water demand with pumping hours. As part of the conceptual design, a non-

circular RCC groundwater tank with a storage capacity of 230 cubic meter (m³) has been proposed.

In addition to the structural components at the OHT premises, the project includes distribution pipelines, distribution valve chambers, air-valve chambers, fire hydrants, and necessary road and culvert crossings.

A GIS based map was prepared to show the layout of the pipeline and coverage of the service area. The figure .3 below shows the pipeline networks along the existing road used by the public.

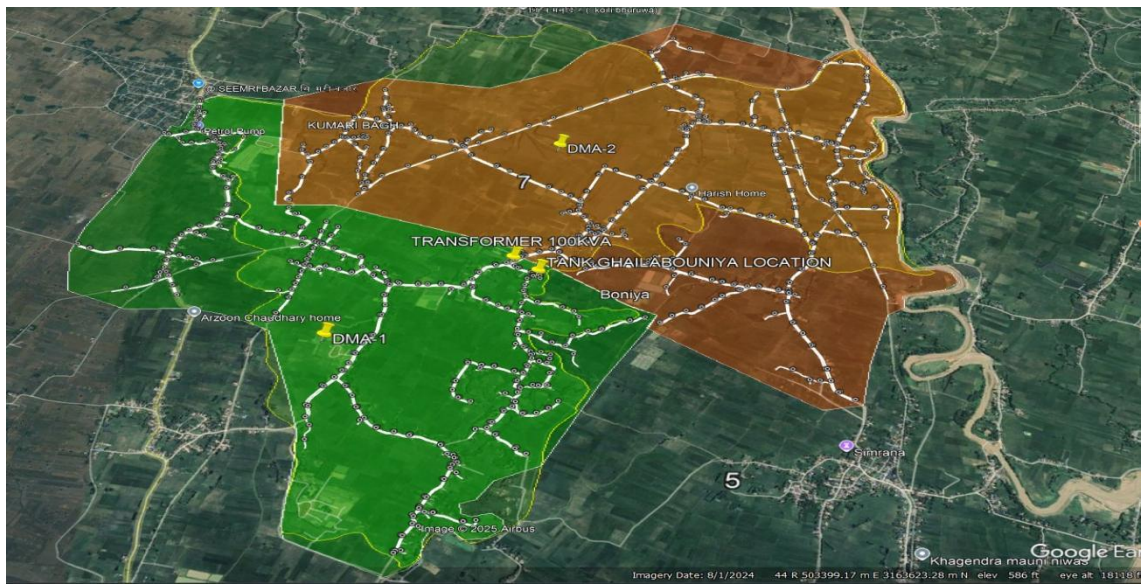


Figure 3: Proposed and existing pipeline of the WSS

The proposed land for the sub-project is the existing Ghaila Bauniya WSS site, and the ownership belongs to Joshipur RM (the land ownership certificate is attached in Annex- V). The Ghaila Bauniya WSP system comprises two District Metering Areas (DMAs) i.e DMA 1 and DMA 2. This sub-project does not require tree felling and does not encroach on protected areas. The proposed pipe line with the District Metering Areas of the Ghaila Bauniya WSP is given picture.

1. The distribution pipelines will follow existing public road corridors like Bauniya to Joshipur Road, Joshipur- Ghaila -Bauniya Road, avoiding private land take and private asset losses. 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. The proposed pipe line with the District Metering Areas of the Ghaila Bauniya WSP is presented in Figure-4 below..

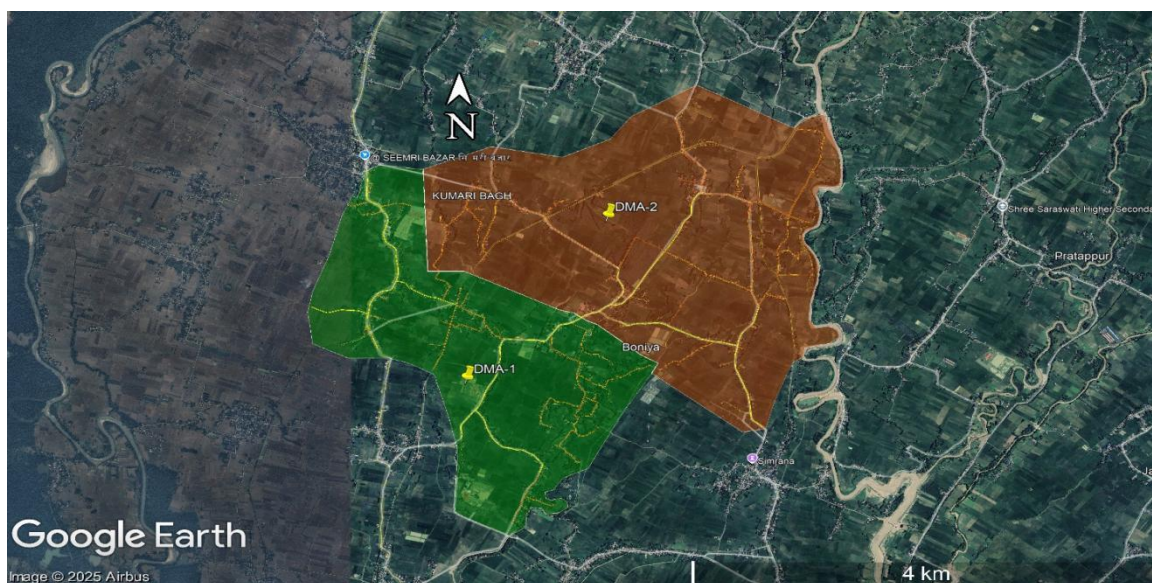


Figure 4: Pipe network of the WSS along the existing road with two District Metering Areas

1.2.2 Description of Ramnagar WS Scheme

Ramnagar WSS is situated in ward no 3 of Joshipur Rural Municipality, Kailali district, within the Sudurpaschim Province. Geographically, the OHT is positioned at a latitude of $28^{\circ}34'23.279''\text{N}$ and a longitude of $80^{\circ}59'18.708''\text{E}$ with an elevation of 176 meters above mean sea level (MSL). The region has a warm and humid climate. It is surrounded by road in the east, Community Building area towards the west and north and agricultural land in the south. The OHT is located 4.5 km west of Joshipur Bazar which is accessible via road. The Ramnagar Water Supply Scheme is an enhancement of existing ground water based water supply project. The Sub-project location is presented in the figure 5 below.

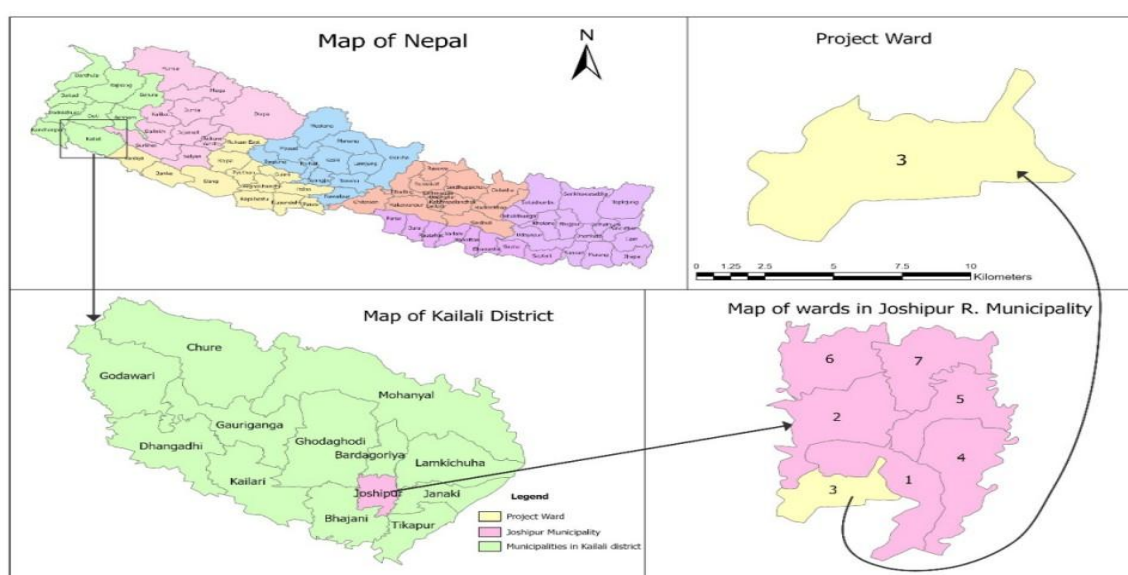


Figure 5: Location map of Ramnagar WSS

The project area is characterized by a diverse ethnic composition. The population of the service area was recorded as 3,800 during 2024 survey and is estimated to reach 3,878 by the base year 2026 A.D. The population is projected to increase to 4,591 by the design year, based on an average weighted annual growth rate of approximately 0.82%.

The proposed Ramnagar Water Supply Scheme (WSS) is an upgrade of an existing groundwater-based water supply scheme. The original project was initiated in fiscal year 2080/081 B.S. with funding from the Water Supply and Sanitation Division Office, Kailali. The Joshipur Rural Municipality now plans to further upgrade the sub-project with support from WaSGISP. The key infrastructure completed to date includes a 225 m³ RCC overhead tank, two tube wells, a three-room office building, a toilet block, a power house, and approximately 11,431 meters of distribution pipelines. The existing distribution network will require leakage testing prior to its integration into the upgraded system. The sub-project serves four settlement villages within Joshipur-3 (Ramnagar), namely Banjariya, Ramnagar, Bhangahiya, and Premnagar, with a total of 824 household connections proposed.

The high-voltage transmission line will be extended to the OHT, and the installation of a 100 kVA transformer has been proposed. The transmission line will follow the existing road which is in public road. The details of the high tension line is attached at annex XIV. The tube well platform will be constructed with concrete sealing to prevent E. coli contamination. A groundwater reservoir (GRVT) is proposed upstream of the treatment unit to regulate pumping hours and balance water demand. As part of the conceptual design, a non-circular RCC groundwater tank with a storage capacity of 230 m³ has been proposed. In addition to the structural components at the OHT premises, the major elements of the project include distribution pipelines, distribution valve chambers, air-valve chambers, fire hydrants, and necessary culvert crossings.

A GIS based map was prepared to show the layout of the pipeline and coverage of the service area. The figure no.6 shows the pipeline networks along the existing road used by the public.



Figure 6: Proposed and existing pipeline of the WSS

The proposed land for the scheme is the existing Ramnagar WSS sub-project site having the area of 4 Kattha (1354.52 m²), The Ramnagar WSS system comprises three District Metering Areas (DMAs) i.e DMA 1, DMA 2 and DMA 3. The distribution pipelines will follow existing public road corridors like Ramnagar (OHT) to Bhagaiya, tole, Ramnagar tole to Banjariya tole and Banjariya tole to Premnagar. As the pipe laying area on the existing road width is clear and already in public use, private land take will be avoided. 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 felling and does not encroach on protected areas. The proposed pipe line with the District Metering Areas of the Ramnagar WSP is given below.

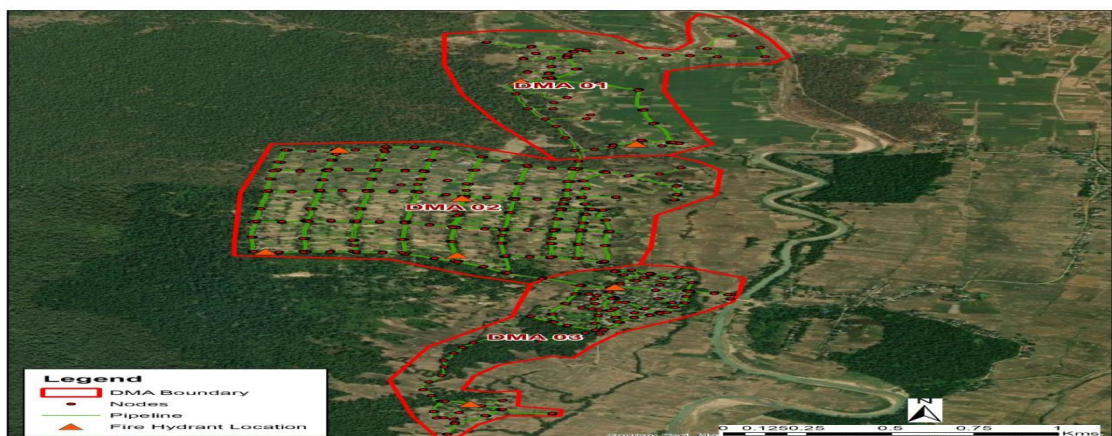


Figure 7: Pipe network of the WSS along the existing road with three District Metering Areas

1.2.3 Description of Simarana WS Scheme

The Simrana WSS is an enhancement of existing water supply project operating from ground water source. It is located in ward No 5 of Joshipur Rural Municipality, Kailali district, within the Sudurpaschim Province. The geo-location of the project area is 28°34'44.436"N and 81°02'54.354"E with an altitude of 176 meters above mean sea level (MSL). The OHT is situated approximately 12 km south of Bauniya Chowk and 4.1 km west of Joshipur Bazar. The region has a warm and humid climate. It is surrounded by Kitta no.413 on east side, Blacktop pitch road towards the west and north, gravel road to south. The area is facilitated with road access and irrigation from Pathariya river. The Sub-project location with the road accessibility is presented in the figure 1.

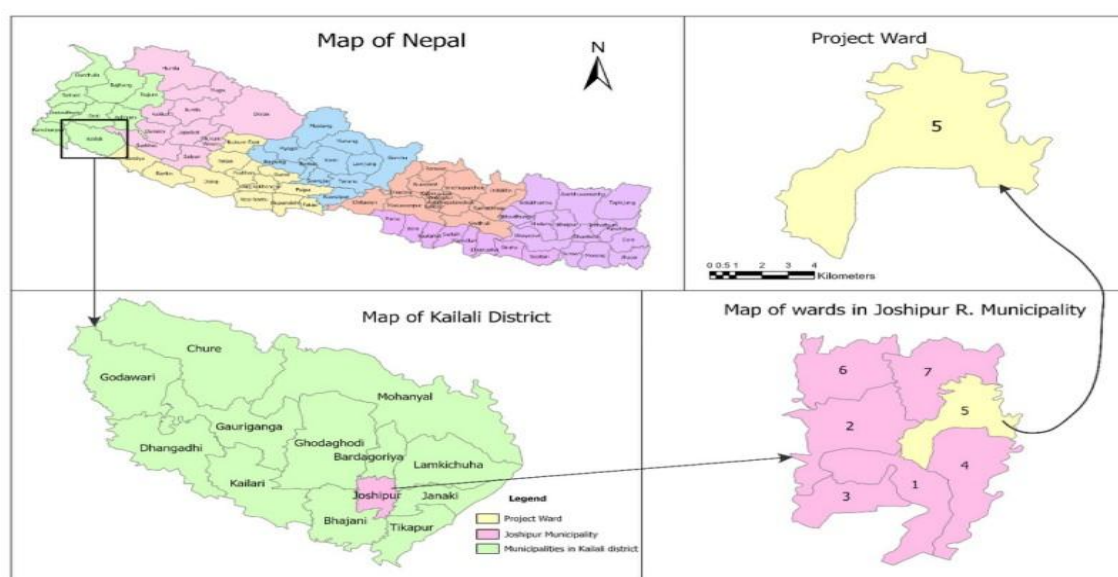


Figure 8: Location map of Simrana WSS

The project area has a diverse ethnic composition. The population of the service area was recorded as 5,357 in the 2024 survey and is estimated at 5,358 in the base year 2026 A.D. Based on an average weighted population growth rate of approximately 0.26 percent, the population is projected to increase to about 5,672 in the design year.

The existing ground water based water supply project was originally implemented in fiscal year 2079/80 B.S. with financial support from the Water Supply and Sanitation Division Office, Kailali. Now, Joshipur Rural Municipality intends to further upgrade and expand this scheme with the support from WaSGISP. The existing key infrastructures are one tube well, a three-room office building, and a toilet block. Further, about 4,595 m of pipeline network has been constructed; however, leakage testing has not yet been carried out, and the system is not operational. The overhead tank (OHT) is yet to be constructed.

Meanwhile, demand for water supply services has been increased in nearby settlements within Ward No. 5, including Simrana, Mainpokhri, and Bankatta. A total of 1,077 household

connections are required to meet the current demand. The existing tube well has a depth of about 100 m but the pump is yet to install and discharge is not known. Based on the performance of nearby tube wells used for irrigation purposes, the expected discharge after tube well development during the implementation period is estimated to be in the range of 13-15 lps.

The proposed land for the sub-project is the existing Simarana WSS sub-project site having the area of 5 Kattha (1354.52 m²), The Simarana 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 Chuha Mariya Ghat, Joshipur-Mainpokhari-Simarana,, Mainpokhari to Bankatta. As the pipe laying will be done within the existing road width that is clear and already in public use 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..

Further, the sub-project does not require tree felling and does not encroach on protected areas. The proposed pipe line with the District Metering Areas of the Simarana WSP is given below.

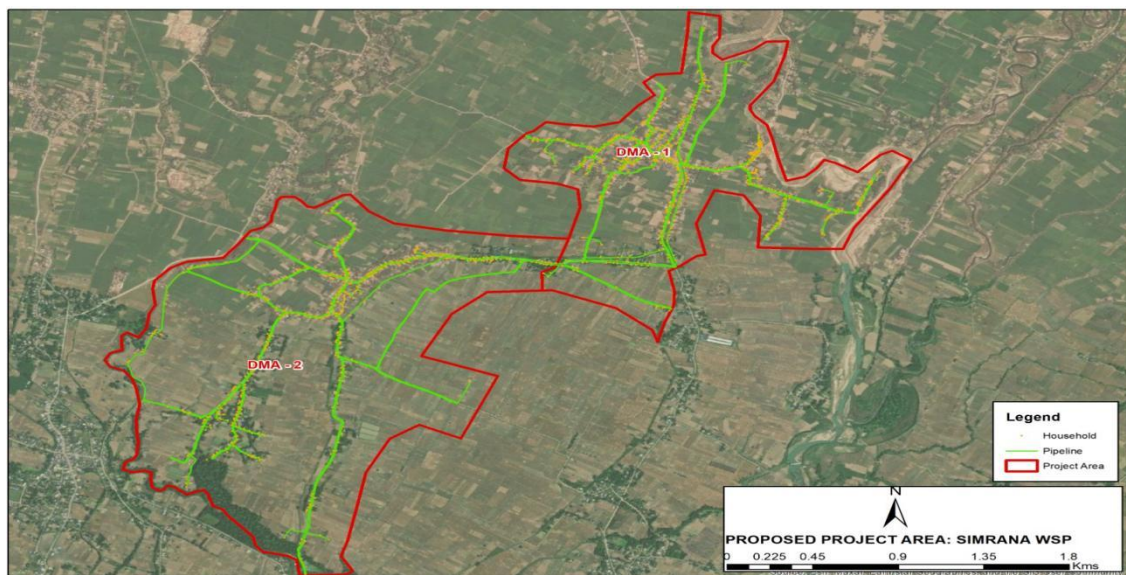


Figure 9: Pipe network of the WSS along the existing road with two District Metering Areas

The distribution system of Ramnagar has been divided into 3 DMAs, while the distribution systems of Simarana and Ghaila Bauniya sub-projects have been divided into 2 DMAs which is presented in the figure 10.

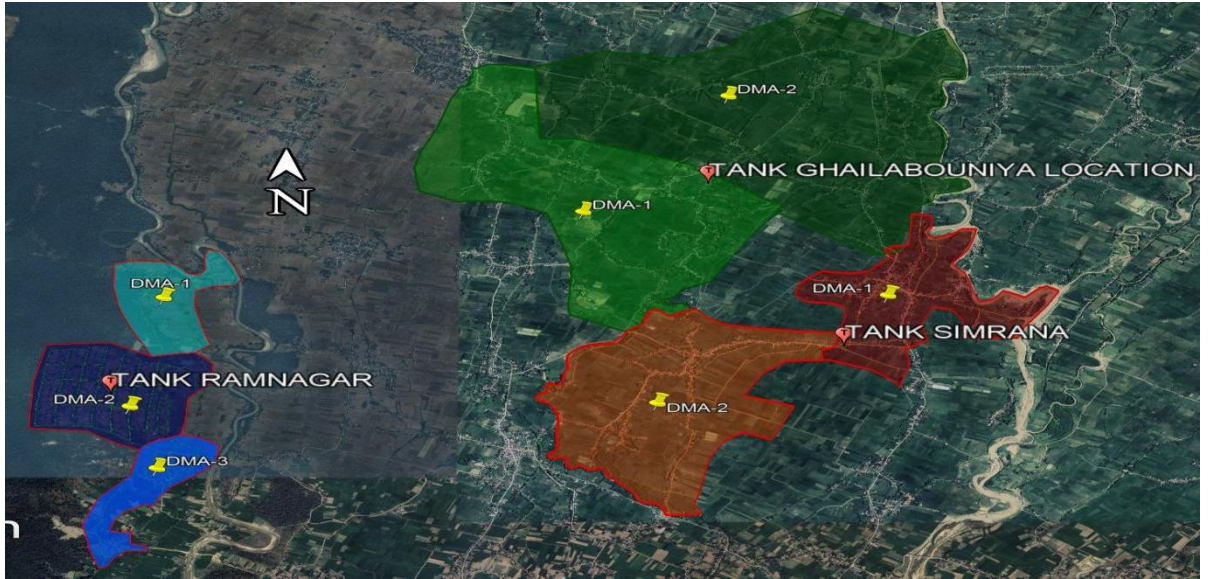


Figure 10: Proposed DMA of Three Sub Project

The project is intended to fulfill the current water supply demand through considering environmental and social safeguards.

The salient features of the project Ghaila Bauniya -Ramnagar-Simrana Water Supply Project (GRSWSP) integrating the three schemes are given in the subsequent section.

Table 1:- Silent Features of the Ghaila Bauniya -Ramnagar-Simrana Water Supply Project (GRSWSP)

S.N.	Items	Description		
1	Name of Project	Ghaila Bauniya-Ramnanagar-Simrana Water Supply Project		
2	Type			
		Groundwater-based pumping (Pumping)		
		Extension and enhancement of an existing uncompleted project.		
3	Location Area	Ghaila Bauniya	Ramnagar	Simrana
	Province	Sudurpashchim Province	Sudurpashchim Province	Sudurpashchim Province
	District	Kailali	Kailali	Kailali
	Municipality	Joshipur Rural Municipality	Joshipur Rural Municipality	Joshipur Rural Municipality
	Ward	Ward No. 7 (fully) and adjacent settlement of 5 & 6	Ward No. 3 (partially)	Ward No. 5 (fully)
4	Status of the Project			
	Status and implementation.	Under construction by the province (Federal Water Supply and Sewerage Management Project, Kailali) and have not yet been completed for operation		
	Completed WS Components	One tubewell, one OHT (225cum), few km distribution line, office building, Toilet and boundary wall	Two tubewell, one OHT (225cum), office building, Toilet and boundary wall	One tubewell, office building, Toilet and boundary wall
	Operational Status	Not in Operation	Not in Operation	Not in Operation
5	Available Service level and coverage			
6	Type of Intervention	Make all existing WS components functional for operation. Enhancement of the required components.		
6	Study Level	DPR to complete under construction project	DPR to complete under construction project	DPR to complete under construction project

S.N.	Items	Description		
5	Available Facilities			
	Road	Available	Available	Available
	Supply Water System	Available	Available	Available
	Electricity	Available	Available	Available
6	Social Status of the Service Area			
	Present HHs Numbers (2024)	1,570	824	1077
	Present Population (2024)	7,669	3,802	5,357
	Base Year Population (2026)	7,682	3,880	5,358
	Design Year Population (2046)	8,954	5,545	5,672
	Growth Rate % (GR)	0.7	1.76	0.26
7	Water Demand (MLD) in Design Year	1.168	0.712	0.729
8	Source Characteristics			
	Source Name	Deep Tube well	Deep Tube well	Deep Tube well
	Source Type	Ground Water	Ground Water	Ground Water
	Source Location	Within Service Area	Within Service Area	Within Service Area
	Safe Yield (lps)	13 lps / TW	13 lps / TW	13 lps / TW
9	Type of Structures and Major Intervention			
	Bore Hole Drilling	Rehabilitation of existing 1 tube well + Installation of a new TW with SS screen	Rehabilitation of existing 2 tube well	Rehabilitation of existing 1 tube well + Installation of a new TW with SS screen
	Pumps in Deep Tube Well & CWR	Installation of 18 HP submersible pump in each tubewell & 14 HP pump in ground	Installation of 18 HP submersible pump in each tubewell & 14 HP pump in ground	Installation of 22 HP submersible pump in each tubewell

S.N.	Items	Description		
		CWR	CWR	
	Electricity line & Transformer	Stretching of 11 KV transmission line and Installation of 100 KVA transformer	Stretching of 11 KV transmission line and Installation of 100 KVA transformer	Stretching of 11 KV transmission line and Installation of 100 KVA transformer
	Water Treatment Facilities	Proposed Mechanised WTP: 2 sets of Closed Tower Aerators (CTA) and 3 sets of Pressure Filter (PF) & disinfection unit	Proposed Mechanised WTP: 2 sets of Closed Tower Aerators (CTA) and 3 sets of Pressure Filter (PF) & disinfection unit	Proposed Mechanised WTP: 2 sets of Closed Tower Aerators (CTA) and 3 sets of Pressure Filter (PF) & disinfection unit
	Storage Reservoir (Nos.- Capacity m ³)	One existing OHT of 225 m ³ and one proposed ground CWR of 230 m ³	One existing OHT of 225 m ³ and one proposed ground CWR of 175m ³	Proposed OHT of 450 m ³
	Valve Chamber (Bricks/RCC)	28/28	22/22	20/20
	Office Building	Existing building proposed for guard house and new office bldg. proposed	Existing building proposed for guard house and new office bldg. proposed	Existing building proposed for guard house and new office bldg. proposed
	Household Connection	1,570	824	1,077
	Fire Hydrant	5	5	6
	Total Length of Distribution pipe (m):	88,863 m (including existing 3,262 m)	50,138.7 m (including existing 27,875.3 m)	49,592 (including existing 5,055 m)
10	Total Cost of WS Component (Inclusive of all) NRs.	194,021,387.12	126,477,823.77	155,610,053.20
		476,109,264.10		
11	Per Capita Cost for Base Year	25,256.62	32,597.38	29,042.56
12	Per Capita Cost for Design Year	21,668.68	22,809.35	27,434.78

Cost Breakdown of Package

The total base cost of the proposed project is NRs 360,870,982.86 and an additional 33% of the base cost for contingencies and VAT (Value added tax @ 13%, price adjustment 10% and Physical Contingency of 10%) has been allocated for the final cost. The final cost of the system is NRs 476,109,264.10. The breakdown of cost for each sub-project is given below.

Sub-Project	Base cost (NRs)	Total Cost (inclusive all VAT & Contingencies)	Remarks
Ghaila Bauniya	146,910,836.70	194,021,387.1	
Ramnagar	96,001,135.83	126,477,823.8	
Simrana	117,959,010.33	155,610,053.2	
Total	360,870,982.86	476,109,264.10	

Under the GBRS WSP, the following water infrastructures are planned and land is available for all components. The details of land area and their coordinate is presented in below table.

Table 2: Proposed Components, Site Condition and Land Requirement Status

S.N.	Site/ Component	Location	Required land (Sq.m) and ownership	Site condition	Land availability status	Likely E&S Impacts
1	Deep tube well (PST-1)	Joshiapur Rural Municipality, ward no. 5,7, outside from boundary of OHT premises .	9 Sq.m ownership-public land	Barren Public Land, no vegetation will be cut	Available; ward no. 5, 7 has given consent for its use (Annex-IX, X)	Only minor E&S impacts are expected.
2	Treatment plant	Joshiapur Rural Municipality- ward no. 3,5, and 7, Ramnagar, Sdimarana and Ghaila Bauniya	106.5 Sq.m for Treatment plant, ownership-Public land/Joshiapur RM	Site is clear, no vegetation and structures	Available; Rural Municipality has given consent (Annex-IX, X)	Since it is a Pressure Filter system, only minor impacts are likely to occur by its operation.
3	Office building	Joshiapur Rural Municipality- 03,05 and 07, Ramnagar, Sdimarana and	51.7625 Sq.m for RVT2 ownership-public	Site is clear, no vegetation	Available-Rural Municipality has given Consent	Only minor E&S impacts during construction

		Ghaila Bauniya	land/Joshiapur RM		Letter (AnnexIX, X)	
4	Toilet Block	Joshiapur Rural Municipality-5 Simarana	11.475 Sq.m for RVT-3 and ownership-public land /Joshiapur RM	Site is clear, no vegetation and other structures	Available-Rural Municipality has given Consent Letter (AnnexIX, X)	No significant E&S impacts are expected during construction
5	Septic Tank	Joshiapur Rural Municipality-5, Mainapokhari	8.25 Sq.m ownership-public land/Joshiapur RM	Site is clear, no vegetation and other structures	Available, Rural Municipality has given Consent Letter	No significant E&S impacts expected.
6	Ground reservoir tank (GRVT)	Joshiapur Rural Municipality-03,07, Ramnagar and Ghaila Bauniya	96 Sq.m ownership-public land/Joshiapur RM	Site is clear, no vegetation and other structures	Available, Rural Municipality has given Consent Letter	Only minor E&S impacts expected.
7	Sump Well	Joshiapur Rural Municipality-3,7 , Ramnagar and Ghaila Bauniya	2.2 Sq.m ownership-public land/Joshiapur RM	Site is clear, no vegetation and other structures	Available, Rural Municipality has given Consent Letter	Only minor E&S impacts expected.
8	Air Valve	Joshiapur Rural Municipality-3,7 , Ramnagar and Ghaila Bauniya	12.8 Sq.m Public land /Joshiapur RM	Site is clear, no vegetation and other structures		Only minor E&S impacts expected
9	Brick Chamber	Joshiapur Rural Municipality-3,7 , Ramnagar and Ghaila Bauniya	21.4 Sq.m Public land /Joshiapur RM	Site is clear, no vegetation and other structures		Only minor E&S impacts expected
10	Fire Hydrant	Joshiapur Rural Municipality-3,7 , Ramnagar and Ghaila Bauniya	18 Sq.m Public land /Joshiapur RM	Site is clear, no vegetation and other structures		Only minor E&S impacts expected

Table 3: 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	Ghaila Bauniya	Raghunath School	Shivmandir Road	200	49 m ²
2	Ramnagar	No.2 road	No. 2 road to no. 3 road	350	49 m ²
3	Simrana	Samudayak Bhawan	Kharchuwa Muddi Road	70	49 m ²

Each Water Supply Project (WSP) will be supported by a dedicated **100 kVA transformer** to meet the operational electricity demand of the system. Power supply to the schemes will be provided through 11 kV High Tension (HT) transmission lines, with line lengths ranging from approximately 70 m to 350 m, depending on the specific project location. The proposed HT lines will be routed along edge of existing road alignments of public road including Kharchuwa Muddi Road and Shivamandir Road. Each transformer will be installed within the Overhead Tank (OHT) premises, occupying an area of approximately 49 m².

Distribution Main

All the pipes used in pumping mains and OHT piping system are DI pipes, and all the distribution pipes are PE pipes. However, GI pipes are also used in a few river crossings. The total pipe length of various diameters used in distribution mains is given in the table below. Both side-flanged pipes have been provided in structures and pumping mains of the OHT area.

Table 4: Pipe Used in Ghaila Bauniya WS sub-project for Distribution Network (meter)

Pipe Type	Length of Pipe (m)		Length of Existing 6 Kg HDPE Pipe (m)	Pipe Type	Length of Pipe (m)
PE Pipe	PE PN 6	PE PN 10		DI Spigot-socket Pipes	
PE pipe 50 OD		40,024		Pipe of 4" (100 mm)	
PE pipe 63 OD		11,568		Pipe of 5" (125 mm)	
PE pipe 75 OD	10,304			Pipe of 6" (150 mm)	
PE pipe 90 OD	5,001			Pipe of 8" (200 mm)	

PE pipe 110 OD	6,192		1,232	Pipe of 10" (250 mm)	22
PE pipe 125 OD	3,419		1,194	Pipe of 12" (300 mm)	
PE pipe 140 OD	4,105		-		
PE pipe 160 OD	1,397		674	DI Flanged Pipes	
PE pipe 180 OD	1,262		-	Pipe of 5" (125 mm)	
PE pipe 200 OD	794		162	Pipe of 6" (150 mm)	
PE pipe 225 OD	1,177			Pipe of 6" (150 mm)	
PE pipe 250 OD	341				
Sub-Total (m)	33,992	51,592	3,262		22
Totally New Pipe Used (m)	85,606				
Total Pipe Used (m)	88,863				

Table 5: Pipe Used in Ramnagar WS sub-project for Distribution Network (meter)

Pipe Type	Length of Pipe (m)		Length of Existing Pipe (m)
	PE PN 6	PE PN 10	
PE pipe 50 OD		19,132.4	2,754.1
PE pipe 63 OD		8,742.9	194.3
PE pipe 75 OD	3,437.2		844.9
PE pipe 90 OD	1,723.2		2,337.0
PE pipe 110 OD	932.6		2,844.3
PE pipe 125 OD	1,309.0		2,415.4
PE pipe 140 OD	1,418.3		785.4
PE pipe 160 OD	919.8		-
PE pipe 180 OD	20.2		307.9
PE pipe 200 OD	0		
PE pipe 225 OD	20		
PE pipe 250 OD	0		
Sub-Total (m)	9,780.1	27,875.3	12,483.3
Totally New Pipe Used (m)	37,655.47		
Total Pipe Used (m)	50,138.7		

Table 6: Pipe Used in Simrana WS sub-project for Distribution Network (meter)

Pipe Type	Length of Pipe (m)		Length of Existing HDPE Pipe (m)
	PE PN 6	PE PN 10	
PE pipe 50 OD		21,371	
PE pipe 63 OD		10,747	
PE pipe 75 OD	8,530.50		
PE pipe 90 OD	537.90		
PE pipe 110 OD	576.40		
PE pipe 125 OD	724.90		254
PE pipe 140 OD	386.10		901
PE pipe 160 OD	1,482.80		1,379
PE pipe 180 OD	0		
PE pipe 200 OD	158.40		2,520
PE pipe 225 OD	23.1		
Sub-Total (m)	12,420	32,118	5,055
Totally New Pipe Used (m)	44,538		
Total Pipe Used (m)	49,592		

The existing pipelines of 3,262 m of Ghaila Bauniya, 12,483.3 m of Ramnagar and about 4,055 m of Simarana WSP have been proposed for leak testing and incorporated into the proposed distribution system.

1.3 Rationale of the ESMP

Rule 3 (1) of Environment Protection Act (EPA), 2019 describes completing Environmental Studies as per 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 compliable 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) is not mandatory. The screening report revealed that the proposed WSP does not lie in any National Parks /Protected areas or any critical aquatic and terrestrial habitat area. So, there are minimal environmental/or social impacts and no physical displacement is 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. ESMP includes key elements relevant to delivery of the E&S management measures, such as institutional/ implementation arrangements, plans for capacity building and training and budget. The issues and risks identified in the matrix are based on

current detailed design information of the site. 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 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 social and environmental impacts associated with the proposed sub-project,. The ESMP will guide the implementation of sub-project i ensuring minimization and mitigation of t 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 social and environmental issues in sub-project interventions. The specific objectives are:

- To identify the existing site-specific environmental and social condition of the project area
- To identify the environmental and social risks and impacts of the proposed sub-project interventions
- Avoid, minimize, mitigate and where necessary compensate the residual impacts and enhance positive outcomes, consistent with the project's ESMP/ESMF.
- To explore alternatives, and suggest practical mitigation measures with sufficient budget to mitigate the adverse environmental 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

This section includes a brief description of legal acts, policies, regulations and guidelines of the GoN and the World Banks' Environmental and Social Standards. The sub-project triggers following six of the World Bank Environmental and Social Standards (ESSs):

- ESS1 Assessment and Management of Environmental and Social Risks and Impacts,
- ESS2 Labor and Working Conditions,

- ESS3 on Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention and Management,
- ESS4 Community Health and Safety,
- ESS5 Land Acquisition, Restrictions on Land Use and Involuntary Resettlement,
- ESS8 Cultural Heritage and
- ESS10 Stakeholder Engagement and Information Disclosure.

DESCRIPTION OF STUDY AREA

1.3 Location and Accessibility of Ghaila Bauniya WS Scheme

The Ghaila Bauniya Water Supply Scheme is located in Joshipur Rural Municipality, specifically in Ward No.07 of Kailali District within the Sudurpaschim Province. The OHT site is located approximately 5.1 km north of Joshipur Bazar and 8.8 km south of Bauniya Chowk. The demographic composition of the project area exhibits a diverse ethnic composition.

Geographically, the project area (OHT) is located at latitude 28°35'57.84" N and longitude 81°02'16.13" E at an elevation of approximately 176 meters above sea level. The region has a warm and humid climate. It is surrounded by Nala on the east side, agricultural land towards the west, gravel road on north and agricultural land to south. The region has a tropical climate characterized by high temperatures and humidity. The project area consists of relatively flat agricultural land supported by irrigation channels originating from the Patharaiya River.

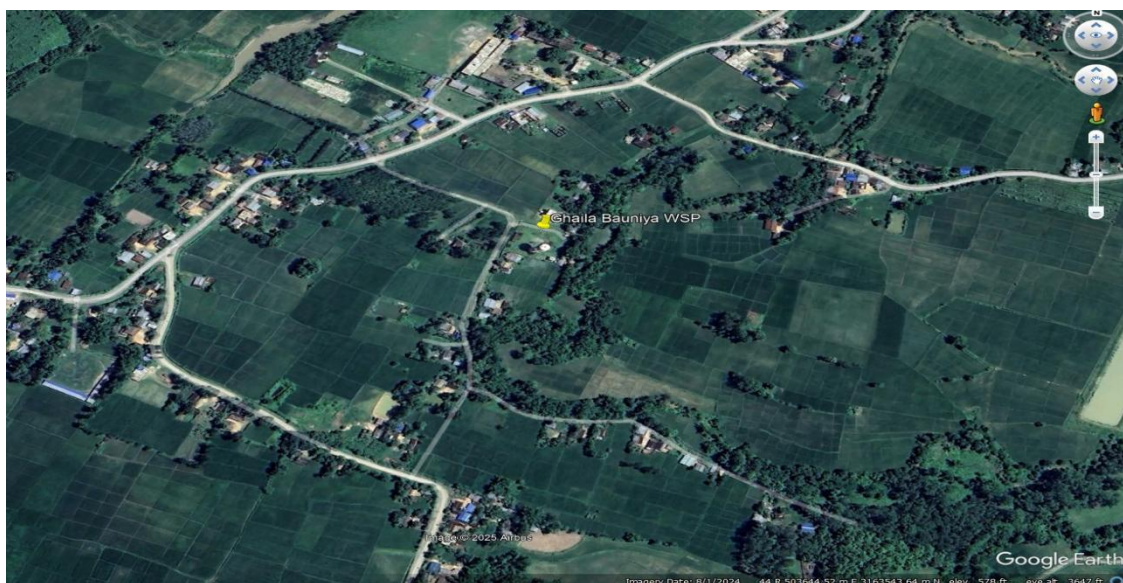


Figure 11: Location Map of Proposed land for Ghaila Bauniya WSP

2.1.2 Location and Accessibility of Ramnagar WS Scheme

The Ramnagar Water Supply Scheme is located in Joshipur Rural Municipality, Ward No.03 of Kailali District within the Sudurpaschim Province. The OHT is approximately 4.5 km west of Joshipur Bazar. The Ramnagar Water Supply Scheme is an enhancement of existing ground water based water supply project.

Geographically, the Overhead Tank (OHT) of the project is located at a latitude of 28°34'23.279"N and a longitude of 80°59'18.708"E, at an elevation of 176 meters above mean sea level (MSL). The region experiences a tropical climate characterized by high temperatures and humidity.

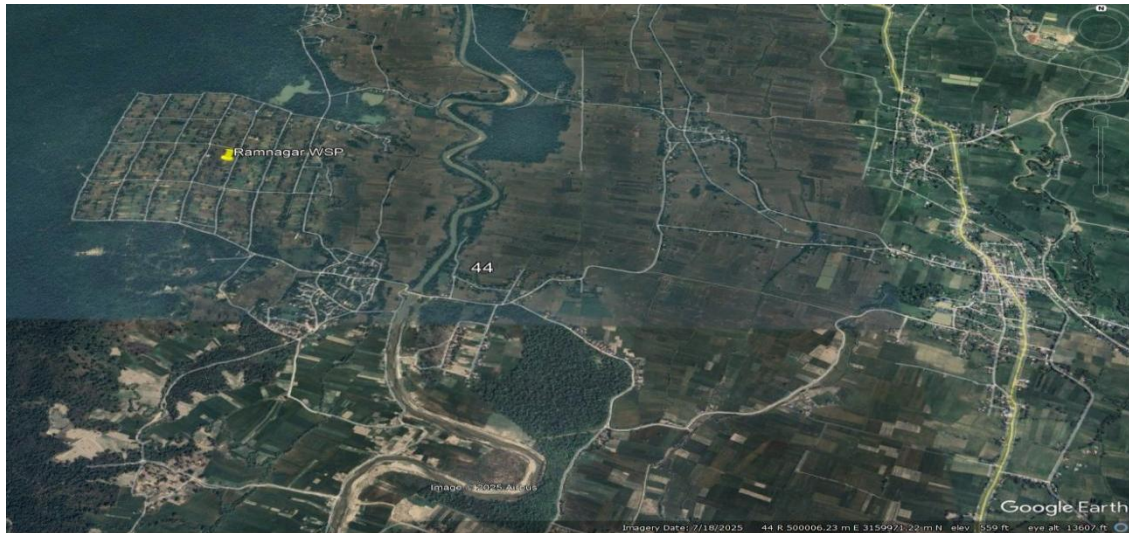


Figure 12: Location map of Ramnagar WSS

2.1.3 Location and Accessibility of Simarana WS Scheme

The Simarana Water Supply Scheme is located in Joshipur Rural Municipality, Ward No.05 of Kailali District within the Sudurpaschim Province. OHT premises is approximately 4.1 km west of Joshipur Bazar and 12 km south of Bauniya Chowk. The Simarana Water Supply is an enhancement of existing ground water based water supply project. There is the access to road within the proposed Sub-Project Ward area.

Geographically, the project area (OHT) is located at latitude $28^{\circ}34'44.436''\text{N}$ and longitude $81^{\circ}02'54.354''\text{E}$ within the existing OHT premises, at an elevation of approximately 176 meters above mean sea level (MSL). The area experiences a tropical climate, characterized by high temperatures and humidity. The project site consists of relatively flat agricultural land supported by irrigation channels originating from the Patharaiya River.

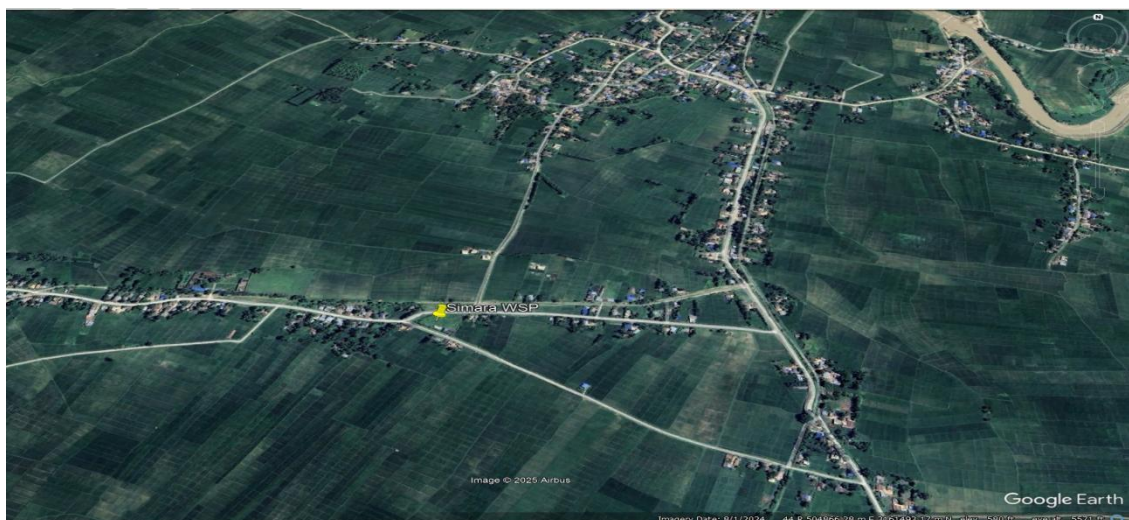


Figure 13: Location map of Simarana WSS in Google Map

1.4 Groundwater Availability

The Ghaila Bauniya-Ramnagar-Simrana Water Supply Project (GRSWSP) in Joshipur Rural Municipality was originally implemented by the Federal Water Supply and Sanitation Division (WSSDO), Kailali. Although the system has been formally handed over to the Rural Municipality, it is not yet operational. The remaining works will be completed under the current intervention of the Water Sector Governance and Infrastructure Support Project (WaSGISP). The sub-project is based on a groundwater source.

The sub-project's tube wells have a pumping discharge capacity of 13 liters per second (lps), with a safe yield of 20.36 lps. This indicates that the safe yield capacity exceeds the pumping rate, affirming that the current groundwater abstraction rate is within safe limits. This conclusion is supported by geophysical logs of existing tube wells at the Overhead Tank (OHT) premises, which show sufficient yield to meet the projected demand without over exploitation of the ground water source.

The geophysical logs and well logging reports of the boreholes at the OHT premises demonstrate satisfactory conditions for sustainable groundwater abstraction. These tube wells were drilled and developed several years ago but require proper rehabilitation and sealing to maintain performance. The design of the tube well structure, including screens and the adopted tube well assembly, was found to be satisfactory.

Table 7: Assessment of Existing TWs Design and Assembly

Description	Unit	Values
Pumping Discharge	lps	13
Discharge of Well	m ³ /s	0.013
Opt screen entrance velocity (m/s)	m/sec	0.03
Screen Clogged	%	60%
Screen Diameter	mM ³ /sec	0.20
Percent of Open Area	%	10%
Provided the length of the screen	m	18
Discharge Capacity of Tube Well	M ³ /sec	0.0204
Safe Yield (80% of Yield)	lps	20.36
The length of the Screen Provided in the TW is OK		

it is proposed that the new borehole will have a yield discharge ranging between 12 and 14 lps, and the pump will be placed below 45 m below ground level. The proposed TW has been

proposed at a depth of 100 m, and the design of the TWs has been carried out with the help of existing geophysical parameters for a discharge of 13 lps. A stainless screen of diameter 200 mm has been recommended since it has a large percentage of open area as compared to a mild steel screen.

Similarly, the design of all new TWs has been based on the available well-logging reports. The design is based on all existing tube wells that have been checked as per the UWSSP guideline with available geophysical logs.

Table 8 : Design of New TWs Assembly

Design of NEW TWs with SS screen 200 mm Diameter		
Description	Unit	Values
Design discharge	lps	13
Safe Yield (75% of Yield)	lps	17.33
Discharge of Well (m ³ /s)	M ³ /sec	0.0173
Opt scene entrance velocity (m/s)	m/sec	0.03
Screen Clogged	%	50%
Screen Diameter	m	0.20
Percent of Open Area	%	25%
Length of SS Screen Required	m	7.36
Minimum Screen Length Req of	m	9.00

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 Joshipur Rural Municipality, about 92.33 % of the land is cultivable land while about 3.29% of land area is covered by ~~Jungle~~ Forest. Similarly, 0.92% of the land is covered by water, 1.59% by sandy area and the remaining are grazing area, bushes and garden. The existing land use pattern of the Joshipur Rural Municipality is given in table 8.

Table 9:- Land Use Pattern of Joshipur Rural municipality

S.N.	Land Use Pattern	Area (Sq.km.)	Percentage (%)
1	Cultivated land	60.54	92.33
2	Jungle	2.16	3.29
3	Water covered area	0.6	0.92
4	Bushes covered area	0.58	0.88
5	Sandy area	1.04	1.59
6	Grazing area	0.43	0.66
7	Garden	0.22	0.34
Total		65.57	100.0

Source: Joshipur Rural Municipality Profile

2.3.2 Geology

Geologically, the project area is situated in the low land of Terai in Nepal. 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.

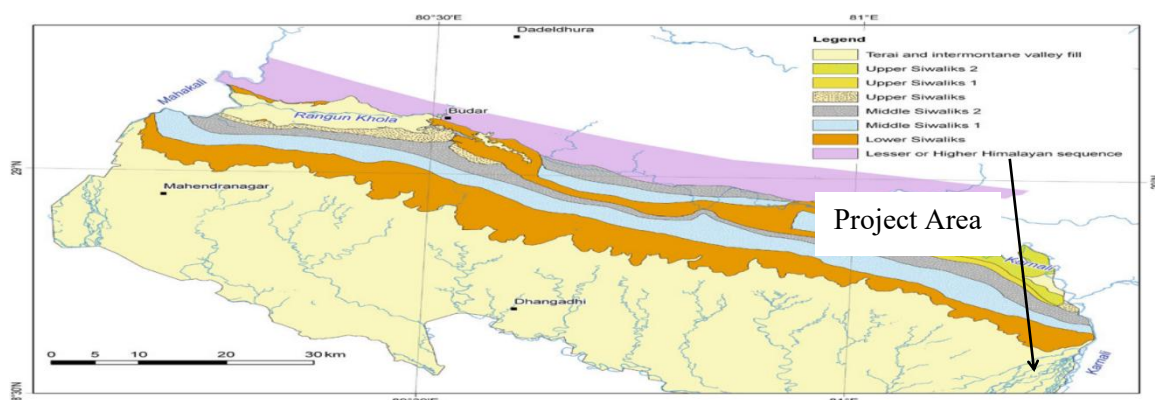


Figure 14: Modified Geological Map of Western Siwaliks and Terai¹

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

¹ Source: Dhital, 2015

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 4.

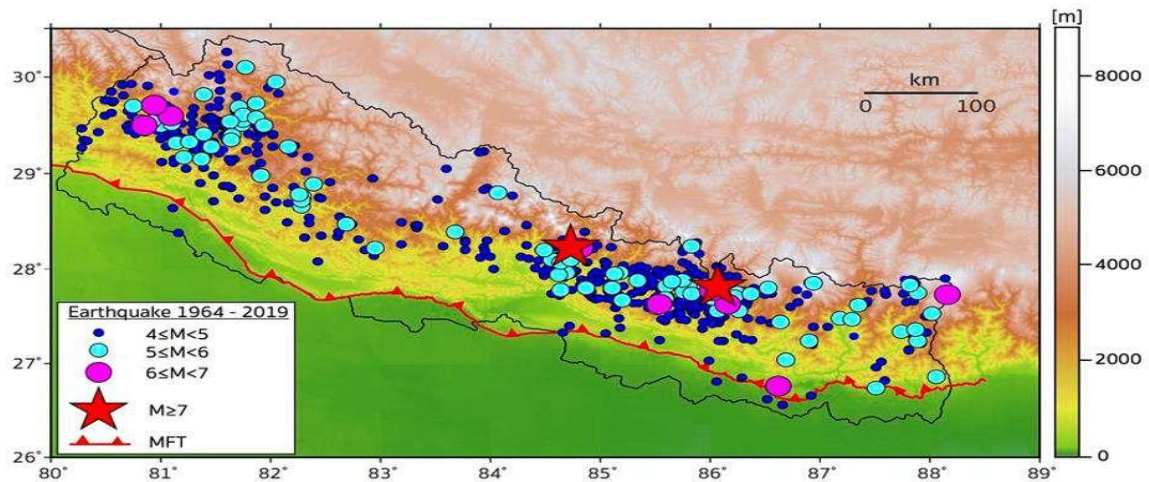


Figure 15: Seismicity map of Nepal from 1964-2019⁵

2.3.4 Climate

Temperature: The project area lies in Terai region with tropical climatic condition. 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.

2.3.5 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 kada Rive at the western site, Patharaiya River at the eastern side. The Pathariya River delineates the boundary between two neighboring municipalities of Joshipur and Janaki. 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 visible in and around the project area. The water quality test of the existing tube wells located at the sub-project site was done and found to comply with the NDWQS except Iron concentration. Generally, the ground in Terai shows occasional increases in iron and turbidity. Therefore, a water treatment system comprising aeration, filtration, and disinfection is recommended to meet the requirements of the NDWQS for drinking water (*Water Quality Test report of Deep Tube wells is attached in Annex VIII*). Additionally, dust generated by vehicular movement on the unpaved internal roads along the distribution pipeline areas; such as Ramnagar Road, Simarana Road, Main Pokhari Road, Ghaila Road, Bauniya Road are the main source of air pollution. The project area is near settlements. Similarly, noise pollution in the project area primarily arises from vehicle traffic, wind, and frequent visitors. The air quality monitoring test and noise level monitoring has been conducted to establish the baseline and the monitoring report details given in table below.

Table 10:- Air Quality Monitoring Report

National Ambient Air Quality Standards, 2012					location		
S.N.	Parametere	units	Average time	Maximum concentration	Bauniya OHT	Ramana gr OHT	Main Pokahri Office
1	TSP	µg/m ³	24-hr	230	-	-	-
2	PM _{2.5}	µg/m ³	24-hr	40	25	15	15
3	PM ₁₀	µg/m ³	24-hr	120	55	20	30

Table 11:- Sound Level Monitoring Report (November//2025)

S.N	Location	Noise Level	National Standards of Sound Level,
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		(decibel) dB	2069 Day Time Limits Leq (Decibel) dB
<u>1</u>	Bauniya (07)	55	50
<u>2</u>	Ghailia (07)	52	50
<u>3</u>	Simari (07)	53	50
<u>4</u>	Ghaila Bauniya (07)	54	50
5	Simrana (05)	53	50
5	Mainpokhari (05)	51	50
6	Ramnagar (03)	50	50
7	Banjariya (03)	51	50

2.3.8 Soil Type and Quality

Top soil in the project area is fine textured humus rich loamy soil that is productive for agriculture production. Since the project area is remote and away from urban city, there are no any point source of pollution such as municipal sewage, industrial waste and garbage. Therefore, the soil is free from any kind pollution.

2.4 Biological Features

2.4.1 Vegetation

The Ghaila Bauniya -Ramnagar-Simrana Water Supply Project (GRSWSP) extends in Ward No. 07, 03 and 05 of Joshipur RM, . Ramnagar WSP is adjacent to the community forest, that comprises varieties of vegetation. . The major tree species of the district are: Jamun (*Syzygium cumini*), Kusum (*Schleichera oleosa*), Peepal (*Ficus religiosa*), Mango (*Mangifera indica*), Bamboo (*Bambusa vulgaris*), Bel (*Aegle marmelos Correa*), Sisam (*Dalbergia sissoo*) etc. managed by the neighboring settlements at their home yards of Ward No. 03, 05 and 07 of RM, surrounding the sub-project area. Though the project is adjacent to the forest, it does not demand the tree clearance.

1.4.1 Fauna/Birds

The study gathered information on the presence of fauna in the vicinity of the sub-project area and was obtained through interviews with local people. Forests of Kailali district host the mammalian species such as Jackal (*Canis aureus*), Wild Cat (*Felis silvestris*), Monkey (*Macaca mulatta*), etc. However, the sub-project is situated within the settlement area of Ward no.05 and 07 of RM and does not serve as a designated habitat for any terrestrial fauna. Ramnagar, Banjariyan bagharaiya and Premnagar tole are surrounded community forest like Shankar, Bafimalika, Greenland and Laukaha community forest.. where crop depredation by wildlife has been reported. Similarly, the Kailali district and its surroundings host the variety common avian species: Parrot (*Psittaciformes spp.*), Bulbul (*Pycnonotus barbatus*), Dhukur (*Streptopelia*

orientalis.), Dangre Rupi (*Acridotheres tristis.*), Crow (*Corvus spp.*), Tailorbird (*Orthotomus sutorius*), Kokale/ Grey treepie (*Dendrocitta formosae*), Vulture (*Cathartidae, Accipitridae.*), Hornbill/Dhanesh (*Bucerotidae spp.*), Herons/Bagula (*Ardeidae spp.*), Pigeon (*Columbidae spp.*), Sparrow (*Passeridae spp.*) etc. However, the sub-project area does not fall under any designated Important BirdHabitat Areas.

2.5 Socioeconomic and Cultural Features

2.5.1 Demographic Characteristics of Joshipur Rural Municipality

According to the census report of 2021 AD, total population of the Joshipur Rural Municipality is 37,187. The populations of this municipality was 32,571 and 36,459 during 2001 and 2011, respectively. As per the census 2021, out of the total population, 52.3% are female and 47.7% are male. The average HHs size of the area has decreased from 6.10 in 2001 to 4.79 in 2021.

2.5.1.1 Demographic Characteristic and Ethnic Composition of Ghaila Bauniya - Ramnagar-Simrana Water Supply Project (GRSWSP)

The project Ghaila Bauniya -Ramnagar-Simrana Water Supply Project (GRSWSP) area comprises three schemes, namely Ghaila Bauniya (WN-7), Ramnagar (WN-3) and Simrana (WN-5) of Joshipur Rural Municipality. Ghaila Bauniya covers all the settlements of ward 7 and also cover certain parts of ward 5 and 6 whereas the Ramnagar and Simarana WSS covers partial part of ward no. 3 and 5 respectively.

According to National Population Census 2021, The population of ward 3, 5 and 7 are shown in Table 17 below.

Table 12: Population of ward no. 3, 5 and 7 of Joshipur Rural Municipality

Ward No.	POPULATION		AREA		Desnity (Per Km ²)
	Population	Percentage (%)	Area (Km ²)	Percentage (%)	
3	6423	17.27	6.02	9.18	1066.94
5	5578	15.00	8.07	12.31	691.20
7	4541	12.21	9.31	14.2	487.76

Source: Central Bureau of Statistic and Local Administration, Ministry of Federal Affairs and General Administration, 2078 and Ward Office data, 2080

A social survey of the proposed service areas for all three scemes was conducted by the consultant. The service areas of the Ghaila Bauniya, Ramnagar, and Simrana scheme comprise 1,570, 824, and 1,077 households, respectively. The total population of the combined sub-project areas is 16,828, including both owner-occupied households and residents living in rented accommodation. The Figure below shows the population and households of all three sub-projects.

Table 13: HHs and Population Covered by Ghaila Bauniya -Ramnagar-Simrana WSP

Sub-Projects	Ward coverage	Major Settlements	Household	Population
Ramnagar	3 (partially)	Banjariya, Ramnagar, Bhangahiya & Premnagar	824	3,802
Simrana	5 (partially)	Simrana, Mainpokhri & Bankatta.	1,077	5,357
Ghaila Bauniya	7 (full)	Dakshinpur Uttarpur Bauniya, Lohagadh, Okharpur, Pipal Chautara Ghaila, Dhairani & Bhagatpur, Hajaribag	1,270	6,204
	6 (adjacent settlement)	Simari, Kumaribag	98	478
	5 (adjacent settlement)	Bankatta	202	987
Total			3471	16,828

Source: Socio-economic Survey 2024

The composition of the community by caste/ethnicity is heterogeneous. Therefore, diversity of culture, customs, traditions, norms, and values exists in the project area.

The survey revealed that the project area is dominated by the Janjati/ethnic (Tharu Chaudhary, Magar, etc.) group, with minority representation from Dalit, Brahmin/Chhetri, households. Details of information are presented in the table below.

Table 14: Ethnic composition of Ghaila Bauniya -Ramnagar-Simrana WSP

Caste/Ethnic Status	Ghaila Bauniya Population (%)	Ramnagar Population (%)	Simrana population (%)
Bramhan	7.5	-	1.0
Chhetri	17.8	-	7.0
Dalit	6.9	-	5.0
Janjati	66.7	100	85.0
Muslim	1.1	-	2.0
Grand Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Socio-economic Survey 2024

2.5.2 Socio-economic Characteristics

Although most of the households in the project area depend on more than one occupation the economy of the municipality is extensively agrarian. The household survey indicates that agriculture is the dominant source of livelihood across all three schemes in the project area.

More than 79% of HHs in three scheme mainly depend on agriculture. 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, vegetables like potato, onion, cauliflower, lady's finger, garlic. 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.

In addition to agriculture, local residents are engaged in various other occupations, including business, service, wage labor, and foreign employment. However, only a small proportion of the population is involved in foreign employment. Discussions with local communities indicate that many households pursue more than one livelihood source. 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 participated in various community-based groups based on their interests and needs to promote collective welfare. These include cooperative savings groups; community forest user groups, mothers' groups, youth clubs, civil awareness centers, and local committees.

Table 15: Main Economic Activities adopted by the HHs in the Project Area

S.N.	Types of Employment	Ghail Bauniya (%)	Ramnagar (%)	Simrana (%)
1	Agriculture	87.4	87.5	79.0
2	Foreign Employment	-	2.5	-
3	Business	4.0	-	3.0
4	Job	4.6	-	4.0
5	Labour	4.0	10.0	14.0
Total		100	100	100

Source: Socio-economic Survey 2024

2.5.3 Available Public Service Facilities

There is an existing Water Supply & Sanitation Project in the project wards- Ghaila Bauniya, Ramnagar and Simarana WS schemes which are not currently in operational phase. The service area encompasses 11 educational institutions, including higher secondary schools and basic schools, catering to students, staff, and teachers. The entire ward (ward no 3, 5 and 7) have facility of 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 this ward, offering saving and credit services to the local community. The main health institutions located within the Joshipur Rural Municipality include :

Primary Health Center (PHC) located in Joshipur-1, Kotatulsipur Health Post, Simiri Health Post and Community Health Unit, which serve as key public health facility in the area

2.5.4 Places of Religious and Cultural Importance

Each specific caste/ethnic groups in the project area have their own cultures based on their religion and traditions. There are many festivals that are specifically celebrated by specific types of social/ethnic groups. For instance, Maaghi/Maanghey Sakraanti is the major festival celebrated by the Tharu community in the area. Additionally, Dashain, Tihar, Janaipurnima, Naag Panchami, Buddha Jayanti, Thulo Ekadashi, Holi, Shivaratri, 'Eid, etc., are other major festivals celebrated by general people in the project area. Similarly, all of these groups have their own set of intangible heritages, for example, sacred spaces, belief systems, knowledge, and practices. However, during consultation with the community, it was reported that the project footprints are unlikely to have a bearing on these intangible heritages.

In terms of tangible heritages, there are four places of religious and cultural importance in this ward. They are Shiv Mandir (Simarana), Shiv Mandir (Ghaila), Shiv Parvati Mandir (Ghaila) and Jangalinath Temple (Ramnagar).

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. The latest DHS (2022) data shows that 23% of women in Nepal aged 15–49 have experienced physical violence since age 15, and 8% have experienced sexual violence. Only 28% of women who have ever experienced any physical or sexual violence have sought help regarding the violence. Out of the 15 most GBV-prevalent countries in the world, Nepal ranks 4th in domestic violence and violence by partner, and child marriage is the 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 the physical, emotional, and mental health of their children.

In the case of project district, there is a hospital-based One Stop Crisis Management Centre (OCMC) at Seti provincial of Kailali district. In this OCMC, a total of 433 cases were registered in the 2080/81 fiscal year. Out of them there were nine cases of child labour, one case of cyber-crime, 109 cases of denial resources, and one case of human trafficking, 53 cases of mental abuse, 95 cases of physical assault/violence, 123 cases of rape, 39 cases of sexual abuse and three cases of social discrimination.

In case of sub-project there is Department of Women and Children (DWC) under social development unit of Joshipur Rural Municipality to resolve the GBV/SEA/SH issues. The Joshipur RM has nominated GBV and SEA/SH focal person to Ms. Kalpana Mishra (letter attached in annex). Based on consultations with local women and the Joshipur Area Police

Office, a total of eight GBV-related cases were reported in the fiscal year 2080/081, comprising two cases of sexual harassment, two cases of child labour, and four cases of domestic violence. Generally, when such cases come to public attention, they are addressed through facilitation by local elites and respected social figures. If the cases remain unresolved through this local mediation process, they are formally reported to the Rural Municipality Office and the Area Police Office. There are occurrences of GBV issues in the communities, and it can be further triggered by the sub-project infrastructure work, wherein it is expected that around 40 to 45 labours (15 local & 20-25 migrant) will be mobilized per day during the peak construction at the sub-project sites. Since there are potential risks of SEA/SH, 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 the WSS sub-project is attached in Annex VII.

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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 Ghaila Bauniya -Ramnagar-Simrana Water Supply Project (GRSWSP) integrates the three sub-projects 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 Ghaila Bauniya -Ramnagar-Simrana t WSS 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 existing Ghaila Bauniya -Ramnagar-Simarana Water Supply Project (GRSWSP) 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 Joshipur to Mainpokhari road, Simarana road, Joshipur to Ghaila Bauniya Road, Simarana to Ghaila Road, Bankatti to Premnagar Road 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. Bauniya and Simarana are the major market to be affected where construction will be sequenced to ensure that trenches are backfilled promptly 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 Joshipur to Mainpokhari road, Simarana road, Joshipur to Ghaila Bauniya Road, Simarana to Ghaila Road, Bankatti to Premnagar Road 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 Bauniya, and Simarana Bazar. 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.

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 to understand their perspective toward project .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, human rights, livelihood systems, or culture of indigenous peoples. The project or its consequences will not impoverish any IP or their families.

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 15 below.

Table 16:- 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/MS T	Incorporated in final design and communicated to Contractors.		Prior to award of contract
Existing utilities	Disruption of services- Water supply 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. - 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;		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 VIII</i>. - The cumulative total daily water demand for the each Water Supply Sub-Project has been estimated to be 1.168, 0.712 and 0.729 MLD respectively by the end of the design period in 2046 and design discharge of 13 lps per DTW has been recommended for a safe yield. - Design to include basic treatment using lime	PST, PMU	Incorporated in final design and communicated to contractors	180,000.00	Prior to award of contract

		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 is proposed within OHT premises. Contractor's camp will be located in existing OHT at Bainiya, Ramnagar and Mainapokhari (office premises), JoshipurRM-07, 03 and 05 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. ❖ The Contractor shall develop and implement a Waste Management Plan (WMP) as part of the C-ESMP, consistent with the requirements of the project ESMP, ESCP, and applicable national environmental regulations. The plan shall identify all types of wastes expected to be generated during construction activities, including excavated materials, surplus soil, construction debris, packaging waste, hazardous materials (such as used oils, lubricants, paints, and batteries), and domestic waste from labor camps and offices. ❖ The Contractor shall ensure that all personnel are	JoshipurRM/Ward Office/contractor	Contractor records. visual inspection		During detailed design phase

		trained on waste management procedures and that appropriate signage, containers, and protective equipment are provided at all work and camp sites. Regular inspections will be conducted by the Environmental and Social (E&S) focal person and the Supervision Consultant to verify compliance with the approved Waste Management Plan and overall C-ESMP requirements.				
Private land use/take and impacts on other private assets (structures, crops, trees)	Construction of WSP may require use or acquisition of private land and result in damage of private assets.	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 Policy will be followed: - Clarify details of pipe-laying works – pipe size, lengths, locations, etc. - Efforts made to avoid impact on private land and assets (structures, crops, trees, etc.) - Discuss the impact of the proposed construction activity due to land use restrictions. - Conducting consultations, census surveys, and asset inventory surveys to detail the affected land parcels, land use, ownership details, livelihood loss, etc. - Identifying and implementing mitigation measures, including compensation payments, where necessary. - Documentation of all consultations taken and additional necessary documentation (like compensation payments, signed VLD consent letters) ◇	PIU/MST	List of private land, project affected families and document evidence of compensation payments, meeting minutes, etc.		Prior to taking private land and assets.
2. During Construction Activities						
A. Physical Characteristics						
Community facilities	Disruption of natural drainage	◇ Avoid natural drainage pathways for pipe-laying works.		List of any public or private infrastructure		As per need, or field- inspection

	Damage to existing facilities like water supply and pavements (Roads along Joshipur to Mainpokhari road, Simarana road, Joshipur to Ghaila Bauniya Road, Simarana to Ghaila Road, Bhangaiya to Premnagar Road)	✧ 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. ✧ 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, users of 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. ✧ Place excavated soil on the down-slope side away from natural drains, ensuring it does not obstruct drainage paths. ✧ Cover stockpiles with tarpaulin during rainfall to prevent erosion and sediment wash-off. ✧ Maintain a buffer distance (1–3 m) from drains and water flow paths when storing materials. ✧ Ensure no concrete slurry, waste water, or lubricants are discharged into natural drainage	PIU/RM/Contractor	disturbed by the sub project works minutes of meetings with the locals or affected persons.		if any such case is foreseen
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		paths. ✧ Carry out all major excavation and pipe-laying works during the dry season (low rainfall months) to reduce the risk of trench flooding and delayed reinstatement. ✧ Minimize open-trench duration by laying pipe and backfilling on the same day where possible.				
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 live and work near the OHT premises (Roads along Joshipur to Mainpokhari road, Simarana road, Joshipur to Ghaila Bauniya Road, Simarana to Ghaila Road, Bhangaiya to Premnagar Road)	✧ 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 dust particles at dry exposed surfaces and stockpiles of aggregates at least twice daily, or as necessary. ✧ 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 three times during the project period time Air Quality Test for dust nuisance (PM 10 and PM 2.5) at key locations such as	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 with air quality standards.	150,000.00	Daily monitoring by MST in coordination with PIU. Monthly visual inspection by PIU. Air quality monitoring, once a year.

		settlement, Milan Chowk, Shiv Temple 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 Quality Standards (NAAQS) of 2012.				
Acoustic environment	Construction activities will be along the Row of existing roads which are in public use. (Roads along Joshipur to Mainpokhari road, Simarana road, Joshipur to Ghaila Bauniya Road, Simarana to Ghaila Road, Bhangaiya to Premnagar Road) Temporary increase in noise level 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	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	150,000.00	Daily monitoring in coordination with PIU Monthly inspection by PIU. Noise level measurement, once a year.

		vehicles to ensure compliance with National Noise Standard Guidelines (NVMES, 2069 B.S., 2012). ✧ Conduct noise level test by MST in coordination with the PIU or by a third party once Three times during the project period time. 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 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 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 inspections to monitor for leaks or spills. ✧ Disposal of hazardous waste will comply with	Contractor	On-site situation in campsites (if any), work sites and their vicinities	30,000.00	Monthly monitoring by PIU.

		all applicable local and international regulations ✧ Awareness raising event will be carried out. ✧ Decommissioning waste will be re-used, sold to local scrap dealers.				
Impact on road during pipe laying	Damages of road due to 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			Daily monitoring by MST in coordination with PIU
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. • The leased land used for stockpiling will be restored into original shape to the extent possible • As far as possible, the stockpiling of construction material will be carried out in barren or treeless area if possible. • Chemical materials like cement should be stored in shade. • 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.	Contractor	Site allocation, lease agreement, well fenced sites	Included in civil works	Regular throughout the project construction period
	Use of fuel, lubricants, oil, and other chemical and their	• Vehicles and appliances which use chemical substances like petrol, diesel, grease, lubricating oil	Contractor	Safe handling and management	-	Regular throughout the project

	storage might lead soil contamination water pollution & fire and explosion hazards	etc., will be regularly monitored to detect any leakage; • All spent grease, mobile and unused or date expired chemicals will be collected separately in separate drum/barrel and stored in shaded area. • All empty containers of grease, mobile, and chemicals will be compressed and stored in a safe place under the shade. • The wastes of chemical substances like grease and used lubricating oil will not be disposed into environment. It will be either recycled or sold to license holding contractors who recycle these materials for further use; • Regular monitoring on the use, disposal, and collection of these chemical materials will be done with due consideration. and • Strict rules will be implemented to control the haphazard disposal of these materials.				construction period
	B. Biological Characteristics					

Vegetation	- Loss of vegetation cover during construction works. However, at present, no tree clearance is envisaged during construction	- Greenery promotion around the construction sites and road alignments where possible - Species of local economic significance and values will be planted - Providing alternative fuel to worker for cooking - Conduct Awareness program on environment conservation and protection at construction and labor camp site	Contractor	Area of greenery that has been cleared Complaints or grievances by the locals	450,000.00	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	Contractor	- Code of conduct - 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 Forest of Ramnagar will be monitored. - Number of complaints from sensitive receptors on disturbance of hunting, poaching etc.		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 due to obstacle in movement during pipe laying may occur in service areas. (Joshipur to Mainpokhari road, Simarana road, Joshipur to Ghaila Bauniya Road, Simarana to Ghaila Road, Bhangaiya to Premnagar Road)	- 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 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.	Contractor	Time schedule of construction work disseminated; Information related to construction activity to local residents . Number of temporary diversions sign, signboards etc.		Daily (or whenever there are construction activities) by the Contractor/MST Weekly visual inspection by PIU

		- 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.				
Labor camp management	- Poor sanitation practices by workforce of 40 to 45 labors (15 local & 20-25 migrant for each WSP 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 - 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	- Labor Camp will be located within the OHT premises. - 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. - 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 - 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	Contractor	✧ Daily entry-sheet of the work force in the camp sites. ✧ Number of local people versus outside workers in the sub-project area will be regularly monitored	300,000.00	Monthly inspection at camp sites (if any) by PIU.

		local economy through employment and cash flow. - 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 for the construction workforce and the project staff which will include a) Respect to the local people their culture, traditions and women; b) Not indulge in any conflict with the local people; c) Not to gamble with the local community people; d) Not to drink alcohol outside the construction camps and roam local markets after consuming alcohol. - Camp shall not be in the vicinity of landslides and flood plains. - Preference will be given to the local people in project related jobs and subsidiary opportunities				
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 in work site and camp. <u>Some</u> of the work force should be trained to use the outfit. ✧ Prohibit child labor and forced labor in all construction activities. ✧ Provide comprehensive training to all workers	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	225,000.00	Daily (or when there is a construction activity) by the Contractor/MST . Monthly visual and document inspection by PIU

		on occupational health and safety practices. This should include proper use of personal protective equipment (PPE), safe work procedures, emergency protocols, and awareness of specific hazards related to the construction site. ✧ Contractor will arrange standby medicine for workforce during working period and emergency situations. ✧ The contractor should also make provisions for an ambulance to take injured or 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				
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		site, and associated risks as well as safety measures. ✧ 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 for the construction workforce and the project	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

		staff, signed and oriented on the CoC.				
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 ❖ 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 engagements such as community based awareness programs, and school based awareness programs will be carried out. ❖ The focal person (Kalpana Mishra) of Anti-harassment Cell, Department of Women and children under social development unit of Joshipur 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.	PIU	✧ Regular monitoring and supervision of construction site/ camp ✧ Information related to SEA/SH, Human trafficking, GBV, HIV AIDS and Communicable diseases	150,000.00	Daily (or when there is a construction activity) by the Contractor, MST/ PIU Rural Municipality

		❖ 12 (4*3 scheme) orientations/trainings with at least 25 participants in each training; to be conducted during Pre-construction and Construction period. ❖ Awareness program on against the gender-based violence will be conducted for the workers as well as the local community including school children regarding these concerns. ❖ Locals will be given due priority for any employment opportunity as preventive measure (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 ❖ Ensure protective measures for communicable diseases will be followed, prepare and follow 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 spread)				
Gender, Child labour, forced labour and wage discrimination	During the construction work, the laborers involved in the construction activities may be a Children	- Women will be encouraged to involve in construction and operation activities. ❖ Grievance Redress Mechanism will be established for labor issues, focal person handling worker related GRM will be assigned and every	Rural Municipality/ Contractor	Copies of citizenship card or other valid personal ID card will be seen if any doubt		Daily by the Contractor and MST. Monthly visual inspection by

		- 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 will be conducted periodically ✧ Equal wage for male and female workers will be ensured				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. ✧ 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 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.	Rural Municipal ity/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

		✧ 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 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."	Contract or during DLP; WSUC or Operator after DLP	Visual inspection		Daily (or as needed) by the operator.

		✧ 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	Contract or during DLP; WSUC or Operator after DLP	Visual inspection Effluent sampling		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; (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.	Contract or during DLP; WSUC or Operator 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.

-Impact on Water Pollution -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 it 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 Operator 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.
Grievance Redress Mechanism	Unresolved grievances/complaints on drinking water supply	✧ All grievances related to the Ghaila Boniya, Ramnagar & Simrana Water Supply Project during the operation phase will be addressed through the Grievance Redress Mechanism of Joshipur Rural Municipality	Joshipur 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 16. 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 and the target groups are people of service area of the proposed subproject

Table 17:- Details of Proposed Training Program

S.N	Title	Objective	Time of training	Duration/ Days	Participants
1	Orientation on E&S 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/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	1 Day	PIU/MST/Contractor/MWASH unit

	or		the road.		
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 uni

4.3 Cost of Environmental Activities

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 17. 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 Ghaila Bauniya, Ramnagar and simarana WSS 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 18:- Summary of costs of ESMP Activities

S.N.	Items & Headings	Unit	Qty .	Rate	Total, NPR	Reference
	Provisional Sum amount					
1	Water quality test	Samples	12	5000× 3	180,000.00	Dhangadhi Lab
2	Air quality and Noise level monitoring	Samples	2	50,000 × 3	300,000.00	Consulting with the air, water and noise level monitoring lab. (Once in a year)
4	Greenery promotion	Job	LS	1,50,000 × 3	1,50,000.00	Consulting with Nursery.
5	Water Sprinkling	Job	LS	50,000 × 3	150,000.00	As per the site accessibility.
6	Installation of information board and safety signage	Job	LS	20,000 × 3	60,000.00	As per local market price
7	Waste collection bins	Job	LS	10,000 × 3	30,000.00	As per local market price
8	First Aid and medication	Job	LS	75,000 × 3	225,000.00	As per local market price
9	Environment and Social Awareness, Worker's & Community's Health and Safety and WASH Promotion ()				NA	<i>Events will be conducted by MST/PIU/MWASH unit for workers as well as community</i>

(i)	Environmental and Social Awareness (during Pre-construction phase and construction phase; at least 30 participants/event)	Events	2	40,000 × 3	240,000.00	
(ii)	Occupational Health and Safety (including GBV, SEA/SH, HIV AIDS & Communicable diseases at least 35 participants in each orientation/training, during pre-construction and construction phase)	Events	2	40,000 × 3	240,000.00	
(iii)	Community and school level awareness on WASH and Sanitation, SEA/SH, GBV and safety	Events	2	40,000 × 3	24,000.00	
(iv)	Labour Camp management	Job	LS	1,00,000 × 3	300,000.00	
10	Stockpile/Construction Waste Disposal Management	Job	LS	1,40,000 × 3	420,000.00	
11	Environment & Social safeguards (grievance meetings, site monitoring, etc.)	Meetings /Events	18	8,000 × 3	432,000.00	
12	Information dissemination materials and medium					
	(a) Leaflets	Job	LS	10,000 × 3	30,000.00	Consulting with local press & media.
	(b) PSA (local media)	Job	2	25,000 × 3	150,000.00	Consulting with local press and media.
	Total				3,447,000.00	

(In Words: Three million four hundred forty seven thousand Rupees Only)

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 19:- Compliance Monitoring Plan

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

Municipality with proposed intervention			Prior procurement			
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	Annual	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	Annual	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	Review of monitoring report and budget allocation	Annual	Janaki Rural Municipality	RM/PIU	

	actions	for corrective actions				
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Table 20:- 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	Semi Annually	
Noise pollution	Noise level	Field observation and discussion	Construction site and access road	Every month	
Land pollution	Open defecation and garbage disposal places	Direct observation	Disposal site	Daily	
Water pollution	Open defecation, construction wastes and garbage disposal	Field observation and water sampling	Construction site, Disposal and labor camp site	Quarterly	
Biological Environment					
Vegetation	Any illegal poaching and logging	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	<u>Work sites, camps and project areas</u>	Regular	
Information disclosure, stakeholder engagements, GRM	-Number, type and topic of engagement activities Number, type and status of grievances -Number and type of	Observation, discussion with the locals, GRM register and other reports/documents	<u>Project area and surrounding</u>	Regular	

	engagement activities with vulnerable groups				
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	
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, Joshipur Rural Municipality. The Joshipur 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 Joshipur 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 (Project level GRM and Central GRM)

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.

The Municipality level GRM has been formally established in the Joshipur Rural Municipality. Accordingly Grievance Redress Committee (GRM) has been formed under coordination of the Chairperson of the Joshipur RM (Mr. Chitra Bahadur Chaudhary). At the RM level, the composition of GRC includes RM Vice Chairperson, Administrative officer, PIU Manager, MWASH Unit. (The details are provided in Annex 2). Likewise, Ward level GRC has also been formed at project's ward

level. The ward level GRC consist of representative under coordination of Chairperson of Ward. The project level GRC will record all the grievances at the project site screen and analysed the grievances. The project level GRC will initiate hearing process to resolve the incoming grievance at the site level and inform the decision accordingly to the complainers. If the grievance fails to settle at project level GRC then the project Level GRM will forward the grievance to Central level GRM with a recommendation for further action to Central Level Grievances Redress Committee (GRC).

At the sub-project level, ward level and Rural Municipal level GRC are formed. Ward level GRC has also been formed at project's ward level. At the Ward level, the staffing of the Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) includes ward representatives, WSUC Chairman, PIU representative under coordination of Chairperson of WN . The notice regarding formation of ward Level GRC and RM Level GRC has been published and shared to the stakeholders. Likewise, RM Level GRC has already been established under coordination of the Chairperson of the Joshipur RM (Mr. Chitra Bahadur Chaudhary). At the RM level, the member of the Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) includes RM Vice Chairperson, Administrative officer, PIU Manager, MWASH Unit. (The details are provided in Annex 2). The notice regarding formation of ward Level GRC and RM Level GRC has been published and shared with the stakeholders.

The 2nd level GRC will be at the PMU level, comprising members from the PMU. This committee formed 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 subproject will also handle issues regarding the compensation damages done during construction.

The functions of the GRC will include:

- (vi) Record verbal or written grievances from complainant (stakeholders, water users, affected people etc.).
- (vi) Carry out screening of grievances and organize meeting to resolve the grievances
- (vi) Consult with complainant, project personnel, contractor and PIU for resolving grievances as deemed necessary.
- (vi) Make a verdict on the specific grievance and report back to the complainant in time.
- (vi) 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. Ward Level GRC formed for 2 water supply schemes are presented in table 20 and 21 below.

Table 21: Details of 1st Level (Ward Level??)GRC of Ghaila BauniyaWSS

S.N	Members	Designation
1	Ban Bahadur Shah	Coordinator
2	Ishwari Devi Tamata	Members
3	Ramesh Prasad Pandey	Members

Table 22: Details of 1st level (Ward Level??) GRC of Ramnagar WSS

S.N	Members	Designation
1	Renu Kumari Chaudhary	Coordinator
2	Rajesh Chaudhary	Members
3	Ramesh Prasad Pandey	Members

Grievances about GBV

An existing GRM is in place for the project, which will also be utilized to address GBV and SEA/SH-related issues at the PMU. In the case of the sub-project, there is the Department of Women and Children (DWC) under social development unit of Joshipur Rural Municipality to look into GBV/SEA/SH issues. The Joshipur RM has nominated Ms. Kalpana Mishra as GBV and SEA/SH focal person. However, the PIU/MST will also map out any GBV service providers in the project area, so that the focal person can access support and timely advice in cases related to GBV and SEA/SH. The project will place its highest priority on handling and managing GBV-related grievances by maintaining the full confidentiality of the survivor. The first responders for grievances related to GBV will be the GBV focal person, who will be trained in managing and handling such grievances. GBV referral pathway will be established and communicated to both PMU at the DoWSSM and local level. Furthermore, the GRM will also establish a system to promptly notify both the PMU and the World Bank of any GBV complaints, with the survivor's consent. In accordance with the World Bank's requirements, the PMU, in collaboration with the World Bank, will prepare and implement the SEA/SH Action Plan during the project's implementation.

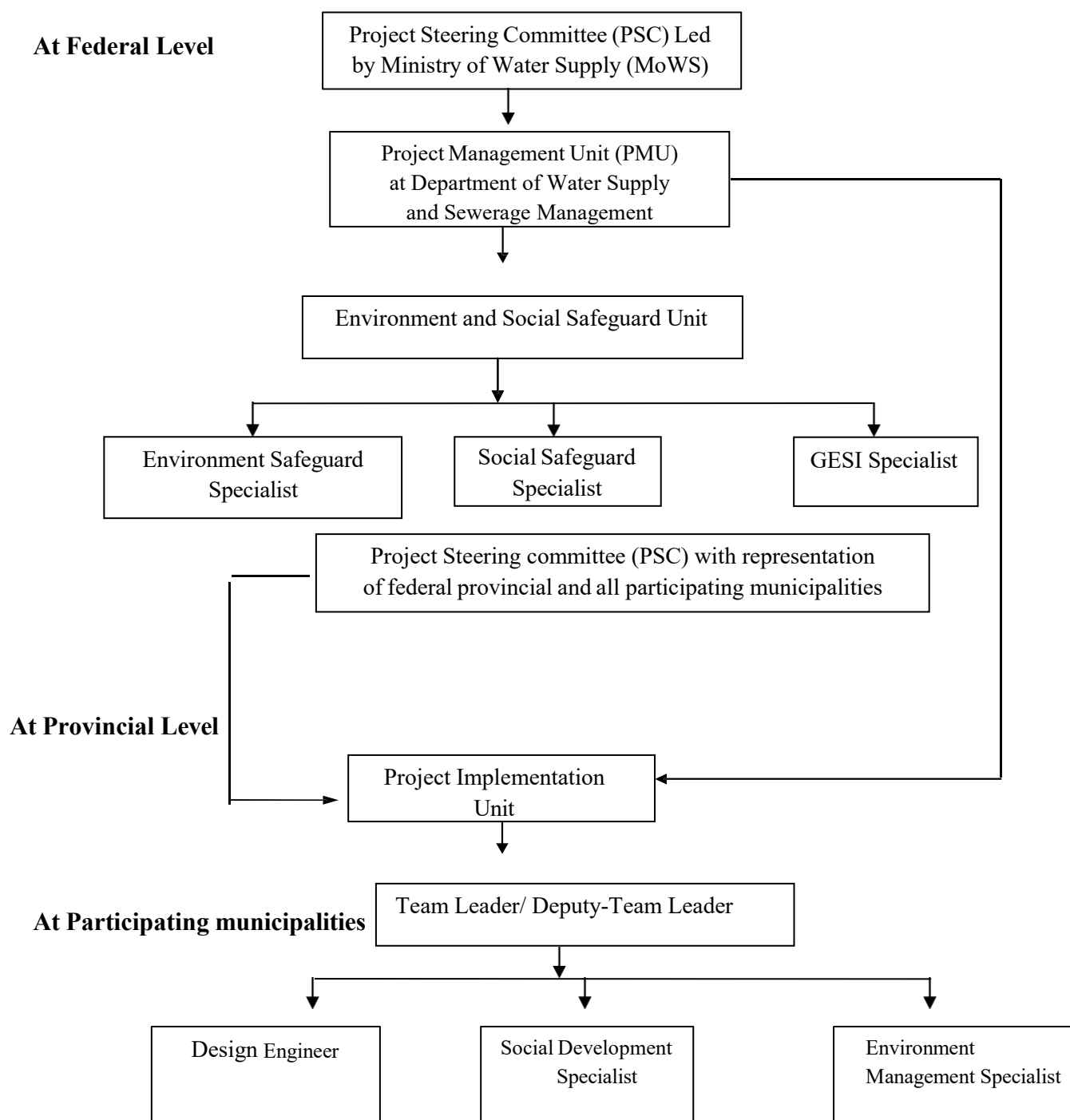


Figure 16: Organogram of E & S Activities Related to The Project

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 Joshipur 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 23:- 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 24 below.

Table 24:- 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 SEA/SH ▪ Project GRM ▪ Planned construction activities	▪ 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 ▪ Local CBOs and NGOs working on WASH and GBV	▪ 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
▪ 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 25:- 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 Municipality officials including the wards) • District line agencies	• Planned and ongoing activities • Regular updates on project status, including the implementation of ESMP, C-ESMP, ESMF, LMP, SEP • GRM • SEA/SH and GBV activities	• Sharing project update and reports through meetings • 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	• Information boards, leaflets, and brochures • PMU/PIU websites • Meetings and workshops

	• GRM procedure • Planned construction activities	
• 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 • <u>Information in Local language to be provided who do not have better understanding of Nepali</u> • 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

Ghaila Bauniya - Ramnagar - Simrana Water Supply Project (GRSWSP) in Joshipur Rural Municipality aims to enhance water supply infrastructure while minimizing environmental and social impacts. Majority of project construction has been completed and the current interventions include construction of 230 cum Reservoir Tank at Ghaila Bauniya and Ramnagar, and 450 cum at Simarana, 167,799.47 m pipe laying work and 3471 HH connection work, office building, 2 sump wells and other minor repair and maintenance work for this sub-project.

TA key component of this sub-project is the installation of 167,799.47 m of pipeline along existing roads. The Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) outlines measures for obtaining necessary consents, and mitigating potential E&S risks during construction and operation. Overall, the project exemplifies responsible development practices, ensuring community well-being and environmental protection. The plan includes impact and compliance monitoring across various environmental and social aspects, reflecting a holistic approach. Additionally, the ESMP outlines the roles of stakeholders and emphasizes social accountability via a Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) at project and central levels. The ESMP underscores the project's commitment to sustainable development and minimizing adverse environmental and social impacts.

A total of NRs **3,447,000.00** is allocated for mitigating impacts during the construction and operation phases. These costs have been carefully considered to ensure financial feasibility and comprehensive coverage of environmental and social management responsibilities and legal liabilities.

Annex- I: Environmental and Social Screening Checklist

I- Sub-project Background

1	Name of the Sub Project	Ghaila Bauniya Water Supply Scheme	Ramnagar Water Supply Scheme	Simrana Water Supply Scheme
2	Location	Rural Municipality: Joshipur Ward No: 07 District: Kailali Province: Sudurpaschim Altitude: 176 Meter.	Rural Municipality: Joshipur Ward No: 03 District: Kailali Province: Sudurpaschim Altitude: 176 Meter.	Rural Municipality: Joshipur Ward No: 05 District: Kailali Province: Sudurpaschim Altitude: 176 Meter.
3	Co-ordinate (GPS)	Latitude: 28°35'57.84" N Longitude: 81°02'16.13" E	Latitude: 28°34'23.279"N Longitude: 80°59'18.708"E	Latitude: 28°34'44.436"N Longitude: 81°02'54.354"E
4	Project's site boundaries in four directions and the area of influence	East:- Nala West:- Agriculture land North:- Gravel Road South:- Agriculture land	East:- road West:-Community Building North:-Community Building South:- Agricultural land	East:- Kitta no.413 North:-Blacktop pitch road South:- gravel road West:- Blacktop pitch road
5	Type of Sub-project	Water Supply	Water Supply	Water Supply
6	Proponent	Joshipur Rural Municipality	Joshipur Rural Municipality	Joshipur 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 GRSWSP and additional required infrastructures will be constructed within the premises of existing OHT. The proposed sites are located at Joshipur RM Ward No-07 for Ghaila Bubiya Scheme, Ward No-03 for Ramanagar Scheme, and Ward No-05 for Simrana Scheme respectively, which include 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 Joshipur 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 GRSWSP. 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	No	Private land acquisition is not required because the sub-project will utilize the existing GRSWSP site as well as another public land which is sufficient.

	Negotiation		
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	There is no any heritage site around it. The sub-project has managed enough land belonging to the Rural Municipal
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 either for “Yes” or “No” if applicable
	Labor and working conditions			
1.	How many workers are likely to be hired for the proposed works? How many workers are estimated to be women?	Total 50 numbers of workers are estimated for the proposed works 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 Joshipur 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: 3 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:20 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 life cycle?	Yes		Attendance register will be kept at construction site and 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 in 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 hours per 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 risk of handling of risk electrical equipment while extension of high tension and line and installation of 100 kVA transformer
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 can raise concerns about the safety of women in the area. 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 of 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 in sub-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 most of cement 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.
3.	Will it create dust pollution around the sites?	Yes		Due to transportation dust pollution will create in sites 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 from 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 mixture, 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 GRSWSP is not 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?		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 on 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	The sub-project site is already enclosed by a boundary wall; however, minor and temporary risks to community safety may arise during pipe-laying activities.
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 road 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 Joshipur 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 Bhalmanasa (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 Bhalmanasa in all community to solve common issues within their community.
14.	Is there any social/religious/cultural institution or practices for local dispute settlements?			Bhalmanasa 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 localelection? [Municipal and the ward of the projectsite]			Rural Municipality by Nagarik Unmukti Party and Ward 07 – CPN-UML, Ward 03 – Nagarik Unmukti Party and Ward 05 – Nagarik Unmukti Party.
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, localexports, etc.]			Agriculture, vegetable, daily wages base labour, foreign employment
7.	Please name the major industries/institutions located in themunicipality.	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 Joshipur Bazar
9.	Is there a board community support for thesub-project? [Hint: Community perception based onstakeholder consultation]			All the community not only supportive they are excited for drinking water.
10.	Is there support from the local municipality for the project?	Yes		Sub-Project is under Joshipur Rural Municipality.

Checklist for ESS7 and particularly to FPIC

Ghaila Bauniya Scheme

ESS7: Indigenous Peoples	Yes	No	Impact			Remarks
			No	Positive	Negative	
Does the project footprints lie in areas where indigenous people is present including (area of influence)	Yes		No			GRSWSP is located in Joshipur Rural Municipality ward no-07. The surrounding community is mixed with Tharu, Brahmin/Chhetri and other caste/ethnic groups. Among them Tharu IP group is 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 Joshipur 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 belongs to the Joshipur 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,		No	No			The sub-project will neither impact the community land of Indigenous Peoples (IP) nor restrict access to land traditionally used or occupied under

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)?						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 GRSWSP and belongs to Joshipur Rural Municipality and the major infrastructure will be constructed in the OHT 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 .
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 thecommercial 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</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. ,

worship)						
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

Ramanagar Water Supply Scheme

ESS7: Indigenous Peoples	Yes	No	Impact			Remarks
			No	Positive	Negative	
Does the project footprints lie in areas where indigenous people is present including (area of influence)	Yes		No			Joshipur-3 Ramnagar WSP is located in Joshipur Rural Municipality ward no-03. The surrounding community is mixed with Tharu, Brahmin/Chhetri , Dalit other caste/ethnic groups. Among them Tharu community is the original inhabitants of this 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 Joshipur 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 belongs to the Joshipur 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		No	No			The sub-project will neither impact the community land of Indigenous Peoples (IP) nor restrict access to land traditionally used or occupied under customary practices.

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)?						
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 Ramnagar WSP and belongs to Joshipur Rural Municipality and the major infrastructure will be constructed within the existing OHT 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 impact on intangible cultural heritage that is material to the		No	No			The Tharu community, an indigenous group residing in the project area possesses a rich and distinct intangible cultural

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>						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. However, there will be no any impact on intangible cultural heritage.
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Checklist for ESS7 and particularly to FPIC

Simrana Water Supply Scheme

ESS7: Indigenous Peoples	Yes	No	Impact			Remarks
			No	Positive	Negative	
Does the project footprints lie in areas where indigenous people is present including (area of influence)	Yes		No			Simarana WSP is located in Joshipur Rural Municipality ward no- 5 . . The surrounding community is mixed with Tharu, Brahmin/Chhetri , Dalit other caste/ethnic groups. Among them Tharu community is the original inhabitants of this 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 Joshipur 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 belongs to the Joshipur 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,		No	No			The sub-project will neither impact the community land of Indigenous Peoples (IP) nor restrict access to land traditionally used or occupied under

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)?						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 existing Simrana WS scheme and belongs to Joshipur Rural Municipality and the major infrastructures will be constructed within the OHT 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</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 will be no any impact on such tangible cultural heritage.

<i>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. However, there will be no any impact on intangible cultural heritage.

Annex II: Common letter, minutes and focal person for the WSP

1. Meeting regarding the handover of Patharaiya Hajari WSS to Joshipur 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 पदाधिकारीहरुको उपस्थितिमा बसी तपसिल अनुसार निर्णय गरियो ।

उपस्थिति

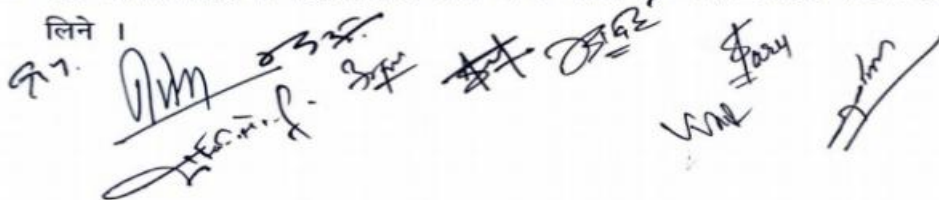
गणेश प्रसाद उपाध्याय	संयोजक	खा.पा.स.स.डि.का.कैलाली
गोविन्द भाट	सदस्य	खा.पा.स.स.डि.का.कैलाली
जयराम पन्त	सदस्य	एम.एस.टि. जानकी गा.पा.
भरत बहादुर बिष्ट	सदस्य	जोशीपुर गा.पा.
सञ्जय चालिसे	सदस्य	एम.एस.टि. बर्दगोरिया गा.पा.
मदन बहादुर बडुवाल	सदस्य	जानकी गा.पा.
मोहन सिंह मडै	सदस्य	बर्दगोरिया गा.पा.
सरु बस्नेत	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

निर्णयहरु:

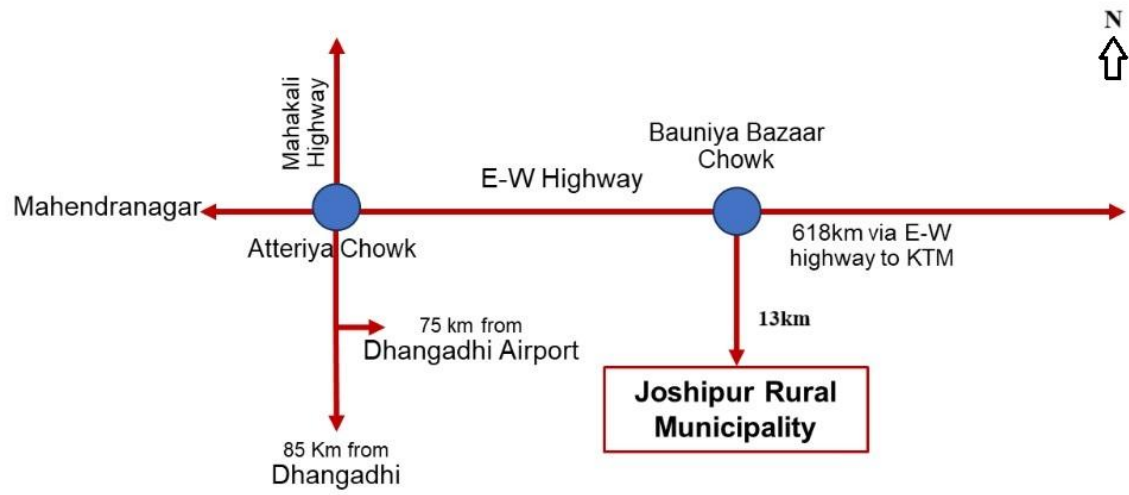
१. प्रस्ताव: आयोजना हस्तान्तरण सम्बन्धमा:

जानकी गा.पा., जोशीपुर गा.पा तथा बर्दगोरिया गा.पा. प्रदेश सरकार अन्तर्गत संचालनमा रहेका आयोजनाहरु खानेपानी क्षेत्रगत सुशासन तथा पूर्वाधार सहयोग आयोजना, कैलाली अन्तर्गत संचालन हुने गरी सम्बन्धित पालिकाहरुलाई 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 आयोजनाहरुको डि.पि.आर. तथा अन्य आवश्यक कागजातहरु सहित हस्तान्तरण लिने ।

ग. १. 

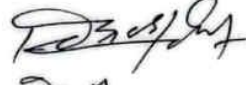
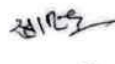
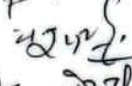
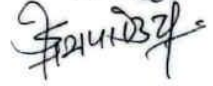
2. Locations map of Water Supply Project



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

आज मिति २०८१/०१/१७ गते सोमवारका दिन खानेपानी क्षेत्रगत शुसाशन तथा पूर्वाधार सहयोग आयोजना (WaSGIP) अन्तर्गत गुनासो सम्बन्धी सम्बोधन गर्न यस जोशीपुर गाउँपालिकाको अध्यक्ष श्री चित्र बहादुर चौधरी ज्यूको अध्यक्षतामा आयोजना कार्यान्वयन ईकाई (PIU) मा स्थापना हुने गुनासो सम्बोधन समिति गठन गर्न छलफल सहित निर्णय गरियो ।

उपस्थिति

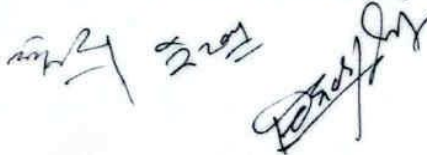
१. श्री चित्र बहादुर चौधरी - जोशीपुर गा. पा. अध्यक्ष 
२. श्री रेखा देवी कठरिया - जोशीपुर गा. पा. उपाध्यक्ष 
३. श्री मार्शल पन्त - जोशीपुर गा. पा. प्र. प्र. अ 
४. श्री मिनराज कठरीया - जोशीपुर गा. पा. अधिकृत 
५. श्री लक्ष्मी राज जोशी - PIU Manager 
६. श्री भरत विष्ट - MWASH Focal Person 
७. श्री अस्मित स्वार - PIU Sub-Engineer 
८. श्री सिता सिंह - खा. पा. स. टे. सहायक पौचौ 
९. श्री रोहिणी राज नेपाल - सामाजिक विकास विज्ञ MST 
१०. श्री सरु बस्नेत - वातावरण व्यवस्थापन विज्ञ MST 
११. श्री यज्ञ राज अवस्थी - वित्त व्यवस्थापन विज्ञ MST 
१२. श्री रमेश पाण्डे - सदस्य सचिव MWASH Unit 

प्रस्ताव

१. गुनासो सम्बोधन समिति गठन सम्बन्धमा
२. गुनासो सम्बोधन सम्बन्धमा

निर्णय नं १

१. प्रस्ताव नं १ माथी छलफल गर्दा खानेपानी क्षेत्रगत शुसाशन तथा पूर्वाधार सहयोग आयोजनामा आयोजना कार्यान्वयन गर्दा आइ पर्ने समस्याहरुलाई समाधान गर्न पालिका स्तरीय



आयोजना कार्यान्वयन ईकाई (PIU)मा रहने गरी आयोजना गुनासो सम्बोधन समिति तल उल्लेखित पदाधिकारी रहने गरी गठन गरियो।

१. श्री लक्ष्मी राज जोशी - संयोजक PIU

२. श्री भरत विष्ट - सदस्य MWASH Unit Focal person

३. श्री मिनराज कठरीया -सदस्य सामाजिक विकास अधिकृत
सल्लाहाकार

४. श्री रेखा देवी कठरीया - जोशीपुर गा. पा. उपाध्यक्ष

निर्णय नं २

प्रस्ताव नं २ माथी छलफल गर्दा यस जोशीपुर गाउँपालिकामा संचालित खानेपानी तथा सरसफाई सम्बन्धीत आएका गुनासोहरुको सम्बोधन गरी गुनासो सम्बोधन समितिले समाधान गर्ने निर्णय गरियो।

गो. म. य. २०७१

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



जोशीपुर गाउँपालिका
JOSHIPUR RURAL MUNICIPALITY

गाउँ कार्यपालिकाको कार्यालय
Office of the Rural Municipal Executive

जोशीपुर, कैलाली
Joshiipur, Kailali
सुदूरपश्चिम प्रदेश, नेपाल
Sudurpashchim Province, Nepal

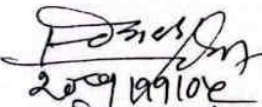
प.सं. २०८११०८२
च.नं. १४६०

मिति: २०८११११०५

श्रीमान आयोजना प्रमुख ज्यू।
खानेपानी क्षेत्रगत सुशासन पूर्वाधार सहयोग
पानीपोखरी, काठमाण्डौ

विषयस: गुनासो सुनवाई तथा कामदारहरूको बारेमा जानकारी राख्न फोकल व्यक्ति तोक्ने सम्बन्धमा।

प्रस्तुत विषयमा खानेपानी क्षेत्रगत सुशासन तथा पूर्वाधार सहयोग आयोजना कार्यन्वयनका क्रममा गुनासो सुनवाई फोकल व्यक्ति आयोजनाहरूको निर्माण कार्य सञ्चालन गर्दा दक्ष तथा अदक्ष कामदारहरूको बारेमा जानकारी राख्न फोकल व्यक्ति तोक्ने सम्बन्धमा जोशीपुर गाउँपालिकाले यस पालिकाको ईन्जिनियर श्री अमिज चौधरी लाई सम्पर्क व्यक्ति तोकेको जानकारी सहित अनुरोध छ।


२०८११११०५
चित्र बहादुर चौधरी
अध्यक्ष

चित्र बहादुर चौधरी
अध्यक्ष

०९१४०११०९ www.joshipurmun.gov.np, email: joshipurmun@gmail.com, info: info@joshipurmun.gov.np

Annex III: Minutes of meeting /Consultation Meeting of Ghaila Bauniya WSP

1. Meeting and interaction with the general Public

सार्वजनिक छलफल तथा अन्तरक्रिया

खानेपानी उपभोक्तासँग भएको छलफल

आज मिति २०८१/१२/२१ गते का दिन यस घैलाबौनिया खानेपानी उपभोक्ता तथा सरसफाई समितिको अध्यक्ष श्री चेत राज जोशी ज्यूको अध्यक्षतामा जोशीपुर गाँउपालिका वडा नं ७ स्थित बौनिया बस्तिमा भएको छलफल तथा अन्तरक्रिया कार्यक्रम गरी प्रस्तुतित घैलाबौनिया खानेपानी आयोजनाको स्तरोन्ती गर्ने कार्यको विस्तृत परियोजना प्रतिवेदन र वातावरणीय एवं सामाजिक व्यवस्थापन योजना (ESMP) तयारीका क्रममा प्राविधिक वातावरणीय र सामाजिक एवं आर्थिक वस्तु स्थिति माथिको मूल्याङ्कन प्रभाव र सम्भाव्य उपायहरूको बारेमा MST खानेपानी समिति र स्थानिय खानेपानी उपभोक्ताहरूसँग विच विस्तृत छलफल तथा अन्तरक्रिया गर्ने कार्य सम्पन्न गरियो छलफलका क्रममा वातावरणीय तथा सामाजिक व्यवस्थापन ढाँचा (ESMF) को परिधि भित्र रहित तपसिलमा उल्लेखित बुदाँहरू माथि उठेका मुद्दाहरू (Issues) र तिनका समाधानका उपायहरूको बारेमा विस्तृत छलफल गरि निर्णय गरियो।

क्र.स	नाम	ठेगाना	हस्ताक्षर
१	चेतराज जोशी	जोशीपुर ७	
२	दुर्गा राय चौधरी	जोशीपुर ७	
३	बुद्ध चौधरी	" "	
४	सोमेश्वर शर्मा महेली	" "	
५	मालि बहादुर चौधरी	" "	
६	विठ्ठल चौधरी	" "	
७	पार्ष्णीका प्रसाद चौधरी	" "	
८	लालन चौधरी	" "	
९	सुनिता थापा	" "	
१०	दिपा देवी चौधरी	" "	
११	राजेश भण्डारी	" "	
१२	हमराज चौधरी	" "	
१३	पद्मा देवी बस्नेत	" "	
१४	चन्द्रिका चौधरी	" "	
१५	राम देवी झाडा	" "	
१६	बाली चौधरी	" "	
१७	बुद्ध चौधरी	" "	
१८	राम रत्न चौधरी	" "	
१९	पुष्पा देवी चौधरी	" "	
२०	बाबुराज चौधरी	" "	

२१. मालि बहादुर जिदि

" "

छव्हाङ (जोशी)

निर्णयहरूः

१) यस जोशीपुर गाउँपालिका वडा नं ७ मा पर्ने प्रस्तावित घैलाबौनिया खानेपानी आयोजनाको स्तरोन्नति सम्बन्धमा सम्बन्धित सबै सरोकारवालाहरू जानकारी रहेको र उक्त आयोजना यथाशिघ्र निर्माण र गुणस्तरीय हुनुपर्ने सम्बन्धमा विस्तृत छलफल गरियो। साथै निर्माण कार्य गर्दा अपनाइने विधि र प्रकृतिका बारेमा जानकारी दिने कार्य समेत गरियो।

२) आयोजना निर्माण गर्दा रोजगारीको पहिलो प्राथमिकता स्थानीय बासिन्दाहरूलाई दिनु पर्ने सम्बन्धमा विस्तृत छलफल गरियो।

३) हाल यस प्रस्तावित आयोजना क्षेत्र भित्र महिला हिंसा बाल श्रम लैङ्गिक विभेद र बालविवाह जस्ता घटनाहरू उल्लेख्य रूपमा घटेको देखिदैन। तथापी भविष्यमा यस्ता संवेदनशील घटनाहरू हुन नदिन र यदि कहि कतै भएमा अपनाउनुपर्ने सजगताको विषयमा जानकारी दिई छलफल गरियो।

४) यस प्रस्तावित आयोजना क्षेत्रमा घरेलु हिंसा तथा लैङ्गिक विभेद सम्बन्धि समस्या नदेखिए पनि बाहिरी कामदार र स्थानीय समुदाय बिच हुन सक्ने झैझगडा वा अवान्छित गतिविधिका सम्बन्धमा पालना गर्नुपर्ने आचार संहिताको बारेमा जानकारी दिई विस्तृत छलफल गरियो। साथै वातावरण सामाजिक व्यवस्थापन ढाँचा (ESMF) मा समेत उल्लेख गरिएका महिला हिंसा लैङ्गिक विभेद आदि विषयका बारेमा छलफल गरियो।

५) वातावरणीय एवं सामाजिक व्यवस्थापन योजना बारे यस गाउँपालिकाको कार्यालयमा सम्पर्क गरी जानकारी लिन सकिने लगायत आयोजना निर्माणका क्रममा आइपर्ने विविध वातावरणीय एवं सामाजिक समस्या र तिनका समाधानका उपायहरू माथि विस्तृत छलफल गरियो।

६) आयोजना निर्माणका क्रममा हुन सक्ने ध्वनी वायु प्रदुषण जस्ता समस्याका र त्यसको निराकरण सम्बन्धमा विस्तृत छलफल गरियो।

७) निर्माण व्यवसायीको क्याम्प र कामदारका लागि शिविर आयोजना क्षेत्र नजिकै वडा नं ७ को खाली स्थान उपयुक्त हुने सम्बन्धमा छलफल गरियो।

८) वातावरणीय एवं सामाजिक व्यवस्थापन योजना बारे यस गाउँपालिकाको कार्यालयमा सम्पर्क गरी जानकारी लिन सकिने लगायत निर्माणका क्रममा आइपर्ने विविध वातावरणीय एवं सामाजिक समस्या र तिनका समाधानका उपायहरू माथि विस्तृत छलफल गरियो।



2. Meeting with the Dalit of Ghaila Bauniya WSP

सार्वजनिक छलफल तथा अन्तरक्रिया

दलितहरूसँग भएको छलफल

आज मिति २०८१/१२/११ गते का दिन यस घैलाबौनिया खानेपानी उपभोक्ता तथा सरसफाई समितिको अध्यक्ष श्री चेत राज जोशी ज्युको अध्यक्षतामा जोशीपुर गाँउपालिका वडा नं ७ स्थित बौनिया वस्तिमा भएको छलफल तथा अन्तरक्रिया कार्यक्रम गरी प्रस्तुतित घैलाबौनिया खानेपानी आयोजनाको स्तरोन्ती गर्ने कार्यको विस्तृत परियोजना प्रतिवेदन र वातावरणीय एवं सामाजिक व्यवस्थापन योजना (ESMP) तयारीका क्रममा प्राविधिक वातावरणीय र सामाजिक एवं आर्थिक वस्तु स्थिति माथिको मूल्याङ्कन प्रवाह र सम्भाव्य उपायहरूको बारेमा MST खानेपानी समिति र स्थानिय दलितहरू विच विस्तृत छलफल तथा अन्तरक्रिया गर्ने कार्य सम्पन्न गरियो छलफलका क्रममा वातावरणीय तथा सामाजिक व्यवस्थापन ढाँचा (ESMF) को परिधि भित्र रहित तपसिलमा उल्लेखित बुदाहरू माथि उठेका मुद्दाहरू (Issues) र तिनका समाधानका उपायहरूको बारेमा विस्तृत छलफल गरि निर्णय गरियो।

क्र.स	नाम	ठेगाना	हस्ताक्षर
१	चेतराज जोशी	जोशीपुर-६	
२	यमुना चौधरी	जोशीपुर-६	Yamuna
३	किरिका चौधरी	जोशीपुर-६	Kem
४	खड्गना चौधरी	जोशीपुर-६	
५	स्वादा चौधरी	जोशीपुर-६	स्वादा
६	माया चौधरी	जोशीपुर-६	माया
७	सम्रा नेपाली	जोशीपुर-६	सम्रा नेपाली
८	दुर्गा देवी धिमि	कोटागाउँ	दुर्गा
९	देवी काजी	"	देवी
१०	मक रिकामा	"	मक रिकामा
११	जिता देवी वि.क.	"	जिता
१२	देवी देवी वगात्री	"	देवी
१३	टिका राम वि.१५०	"	टिका
१४	चन्द्र बहादुर वि.५०	"	चन्द्र
१५	जगत बहादुर वि.५०	"	जगत
१६	चन्द्रा देवी वि.५०	"	चन्द्रा
१७	दुर्गा देवी वि.५०	"	दुर्गा
१८			
१९			
२०			

निर्णयहरू:

१) यस जोशीपुर गाउँपालिका वडा नं ७ मा पर्ने प्रस्तावित घैलाबौनिया खानेपानी आयोजनाको स्तरोन्नति सम्बन्धमा सम्बन्धित सबै सरोकारवालाहरू जानकारी रहेको र उक्त आयोजना यथाशिघ्र निर्माण र गुणस्तरीय हुनुपर्ने सम्बन्धमा विस्तृत छलफल गरियो। साथै निर्माण कार्य गर्दा अपनाइने विधि र प्रकृयाका बारेमा जानकारी दिने कार्य समेत गरियो।

२) आयोजना निर्माण गर्दा रोजगारीको पहिलो प्राथमिकता स्थानीय बासिन्दाहरूलाई दिनु पर्ने सम्बन्धमा विस्तृत छलफल गरियो।

३) हाल यस प्रस्तावित आयोजना क्षेत्र भित्र महिला हिंसा बाल श्रम लैङ्गिक विभेद र बालविवाह जस्ता घटनाहरू उल्लेख्य रूपमा घटेको देखिदैन। तथापी भविष्यमा यस्ता संवेदनशील घटनाहरू हुन नदिन र यदि कहि कतै भएमा अपनाउनुपर्ने सजगताको विषयमा जानकारी दिई छलफल गरियो।

४) यस प्रस्तावित आयोजना क्षेत्रमा घरेलु हिंसा तथा लैङ्गिक विभेद सम्बन्धि समस्या नदेखिए पनि बाहिरी कामदार र स्थानीय समुदाय बिच हुन सक्ने झैझगडा वा अवान्छित गतिविधिका सम्बन्धमा पालना गर्नुपर्ने आचार संहिताको बारेमा जानकारी दिई विस्तृत छलफल गरियो। साथै वातावरण सामाजिक व्यवस्थापन ढाँचा (ESMF) मा समेत उल्लेख गरिएका महिला हिंसा लैङ्गिक विभेद आदि विषयका बारेमा छलफल गरियो।

५) वातावरणीय एवं सामाजिक व्यवस्थापन योजना बारे यस गाउँपालिकाको कार्यालयमा सम्पर्क गरी जानकारी लिन सकिने लगायत आयोजना निर्माणका क्रममा आइपर्ने विविध वातावरणीय एवं सामाजिक समस्या र तिनका समाधानका उपायहरू माथि विस्तृत छलफल गरियो।

६) आयोजना निर्माणका क्रममा हुन सक्ने ध्वनी वायु प्रदुषण जस्ता समस्याका र त्यसको निराकरण सम्बन्धमा विस्तृत छलफल गरियो।

७) निर्माण व्यवसायीको क्याम्प र कामदारका लागि शिविर आयोजना क्षेत्र नजिकै वडा नं ७ को खाली स्थान उपयुक्त हुने सम्बन्धमा छलफल गरियो।

८) वातावरणीय एवं सामाजिक व्यवस्थापन योजना बारे यस गाउँपालिकाको कार्यालयमा सम्पर्क गरी जानकारी लिन सकिने लगायत निर्माणका क्रममा आइपर्ने विविध वातावरणीय एवं सामाजिक समस्या र तिनका समाधानका उपायहरू माथि विस्तृत छलफल गरियो।



3. Meeting with the Women of Ghaila Bauniya WSP

सार्वजनिक छलफल तथा अन्तरक्रिया

महिलाहरूसँग भएको छलफल

आज मिति २०८१/१२/१५ गते का दिन यस घैलाबौनिया खानेपानी उपभोक्ता तथा सरसफाई समितिको अध्यक्ष श्री चेत राज जोशी ज्यूको अध्यक्षतामा जोशीपुर गाँउपालिका वडा नं ७ स्थित बौनिया वस्तिमा भएको छलफल तथा अन्तरक्रिया कार्यक्रम गरी प्रस्तवित घैलाबौनिया खानेपानी आयोजनाको स्तरोन्ती गर्ने कार्यको विस्तृत परियोजना प्रतिवेदन र वातावरणीय एवं सामाजिक व्यवस्थापन योजना (ESMP) तयारीका क्रममा प्राविधिक वातावरणीय र सामाजिक एवं आर्थिक वस्तु स्थिति माथिको मूल्याङ्कन प्रवाह र सम्भाव्य उपायहरूको बारेमा MST खानेपानी समिति र स्थानिय महिलाहरु विच विस्तृत छलफल तथा अन्तरक्रिया गर्ने कार्य सम्पन्न गरियो छलफलका क्रममा वातावरणीय तथा सामाजिक व्यवस्थापन ढाँचा (ESMF) को परिधि भित्र रहित तपसिलमा उल्लेखित बुदाहरु माथि उठेका मुद्दाहरु (Issues) र तिनका समाधानका उपायहरूको बारेमा विस्तृत छलफल गरि निर्णय गरियो।

क्र.स	नाम	ठेगाना	हस्ताक्षर
१	चेत राज जोशी	जोशीपुर ६	
२	रवि शाही	जोशीपुर ६	
३	अनुषा जोशी	जोशीपुर ६	
४	प्रमिला चौधरी	जोशीपुर ७	
५	रमिला चौधरी	जोशीपुर ७	
६	सरस्वती चौधरी	जोशीपुर ७	
७	सुमिता चौधरी	जोशीपुर ७	
८	सुमिता चौधरी	जोशीपुर ७	
९	रमिला चौधरी	जोशीपुर ७	
१०	सुमिता चौधरी	जोशीपुर ७	
११	सुमिता चौधरी	जोशीपुर ७	
१२	सुमिता चौधरी	जोशीपुर ७	
१३	सुमिता चौधरी	जोशीपुर ७	
१४	सुमिता चौधरी	जोशीपुर ७	
१५	सुमिता चौधरी	जोशीपुर ७	
१६	अनुषा चौधरी	जोशीपुर ७	
१७	विपिना चौधरी	जोशीपुर ७	
१८	अनुषा चौधरी	जोशीपुर ७	
१९	अनुषा चौधरी	जोशीपुर ७	
२०	सुमिता चौधरी	जोशीपुर ७	

૨૧	વિઠલ કુમાર ડગોય	ભોદાગલ ૬	૫
૨૨	સુભિમ મહતો	"	૫
૨૩	વિષ્ણુ દેવિ ડગોય	"	
૨૩	શંગા કુમારી ચૌધરી	"	સંગા
૨૪	કુમલેશ કુમાર ચૌધરી	"	કુમલેશ
૨૫	અંગની દેવી ચૌધરી	"	અંગની
૨૬	સાવિત્રી " મહતો	"	સાવિત્રી
૨૭	સીતા કુમાર મહતો	"	સીતા
૨૮	જમુના દેવી ચૌધરી	"	જમુના
૨૯	કલ્યાણ દેવી ચૌધરી	"	કલ્યાણ
૩૦	ફુલમતિ દેવી ચૌધરી	"	ફુલમતિ
૩૧	શ્રાગમતિ દેવી ચૌધરી	"	શ્રાગમતિ
૩૨	દિલીપ દેવી ચૌધરી	"	દિલીપ
૩૩	અનિલા દેવી ચૌધરી	"	અનિલા
૩૪	જોષિલા દેવી ચૌધરી	"	જોષિલા
૩૫	સમિલા દેવી ચૌધરી	"	સમિલા
૩૬	રાજ દેવી ચૌધરી	"	રાજ
૩૭	સુભિમ મહતો	"	સુભિમ
૩૮	સિતા પાંડરી	"	સિતા
૩૯	સુમિલ-શ્રાગ	"	સુમિલ
૪૦	પુષ્પા ચૌધરી	"	પુષ્પા
૪૧	પુષ્પા ચૌધરી	"	પુષ્પા
૪૨	સ્વાસ્થિકા ચૌધરી	"	સ્વાસ્થિકા
૪૩	લિંગતા ચૌધરી	"	લિંગતા
૪૪	વપ્પના ચૌધરી	"	વપ્પના
૪૫	સુવસાર ચૌધરી	"	સુવસાર
૪૬	રેણુ રાજ અગાર	"	રેણુ રાજ
૪૭	મિત્રી ગોય	"	મિત્રી
૪૮			
૪૯			
૫૦			
૫૧			
૫૨			
૫૩			

निर्णयहरू:

१) यस जोशीपुर गाउँपालिका वडा नं ७ मा पर्ने प्रस्तावित घैलाबौनिया खानेपानी आयोजनाको स्तरोन्नति सम्बन्धमा सम्बन्धित सबै सरोकारवालाहरू जानकारी रहेको र उक्त आयोजना यथाशिघ्र निर्माण र गुणस्तरीय हुनुपर्ने सम्बन्धमा विस्तृत छलफल गरियो। साथै निर्माण कार्य गर्दा अपनाइने विधि र प्रक्रियाका बारेमा जानकारी दिने कार्य समेत गरियो।

२) आयोजना निर्माण गर्दा रोजगारीको पहिलो प्राथमिकता स्थानीय बासिन्दाहरूलाई दिनु पर्ने सम्बन्धमा विस्तृत छलफल गरियो।

३) हाल यस प्रस्तावित आयोजना क्षेत्र भित्र महिला हिंसा बाल श्रम लैङ्गिक विभेद र बालविवाह जस्ता घटनाहरू उल्लेख्य रूपमा घटेको देखिदैन। तथापी भविष्यमा यस्ता संवेदनशील घटनाहरू हुन नदिन र यदि कहि कतै भएमा अपनाउनुपर्ने सजगताको विषयमा जानकारी दिई छलफल गरियो।

४) यस प्रस्तावित आयोजना क्षेत्रमा घरेलु हिंसा तथा लैङ्गिक विभेद सम्बन्धि समस्या नदेखिए पनि बाहिरी कामदार र स्थानीय समुदाय बिच हुन सक्ने झैझगडा वा अवान्छित गतिविधिका सम्बन्धमा पालना गर्नुपर्ने आचार संहिताको बारेमा जानकारी दिई विस्तृत छलफल गरियो। साथै वातावरण सामाजिक व्यवस्थापन ढाँचा (ESMF) मा समेत उल्लेख गरिएका महिला हिंसा लैङ्गिक विभेद आदि विषयका बारेमा छलफल गरियो।

५) वातावरणीय एवं सामाजिक व्यवस्थापन योजना बारे यस गाउँपालिकाको कार्यालयमा सम्पर्क गरी जानकारी लिन सकिने लगायत आयोजना निर्माणका क्रममा आइपर्ने विविध वातावरणीय एवं सामाजिक समस्या र तिनका समाधानका उपायहरू माथि विस्तृत छलफल गरियो।

६) आयोजना निर्माणका क्रममा हुन सक्ने ध्वनी वायु प्रदुषण जस्ता समस्याका र त्यसको निराकरण सम्बन्धमा विस्तृत छलफल गरियो।

७) निर्माण व्यवसायीको क्याम्प र कामदारका लागि शिविर आयोजना क्षेत्र नजिकै वडा नं ७ को खाली स्थान उपयुक्त हुने सम्बन्धमा छलफल गरियो।

८) वातावरणीय एवं सामाजिक व्यवस्थापन योजना बारे यस गाउँपालिकाको कार्यालयमा सम्पर्क गरी जानकारी लिन सकिने लगायत निर्माणका क्रममा आइपर्ने विविध वातावरणीय एवं सामाजिक समस्या र तिनका समाधानका उपायहरू माथि विस्तृत छलफल गरियो।



4. Meeting with the Ghaila Bauniya WSUC and general public of Ghaila Bauniya WSP

Page No. _____	
Date _____	
आल सिति २०७२/०५/०३ रातीका दिन ग्राम जीयपुर गाउँपालिका वडा नं. ७ स्थिति होला वीनिचा खानेपानी तथा सरसफाई उपभोक्ता समिति का सहसचिव श्री सुस्मिता रेवी चौधरी ज्यूको अध्यक्षता मा बैठक वसि तपसिल को उपस्थिति मा वैदाय वसीजिस निर्णय गरेयो ।	
<u>उपस्थिति</u>	
१. श्री सुस्मिता रेवी चौधरी (सहसचिव)	सुस्मिता
२. श्री कप बहादुर कुँवर	कप
३. श्री जीवन लाल चौधरी	जीवन
४. श्री मिरा चौधरी	मिरा
५. श्री समकुण चौधरी	
६.	
७.	
<u>अमान्त्रित</u>	
८. केशवराज पन्त (ICDS Mast)	केशवराज
९. प्रशान्त चौधरी (EMS Mast)	प्रशान्त
१०. रवीन्द्र कुरुविया (MWASH Engineer)	रवीन्द्र
११. रिमा कुरुविया (S.M. Mast)	रिमा
१२. गिन्स कुरुविया (S.M. MWASH)	गिन्स
१३. प्रुषा कुमारी भट्ट	प्रुषा
१४. जंग बहादुर चौधरी	जंग
१५. श्रुति कुमारी शर्मा	श्रुति
१६. सनिषा रेवि कुमाल	सनिषा
१७. सनिषा रेवि चौधरी	सनिषा
१८. रत्नरानी चौधरी	रत्नरानी
१९. खेफनी चौधरी	खेफनी
२०. राधा चौधरी	राधा
२१. सीता कुँराज प्रोडा ()	सीता
२२. बाबुराम कुमाल	बाबुराम

૨૩. બિલ વહાલુર વિ.ક
૨૪. રામકૃષ્ણ ચૌધરી
૨૫. બાબા ચૌધરી
૨૬. લલરામ ચૌધરી
૨૭. કુલમ વહાલુર વ.ક
૨૮. સિદ્ધ સિંહ વહાલુર ચૌધરી
૨૯. પંચરામ ડંગોરા
૩૦. વિર વહાલુર હસાન (શ્રવ.શ.વે.ક.વ.ક.વ.ક.)

બિલ
રામકૃષ્ણ
બાબા

સિદ્ધ
પંચરામ

સિદ્ધ
પંચરામ

પ્રસ્તાવ

૧. જાહેરાતની અગત્યતા સમજાવવા
૨. ગ્રામીણ સંચાલન અધિકારી સહયોગ સમજાવવા
૩. સહિત, વિદ્યા, જાનવિદ્યા
૪. નિર્માણ અવરોધો સમજાવવા

નિર્ણય નં. ૧ પ્રસ્તાવ નં. ૧ સાથે હાલના જાહેરાત ગ્રામીણ જાહેરાત ગા.પા.વડા નં. ૭ માં સંચાલિત હોવાની જાહેરાત જાહેરાતની ઉપસીક્ષ્ણ સમિતિને સંચાલન ધારી રહેતી અગત્યતા બિલના જાહેરાતની કાર્યભાર વાર પાલિકા હસ્તારણ કરી સમિતિ ૨ થી અધિકારી કાર્ય ગ્રામ પાલિકામાં સંચાલિત જાહેરાતની કોષ્ટક - અસરકારક તથા પૂર્વાધાર સહયોગ અગત્યતા બાદ સમજાવવા બાદ બિન અનુરોધ થાને નિર્ણય સર્વ સમત થાર્યા |

નિર્ણય નં. ૨ પ્રસ્તાવ નં. ૨ સાથે હાલના જાહેરાત ગ્રામીણ જાહેરાત ગા.પા.વડા નં. ૭ માં સંચાલિત જાહેરાતની કોષ્ટક - અસરકારક તથા પૂર્વાધાર સહયોગ અગત્યતા બાદ સમજાવવા બાદ બિન અનુરોધ થાને નિર્ણય સર્વ સમત થાર્યા |

સચ્ચાલન અવધિમાં સંપૂર્ણ સુસિતિ તથા
આમ ઉપસ્થિતિ હક આ-આપનો કાર્ડ વાર
સહયોગ થઈને પ્રતિબદ્ધ રહેતો વાર નિર્ણય
ચારિયો ।

નિર્ણય નં. ૩ પ્રસ્તાવ નં. ૩ માંથી હળપલ
ચારી ચસ રજાનેપાલી કોષ્ટકમિત્તકા વ્યાપ્તિ હકમાં
મહિના હિંસા, વાનહિંસા પ્રસ્તા ઇતિ વિદિ સમજ્યા
રહેતો વારે હળપલ ચારિયો ।

નિર્ણય નં. ૪ પ્રસ્તાવ નં. ૪ માંથી હળપલ ચારી
પ્રોજના સચ્ચાલન થઈને લેના લેક્ચરરના કામચાર
વ્યવસ્થા સુરક્ષિત કાર્ડમાં રાખેતો પ્રાતઃપાત નો
સાદબદ્ધ હક સુરક્ષિત રૂપમાં સચ્ચાલન ચારીકે
સ્થાનિય કામચાર હકનાર પહિલો પ્રાતઃપાત નો
લિને સન્ન રહે હળપલ ચારિયો ।

મોરિયા સુકુમલ
મોરિયા

Annex IV: Minutes of meeting /Consultation Meeting of Ramnagar WSP

1. Meeting with the Dalit

सार्वजनिक छलफल तथा अन्तरक्रिया

दलितहरूसँग भएको छलफल

आज मिति २०८१/१२/२२ गते का दिन यस जोशीपुर (रामनगर) खानेपानी उपभोक्ता तथा सरसफाई समितिको अध्यक्ष श्री गणेश डगौरा ज्युको अध्यक्षतामा जोशीपुर गाँउपालिका वडा नं ३ स्थित रामनगर बस्तिमा भएको छलफल तथा अन्तरक्रिया कार्यक्रम गरी प्रस्तुत रामनगर खानेपानी आयोजनाको स्तरोन्ती गर्ने कार्यको विस्तृत परियोजना प्रतिवेदन र वातावरणीय एवं सामाजिक व्यवस्थापन योजना (ESMP) तयारीका क्रममा प्राविधिक वातावरणीय र सामाजिक एवं आर्थिक वस्तु स्थिति माथिको मूल्याङ्कन प्रभाव र सम्भाव्य उपायहरूको बारेमा MSU खानेपानी समिति र स्थानिय दलितहरू बिच विस्तृत छलफल तथा अन्तरक्रिया गर्ने कार्य सम्पन्न गरियो छलफलका क्रममा वातावरणीय तथा सामाजिक व्यवस्थापन ढाँचा (ESMF) को परिधि भित्र रहित तपसिलमा उल्लेखित बुदाहरू माथि उठेका मुद्दाहरू (Issues) र तिनका समाधानका उपायहरूको बारेमा विस्तृत छलफल गरि निर्णय गरियो।

क्र.स	नाम	ठेगाना	हस्ताक्षर
१	सरिता दास	जोशीपुर-३, रामनगर	सरिता
२	कान्छा दास	जोशीपुर-३, रामनगर	कान्छा
३	कमल कुमारी	जोशीपुर-३, रामनगर	कमल
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डा. २१

निर्णयहरूः

- १। यस जोशीपुर गाउँपालिका वडा नं ३ मा पर्ने प्रस्तावित जोशीपुर रामनगर खानेपानी आयोजनाको स्तरोन्नति सम्बन्धमा सम्बन्धित सबै सरोकारवालाहरू जानकारी रहेको र उक्त आयोजना यथाशिघ्र निर्माण र गुणस्तरीय हुनुपर्ने सम्बन्धमा विस्तृत छलफल गरियो। साथै निर्माण कार्य गर्दा अपनाइने विधि र प्रकृयाका बारेमा जानकारी दिने कार्य समेत गरियो।
- २। आयोजना निर्माण गर्दा रोजगारीको पहिलो प्राथमिकता स्थानीय बासिन्दाहरूलाई दिनु पर्ने सम्बन्धमा विस्तृत छलफल गरियो।
- ३। हाल यस प्रस्तावित आयोजना क्षेत्र भित्र महिला हिंसा बाल श्रम लैङ्गिक विभेद र बालविवाह जस्ता घटनाहरू उल्लेख्य रूपमा घटेको देखिँदैन। तथापी भविष्यमा यस्ता संवेदनशील घटनाहरू हुन नदिन र यदि कहि कतै भएमा अपनाउनुपर्ने सजगताको विषयमा जानकारी दिई छलफल गरियो।
- ४। यस प्रस्तावित आयोजना क्षेत्रमा घरेलु हिंसा तथा लैङ्गिक विभेद सम्बन्धि समस्या नदेखिए पनि बाहिरी कामदार र स्थानीय समुदाय बिच हुन सक्ने झैझगडा वा अवान्छित गतिविधिका सम्बन्धमा पालना गर्नुपर्ने आचार संहिताको बारेमा जानकारी दिई विस्तृत छलफल गरियो। साथै वातावरण सामाजिक व्यवस्थापन ढाँचा (ESMF) मा समेत उल्लेख गरिएका महिला हिंसा लैङ्गिक विभेद आदि विषयका बारेमा छलफल गरियो।
- ५। वातावरणीय एवं सामाजिक व्यवस्थापन योजना बारे यस गाउँपालिकाको कार्यालयमा सम्पर्क गरी जानकारी लिन सकिने लगायत आयोजना निर्माणका क्रममा आइपर्ने विविध वातावरणीय एवं सामाजिक समस्या र तिनका समाधानका उपायहरू माथि विस्तृत छलफल गरियो।
- ६। आयोजना निर्माणका क्रममा हुन सक्ने ध्वनी वायु प्रदुषण जस्ता समस्याका र त्यसको निराकरण सम्बन्धमा विस्तृत छलफल गरियो।
- ७। निर्माण व्यवसायीको क्याम्प र कामदारका लागि शिविर आयोजना क्षेत्र नजिकै वडा नं ३ को खाली स्थान उपयुक्त हुने सम्बन्धमा छलफल गरियो।
- ८। वातावरणीय एवं सामाजिक व्यवस्थापन योजना बारे यस गाउँपालिकाको कार्यालयमा सम्पर्क गरी जानकारी लिन सकिने लगायत निर्माणका क्रममा आइपर्ने विविध वातावरणीय एवं सामाजिक समस्या र तिनका समाधानका उपायहरू माथि विस्तृत छलफल गरियो।

30/8/

2. Meeting with the Women of Joshipur-3 Ramanagar WSP

सार्वजनिक छलफल तथा अन्तरक्रिया

महिलाहरूसँग भएको छलफल

आज मिति २०८१/१२/१६ गते का दिन यस जोशीपुर (रामनगर) खानेपानी उपभोक्ता तथा सरसफाई समितिको अध्यक्ष श्री गणेश डंगौरा ज्यूको अध्यक्षतामा जोशीपुर गाँउपालिका वडा नं ३ स्थित रामनगर बस्तिमा भएको छलफल तथा अन्तरक्रिया कार्यक्रम गरी प्रस्तुत रामनगर खानेपानी आयोजनाको स्तरोन्ती गर्ने कार्यको विस्तृत परियोजना प्रतिवेदन र वातावरणीय एवं सामाजिक व्यवस्थापन योजना (ESMP) तयारीका क्रममा प्राविधिक वातावरणीय र सामाजिक एवं आर्थिक वस्तु स्थिति माथिको मूल्याङ्कन प्रभाव र संभाव्य उपायहरूको बारेमा MST खानेपानी समिति र स्थानिय महिलाहरू बिच विस्तृत छलफल तथा अन्तरक्रिया गर्ने कार्य सम्पन्न गरियो। छलफलका क्रममा वातावरणीय तथा सामाजिक व्यवस्थापन ढाँचा (ESMF) को परिधि भित्र रहित तपसिलमा उल्लेखित बुदाहरू माथि उठेका मुद्दाहरू (Issues) र तिनका समाधानका उपायहरूको बारेमा विस्तृत छलफल गरि निर्णय गरियो।

क्र.स	नाम	ठेगाना	हस्ताक्षर
१	गणेश डंगौरा	रामनगर	
२	समता देवी डंगौरा	रामनगर	समता
३	राजकुमारी देवी डंगौरा	रामनगर	राजकुमारी
४	सिता देवी डंगौरा	रामनगर	सिता
५	अरुणा डंगौरा	रामनगर	अरुणा
६	देव कुमारी देवी डंगौरा	रामनगर	देव
७	पुष्पा चौधरी	रामनगर	पुष्पा
८	मिष्टा पौडरी	"	मिष्टा
९	पुजा डंगौरा	रामनगर	पुजा
१०	मावेला डंगौरा	"	मावेला
११	रुतरानी डंगौरा	"	
१२	गिम्ता डंगौरा	"	गिम्ता
१३	लउटी डंगौरा	"	लउटी
१४	पुष्पा डंगौरा	"	
१५	निरपति डंगौरा	"	निरपति
१६	कलची डंगौरा	"	कलची
१७	चन्द्रा डंगौरा	"	चन्द्रा
१८	कमलापति डंगौरा	"	कमलापति
१९	फुलकुमारी डंगौरा	"	फुलकुमारी
२०	करिता डंगौरा	"	करिता

गणेश

२१	पुनम चौधरी	रामनगर	पुनम
२२	पुष्पा डोगरा	रामनगर	पुष्पा
२३	मनिषा डोगरा	"	मनिषा
२३	रेखा डोगरा	"	रेखा
२४	दिपाङ्गता चौधरी	"	दिपाङ्गता
२५	सुनिता डोगरा	"	सुनिता
२६	मञ्जु कर्माकर चौधरी	"	मञ्जु
२७	निशा डोगरा	"	निशा
२८	पुष्पा चौधरी	"	पुष्पा
२९	देव कुमारी कठरिया	"	देव
३०	अनूपा चौधरी	"	अनूपा
३१	ठगनी डोगरा	"	ठगनी
३२	लक्ष्मी चौधरी	"	लक्ष्मी
३३	सिताराम चौधरी	"	सिताराम
३४	सिता डोगरा	"	सिता
३५	राजकुमारी डोगरा	"	राजकुमारी
३६	ममता डोगरा	"	ममता
३७	रामपति श्याम	"	रामपति
३८	कृति चौधरी	"	कृति
३९	राधिका डोगरा	"	राधिका
४०	सिता चौधरी	"	सिता चौधरी
४१	दलपु डोगरा	"	दलपु
४२	सुनिता डोगरा	"	सुनिता
४३	फूलराजि डोगरा	"	फूलराजि
४४	रामकमारी डोगरा	"	रामकमारी
४५	गिता देवी डोगरा	"	गिता
४६	रुतवानी डोगरा	"	रुतवानी
४७	गिरपति डोगरा	"	गिरपति
४८	फूलपति डोगरा	"	फूलपति
४९	जगदामनी डोगरा	"	जगदामनी
५०	फूलमति डोगरा	"	फूलमति
५१	रामपत्नी डोगरा	"	रामपत्नी
५२	उमिला डोगरा	"	उमिला
५३	ककुली डोगरा	"	ककुली

२४

डा. राजेश

निर्णयहरू:

१) यस जोशीपुर गाउँपालिका वडा नं ३ मा पर्ने प्रस्तावित जोशीपुर रामनगर खानेपानी आयोजनाको स्तरोन्नति सम्बन्धमा सम्बन्धित सबै सरोकारवालाहरू जानकारी रहेको र उक्त आयोजना यथाशिघ्र निर्माण र गुणस्तरीय हुनुपर्ने सम्बन्धमा विस्तृत छलफल गरियो। साथै निर्माण कार्य गर्दा अपनाइने विधि र प्रकृयाका बारेमा जानकारी दिने कार्य समेत गरियो।

२) आयोजना निर्माण गर्दा रोजगारीको पहिलो प्राथमिकता स्थानीय बासिन्दाहरूलाई दिनु पर्ने सम्बन्धमा विस्तृत छलफल गरियो।

३) हाल यस प्रस्तावित आयोजना क्षेत्र भित्र महिला हिंसा बाल श्रम लैङ्गिक विभेद र बालविवाह जस्ता घटनाहरू उल्लेख्य रूपमा घटेको देखिदैन। तथापी भविष्यमा यस्ता संवेदनशील घटनाहरू हुन नदिन र यदि कहि कतै भएमा अपनाउनुपर्ने सजगताको विषयमा जानकारी दिई छलफल गरियो।

४) यस प्रस्तावित आयोजना क्षेत्रमा घरेलु हिंसा तथा लैङ्गिक विभेद सम्बन्धि समस्या नदेखिए पनि बाहिरी कामदार र स्थानीय समुदाय बिच हुन सक्ने झैझगडा वा अवान्छित गतिविधिका सम्बन्धमा पालना गर्नुपर्ने आचार संहिताको बारेमा जानकारी दिई विस्तृत छलफल गरियो। साथै वातावरण सामाजिक व्यवस्थापन ढाँचा (ESMF) मा समेत उल्लेख गरिएका महिला हिंसा लैङ्गिक विभेद आदि विषयका बारेमा छलफल गरियो।

५) वातावरणीय एवं सामाजिक व्यवस्थापन योजना बारे यस गाउँपालिकाको कार्यालयमा सम्पर्क गरी जानकारी लिन सकिने लगायत आयोजना निर्माणका क्रममा आइपर्ने विविध वातावरणीय एवं सामाजिक समस्या र तिनका समाधानका उपायहरू माथि विस्तृत छलफल गरियो।

६) आयोजना निर्माणका क्रममा हुन सक्ने ध्वनी बायु प्रदुषण जस्ता समस्याका र त्यसको निराकरण सम्बन्धमा विस्तृत छलफल गरियो।

७) निर्माण व्यवसायीको क्याम्प र कामदारका लागि शिविर आयोजना क्षेत्र नजिकै वडा नं ३ को खाली स्थान उपयुक्त हुने सम्बन्धमा छलफल गरियो।

८) वातावरणीय एवं सामाजिक व्यवस्थापन योजना बारे यस गाउँपालिकाको कार्यालयमा सम्पर्क गरी जानकारी लिन सकिने लगायत निर्माणका क्रममा आइपर्ने विविध वातावरणीय एवं सामाजिक समस्या र तिनका समाधानका उपायहरू माथि विस्तृत छलफल गरियो।

3/10/21

3. Meeting with the Indeginous people of Joshipur-3 Ramanagar WSP

सार्वजनिक छलफल तथा अन्तरक्रिया

आदिवासी /जनजातिहरूसँग भएको छलफल

आज मिति २०८१/१२/१८ गते का दिन यस जोशीपुर (रामनगर) खानेपानी उपभोक्ता तथा सरसफाई समितिको अध्यक्ष श्री गणेश डगौरा ज्यूको अध्यक्षतामा जोशीपुर गाँउपालिका वडा नं ३ स्थित रामनगर वस्तिमा भएको छलफल तथा अन्तरक्रिया कार्यक्रम गरी प्रस्तवित रामनगर खानेपानी आयोजनाको स्तरोन्ती गर्ने कार्यको विस्तृत परियोजना प्रतिवेदन र वातावरणीय एवं सामाजिक व्यवस्थापन योजना (ESMP) तयारीका क्रममा प्राविधिक वातावरणीय र सामाजिक एवं आर्थिक वस्तु स्थिति माथिको मूल्याङ्कन प्रवाह र संभाव्य उपायहरूको बारेमा MST खानेपानी समिति र स्थानियहरू विच विस्तृत छलफल तथा अन्तरक्रिया गर्ने कार्य सम्पन्न गरियो छलफलका क्रममा वातावरणीय तथा सामाजिक व्यवस्थापन ढाँचा (ESMF) को परिधि भित्र रहित तपसिलमा उल्लेखित बुदाँहरू माथि उठेका मुद्दाहरू (Issues) र तिनका समाधानका उपायहरूको बारेमा विस्तृत छलफल गरि निर्णय गरियो।

क्र.स	नाम	ठेगाना	हस्ताक्षर
१	जोशीपुर डगौरा	रामनगर	जोशीपुर
२	राम भन्जत चौधरी	रामनगर	रामनगर
३	शंकर प्रसाद चौधरी	रामनगर	शंकर प्रसाद
४	मदन राम डगौरा	रामनगर	मदन राम
५	प्रदेश चौधरी	"	प्रदेश
६	गणेश राम डगौरा	"	गणेश
७	बिर बहादुर चौधरी	"	बिर बहादुर
८	दुख राम डगौरा	"	दुख राम डगौरा
९	रतन लाल डगौरा	"	रतन लाल डगौरा
१०	गुलाम चौधरी	"	गुलाम चौधरी
११	विष्णु डगौरा	"	विष्णु
१२	हरद्वारी चौधरी	"	हरद्वारी
१३	सुभा राम डगौरा	"	सुभा राम डगौरा
१४	सुध राम डगौरा	"	सुध राम
१५	पद्मिनी लाल डगौरा	"	पद्मिनी
१६	कण बहादुर डगौरा	"	कण बहादुर
१७	बहादुर चौधरी	"	बहादुर चौधरी
१८	काशी राम डगौरा	"	काशी राम डगौरा
१९	जगत राम चौधरी	"	जगत राम
२०	जयिव लाल डगौरा	"	जयिव लाल
२१	गिता डगौरा	"	गिता
२२	भमता डगौरा	"	भमता
२३	भन्ज, चौधरी	"	भन्ज
२४	मिश्रा डगौरा	"	मिश्रा

निर्णयहरूः

- १। यस जोशीपुर गाउँपालिका वडा नं ३ मा पर्ने प्रस्तावित जोशीपुर रामनगर खानेपानी आयोजनाको स्तरोन्नति सम्बन्धमा सम्बन्धित सबै सरोकारवालाहरू जानकारी रहेको र उक्त आयोजना यथाशिघ्र निर्माण र गुणस्तरीय हुनुपर्ने सम्बन्धमा विस्तृत छलफल गरियो। साथै निर्माण कार्य गर्दा अपनाइने विधि र प्रकृयाका बारेमा जानकारी दिने कार्य समेत गरियो।
- २। आयोजना निर्माण गर्दा रोजगारीको पहिलो प्राथमिकता स्थानीय बासिन्दाहरूलाई दिनु पर्ने सम्बन्धमा विस्तृत छलफल गरियो।
- ३। हाल यस प्रस्तावित आयोजना क्षेत्र भित्र महिला हिंसा बाल श्रम लैङ्गिक विभेद र बालविवाह जस्ता घटनाहरू उल्लेख्य रूपमा घटेको देखिदैन। तथापी भविष्यमा यस्ता संवेदनशील घटनाहरू हुन नदिन र यदि कहि कतै भएमा अपनाउनुपर्ने सजगताको विषयमा जानकारी दिई छलफल गरियो।
- ४। यस प्रस्तावित आयोजना क्षेत्रमा घरेलु हिंसा तथा लैङ्गिक विभेद सम्बन्धि समस्या नदेखिए पनि बाहिरी कामदार र स्थानीय समुदाय बिच हुन सक्ने झैझगडा वा अवान्छित गतिविधिका सम्बन्धमा पालना गर्नुपर्ने आचार संहिताको बारेमा जानकारी दिई विस्तृत छलफल गरियो। साथै वातावरण सामाजिक व्यवस्थापन ढाँचा (ESMF) मा समेत उल्लेख गरिएका महिला हिंसा लैङ्गिक विभेद आदि विषयका बारेमा छलफल गरियो।
- ५। वातावरणीय एवं सामाजिक व्यवस्थापन योजना बारे यस गाउँपालिकाको कार्यालयमा सम्पर्क गरी जानकारी लिन सकिने लगायत आयोजना निर्माणका क्रममा आइपर्ने विविध वातावरणीय एवं सामाजिक समस्या र तिनका समाधानका उपायहरू माथि विस्तृत छलफल गरियो।
- ६। आयोजना निर्माणका क्रममा हुन सक्ने ध्वनी वायु प्रदुषण जस्ता समस्याका र त्यसको निराकरण सम्बन्धमा विस्तृत छलफल गरियो।
- ७। निर्माण व्यवसायीको क्याम्प र कामदारका लागि शिविर आयोजना क्षेत्र नजिकै वडा नं ३ को खाली स्थान उपयुक्त हुने सम्बन्धमा छलफल गरियो।
- ८। वातावरणीय एवं सामाजिक व्यवस्थापन योजना बारे यस गाउँपालिकाको कार्यालयमा सम्पर्क गरी जानकारी लिन सकिने लगायत निर्माणका क्रममा आइपर्ने विविध वातावरणीय एवं सामाजिक समस्या र तिनका समाधानका उपायहरू माथि विस्तृत छलफल गरियो।

२०७१

4. Meeting with the Joshipur-3 Ramnagar WSUC and general public of Ramagar, Banjariya, Premnagar and Bhagaiya.

Page No. _____
Date: _____

आज मिति २०७२/०४/२६ गतेको दिन यस जीवजीपुर गा.पा. वडा नं. ३ स्थित जीवजीपुर खानेपानी उपसमीक्षा तथा क्लेफाई समितिका अध्यक्ष श्री गणेश डंगौरा ज्यूको अध्यक्षता मा वीक वरि तपस्वी आस्थिती मा वैद्यक वसोजिम निर्णय गरियो ।

उपस्थिति :-

१. श्रीगणेश डंगौरा	डा. २१
२. खुशीराम डंगौरा	डा. २२
३. रामभजन डंगौरा	डा. २३
४. रामकान्ति थाक (चाँदरी)	रामकान्ति
५. चन्द्रप्रताप डंगौरा	चन्द्रप्रताप
६. दिल देवी डंगौरा	दिल कुमार
७. शिवा देवी डंगौरा	शिवा
८. लुठरानी डंगौरा	लुठरानी
९. मासु लाल डंगौरा	मासु लाल
१०. धनि राम डंगौरा	धनीराम
अमान्त्रित	
१२. कृष्णराज पन्त (SDSMST)	कृष्णराज
१३. प्रजान्त चौधरी (CEMS, MST)	प्रजान्त
१४. अमिज चौधरी (MWAH-CHIEF)	अमिज
१५. कृष्तिना चौधरी (MWAH-S.M.)	कृष्तिना
१६. रिमा कठरिया (MST-S.M.)	रिमा
१७. मिलम कठरिया (MWAH-S.M.)	मिलम
१८. कोसराम दास	कोसरी राय
१९. सुंदराम डंगौरा	सुंदराम
२०. लोहरी डंगौरा	लोहरी
२१. फूलराम डंगौरा	फूलराम
२२. जीतराम डंगौरा	जीतराम
२३. खुशीराम दास	खुशीराम
२४. बसन्ती देवी चौधरी	बसन्ती
२५. कप्रता देवी चौधरी	कप्रता
२६. कान्ती देवी डंगौरा	कान्ती

डा. २१
डा. २२
डा. २३
रामकान्ति
चन्द्रप्रताप
दिल कुमार
शिवा
लुठरानी
मासु लाल
धनीराम
कृष्णराज
प्रजान्त
अमिज
कृष्तिना
रिमा
मिलम
कोसरी राय
सुंदराम
लोहरी
फूलराम
जीतराम
खुशीराम
बसन्ती
कप्रता
कान्ती

डा. २१
डा. २२
डा. २३
रामकान्ति
चन्द्रप्रताप
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प्रजान्त
अमिज
कृष्तिना
रिमा
मिलम
कोसरी राय
सुंदराम
लोहरी
फूलराम
जीतराम
खुशीराम
बसन्ती
कप्रता
कान्ती

26. सुन्दरी हास डंगौरा	सुन्दरी
27. राजकुमारी डंगौरा	राजकुमारी
28. शाली देवी डंगौरा	शाली
29. मिता डंगौरा	मिता
30. सौतावना डंगौरा	सौतावना
31. पुष्पावती डंगौरा	पुष्पावती
32. विमला ककभिया	विमला
33. देविका डंगौरा	देविका
34. विनिता चौधरी	विनिता
35. बिष्वा डंगौरा	बिष्वा
36. रिता डंगौरा	रिता
37. पद्मपति	पद्मपति
38. शिवकुमारी	शिवकुमारी
39. कृष्णा ककभिया	कृष्णा
40. कमला चौधरी	कमला
41. राजकुमारी डंगौरा	राजकुमारी
42. सिता राम	सिता
43. पार्वती ककभिया	पार्वती
44. सिता देवी डंगौरा	सिता
45. जमुना डंगौरा	जमुना
46. अम्बारणी डंगौरा	अम्बारणी
47. मान लक्ष्मण डंगौरा	मान
48. चन्द्र देवी डंगौरा	चन्द्र
49. सुनिता डंगौरा	सुनिता
50. अम्बा राणी	अम्बा
51. रीता चौधरी	रीता
52. हिरा देवी चौधरी	हिरा
53. प्रेम लक्ष्मण डंगौरा	प्रेम
54. कृष्णा चौधरी	कृष्णा
55. लक्ष्मी देवी डंगौरा	लक्ष्मी
56. बबि डंगौरा	बबि
57. राम कुमारी डंगौरा	रामकुमारी

25.	आशा देवी डंगौरा	आशा
26	समूरी डंगौरा	समूरी
27.	हिडाबाथा डंगौरा	हिडाबाथा
28.	जिबरा बाणी	रिवूरा/नी
29	महमि बाबा डंगौरा	महमी
30	जिबरा देवी डंगौरा	जिबरा
31	सुकरा डंगौरा	सुकरा
32	रिवरा डंगौरा	रिवरा
33	सोहाणी चौधरी	सोहाणी
34	कुषणी डंगौरा	कुषणी
35	कसतम चौधरी	कसतम
36	प्रमिला चौधरी	प्रमिला
37	कुषणा देवी डंगौरा	कुषणा
38	मलिका चौधरी	मलिका
39	सिता चौधरी	सिता
40	कालि चौधरी	कालि
41	लोहाबा डंगौरा	लोहाबा
42	अमित डंगौरा	अमित
43	वेमसिया डंगौरा	वेमसिया
44	विकाल डंगौरा	विकाल
45	सुकरा डंगौरा	सुकरा
46	शिला डंगौरा	शिला
47	मन डंगौरा	मन
48	सिता डंगौरा	सिता
49	निरता डंगौरा	निरता
50	जिबरा देवी डंगौरा	जिबरा
51	वजिरा डंगौरा	वजिरा
52	चमिका चौधरी	चमिका
53	केशर सिंह कवरिया	केशर
54	बुसीराम बाबा	बुसीराम
55	हरिराम डंगौरा	हरिराम
56	सावित्री डंगौरा	सावित्री
57	सोडगा डंगौरा दिल कुमारी	सोडगा

डा. अ. अ. अ.

मा. अ. लाल

वि. अ. अ.

५ प्रदेस चौधरी
५५ प्रतिग्राम चौधरी
५४ फुलराम डोगरी
५५ फुलमति डोगरी
५६ सगरी चौधरी

प्रदेश
प्रतिग्राम
फुलराम
फुलमति
सगरी

प्रस्तावहरू

१. खानेपानी आयोजना सम्बन्धमा
२. आयोजना संचालन अवधिमा सहयोग सम्बन्धमा
३. महिला हिंसा, बालाहिंसा
४. निम्नोक्त व्यवसायीको सम्बन्धमा
५. मुनासो निर्धारण समिति बस्न

निर्णय नं. १ प्रस्ताव नं. १ माथि हलफल बाका यस जोजीपुर गाउँपालिका वडा नं. २ मा संचालित जोजीपुर खानेपानी उपभोक्ता समितिले संचालन गरि रहेको आयोजना भिन्न खानेपानी कार्यालय वार पालिका हस्तान्तरण भई समेत र बाँकी अधुरा कार्य यस पालिकामा संचालित खानेपानी क्षेत्रगत मुख्यासन तथा पूर्वाधार सहयोग आयोजना लाई सम्पन्न गरी छिन अनुरोध गर्ने निर्णय सर्व सम्मत गरियो ।

निर्णय नं. २ प्रस्ताव नं. २ माथि हलफल बाका यस गा.पा. मा संचालित खानेपानी क्षेत्रगत मुख्यासन तथा पूर्वाधार सहयोग आयोजना ले यस जोजीपुर खानेपानी आयोजना समितिले संचालन अवधिमा सम्पूर्ण समिति तथा आम उपभोक्ता हुक आ- आफ्नो ठाउँ बाट सहयोग गर्ने प्रतिवद्ध रहेको बरि निर्णय गरियो ।

शेला दिल कुमारी

प्रमुख अधिकारी
गाउँपालिका
[Signature]

निर्णय नं. ३ प्रस्ताव नं. ३ माथि हलफल
वाला ग्राम खानेपानी क्षेत्र भित्रका वसिष्ठमा
माछिना हिसा, बागमछिना जस्ता वाति विधि
सामान्य रहेको बारे हलफल गरियो।

निर्णय नं. ४ प्रस्ताव नं. ४ माथि हलफल
वाला ग्रामका संचालन गर्ने वीमा ठेकदार
का कामदार क्याम्प सुरक्षित कार्यमा रहेको
यातयातका साथै एक सुरक्षित कपडा संचालन
गराउने, स्थानीय कामदारहरू जाड पहिनी
प्राप्तिलाई दिने भन्ने बारे हलफल गरियो।

प्रस्ताव नं. ५ माथि हलफल वाला खानेपानी
क्षेत्रगत सुझासन तथा पूर्वाधार सहयोग
आयोजना नै संचालन गरि रहेको खाने-
पानी आयोजना यस वडा मा रूख वृक्षाशो-
निवारण समिति तपस्विन अनुसार ठाकन
गर्ने निर्णय सर्वसम्मत गरियो।

तपस्विन

१. वैपु कुमार चौधरी (वाड अध्यक्ष)
२. गणेश डेबारी (खानेपानी अध्यक्ष)
३. निलम ककुरिया (सदस्य)
४. सुन्दर लाल ककुरिया ।।
५. शत्रुघ्न कुमार चौधरी ।।
६. धानिबाम चौधरी ।।
७. लाल सिंह चौधरी ।।

डा. लाल सिंह चौधरी राजा
डा. लाल सिंह चौधरी
डा. लाल सिंह चौधरी

आज मिति २०८०/०५/०६ गतेको दिन यसको
गाउँपालिका वडा नं. ३ रामनगर स्थानीयतालय सराफा
सिमितीको अध्यक्ष श्री गणेश डंगरा अध्यक्ष
को अध्यक्षतामा रहेर निर्वाचन समितिमा
प्राप्त गरेर निर्वाचन समितिमा प्राप्त गर्ने निर्वाचन
गरियो ।

नगरपालिका

१. अध्यक्ष श्री गणेश डंगरा
२. कोषाध्यक्ष श्री राजकुमार देवी चौधरी
३. सदस्य श्री सुशील चौधरी
४. सह-सदस्य श्री प्रेमलाल चौधरी
५. सदस्य " रामकृष्ण थापा (चौधरी)
६. " " जयकुमार डंगरा
७. " " चन्द्रपति चौधरी
८. " " दिलकुमार देवी डंगरा
९. " " शिला देवी डंगरा
१०. " " धनकुमार चौधरी
११. " " जिलाका चौधरी (डा.)

प्राप्त गर्ने

रामकृष्ण
नगरपालिका
चन्द्रपति
दिलकुमार
शिला

अध्यक्षता समिति । अन्यअध्यक्षिता गुणसकी श्री मृगेश

१. श्री अमिन कुमार कटारिया १९९३ पदम कुटेल - मगर
२. " माथुलाल डंगरा १९९४ - राम कटेल - मगर
३. " सुजलाल डंगरा १९९५ - राम कटेल - मगर
४. " रामा देवी विष्ट १९९६ - राम कटेल - मगर
५. " रामा देवी विष्ट १९९७ - राम कटेल - मगर
६. सल्लुका रसजल श्री देवी डंगरा
७. सदस्य श्री दानसिंह चौधरी
८. " " सुजलाल डंगरा
९. " " रामप्रकाश डंगरा
१०. " " धनिराम डंगरा
११. " " शिलाकुमार डंगरा
१२. " " धनराम डंगरा

१३. अन्यअध्यक्षिता " ज्ञानप्रसाद मर्हती १९९८ - राम कटेल - मगर

प्रत्येक १ मासिक बैठक गर्ने समितिमा ।

પ્રસ્તવ નં ૧ ટોલ-ટેન્જા ટોલ ગર્ને સમ્પન્ન ।

નિર્ણય નં ૧ પ્રસ્તવ નં ૧ માધિક્ષકનગરદા ધણ જોગીપુ ગાઉવાલિયા
વડા નં ૩ સમતગા રવાનેવાનો તથા સરસફડે ઉપબોધ
સમિતિ લેઠકો નિર્ણય અનુસાર માલિક વેલુ પુલેડ
માહિતી ૨ ગતિયુક્ત દિન વિહના ૧૦ વડો વરને આનિ
સર્વસહમતિ દ્વારા નિર્ણય ધણ ગણિયો ।

નિર્ણય નં ૨ પ્રસ્તવ નં ૨ માધિક્ષકનગરદા ધણ જોગીપુ ગા. ધા. વડો
નં ૩ સમતગા રવાનેવાનો તથા સરસફડે ઉપબોધ
સમિતિ લેઠકો ડિજિટલ સંગ સમન્ધ ગરેકો
પાડપતાડન સ્પાનને પુર્વે દિતો સમ્પન્ન ગર્ને આનિ
નિર્ણય ધણ ગણિયો ।

નિર્ણય નં ૩ પ્રસ્તવ નં ૩ માધિક્ષકનગરદા ધણ જોગીપુ ગા. ધા.
વડા નં ૩ સમતગા રવાનેવાનો તથા સરસફડે ઉપબોધ
સમિતિ લેઠકો રવાનેવાનો તથા અમળા ગણિયો
ક્રિયા ગર્ને નિર્ણય ધણ ગણિયો ।

નિર્ણય નં ૪ પ્રસ્તવ નં ૪ માધિક્ષકનગરદા ધણ જોગીપુ
રવાનેવાનો તથા સરસફડે ઉપબોધ સમિતિ લે
ટોલ-ટેન્જા ગર્ડે અન્યેતના ગંગાડે નિર્ણય
સર્વસહમતિ વા. પાલિયો ગણિયો ।

રામકાલી પુલેડી

દિલ કુમારી

आज मिति २०८१/०१/१३ गतेका दिन जोशीपुर गाउँपालिका वडा नं. ३ रामनगरमा अवस्थित जोशीपुर २, ३ रकौपानी नद्या सरसफाई उपमिति को निर्माण अहमद जोशी डंगरा को अध्यक्षतामा बिमल लिखित वडाकिछको उपरीचर्तिमा छलफल गरियो ।

क्र.सं.	नाम	पद	फोन नं.	हस्ताक्षर
१	श्री. जोशी डंगरा	बि. अध्यक्ष	९७९२१	
२	श्री. मोक्षसुख शम्भुमारी	डांगरा कोषध्यक्ष	राज कंगारी	
३	श्री. सुशीराम चौधरी	सचिव	(९७९२१)	
४	श्री. प्रेमलाल चौधरी	सह सचिव		
५	श्री. प्रिती देवी	सदस्य	शिला	
६	श्री. चन्द्रपति देवी डांगरा	"	चन्द्रपति	
७	श्री. दिल देवी चौधरी	"	दिल कुमारी	
८	श्री. रामकाली देवी डांगरा	"	रामकाली	
९	श्री. जितवहादुर ड. चौधरी	"		
१०	श्री. प्रवणकुमार चौधरी	"		
११	श्री. अयकुमारो डांगरा	"		
१२	श्री. दान सिंह डांगरा	सल्लाहकार		
१३	श्री. सुक वस्नेत	वातमान व्यवस्थापन विज्ञ	सुप	
१४	श्री. उमेश प्रताप सिंह	"	सुप	
१५	श्री. शशिनी रात्र नेपाल	समाजिक विकास विज्ञ	सुप	
१६	श्री. बिनम पौडेल	सर्भेक्ष (Surveyor)	सुप	
१७	श्री. दिन वहादुर युवा	"	सुप	

प्रस्तावहरू :- १. अवस्थित Summary मुक्त गर्ने व्यवस्था ।
 निर्णयहरू :- जोशीपुर गाउँपालिका वडा नं. ३ रामनगरमा पर्ने जोशीपुर २, ३ रकौपानी जोशीताको अवस्थित Summary मुक्त गर्ने निर्णय गरियो ।

जोशीपुर २, ३ रकौपानी
 दिल कुमारी चन्द्रपति

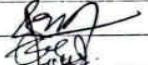
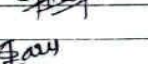
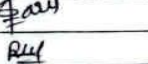
Annex V: Minutes of meeting /Consultation Meeting of Simarana WSP

1. Meeting with the Dalit

सार्वजनिक छलफल तथा अन्तरक्रिया

दलितहरूसँग भएको छलफल

आज मिति २०८१/११/१५ गते का दिन यस सिमराना खानेपानी उपभोक्ता तथा सरसफाई समितिको अध्यक्ष श्री खुसीराम चौधरी ज्यूको अध्यक्षतामा जोशीपुर गाउँपालिका वडा नं ५ स्थित मैनापोखरी बस्तिमा भएको छलफल तथा अन्तरक्रिया कार्यक्रम गरी प्रस्तुत सिमराना खानेपानी आयोजनाको स्तरोन्ती गर्ने कार्यको विस्तृत परियोजना प्रतिवेदन र वातावरणीय एवं सामाजिक व्यवस्थापन योजना (ESMP) तयारीका क्रममा प्राविधिक वातावरणीय र सामाजिक एवं आर्थिक वस्तु स्थिति माथिको मूल्याङ्कन प्रबाम र सम्भाव्य उपायहरूको बारेमा MST खानेपानी समिति र स्थानियहरू बिच विस्तृत छलफल तथा अन्तरक्रिया गर्ने कार्य सम्पन्न गरियो छलफलका क्रममा वातावरणीय तथा सामाजिक व्यवस्थापन ढाँचा (ESMF) को परिधि भित्र रहित पसिलामा उल्लेखित बुदाहरू माथि उठेका मुद्दाहरू (Issues) र तिनका समाधानका उपायहरूको बारेमा विस्तृत छलफल गरि निर्णय गरियो।

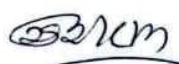
क्र.स	नाम	ठेगाना	हस्ताक्षर
१	खुसीराम चौधरी	सिमराना	
२	पार्वती देवी नेपाली	"	पार्वती
३	सापना खोमाले	"	सापना
४	पार्वती नेपाली	"	पार्वती
५	शोभा देवी बम	"	शोभा
६	लक्ष्मी नेपाली	"	लक्ष्मी
७	दुर्गा पोखरेल	"	दुर्गा
८	रेखा नेपाली	"	रेखा
९	रुपा नेपाली	"	रुपा
१०	बिर्जिता नेपाली	"	बिर्जिता
११	मोहन नेपाली	"	मोहन
१२	तप्त बहादुर नेपाली	"	तप्त बहादुर
१३	नेर्सा कठारमा		
१४	ओमज चौधरी		
१५	दिपेन्द्र रेग्मी	CSE MST-Joshipur	
१६	सम शर्काले	EMS Joshipur MST	
१७	रमा कठारमा	सामाजिक पोखरेल	
१८			
१९			
२०			



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निर्णयहरू:

- १। यस जोशीपुर गाउँपालिका वडा नं ५ मा पर्ने प्रस्तावित सिमराना खानेपानी आयोजनाको स्तरोन्नति सम्बन्धमा सम्बन्धित सबै सरोकारवालाहरू जानकारी रहेको र उक्त आयोजना यथाशिघ्र निर्माण र गुणस्तरीय हुनुपर्ने सम्बन्धमा विस्तृत छलफल गरियो। साथै निर्माण कार्य गर्दा अपनाइने विधि र प्रकृयाका बारेमा जानकारी दिने कार्य समेत गरियो।
- २। आयोजना निर्माण गर्दा रोजगारीको पहिलो प्राथमिकता स्थानीय बासिन्दाहरूलाई दिनु पर्ने सम्बन्धमा विस्तृत छलफल गरियो।
- ३। हाल यस प्रस्तावित आयोजना क्षेत्र भित्र महिला हिंसा बाल श्रम लैङ्गिक विभेद र बालविवाह जस्ता घटनाहरू उल्लेख्य रूपमा घटेको देखिदैन। तथापी भविष्यमा यस्ता संवेदनशील घटनाहरू हुन नदिन र यदि कहि कतै भएमा अपनाउनुपर्ने सजगताको विषयमा जानकारी दिई छलफल गरियो।
- ४। यस प्रस्तावित आयोजना क्षेत्रमा घरेलु हिंसा तथा लैङ्गिक विभेद सम्बन्धि समस्या नदेखिए पनि बाहिरी कामदार र स्थानीय समुदाय बिच हुन सक्ने झैझगडा वा अवान्छित गतिविधिका सम्बन्धमा पालना गर्नुपर्ने आचार संहिताको बारेमा जानकारी दिई विस्तृत छलफल गरियो। साथै वातावरण सामाजिक व्यवस्थापन ढाँचा (ESMF) मा समेत उल्लेख गरिएका महिला हिंसा लैङ्गिक विभेद आदि विषयका बारेमा छलफल गरियो।
- ५। वातावरणीय एवं सामाजिक व्यवस्थापन योजना बारे यस गाउँपालिकाको कार्यालयमा सम्पर्क गरी जानकारी लिन सकिने लगायत आयोजना निर्माणका क्रममा आइपर्ने विविध वातावरणीय एवं सामाजिक समस्या र तिनका समाधानका उपायहरू माथि विस्तृत छलफल गरियो।
- ६। आयोजना निर्माणका क्रममा हुन सक्ने ध्वनी वायु प्रदुषण जस्ता समस्याका र त्यसको निराकरण सम्बन्धमा विस्तृत छलफल गरियो।
- ७। निर्माण व्यवसायीको क्याम्प र कामदारका लागि शिविर आयोजना क्षेत्र नजिकै वडा नं ५ को खाली स्थान उपयुक्त हुने सम्बन्धमा छलफल गरियो।
- ८। वातावरणीय एवं सामाजिक व्यवस्थापन योजना बारे यस गाउँपालिकाको कार्यालयमा सम्पर्क गरी जानकारी लिन सकिने लगायत निर्माणका क्रममा आइपर्ने विविध वातावरणीय एवं सामाजिक समस्या र तिनका समाधानका उपायहरू माथि विस्तृत छलफल गरियो।



2. . Meeting with the Women of Simarana WSP

सार्वजनिक छलफल तथा अन्तरक्रिया

महिलाहरूसँग भएको छलफल

आज मिति २०८१/११/१५ गते का दिन यस सिमराना खानेपानी उपभोक्ता तथा सरसफाई समितिको अध्यक्ष श्री खुसीराम चौधरी ज्यूको अध्यक्षतामा जोशीपुर गाँउपालिका वडा नं ५ स्थित मैनापोखरी बस्तिमा भएको छलफल तथा अन्तरक्रिया कार्यक्रम गरी प्रस्तुत सिमराना खानेपानी आयोजनाको स्तरोन्ती गर्ने कार्यको विस्तृत परियोजना प्रतिवेदन र बातावरणीय एवं सामाजिक व्यवस्थापन योजना (ESMP) तयारीका क्रममा प्राविधिक बातावरणीय र सामाजिक एवं आर्थिक वस्तु स्थिति माथिको मूल्याङ्कन प्रभाव र सम्भाव्य उपायहरूको बारेमा MSF खानेपानी समिति र स्थानियहरू बिच विस्तृत छलफल तथा अन्तरक्रिया गर्ने कार्य सम्पन्न गरियो छलफलका क्रममा बातावरणीय तथा सामाजिक व्यवस्थापन ढोचा (ESMF) को परिधि भित्र रहित पसिलामा उल्लेखित बुदाहरू माथि उटेका मुद्दाहरू (Issues) र तिनका समाधानका उपायहरूको बारेमा विस्तृत छलफल गरि निर्णय गरियो।

क्र.स	नाम	ठेगाना	हस्ताक्षर
१	विमला देवी डंगौरा	मैनापोखरी	विमला
२	देवदानी चौधरी	"	देवदानी
३	निशा चौधरी	"	निशा
४	आशा देवी चौधरी	"	आशा
५	जुगल देवी चौधरी	"	जुगलानी
६	हिदा देवी चौधरी	"	हिदा
७	आशा चौधरी	"	आशा
८	जाग्रती चौधरी	"	जाग्रती
९	कुपलाली चौधरी	"	कुपलाली
१०	शिला कुमारी चौधरी	"	शिला
११	रौमतीका चौधरी	"	रौमतीका
१२	राम बिल्ली डंगौरा	"	रामबिल्ली
१३	लक्ष्मी डंगौरा	"	लक्ष्मी
१४	सवित्री चौधरी	"	सवित्री
१५	निमला चौधरी	"	निमला
१६	बेयानी चौधरी	"	बेयानी
१७	मण्डु चौधरी	"	मण्डु
१८	राज कुमारी चौधरी	"	राजकुमारी
१९	दिपा चौधरी	"	दिपा
२०	लक्ष्मीमा डंगौरा	सिमराना	लक्ष्मीमा

(Signature)

निर्णयहरू:

१। यस जोशीपुर गाउँपालिका वडा नं ५ मा पर्ने प्रस्तावित सिमराना खानेपानी आयोजनाको स्तरोन्नति सम्बन्धमा सम्बन्धित सबै सरोकारवालाहरू जानकारी रहेको र उक्त आयोजना यथाशिघ्र निर्माण र गुणस्तरीय हुनुपर्ने सम्बन्धमा विस्तृत छलफल गरियो। साथै निर्माण कार्य गर्दा अपनाइने विधि र प्रकृयाका बारेमा जानकारी दिने कार्य समेत गरियो।

२। आयोजना निर्माण गर्दा रोजगारीको पहिलो प्राथमिकता स्थानीय बासिन्दाहरूलाई दिनु पर्ने सम्बन्धमा विस्तृत छलफल गरियो।

३। हाल यस प्रस्तावित आयोजना क्षेत्र भित्र महिला हिंसा बाल श्रम लैङ्गिक विभेद र बालविवाह जस्ता घटनाहरू उल्लेख्य रूपमा घटेको देखिदैन। तथापी भविष्यमा यस्ता संवेदनशील घटनाहरू हुन नदिन र यदि कति कतै भएमा अपनाउनुपर्ने सजगताको विषयमा जानकारी दिई छलफल गरियो।

४। यस प्रस्तावित आयोजना क्षेत्रमा घरेलु हिंसा तथा लैङ्गिक विभेद सम्बन्धि समस्या नदेखिए पनि बाहिरी कामदार र स्थानीय समुदाय बिच हुन सक्ने झैझगडा वा अवान्छित गतिविधिका सम्बन्धमा पालना गर्नुपर्ने आचार संहिताको बारेमा जानकारी दिई विस्तृत छलफल गरियो। साथै वातावरण सामाजिक व्यवस्थापन ढाँचा (ESMF) मा समेत उल्लेख गरिएका महिला हिंसा लैङ्गिक विभेद आदि विषयका बारेमा छलफल गरियो।

५। वातावरणीय एवं सामाजिक व्यवस्थापन योजना बारे यस गाउँपालिकाको कार्यालयमा सम्पर्क गरी जानकारी लिन सकिने लगायत आयोजना निर्माणका क्रममा आइपर्ने विविध वातावरणीय एवं सामाजिक समस्या र तिनका समाधानका उपायहरू माथि विस्तृत छलफल गरियो।

६। आयोजना निर्माणका क्रममा हुन सक्ने ध्वनी वायु प्रदुषण जस्ता समस्याका र त्यसको निराकरण सम्बन्धमा विस्तृत छलफल गरियो।

७। निर्माण व्यवसायीको क्याम्प र कामदारका लागि शिविर आयोजना क्षेत्र नजिकै वडा नं ५ को खाली स्थान उपयुक्त हुने सम्बन्धमा छलफल गरियो।

८। वातावरणीय एवं सामाजिक व्यवस्थापन योजना बारे यस गाउँपालिकाको कार्यालयमा सम्पर्क गरी जानकारी लिन सकिने लगायत निर्माणका क्रममा आइपर्ने विविध वातावरणीय एवं सामाजिक समस्या र तिनका समाधानका उपायहरू माथि विस्तृत छलफल गरियो।



2. Meeting with the Indigenous people of Simarana WSP

सार्वजनिक छलफल तथा अन्तरक्रिया

आदिवासी /जनजातिहरूसँग भएको छलफल

आज मिति २०८१/११/१७ गते का दिन यस सिमराना खानेपानी उपभोक्ता तथा सरसफाई समितिको अध्यक्ष श्री खुसीराम चौधरी ज्यूको अध्यक्षतामा जोशीपुर गाउँपालिका वडा नं ५ स्थित मैतपोखरी वस्तिमा भएको छलफल तथा अन्तरक्रिया कार्यक्रम गरी प्रस्तुत सिमराना खानेपानी आयोजनाको स्तरोन्ती गर्ने कार्यको विस्तृत परियोजना प्रतिवेदन र बातावरणीय एवं सामाजिक व्यवस्थापन योजना (ESMP) तयारीका क्रममा प्राविधिक बातावरणीय र सामाजिक एवं आर्थिक वस्तु स्थिति माथिको मूल्याङ्कन प्रभाव र सम्भाव्य उपायहरूको बारेमा MSI खानेपानी समिति र स्थानियहरू बिच विस्तृत छलफल तथा अन्तरक्रिया गर्ने कार्य सम्पन्न गरियो छलफलका क्रममा बातावरणीय तथा सामाजिक व्यवस्थापन ढाँचा (ESMF) को परिधि भित्र रहित पसिलामा उल्लेखित बुदाहरू माथि उठेका मुद्दाहरू (issues) र तिनका समाधानका उपायहरूको बारेमा विस्तृत छलफल गरि निर्णय गरियो।

क्र.स	नाम	ठेगाना	हस्ताक्षर
१	खुसीराम चौधरी	मैतपोखरी	खुसीराम
२	राजकुमार चौधरी	मैतपोखरी	राजकुमार
३	पल्ड राम चौधरी	मैतपोखरी	पल्ड
४	विनता देवी डंगौरा	मैतपोखरी	विनता देवी
५	देवराज चौधरी	"	देवराज
६	निराज चौधरी	"	निराज
७	आशा देवी चौधरी	"	आशा
८	जगदानी देवी चौधरी	"	जगदानी
९	हिवा देवी चौधरी	"	हिवा
१०	आशा चौधरी	"	आशा
११	जगदानी चौधरी	"	जगदानी
१२	रूपलाली कुमारी चौधरी	"	रूपलाली
१३	शिला कुमारी चौधरी	"	शिला
१४	रामनोदक चौधरी	"	रामनोदक
१५	रामकिष्णी डंगौरा	"	रामकिष्णी
१६	लक्ष्मी डंगौरा	"	लक्ष्मी
१७	बेष्म लाल डंगौरा	"	बेष्म लाल डंगौरा
१८	भाग्य चौधरी	"	भाग्य
१९	सोम बहादुर डंगौरा	"	सोम बहादुर
२०	सावित्री चौधरी	"	सावित्री

(Signature)

२१	आइतवारी : डंगौरा	११	अतवारी
२२	राम बहादुर : डंगौरा	११	प्र.उ.
२३	चुम्कु राम : डंगौरा	११	चुम्कु राम
२३	चन्द्र बहादुर : मौली	११	चन्द्र
२४	निर्मला चौधरी	११	निर्मला
२५	बैचरानी डंगौरा	११	बैचरानी
२६	प्रमल मौली	११	प्रमल मौली
२७	प्रकाश : मौली	११	प्रकाश
२८	माणु चौधरी	११	माणु
२९	राजकुमारी चौधरी	११	राजकुमारी
३०	दिपा चौधरी	११	दिपा
३१	लक्ष्मानीया डंगौरा	११	लक्ष्मानीया
३२	अम्मान चौधरी	११	अम्मान
३३	इकुम देवी चौधरी	११	इकुम
३४	शान्तराम डंगौरा	११	शान्तराम
३५	बालीराम डंगौरा	११	बालीराम
३६	मोहन तैपली	११	मोहन
३७	लाल बहादुर तैपली	११	लाल बहादुर
३८	राम सारण चौधरी	११	राम सारण
३९	केश कठारमा		केश
४०	ओमज चौधरी		ओमज
४१	दिपेन्द्र रेग्मी		दिपेन्द्र
४२	रोहीणी राज तैपली		रोहीणी
४३	सुनु बस्नेत	EMS Jashipur MST	सुनु
४४	बिमा कठारमा	सामाजिक परिवर्तन	बिमा
४५			
४६			
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४८			
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५१			
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२०२०/२०२१

निर्णयहरूः

१। यस जोशीपुर गाउँपालिका वडा नं ५ मा पर्ने प्रस्तावित सिमराना खानेपानी आयोजनाको स्तरोन्नति सम्बन्धमा सम्बन्धित सबै सरोकारवालाहरू जानकारी रहेको र उक्त आयोजना यथाशिघ्र निर्माण र गुणस्तरीय हुनुपर्ने सम्बन्धमा विस्तृत छलफल गरियो। साथै निर्माण कार्य गर्दा अपनाइने विधि र प्रकृयाका बारेमा जानकारी दिने कार्य समेत गरियो।

२। आयोजना निर्माण गर्दा रोजगारीको पहिलो प्राथमिकता स्थानीय बासिन्दाहरूलाई दिनु पर्ने सम्बन्धमा विस्तृत छलफल गरियो।

३। हाल यस प्रस्तावित आयोजना क्षेत्र भित्र महिला हिंसा बाल श्रम लैङ्गिक विभेद र बालविवाह जस्ता घटनाहरू उल्लेख्य रूपमा घटेको देखिँदैन। तथापी भविष्यमा यस्ता संवेदनशील घटनाहरू हुन नदिन र यदि कति कतै भएमा अपनाउनुपर्ने सजगताको विषयमा जानकारी दिई छलफल गरियो।

४। यस प्रस्तावित आयोजना क्षेत्रमा घरेलु हिंसा तथा लैङ्गिक विभेद सम्बन्धि समस्या नदेखिए पनि बाहिरी कामदार र स्थानीय समुदाय बिच हुन सक्ने झैझगडा वा अवान्छित गतिविधिका सम्बन्धमा पालना गर्नुपर्ने आचार संहिताको बारेमा जानकारी दिई विस्तृत छलफल गरियो। साथै वातावरण सामाजिक व्यवस्थापन ढाँचा (ESMF) मा समेत उल्लेख गरिएका महिला हिंसा लैङ्गिक विभेद आदि विषयका बारेमा छलफल गरियो।

५। वातावरणीय एवं सामाजिक व्यवस्थापन योजना बारे यस गाउँपालिकाको कार्यालयमा सम्पर्क गरी जानकारी लिन सकिने लगायत आयोजना निर्माणका क्रममा आइपर्ने विविध वातावरणीय एवं सामाजिक समस्या र तिनका समाधानका उपायहरू माथि विस्तृत छलफल गरियो।

६। आयोजना निर्माणका क्रममा हुन सक्ने ध्वनी वायु प्रदुषण जस्ता समस्याका र त्यसको निराकरण सम्बन्धमा विस्तृत छलफल गरियो।

७। निर्माण व्यवसायीको क्याम्प र कामदारका लागि शिविर आयोजना क्षेत्र नजिकै वडा नं ५ को खाली स्थान उपयुक्त हुने सम्बन्धमा छलफल गरियो।

८। वातावरणीय एवं सामाजिक व्यवस्थापन योजना बारे यस गाउँपालिकाको कार्यालयमा सम्पर्क गरी जानकारी लिन सकिने लगायत निर्माणका क्रममा आइपर्ने विविध वातावरणीय एवं सामाजिक समस्या र तिनका समाधानका उपायहरू माथि विस्तृत छलफल गरियो।



3. Meeting with the Simarana WSUC and general public of Simarana and Mainpokhari Village

Page No.
 Date

आज मिति २०७२-०८-२२ रविवार का दिन यस
 जीशीपुर गाउँपालिका वडा नं. ५ स्थिति सिमराना
 खानेपानी उपसमिति तथा सरसाफाई समिति को
 अध्यक्ष श्री खुशीराम चौधरी ज्यूको अध्यक्षता
 मा बैठक बसि तपस्वि को उपस्थिति मा वैद्य
 वसोजिस निर्णय गरियो

उपस्थिति

१. श्री खुशीराम चौधरी	(अध्यक्ष)	उपस्थित
२. श्री मनोज परिवार	(उपाध्यक्ष)	उपस्थित
३. श्री हेमू लाल चौधरी	(साचिव)	उपस्थित
४. श्री राजकुमारी चौधरी	(कोषाध्यक्ष)	उपस्थित
५. श्री लक्ष्मी देवी चौधरी	(सदस्य)	उपस्थित
६. श्री रामकृष्ण देवी चौधरी	"	उपस्थित
७. श्री राम बहादुर चौधरी	"	उपस्थित
८. श्री सरस्वती चौधरी	"	उपस्थित
९. श्री शम्भु चन्द	"	उपस्थित

* अमान्वित

१०. कृष्णराज पन्त (SDS MST)	उपस्थित
११. प्रज्जान्त चौधरी (EMS MST)	उपस्थित
१२. विप्रेन्द्र श्रेष्ठ (CSE, MST)	उपस्थित
१३. रिमा कठरिया (MST-डिम)	उपस्थित
१४. निजम कठरिया (MWASH-डिम)	उपस्थित
१५. कृष्णिना चौधरी (MWASH-डिम)	उपस्थित
१६. फुलमति डंगौरा	उपस्थित
१७. पार्वती बिसडा	उपस्थित
१८. पद्मा देवी सोनी	उपस्थित
१९. सोहन लाल चौधरी	उपस्थित
२०. सन्तु देवी चौधरी	उपस्थित
२१. हिरा चौधरी	उपस्थित
२२. शिवा डंगौरा	उपस्थित

२३. रमेश उंगौरा	लेज
२४. वकाली लाल चौधरी	मयारा
२५. तेज बहादुर मीनी	बनोद
२६. मान बहादुर चौधरी	
२७. लुधर उंगौरा	लेज
२८. जयन्ती	जयन्ती
२९. शरद्वती	शरद्वती
३०. प्रभासनी चौधरी	कुलपानी
३१. वैष्णवी चौधरी	रेखा
३२. जाननी चौधरी	जानकी
३३. पनी देवी डेवीश	पनी
३४. विवरणी डेवीश	शिवरान
३५. सपती चौधरी	सपती
३६. हिरा डेवीश	हिरा
३७. भगनदेवी चौधरी	भगनदेवी
३८. कृष्ण प्रसाद बाफन	कृष्ण
३९. राम चरण चौधरी	राम
४०. उमेश प्रसाद चौधरी	उमेश
४१. राजकुमारी चौधरी	राजकुमारी
४२. अनिता चौधरी	अनिता
४३. लीन प्रसाद डेवीश	लीन
४४. राम बहादुर उंगौरा	राम
४५. राम कुमारी उंगौरा	राम कु.

प्रस्तुत

१. खानपानी आयोजना सम्बन्धमा
२. आयोजना सम्बन्धन व्यवस्था सम्बन्धमा
३. महिला हिंसा बाल हिंसा
४. निर्माण आवश्यकता सम्बन्धमा
५. स्वास्थ्य सम्बन्धमा

निर्णय नं. प्रस्ताव नं. १ सावि हलफल डाला
असु जोडिपुर गा.पा. वडा नं. ४ मा संचालित
सिमराना खानेपानी उपभोक्ता समिति संचालन
वारे रहेको अथोजना जिल्ला खानेपानी कार्य-
लय वारे पालिका हस्तान्तरण भई सकेको र
बाँकी अथुरा कार्य असु पालिका मा संचालित
खानेपानी क्षेत्रबाट सुझासन तथा पूर्वाधार
सहयोग अथोजना भई सम्पन्न गरि लिन
अनुरोध गर्ने निर्णय सर्वसम्मत गरियो ।

निर्णय नं. २ प्रस्ताव नं. २ सावि हलफल
डाला असु गा.पा. मा संचालित खानेपानी
क्षेत्रबाट सुझासन तथा पूर्वाधार सहयोग
अथोजनाने असु सिमराना खानेपानी
अथोजना समितिले संचालन अवधि मा
सम्पूर्ण समिति तथा आस उपभोक्ता हक
आ-आफ्नो ठाउँ वार सहयोग गर्ने प्रतिवद्ध
रहेको वारे निर्णय गरियो ।

निर्णय नं. ३ प्रस्ताव नं. ३ सावि हलफल
डाला असु खानेपानी क्षेत्र भित्रका वार्ड
हकमा सहिला हिंसा बालुडिसा जस्ता ठाति
विधि सामान्य रहेको वारे हलफल डालियो ।

निर्णय नं. ४ प्रस्ताव नं. ४ सावि हलफल
डाला अथोजना संचालन गर्ने बिना डेक्स
का कामदार व्यक्त सुरक्षित ठाउँमा राखेको
प्रातयात का साधनहरू सुरक्षित कपमा
संचालन चलाउने स्थानिय कामदार हक
लाई पहिलो प्राथमिकता दिने भन्ने वारे
हलफल डालियो ।

२०७८
२०७८
२०७८
२०७८
२०७८

5-

1st level Meeting with WSUC of the Simarana WSUC

CamScanner 04-09-2024 12.05_01.jpg

छात्रा मिनि २०८०/१२/२६ गतेका दिन यप विमरानी स्वनेपानी
उपरोक्त तथा प्रत्यक्ष एमिनिडा अद्यक्षा सुषीराम
जोसरीको अद्यक्षतामा निर्मल निर्मित बाकि छुटो उपस्थिति
का इलाफल गरी निर्माण जाहेर गरियो।

क्र.सं.	नाम	पद	जैन सं.	संज्ञा
१.	शुशीराम चौधरी	अध्यक्ष	१८०६५४३१०	अध्यक्ष
२.	मनोज पट्टिहार	उपाध्यक्ष	१८४१०३५४४	उपाध्यक्ष
३.	वानकुमारी चौधरी	कोषाध्यक्ष		कोषाध्यक्ष
४.	इंदुलाल चौधरी	सचिव	१६४३५४३५४	सचिव
५.	बालकृष्ण चौधरी	उपाध्यक्ष		उपाध्यक्ष
६.	राम लाल चौधरी	"		"
७.	लक्ष्मी देवि चौधरी	"		"
८.	श्रीम लाल चौधरी	"		"
९.	सीतल रामोरा	"		"

आमठाचि

- (9) हाक्षणी रेवि वि. ६.
- (10) रामराज कीर्त्या

क्रमांक	व्यक्ति	पद	संस्था
१.	कृष्णा चौधरी	S.M.	पुन्य
२.	मिलम कठिया	S.M.	पुन्य
३.	विमा कठिया	S.M.	पुन्य
४.	शैलजी राज नेपाल	S.D.S.	पुन्य
५.	रम कलित	E.M.S.	पुन्य
६.	श्रीकाशी सिंह	व्या.प. ए. ई. ओपेरीयु गण	पुन्य
७.	राजेश महापात्रे	M-WASH - Jodhpur	पुन्य
८.	सुरेश		पुन्य
९.	प्रतिप दाऊ		पुन्य
१०.	डिल ला बुडा		पुन्य

Method:- Detailed Survey of the area (m)

[illegible]

Annex V: Registration of WSUC

1. Ghaila Baumiya

१८२२

अनुसूची २
दफा (५) को उपदफा (५) सँग सम्बन्धित

उपभोक्ता संस्था दर्ता/नवीकरण प्रमाणपत्र

दर्ता/नवीकरण नं. ०८८...
जोशीपुर गाउँपालिका
गाउँ कार्यपालिकाको कार्यालय
जोशीपुर, कैलाली ।

जोशीपुर गाउँपालिका वडा नं. ०८९...
जोशीपुर, कैलाली ।

खानेपानी तथा सरसफाई उपभोक्ता समिति/संस्था

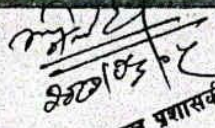
खानेपानी तथा सरसफाई उपभोक्ता समिति व्यवस्थापन कार्यविधि २०८१ को ५ को उपदफा ५ बमोजिम
२०८२ साल ०६ महिना ०२ गतेका दिन यस कार्यालयमा
दर्ता गरी यो उपभोक्ता संस्था दर्ता प्रमाणपत्र प्रदान गरिएको छ । खानेपानी तथा सरसफाई उपभोक्ता
व्यवस्थापन कार्यविधि २०८१ बमोजिम समितिको कार्य संचालन गर्नका लागि अनुमति प्रदान गरिएको छ ।

पेश गर्ने :
दस्तखत :
नाम :
पद :
आमिज चौधरी

प्रमाणीकरण गर्ने :
दस्तखत :
नाम :
पद :
महेश प्रसाद चौधरी

नोट

१. जुन आ. व. मा नवीकरण गरेको हो सोही आ. व. को आषाढ मसान्त सम्म मात्र बहाल अवधि कायम रहने छ ।
२. खानेपानी उपभोक्ता तथा सरसफाई समिति संस्थाको नवीकरण गर्नको लागि साधारण सभा गरेको प्रति
अडिटको प्रति समितिले दर्ता नवीकरण गर्ने भनेर गरेको भिटिङको प्रति वडाको सिफारिस समावेश गर्नु पर्दछ ।
३. नवीकरण प्रत्येक आर्थिक वर्ष सम्पन्न भएको ६ महिना भित्र गरि सक्नुपर्छ ।

नवीकरण गरेको मिति	नयाँ पुग्ने मिति	नवीकरण गर्नेको दस्तखत	कार्यालयको छाप	कोषियत
२०८१/०५/०५	२०८२/०३/१५	 निमित्त प्रमुख प्रशासकीय अधिकृत		

प्रमाण-पत्र नवीकरण सम्बन्धि विवरण

1. Ramnagar

अनुसूची २
दफा (५) को उपदफा (५) सँग सम्बन्धित

उपभोक्ता संस्था दर्ता/नवीकरण प्रमाणपत्र

दर्ता/नवीकरण नं. ४.....
जोशीपुर गाउँपालिका
गाउँ कार्यपालिकाको कार्यालय
जोशीपुर, कैलाली ।


नेपाल सरकार
गाउँ विकास कार्यपालिका
जोशीपुर, कैलाली
२०७३

श्री... **जोशीपुर** खानेपानी तथा सरसफाई उपभोक्ता समिति/संस्था
जोशीपुर गाउँपालिका वडा नं. ०३ **राप्तासगर**
जोशीपुर, कैलाली ।

खानेपानी तथा सरसफाई उपभोक्ता समिति व्यवस्थापन कार्यविधि २०८० को ५ को उपदफा ५ बमोजिम
२०८१ साल ०२ महिना २८ गतेका दिन यस कार्यालयमा
दर्ता गरी यो उपभोक्ता संस्था दर्ता प्रमाणपत्र प्रदान गरिएको छ । खानेपानी तथा सरसफाई उपभोक्ता
व्यवस्थापन कार्यविधि २०८० बमोजिम समितिको कार्य संचालन गर्नका लागि अनुमति प्रदान गरिएको छ ।

पेश गर्ने : 
दस्तखत :
नाम : **भक्त व. गिस्नु**
पद : **मानवपानी प्रमुख**

प्रमाणीकरण गर्ने : 
दस्तखत :
नाम : **मार्शल पन्त**
पद : **प्रमुख प्रशासकीय अधिकृत**

नोट

१. जुन आ. व. मा नवीकरण गरेको हो सोही आ. व. को आषाढ मसान्त सम्म मात्र बहाल अवधि कायम रहने छ ।
२. खानेपानी उपभोक्ता तथा सरसफाई समिति संस्थाको नवीकरण गर्नको लागि साधारण सभा गरेको प्रति अडिटको प्रति समितिले दर्ता नवीकरण गर्ने भनेर गरेको मिटिङको प्रति वडाको सिफारिस समावेश गर्नु पर्दछ ।
३. नवीकरण प्रत्येक आर्थिक वर्ष समाप्त भएको ६ महिना भित्र गरि सक्नुपर्छ ।

2. Simarana

अनुसूची २
दफा (५) को उपदफा (५) रँग सम्बन्धित

उपभोक्ता संस्था दर्ता/नवीकरण प्रमाणपत्र

दर्ता/नवीकरण नं.....
जोशीपुर गाउँपालिका
गाउँ कार्यपालिकाको कार्यालय
जोशीपुर, कैलाली ।

सिमराना
श्री..... खानेपानी तथा सरसफाई उपभोक्ता समिति/संस्था
जोशीपुर गाउँपालिका वडा नं. ०२ भैरवपोखरी
जोशीपुर, कैलाली ।

खानेपानी तथा सरसफाई उपभोक्ता समिति व्यवस्थापन कार्यविधि २०८० को ५ को उपदफा ५ बमोजिम
२०८१ साल ०३ महिना ११ गतेका दिन यस कार्यालयमा
दर्ता गरी यो उपभोक्ता संस्था दर्ता प्रमाणपत्र प्रदान गरिएको छ । खानेपानी तथा सरसफाई उपभोक्ता
व्यवस्थापन कार्यविधि २०८० बमोजिम समितिको कार्य संचालन गर्नका लागि अनुमति प्रदान गरिएको छ ।

पेश गर्ने :
दस्तखत :
नाम : भरत क. खड्का
पद : खानेपानी प्रमुख

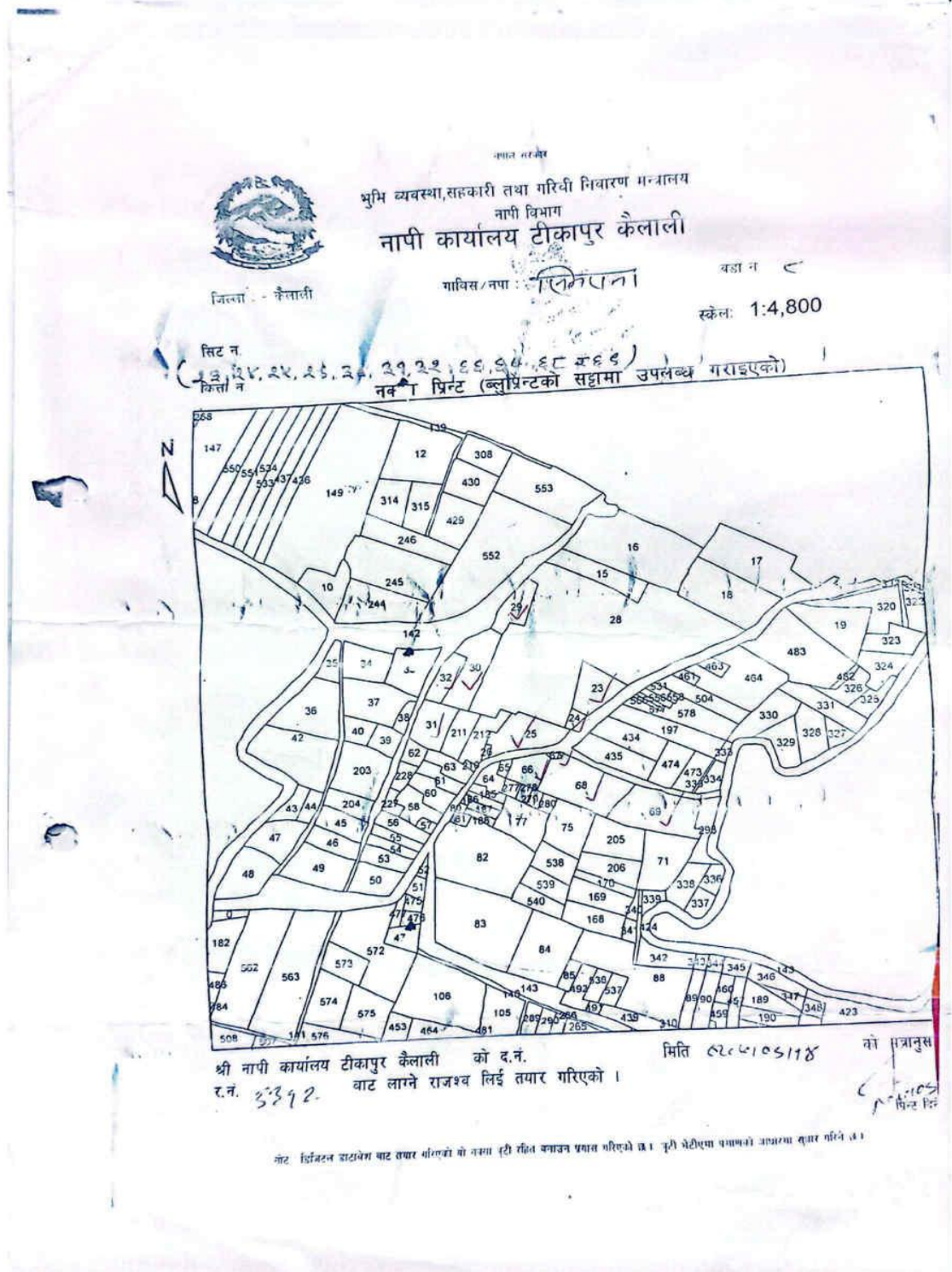
प्रमाणीकरण गर्ने :
दस्तखत :
नाम : माशेल पन्त
पद : प्रमुख प्रशासकीय अधिकृत

नोट

१. जुन आ. व. मा नवीकरण गरेको हो सोही आ. व. को आषाढ मसान्त सम्म मात्र बहाल अवधि कायम रहने छ ।
२. खानेपानी उपभोक्ता तथा सरसफाई समिति संस्थाको नवीकरण गर्नको लागि साधारण सभा गरेको प्रति अडिटको प्रति समितिले दर्ता नवीकरण गर्ने भनेर गरेको भिटिङको प्रति वडाको सिफारिस समावेश गर्नु पर्दछ ।
३. नवीकरण प्रत्येक आर्थिक वर्ष समाप्त भएको ६ महिना भित्र गरि सक्नुपर्छ ।

Annex VI: Terrace Map

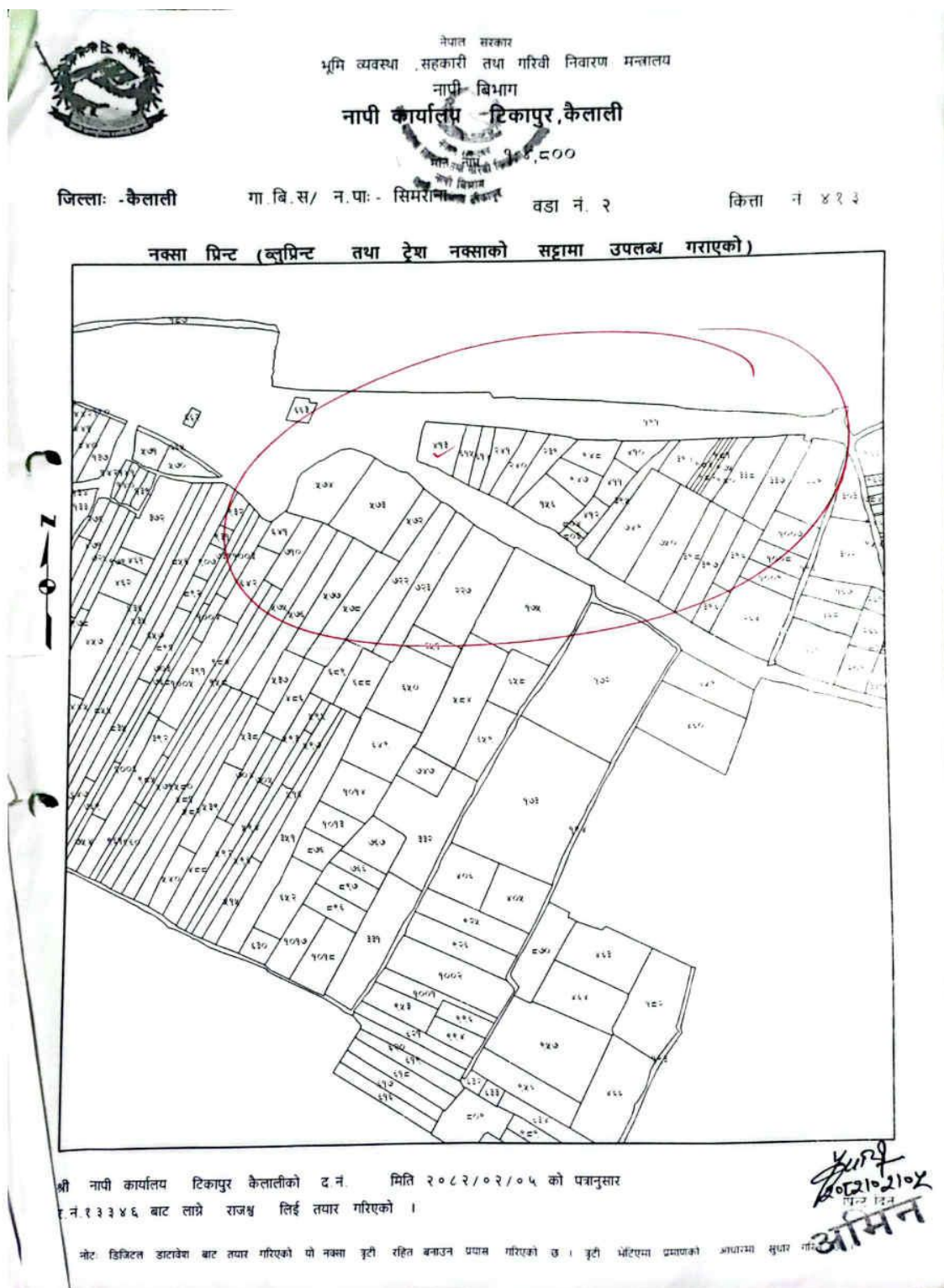
1. Ghaila Bauniya WSP (Terrace map of OHT Location (kitta no. 69)



2. Ramnagar WSP { OHT Location (Adjacent to the mark Land i.e big plot)}

[illegible]

3. Simarana WSP : OHT Location (Adjacent to the mark Land i.e big plot)



Annex VII: PAN no. of WSUC

1. Gahila Bauniya



नेपाल सरकार
अर्थ मन्त्रालय
आन्तरिक राजस्व विभाग



स्थायी लेखा नम्बर (PAN) दर्ता प्रमाण पत्र

स्थायी लेखा नम्बर :

६	१	३	२	०	२	०	८
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आन्तरिक राजस्व कार्यालय : आन्तरिक राजस्व कार्यालय धनगढी

करदाता सेवा कार्यालय : लम्की

दती मिति

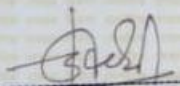
२९	११	२०७६
दिन	महिना	साल

कारोबारको नाम : श्री पैला बौनिया खानेपानी तथा सरसफाई उपभोक्ता समिति

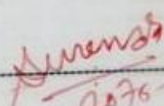
करदाताको प्रकार : अन्य

ठेगाना : वार्ड नं. ७, बौनिया
गा.पा.: जोशीपुर,
कैलाली

व्यवसायका कारोबारहरु : सामाजिक तथा प्रतिनिधित्व गर्ने संस्थाहरु, नियमनकारी निकायहरु,



करदाताको दस्तखत



२०७६-११-२९

कर अधिकृत

कर अधिकृत

करदाताले पालना गर्नुपर्ने कर्तव्यहरु:

- कारोबार गर्दा अनिवार्य रूपमा चिन चिजक जारी गर्नुपर्नेछ।
- मू.अ.करमा दर्ता हुनेले प्रत्येक कर अवधि (मासिक वा द्वैमासिक वा त्रैमासिक) तयमा भएको २५ दिनभित्र मू.अ.कर विवरण तथा मू.अ.कर रकम बुझाउनु पर्छ।
- अन्तःशुल्क लाग्ने कारोबार गर्नेले अन्यथा व्यवस्था गरेकोमा बाहेक प्रत्येक महिना सम्पन्न भएको २५ दिनभित्र पास्कवारी र अन्तःशुल्क रकम बुझाउनु पर्छ।
- प्रत्येक आर्थिक वर्षका आय विवरण असीज सप्तम्वर्षमा बुझाउनु पर्छ।
- सम्पत्ति विवरण र कर रकम नबुझाएमा ख्याल, शुल्क र जरिवाना लाग्नेछ।
- यो प्रमाणपत्र देखाई गरी कारोबार स्थल मुख्य कार्यालयमा राख्नु पर्नेछ।
- कुनै द्विविधा भएमा कार्यालयमा सम्पर्क राख्नुहोला।

2. Ramnagar



नेपाल सरकार
अर्थ मन्त्रालय
आन्तरिक राजस्व विभाग



स्थायी लेखा नम्बर (PAN) दर्ता प्रमाण पत्र

स्थायी लेखा नम्बर :

६	१	७	८	१	७	४	९	३
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आन्तरिक राजस्व कार्यालय : आन्तरिक राजस्व कार्यालय धनगढी

करदाता सेवा कार्यालय : लम्की

दर्ता मिति

आयकर:	११	११	२०७८
	दिन	महिना	सात

कारोबारको नाम : जोशिपुर खानेपानी उपभोक्ता तथा सरसफाई समिती

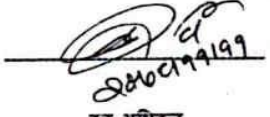
करदाताको प्रकार : अन्य

ठेगाना : वार्ड नं. ३, रामनगर
गा.पा.: जोशिपुर,
कैलाली

व्यवसायका कारोबारहरु : पानीको सङ्कलन, शुद्धीकरण तथा आपूर्ति, उपचारात्मक क्रियाकलापहरु तथा अन्य पोहर व्यवस्थापन गर्ने सेवाहरु.



करदाताको दस्तखत



कर अधिकृत

करदाताले पाल्नु पर्ने कर्तव्यहरु:

- कारोबार गर्दा अनिवार्य रूपमा विल विवरण जारी गर्नुपर्नेछ ।
- मु.अ. करमा हता हुनेले प्रत्येक कर अवधि (मासिक वा त्रैमासिक) समाप्त भएको २५ दिनभित्र मु.अ. कर विवरण तथा मु.अ. कर रकम बुझाउनु पर्छ ।
- अन्य शुल्क लाग्ने कारोबार गर्नेले अन्यथा ब्याजको साथै प्रत्येक महिना समाप्त भएको २५ दिनभित्र मासिकवारी र अन्य शुल्क 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 स्थान मुख्य कार्यालयमा राख्नु पर्नेछ ।
- कुनै द्विविधा आएमा कार्यालयमा सम्पर्क राख्नुपर्नेछ ।

3. Simarana



नेपाल सरकार
अर्थ मन्त्रालय
आन्तरिक राजस्व विभाग



स्थायी लेखा नम्बर (PAN) दर्ता प्रमाण पत्र

स्थायी लेखा नम्बर :

६	१	२	२	०	६	८	३	४
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आन्तरिक राजस्व कार्यालय : आन्तरिक राजस्व कार्यालय धनगढी

करदाता सेवा कार्यालय : तम्की

दर्ता मिति

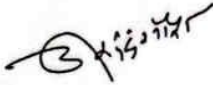
आयकर	२८	०६	२०७६
	दिन	महिना	साल

कारोबारको नाम : श्री सिमराना खानेपानी उपभोक्ता तथा सरसफाई समिति

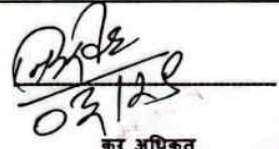
करदाताको प्रकार : अन्य

ठेगाना : वार्ड नं. ५, मैनपोखरी
गा.पा.: जोषिपुर,
कैलाली

व्यवसायका कारोबारहरू : पानीको सङ्कलन, शुद्धीकरण तथा आपूर्ति,



करदाताको दस्तखत



कर अधिकृत

करदाताले पालना गर्नुपर्ने कर्तव्यहरू:

- कारोबार गर्दा अनिवार्य रूपमा खिल विज्ञापन जारी गर्नुपर्छ।
- मू.अ.करमा दर्ता हुनेले प्रत्येक कर अवधि (मासिक वा त्रैमासिक वा वीर्मासिक) समाप्त भएको २५ दिनभित्र मू.अ.कर विवरण तथा मू.अ.कर रकम बुझाउनु पर्छ।
- अन्त.शुल्क लाग्ने कारोबार गर्नेले अन्यथा व्यवस्था गरेकोमा बाहेक प्रत्येक महिना समाप्त भएको २५ दिनभित्र मासिकवारी र अन्त.शुल्क 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 जानकारी अर्थ मन्त्रालयको वेबसाइटमा उपलब्ध छ।

Annex VIII: Water Quality test of Water of WSP

1. Ghaila Bauniya


Government of Nepal
Ministry of Water Supply & Sanitation
Department of Water Supply and Sewerage

Water Supply and Sanitation Division Office
Far-West Regional Water Quality Testing Laboratory
Dhangadhi, Kailali

Water Quality Test Report

Sender/Client : Unity Drilling Company(Bauniya W/S Project, Ghaila, Kailali) Received Date : 2073/09/13
Source/Sample Point : Boring Reported Date : 2073/09/14
Sampled By : Binay Raj Regmi Sample Condition : OK

S.N.	Parameters	Observed Values	NDWQS, 2062 BS	Analyzed Methods
1.	Taste & Odour	Non-Objectable	Non-Objectable	Sense Observation
2.	Color, (TCU)	<5	5(15)	Visual Comparison
3.	pH, @ 25 °C	7.05 ± 14.5 °C	6.5-8.5	Instrumental
4.	Turbidity, (NTU)	2.8	5(10)	Instrumental
5.	Electrical Conductivity, (µS/cm)	499 ± 25 °C	1500	Instrumental
6.	Calcium, (mg/l)	67	200	EDTA Titration
7.	Total Hardness as CaCO ₃ , (mg/l)	256	500	EDTA Titration
8.	Arsenic, (mg/l)	<0.01	0.05	Calorimetry
9.	Iron, (mg/l)	0.4	0.3(3)	Spectrophotometry
10.	Ammonia, (mg/l)	<0.12	1.5	Spectrophotometry
11.	Nitrate, (mg/l)	1.8	50	Spectrophotometry

Note: The entire test was conducted as per the National Drinking Water Quality Guideline, 2062 BS (MPPW/G/N).
Remarks: '-' indicates if no any alternatives are available. '-' indicates minimum & maximum limits.


CHEMIST
(K.P. Paudel)
Chemist

2. Ramnagar



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: 332/081/082
Sender/Client: AARVEE-FBC-PARAGON, JV (Joshipur WSP Ramnagar)
Source: Under Ground
Sampling Point: Boring (350 Ft)
Address: Joshipur-03, Ram Nagar, Kailali

Sampled By: Sender
Sampling Date: 2082/02/01
Reported Date: 2082/02/05
Sample Condition: OK

S. N	Parameters	Unit	Observed Values	NDWQS, 2079 BS	Analyzed Methods
1.	Taste & Odor	-	Non-Objectionable	Non-Objectionable	Sense Observation
2.	pH	-	7.3 @25°C	6.5 - 8.5	4500-H*, APHA 22 nd Edition
3.	Turbidity	NTU	1.6	5	2130 B, APHA 22 nd Edition
4.	Total Dissolved Solid	mg/l	445	1000	TDS Meter
5.	Electrical Conductivity	µS/cm	666@33°C	1500	2510 B, APHA 22 nd Edition
6.	Calcium	mg/l	90	200	3500 Ca- B, APHA 22 nd Edition
7.	Total Hardness as CaCO ₃	mg/l	312	500	2340 C, APHA 22 nd Edition
8.	Total Iron	mg/l	0.45	0.30 (3)	3111 B, APHA 22 nd Edition
9.	Arsenic	mg/l	<0.01	0.05	Arsenic Test Kit
10.	Manganese	mg/l	<0.05	0.20	3111 B, APHA 22 nd Edition
11.	Ammonia	mg/l	<0.1	1.50	Ammonia Test Kit
12.	Nitrate	mg/l	0	50	4500-NO ₃ -B, APHA 22 nd Edition
13.	E. Coli	CFU/100ml	0	0	9222 D, APHA 22 nd Edition

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

3. Simarana



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 testing Report

Entry No. 001/2077-078

Sender/Client : Jai Shree Balaji Drilling Udhya

Source/Sample Point : Boring (103m) / Jashipur WS Project Mainapokhari, Jashipur

Sampled By : Sender

Received Date: 2077/4/5

Reported Date : 2077/4/6

Sample Condition : Ok

S.N	Parameters	Observed Value	NDWQS, 2062BS	Analyzed Methods
1	Taste & Odour	Non Objectionable	Non Objectionable	Sense Observation
2	Color, (TCU)	<5	5(15)	Visual Comparison
3	pH, @...°C	7.1@25°C	6.5-8.5*	Instrumental
4	Turbidity, (NTU)	2.9	5(10)	Instrumental
5	Electrical Conductivity, (µS/cm)	411@32°C	1500	Instrumental
6	Calcium (mg/l)	72	200	EDTA Titration
7	Total Hardness as CaCO ₃ (mg/l)	314	500	EDTA Titration
8	Arsenic, (µg/l)	0	50	Dig. Arsenator
9	Total Iron, (mg/l)	1.0	0.3(3)	Iron Test Kit
10	Ammonia, (mg/l)	0.1	1.5	Ammonia Test Kit

Note : The entire test was conducted as per the national Drinking Water Quality Guide-line 2062BS(MPPW/GDN)
Remarks : '()' indicates if no any alternatives are available, '*' indicates minimum & maximum limits, '<' indicates less than,
'µg/l' indicates microgram per litre etc

Chabaut
Asst. Chemist

Annex IX: Four Forts of the WSP

1. Ghaila Bauniya



जोशीपुर गाउँपालिका

७ नं वडा कार्यालय

बौनियाँ, कैलाली
सुदूरपश्चिम प्रदेश, नेपाल



प.सं. :- २०८१/०८२

च.नं. :- १४८३

मिति: २०८२/०२/१२

विषय: प्रमाणित सम्बन्धमा।

श्री जो जस संग सम्बन्ध राख्दछ ।

उपरोक्त विषय सम्बन्धमा जिल्ला कैलाली जोशीपुर गाउँपालिका वडा नं. ७ स्थित रहेको श्री रघुनाथ आदर्श बहुमुखी क्याम्पसको नाममा दर्ता श्रेस्ता कायम रहेको जि.कै. साविक सिमराना गा.वि.स. वडा नं. ८ कि.नं. ६९ ज.वि.०-१५-१० क्षेत्रफल बाट ०-४-० क्षेत्रफल जग्गा हस्तान्तरण गरी स्थापना भएको श्री घैला बौनियाँ खानेपानी उपभोक्ता तथा सरसफाई रहेको पूर्व नाला, पश्चिम आफ्नै जग्गा, उत्तर कच्ची बाटो र दक्षिण कि.नं. २०५ र ७१ यति चार संधियारको बिचमा रहेको व्यहोरा प्रमाणित तथा सो जग्गामा कुनै व्यक्तिगत हगभोग नरहेको, कुनै पनि सार्वजनिक संग संस्था नरहेको र कुनै बाडबिवाड नरहेकोले खानेपानी सम्बन्धी सम्पूर्ण कामकाज संचालन गरीदिनको लागि सम्बन्धीत निकायलाई सिफारिस सहित प्रमाणित गरीपाउँ भनी यस कार्यालयमा निवेदन पर्न आएकोले सो सम्बन्धमा बुझ्दा उल्लेखित व्यहोरा मुनासिव बुझिएकोले तहाँ कार्यालयको नियमानुसार कामकाज संचालन गरिदिनहुन सिफारिसका साथ अनुरोध छ ।

(Signature)
२०८२/०२/१२

वम वहादुर शाह
७ नं. वडा अध्यक्ष

2. Ramnagar



जोशीपुर गाउँपालिका ३ नं. वडा कार्यालय मनिकापुर, कैलाली सुदूरपश्चिम प्रदेश, नेपाल ।

पत्र संख्या:- २०८१/०८२

च.नं. १९४५

मिति: २०८२/०२/०८

विषय: चारकिल्ला प्रमाणित सम्बन्धमा ।

श्री जो जससंग सम्बन्धित छ ।

प्रस्तुत विषय सम्बन्धमा जोशीपुर गाउँपालिका वडा नं. ३ स्थित श्री जोशीपुर खानेपानी तथा सरसफाई उपभोक्ता समितिको अध्यक्ष श्री गणेश डंगौराले चारकिल्ला प्रमाणित गरिदिन निवेदन दिनु भएकोमा निजको निवेदन अनुसार श्री रामनगर सामुदायिक भवनले भोगचलन गर्दै आईरहेको जग्गा क्षेत्रफल २-१०-० मध्येबाट श्री जोशीपुर खानेपानी तथा सरसफाई उपभोक्ता समिति लाई भोगचलन गर्न दिएको ०-४-१६ रहेको जग्गाको चार किल्ला तपशिल बमोजिम भएको व्यहोरा स्थानीय सरकार संचालन ऐन, २०७४ को दफा १२(२)ड(२८) बमोजिम प्रमाणित गरिन्छ ।

तपशिल:

क्र.सं.	गा.वि.स.	वडा नं.	कि.नं.	क्षेत्रफल	पूर्व	पश्चिम	उत्तर	दक्षिण
१	साविक जंगल	३	४	०-४-१६	प्रावेल बाटो	कित्ता नं. ४ सामुदायिक भवनको जग्गा	कित्ता नं. ४ सामुदायिक भवनको जग्गा	कित्ता नं. १५५ प्रेम बहादुर डंगौरा


०८०८/०८
रेणु कुमारी डंगौरा
वडा अध्यक्ष

3. Simarana



जोशीपुर गाउँपालिका ५ नं वडा कार्यालय

बौनियाँ, कैलाली
सुदूरपश्चिम प्रदेश, नेपाल



प.सं. :- २०८१/०८२

च.नं. :- १४४९

मिति: २०८२।०२।०४

विषय: प्रमाणित सम्बन्धमा।

श्री जो जस संग सम्बन्ध राख्दछ।

उपरोक्त विषय सम्बन्धमा जिल्ला कैलाली जोशीपुर गाउँपालिका वडा नं. ५ स्थित रहेको जनता मा.वि. मैनपोखरीले भोगचलन गरिरहेको ऐलानी प्रति जग्गा अन्दाजी ०-५-० क्षेत्रफल जग्गामा स्थापना भएको खानेपानी तथा सरसफाई सिमराना, मैनपोखरी रहेको पूर्व कि.नं. ४१३, पश्चिम कालो पत्रे बाटो, उत्तर कालो पत्रे बाटो र दक्षिण ग्राभेल बाटो यति चार संधियारको विचमा रहेको व्यहोरा प्रमाणित तथा सो जग्गामा कुनै व्यक्तिगत हगभोग नरहेको, कुनै बाडविवाद नरहेकोले खानेपानी सम्बन्धी सम्पूर्ण कामकाज संचालन गरीदिनको लागि सम्बन्धीत निकायलाई सिफारिस सहित प्रमाणित गरीपाउँ भनी यस कार्यालयमा निवेदन पर्न आएकोले सो सम्बन्धमा बुझ्दा उल्लेखित व्यहोरा मुनासिब बुझिएकोले तहाँ कार्यालयको नियमानुसार कामकाज संचालन गरिनुहुन सिफारिसका साथ अनुरोध छ।

[Signature]
०७/०२/०८
अनुर कुमार चौधरी
५ नं. वडा अध्यक्ष

Annex X: Letter /Minute/Lal purja of the Land of the WSP

1. Ghaila Bauniya WSP

A. Letter of Raghunath Adarsh Multiple Campus about the land

आज मिति २०७१ साल अश्विन २६ गतेका दिन यस श्री रघुनाथ
आदर्श बहुमुखी क्याम्पस व्यवस्थापन समितिका अध्यक्ष श्री वीर
बहादुर हमाल ज्यूको अध्यक्षतामा क्याम्पस व्यवस्थापन समितिका
सदस्य बन्सी तपसिल समोजिमको उपस्थितिमा विभिन्न निर्णय
हरू गरियो।

उपस्थिति

१. अध्यक्ष - श्री वीर बहादुर हमाल	-
२. उपाध्यक्ष - प्रशुराम चौधरी	-
३. सदस्य - बम बहादुर शाह	-
४. " " नजारी लाल चौधरी	-
५. " " ज्ञान बहादुर कुँवर	-
६. " " राज प्रसाद चौधरी	-
७. " " कृष्ण देवि बम	-
८. " " गंगा बहादुर कुँवर	-
९. " " नरप बहादुर कुँवर	-
१०. " " जसन्त कुमार मुखर्जी	-
११. " " विश्वनाथ जोशी	-
१२. " " मनोज कुमार श्रेष्ठ	-
१३. " " कर्ण बहादुर मीन	-
१४. " " सचिव श्री दीधराज भट्ट	-
१५. " " नन्दराज विनाडी	-

तपसिल

प्रस्ताव नं: १:- जागा उपलब्ध गराउने सम्बन्धमा।

निर्णय: उपरोक्त प्रस्ताव साथै चल्नफल गर्दा बैला बौनियाँ खानेपानी
तथा सरसफाई उपभोक्ता समितिले बौनियाँ गा. वि. स. वार्ड नं: ६
मा खानेपानी झ्याङ्गी निर्माणका लागि जागा उपलब्ध गराउ पाउँ
भन्ने व्यवस्थाको एउटा फाँट भएको २ मुल्ल खानेपानी निर्माण गर्ने
आवश्यक समेत देखिएको हुँदा यस श्री रघुनाथ आदर्श बहुमुखी क्याम्पस
को नाममा रहेको क्याम्पस दाहिने पूर्व वा दक्षिण पट्टी उपयुक्त हुने
कारण ४ कट्टा जागा उपलब्ध गराउने निर्णय एवं सम्मत कार
पारित गरियो।

[Signature]
०७१-६-२५



(वि.वि.वाट सम्बन्धन प्राप्त)

Raghunath Adarsh Multiple Campus रघुनाथ आदर्श बहुमुखी क्याम्पस

Joshipur R.M.-7 Baniyan, Kailali

पत्र संख्या : २०८१/०८१
चलानी नं. : १२८

जोशीपुर गा.पा.-७ वौनियाँ, कैलाली

मिति : २०८२/०२/०८

श्री

विषय: जो जस संग सम्बन्ध राख्दछ ।

उपरोक्त सम्बन्धमा यस जोशीपुर गा.पा. वा.नं. ७ मा अवस्थित श्री घैला वौनियाँ खानेपानी उपभोक्ता तथा सरसफाई समितिलाई मिति २०७१ साल आश्विन २६ गतेको क्याम्पस व्यवस्थापन समितिको बैठकको निर्णय नं. १ अनुसार खानेपानी ट्यांकी निर्माणका लागि कि.न. ६९को जम्मा क्षेत्रफल ०-१५-१० मध्येवाट लगभग ४कठ्ठा जग्गा यस खानेपानी समितिलाई उपलब्ध गराउने निर्णय भएको व्यहोरा जानकारीका लागि अनुरोध छ ।

.....
(रामनाथ चौधरी)
स. क्याम्पस प्रमुख
Asst. Campus Chief

B. Lalpurja of Land

[illegible]

सामाजिकी नाम श्री रघुनाथ आर्कर
बदारी क्याम्प

सरकार
व्यवस्था मन्त्रालय
व्यवस्थापन विभाग
प्रमाण पर्जा

नेपाल
भूमिसुधार तथा
भूमिसुधार तथा
जंगगाधनी दत्त

प्रभाषा पञ्जी

विभाग वा	क्षेत्रफल	संख्या	प्रकार	स्थिति	विवरण
सि.स.	X-6-X				
,	X-9-X				
,	X-90-X				
सि.स.	X-6-X				
,	X-99-X				
सि.स.	X-6-90				
सि.स.	X-6-X				
सि.स.	X-X				
,	X-X				
,	X-X				
सि.स.	X-9-X				
सि.स.	X-9-X				

[illegible]

Annex XI: Formation of 1st Level GRM of WSP

1. Ghaila Bauniya

३

Date / /
 Page No.

आज मिति २०७०/१२/१० गतेका दिन यस गाउँपालिका गाउँपालिका हो कानून ६ (साल) का कडा अख्तियारकी वम बहादुर शाह जस्ता अख्तियारमा निम्न लिखित व्यक्तिहरूको उपस्थितिमा छलफल गरियो।

क्र.सं.	नाम	पद	ठेगाना	सम्बन्ध
१. श्री	वम बहादुर शाह	वडा अध्यक्ष	गाउँपालिका-६	कोषाध्यक्ष
२. श्री	रमेश प्रसाद पाण्डे	सदस्य	सचिव-M-WASH	सचिव
३. श्री	सुन्दरी रात्र नेपाल	समाजिक विकास विज्ञ		उपस्थित
४. श्री	नेत्र हमाल	वडा सदस्य		
५. श्री	जोरा देवी ज्ञेनी	वडा सदस्य		
६. श्री	रेड बहादुर खोख्रा	महामन्त्री		सचिव
७. श्री	रामकृष्ण चौधरी	महामन्त्री		सचिव
८. श्री	इन्दरी देवी शमाय	कार्यपालिका सदस्य		इसरा
९. श्री	सुन्दरी देवी	वडा सदस्य		सचिव
१०. श्री	राम कटिया	समाजिक परिचालक		

प्रस्तावहरू:

- वडा स्तरीय स्वतन्त्रता योत्रता अनुगमन टोली गठन गर्न सकिन्छ।
- गुनाहो विवाह समिति (यसको जन्म गर्न सकिन्छ।

निर्णयहरू:-

प्रस्ताव नं १ माथी छलफल गर्दा निम्न लिखित कडा स्तरीय स्वतन्त्रता योत्रता अनुगमन टोली गठन गरियो।

१. श्री	वम बहादुर शाह	संयोजक
२. श्री	नेत्र हमाल	सदस्य
३. श्री	जोरा देवी ज्ञेनी	सदस्य
४. श्री	रेड बहादुर खोख्रा	सदस्य
५. श्री	रामकृष्ण चौधरी	सदस्य

प्रस्ताव नं २ माथी छलफल गर्दा निम्न लिखित कडा स्तरीय गुनाहो विवाह समिति (Disinvolvement Redress Committee) तयार गर्न नसकिने गरी निर्णय गरियो।

१. श्री	वम बहादुर शाह	संयोजक
२. श्री	इन्दरी देवी शमाय	सदस्य
३. श्री	रमेश प्रसाद पाण्डे	सदस्य

निर्णायक: समाजिक विज्ञ सचिव

2. Ramnagar

Date / /
Page No.

आम मिति २०७०/०५/१६ गतेका दिन यम जोशीद्वारा जाउँपालिका
को वडा नं ३ (तिन) को वडा अध्यक्ष श्री रेणु कुमारी डंगौरा
ज्यूको अध्यक्षतामा निम्न लिखित पदाधिकारी उपस्थितिमा
दलफल गरियो।

क्र.सं.	नाम	पद	ठेगाना	हस्ताक्षर
१. श्री रेणु कुमारी डंगौरा	वडा अध्यक्ष	जोशीडा-३	तिन	
२. श्री रमेश प्रसाद पाण्डे	सदस्य	सचिव (M-WSM)	सिपाम	
३. श्री विष्णु राय मेवाल	आ.वि.डा.नि.डा.	जोशीडा-१-MS	तिन	
४. श्री विष्णु प्रसाद डंगौरा	वडा अध्यक्ष	जोशीडा-३	तिन	
५. श्री बलेश कठिया	सब इन्जिनियर	जोशीडा-१	तिन	
६. श्री चन्द्र कठिया	सदस्य			
७. श्री दयाराम चौधरी	सदस्य			
८. श्री जगपती देवी डंगौरा	सदस्य			
९. श्री रामेश चौधरी	वडा सदस्य			
१०. श्री सऊ	वडा सदस्य	वाल्मीकि विडा	तिन	

प्रस्तावः:- (१) वडा स्तरीय खानेपानी योजना अनुगमन गेली
जहन सम्बन्धमा।
(२) गुनासो निवाण समिति (दरु) जहन सम्बन्धमा।

निर्णयः:- प्रस्ताव नं १ माथी दलफल गर्दा निम्न लिखित
वडा स्तरीय खानेपानी योजना अनुगमन गेली जहन गरियो।
(१) श्री रेणु कुमारी डंगौरा अध्यक्ष
(२) श्री विष्णु प्रसाद डंगौरा सदस्य
(३) श्री चन्द्र कठिया सदस्य
(४) श्री जगपती देवी डंगौरा सदस्य
(५) श्री दयाराम चौधरी सदस्य

प्रस्ताव नं २ माथी दलफल गर्दा निम्न लिखित गुनासो
निवाण समिति (दरु) जहन सम्बन्धमा (दरु) जहन सम्बन्धमा
वर्गेजम जहन गरि सर्वसम्मति पारित गरियो।

(१) श्री रेणु कुमारी डंगौरा	अध्यक्ष
(२) श्री रामेश चौधरी	सदस्य
(३) श्री रमेश प्रसाद पाण्डे	सदस्य

सिपाम (१) (२) (३)

Annex XII: WSUC Members of Ghaila Bauniya, Ramanagar & Simrana WSP

SN	Designation	Ghailabauniya	Ramnagar	Simrana
1	Chairman	Mr. Chet Raj Joshi	Mr. Ganesh Dagaura	Mr. Khusiram Chaudhary
2	Vice Chairman	Mr. Shovendra Mahato	-	Mr. Manoj Pariyar
3	Secretary	Mr. Ram Shankar Dagaura	Mr. Khushiram Chaudhary	Mr. Chedu Lal Chaudhary
4	Joint Secretary	Ms. Sushmita Devi Mauni	Mr. Prem Lal Chaudhary	-
5	Treasurer	Mr. Paras Bhat Bohora	Ms. Rajkumari Devi Chaudhary	Ms. Rajkumari Chaudhary
6	Member	Ms. Rupa Chaudhary	Ms. Ramkali Tharu	Mr. Ram Kishani Chaudhary
7	Member	Mr. Jaukhan Lal Chaudhary	Ms. Jay Kumari Dagaura	Mr. Ram Bahadur Chaudhary
8	Member	Mr. Rup Bahadur Kunwar	Ms. Chandrapati Chaudhary	Ms. Laxmi Devi Chaudhary
9	Member	Mr. Prakash Bhandari	Ms. Dil Kumari Devi Dagaura	Mr. Bhim Bahadur Chand
10	Member	Mr. Rajkumar Kushmi	Ms. Shila Devi Dagaura	Ms. Soni Dagaura
11	Member	Ms. Meera Chaudhary	Mr. Shrawan Kumar Chaudhary	-
12	Member	-	Mr. Jeet Bahadur Chaudhary	-

Annex XIII: Photographs

A. Ghaila Bauniya WSP



1.. onsultation with beneficiaries & other stakeholders



2. Meeting with the Chairperson of Joshipur Rural Municipality



3. Meeting with the Indigenous people



4. Three room office building



5. Power House



6. Toilet Block



7. Existing 1 Tube well



8. WSUC office building with Gate



9. Overall Structure of the WSP with OHT



10. Google map Showing the location of existing OHT premises and transformer



11. 100kVA transformer or entry point of extension line



12. Google Map showing the both existing OHT premises and Transfoemer

2. Ramnagar WSP



1. Consultation with beneficiaries & other stakeholders



2. Meeting with the Shanker Community Forest



3. Mass meeting with all four Settlement of Joshipur-3 Ramnagar WSP



4. Three Room Office Building



5. Pump House



6. Toilet Block



7. 1st Deep bore hole



8. 2nd Deep Bore hole



9. Complete Boundary Wall and Gate



10. Overall Structure of WSP



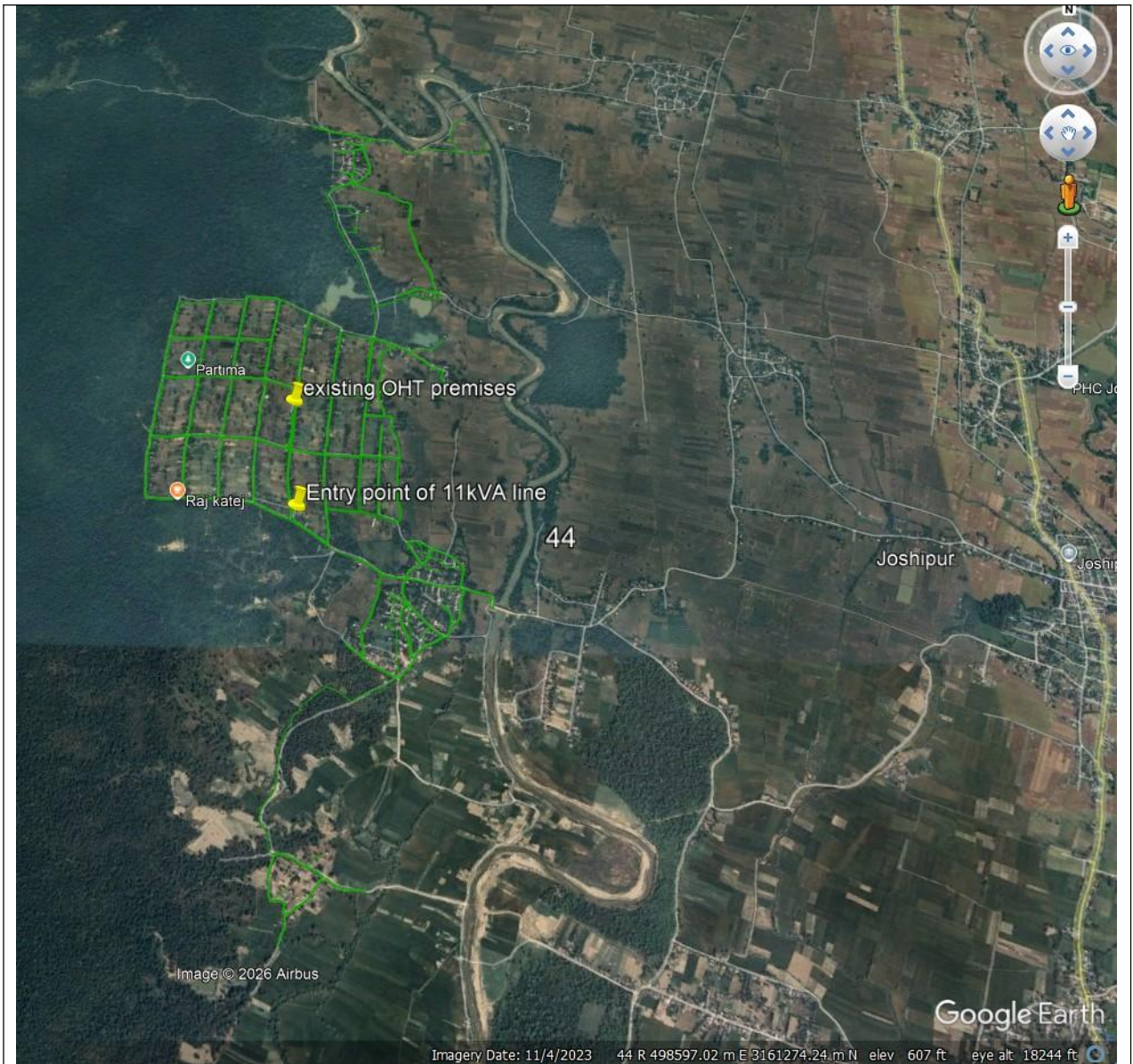
11. OHT



12. Field Visit by MST and MWASH Team



Entry Point of the 11kVA high tension lines



13. Google Map showing the Entry point of 11 KVA transmission line and existing OHT premises

3. Simarana



1. Consultation with beneficiaries & other stakeholders



2.Meeting with all local people



3.Three Room Office Building



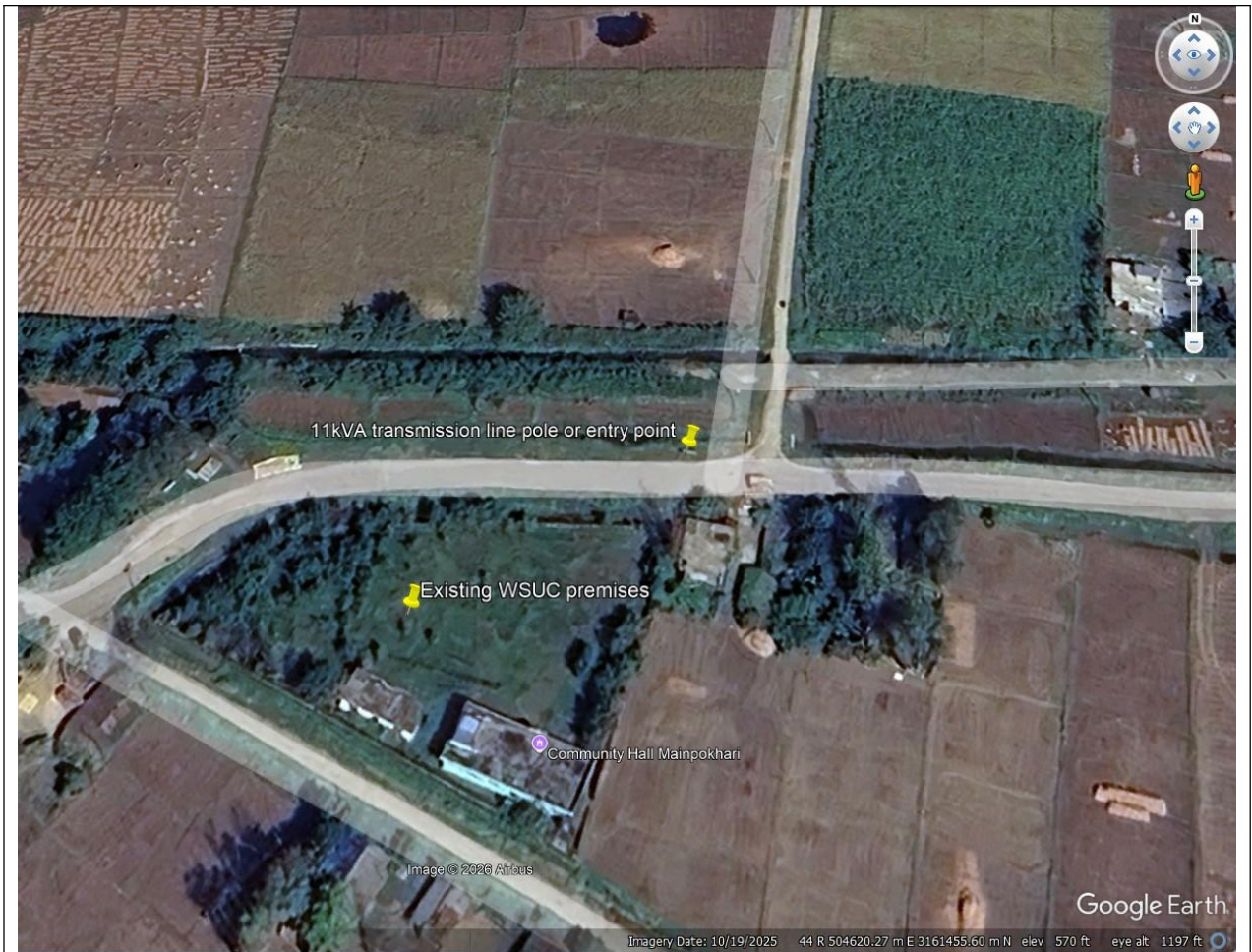
4. Toilet Block



5. Existing one tube well



6. 11kVA hightension line just infont of Simarana WSP gate.



7. Google Map showing the 11 kVA line and existing OHT premises

Annex XIV: Hightension line and its extension of line to OHT

S.N	Project Name (WSP)	Location (transformer)	Road Name	Distance (m)	Area of transformer occupied (OHT Premises)
1	Ghaila Bauniya	Raghunath School	Shivmandir Road	200	49 m ²
2	Ramnagar	No. 2 road	No 2 road to no. 3 road	350	49 m ²
3	Simrana	Samudayak Bhawan	Kharchuwa - Muddi Road	70	49 m ²

Annex XV: 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 छ 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	बाटो र कार्यस्थल अवलोकन गर्ने	छ	छैन	
ध्वनी प्रदुषण	बाटो र कार्यस्थल अवलोकन गर्ने	छ	छैन	
व्यक्तिगत सुरक्षा उपकरणहरू लगाईएको	कार्यस्थल अवलोकन गर्ने	छ	छैन	
खुला रुपमा दिशा पिसाब गरेको	कार्यस्थल अवलोकन गर्ने	छ	छैन	
फोहरमैला जथाभावी फालेको	कार्यस्थल अवलोकन गर्ने	छ	छैन	
काटिएको रुखको संख्या	ठुटाको संख्या गन्ने र अभिलेख हेर्ने			
सडकमा नयाँ खाल्टो परेको र हिलो भएको	बाटो अवलोकन गर्ने	छ	छैन	
कामदारका अभद्र व्यवहारका घटना	स्थानीयलाई सोध्ने	छ	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 छु 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	छु	छैन	
ध्वनी प्रदुषण	बाटो र सार्वजनिक शौचालय क्षेत्र अवलोकन गर्ने	छु	छैन	
खुला रुपमा दिशा पिसाब गरेको	सार्वजनिक शौचालय क्षेत्र वरपर अवलोकन गर्ने	छु	छैन	
फोहरमैला जथाभावी फालेको	सार्वजनिक शौचालय क्षेत्र वरपर अवलोकन गर्ने	छु	छैन	
नियमित सरसफाई गरिएको		छु	छैन	
वृक्षारोपण गरिएको बिरुवा जागेको हुर्केको	संख्या गन्ने र रोपेको संख्यासँग दाँज्ने			
सडकमा नयाँ खाल्टो परेको र हिलो भएको	बाटो अवलोकन गर्ने	छु	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	अवलोकन गर्ने र सोध्ने			

व्यवसाय			
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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	
.....			
.....			

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Annex XVI :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 गर्न सहमत छु ।

१. म जातजाति धर्मभाषा, लिङ्ग, उमेर, राजनितिक वा सामाजिक हैसियत, भौगोलिक, श्रमिकता, पहुँच वैवाहिक स्थिति वा अन्य कुनै पनि आधारमा भेदभाव नगरी सबैलाई सम्मानजनक र समान रूपमा व्यवहार गर्नेछु ।
२. सामाजिक सन्जालको प्रयोग गरी अश्लील शब्द दृश्य सामग्री वा कार्यालय समय अघिपछि , वार्तालाप मार्फत सहकर्मी/कामदारलाई यौन दुर्व्यवहार गर्ने छैन ।
३. कार्यस्थलमा सिट्टी बजाउने ,चुम्बन गर्ने, व्यक्तिगत उपहार दिने आदि जस्ता कार्य गरी कर्मचारी , सहकर्मी कामदारलाई यौन दुर्व्यवहार गर्ने छैन ।
४. कुनै पनि प्रलोभन/धम्की देखाई जस्तै पदोन्नती लोभ देखाएर, जागिर नदिने धम्की दिएर शोषण गरेर आदि (यौन दुर्व्यवहार 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 दुर्व्यवहार गर्ने छैन ।
७. कुनै पनि कर्मचारी श्रमिक विरुद्ध हिंसा गरिएको दोषी ,ठहरिएमा प्रचलित संघिय ,प्रादेशिक , स्थानिय सकार बलर्ड बैंकको कानून, नीति नियम अनुसार सजाय/दण्डित जरिवाना तिर्न तयार हुनेछु ।
८. कार्य गर्ने शिलशिलामा सम्मानजनक निर्देशनहरुको पालना गर्दछु । (वातावरणीय+सामाजिक)
९. मेरो जिम्मेवारी कुशलता र लगनशीलता पूर्वक पुरा गर्नेछु ।
- १०.सम्बन्धित कार्यालय कम्पनीले सञ्चालन गरेको विभिन्न प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रममा सक्रिय रूपमा भाग/ लिनेछु ।
- ११.आयोजनाका प्रत्यक्ष लाभदायक सदस्यसमुदायमा यौन दुर्व्यवहार/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 गतिविधि गर्न दिने छैन
- १५.कार्यस्थलमा महिला तथा यौन हिंसा गतिविधिहरूलाई 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 सहिता/ 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 सहिता 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 XVII: 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 ofJoshiapurRM 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 sub-projects in the area of E&S management using appropriate instruments, methodologies, procedure and responsibilities during the project cycle. DWSSM and the project partners shall apply during design and	Main guiding document for E&S study to identify issues and recommending appropriate practical augmentation/mitigation measures.

		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 XVIII:- Safety Related Signs and Waste Management Practices





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.