

# Semi-Annual Social Monitoring Report

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Project number: 34304-043

Period: July – December 2017

NEP: Kathmandu Valley Water Supply  
Improvement Project

Prepared by Project Implementation Directorate, Kathmandu Upatyaka Khanepani Limited (KUKL), Government of Nepal for the Asian Development Bank.

This social monitoring report is a document of the borrower. The views expressed herein do not necessarily represent those of ADB's Board of Directors, Management, or staff, and may be preliminary in nature.

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# **Social Monitoring Report (Involuntary Resettlement)**

**Nepal: Kathmandu Valley Water Supply Improvement Project**

**ADB Loan no 2776**

**Semi Annual Report (July to December 2017)**

# **Social Monitoring Report**

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## **A. Executive Summary**

The proposed Kathmandu Valley Water Supply Improvement Project<sup>1</sup> will support the ongoing efforts of the Government of Nepal towards improving the water supply services in Kathmandu Valley. The project will invest in bulk water transmission and distribution network improvement systems, and will complement past and ongoing Asian Development Bank (ADB) projects.<sup>2</sup> The resultant synergy is expected to lead to increased efficiencies, greater improvement in service delivery, and higher impact on health outcomes and quality of life for inhabitants of Kathmandu Valley. This semiannual report presents the Resettlement Plan (RP) implementing status from July to December 2017. It is being implemented by the Project Implementation Directorate (PID), Kathmandu Upatyaka Khanepani Limited (KUKL), who will address any resettlement impacts, permanent or temporary, during project implementation.

The overall project is classified as category B in accordance with ADB Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS). ADB's SPS covers both temporary and permanent impacts

There is no land acquisition under the proposed project activities. Required land for the project structures was previously acquired under the ADB Loan 1820. Altogether 594 businesses in narrow streets are identified those experience partially affected during the pipe laying time. Till now impact are avoided by good traffic management and time. Efforts are continue to avoid the adverse impact.

A total of twenty five consultative meeting were held in community to disseminate project information and project entitlements. The meeting covered issues of community participation as well as and other project related activities. The regular meeting with community is continuous.

The PID KUKL has been addressing grievance resulted from project activities. During the reporting period 9 cases of grievances has been filed in project. The grievances related to rehabilitation damaged of utility during pipe laying period, rehabilitation of retaining walls and house connection. Most of them are handled immediately based on project entitlement framework. No cases of grievance is pending to settle. The implementing body has set up institutional requirement for the implementation of RP and the RP implementation is continuous.

## **B. Project description**

Melamchi Water Supply Project (MWSP) has been implementing since December 2000, aiming to improve the overall of water supply and wastewater systems of the Kathmandu Valley. MWSP covers parts of the Indrawati and Bagmati watersheds and project areas include districts of Kathmandu, Lalitpur and Bhaktapur. The key water diversion facilities, headwork and diversion tunnel and access roads are located within Sindhupalchowk district, whereas, the water treatment plant at Sundarijal, water distribution network, balancing reservoirs and the other Ancillary structures are located within Kathmandu Valley. The implementation of the project was affected during the conflict period due to various local and national issues. In the meantime some of the donors withdrew their support for the project in 2005 and 2006.

Later in 2008, MWSP was split into two distinct subprojects: (i) Subproject 1: Melamchi River Water Diversion Project covering all project activities in the Melamchi Valley, including the Water

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<sup>1</sup> The project was prepared through PPTA 4893-NEP: Preparing the Kathmandu Valley Water Distribution, Sewerage, and Urban Development Project, approved on 13 December 2006. Due to restructuring of ongoing loans, the work of PPTA started in 2009, and final report was submitted in May 2010.

<sup>2</sup> Loan 1820-NEP (SF): Melamchi Water Supply Project was approved on 21 December 2000, and became effective on 28 November 2001. Loans 2058/2059-NEP (SF): Kathmandu Valley Water Services Sector Development Program were approved on 18 December 2003, and became effective on 7 December 2004.

Diversion Tunnel (WDT) and Water Treatment Plant (WTP); and (ii) Subproject 2: Kathmandu Valley Water Supply and Sanitation Project to undertake distribution network improvement inside Kathmandu Valley. The implementation responsibilities were entrusted to Project Implementation Directorate (PID), which was formed under the Kathmandu Upatakaya Khanepani Limited (KUKL) Board of Directors, through a MOU signed on 19 April 2009 between Government of Nepal (GoN) [Ministry of Finance (MoF), Ministry of Physical Planning and Works (MPPW)], Kathmandu Valley Water Supply and Management Board (KVWSMB), KUKL and Asian Development Bank (ADB). Resettlement Plans have been prepared with the entitlements, assistance and benefits, provision of business, institutional arrangements, tasks and responsibilities of the each level of the agencies involved in resettlement planning for the project.

Under the present loan from ADB (Loan No.2776). Scopes of the subproject-2 are as follows:

- Immediate improvements of water supply services in Kathmandu valley through augmentation of surface and groundwater sources;
- Water quality improvement related works;
- Rehabilitation and improvement of water supply and sewer networks at the primary, secondary and tertiary levels as well as house connections in parts of KUKL service area;
- Design and construction of the Bulk Distribution System (BDS);
- Improvement of the Service Management system of KUKL
- Provide project management support to PID

The ADB Public Communication Policy (PPC 2011) refers the Safeguards Policy Statement (SPS 2009) with respect to information disclosure related to project safeguard documentation states that ADB shall post on its website the safeguard document submitted by the borrower and or/ client. These safeguard documents include Resettlement and Indigenous People Plan (RP & IPP), and the social and safeguard monitoring reports. To comply with the PCP of ADB, the KUKL,PID shall submit one semiannual monitoring reports periodically over the total implementation period of the project, covering Environment, Resettlement and safeguard issues. This also has been spelled out in the project document and loan covenant of KUKL that the borrower/client shall submit the aforesaid reports to ADB.

The Kathmandu Valley Water Supply Improvement Project is classified B for involuntary resettlement and category C for indigenous people.

### **C. Scope of social safeguard impacts**

The covenants of loan agreement with ADB requires that Resettlement Framework (RF) documents be complied during the implementation of project in accordance with ADB's SPS 2009 and RF prepared for the project and agreed between the Borrower and ADB. Any projects that involve land acquisition and resettlement impacts to be prepared RPs and other safeguard reports as required under the scope of approved RP.

There are no cases of displacement of people, other than temporary relocation of hawkers and mobile vendors during construction in DNI works. The construction time there are temporary inconveniences such as increased vehicle movements that affect the pedestrians of the immediate vicinity of the work. Based on final detail design updated resettlement plan has been submitted to ADB. RP's have identified a total of 594 business vendor's experience (DNI Package I -302 DNI Package II-174 and DNI Package III – 118) partial disturbance due to the project activities. The estimated compensation amount for budget purpose is \$10,484.62. Similarly, during the preparation of detailed project due diligence reports for each BDS packages have been prepared

and approved by ADB. **Table no. 1** below shows that summary of project activity and identified project impacts.

**Table no 1 Summary of Project description and identified impacts**

**Table no 2 Project progress and identified impacts**

Package	Project Activities	Number of affected business	RP status
<b>DNI Package</b>			
Package I	Pipe laying work Territory Main HDEP pipe 142,878 m Secondary Main pipe 38,033 and Primary DI pipe 6,344. The total pipe length is 187,255 meter	302	Submitted updated RP to ADB
Package II	Pipe laying work Territory Main HDEP pipe 189,443 m Secondary Main pipe 50,128 and Primary DI pipe 10,514. The total pipe length is 213, 159 meter	174	Submitted updated RP to ADB
Package III	Pipe laying work Territory Main HDEP pipe 5,265 m Secondary Main pipe 44,733 and Primary DI pipe 13,161. The total pipe length is 213, 159 meter	118	Submitted updated RP to ADB
<b>Total</b>		<b>594</b>	
<b>BDS Package</b>			
BDS I	Construction of three reservoirs Arubari tank 8500 CU.M. Capacity, Mahankal Chaur -2 tank 8000 CU.M. Capacity and New Bansbari tank 9500 CU.M Capacity. The size of pipe varies from 400 mm to 1400 mm. The total length of pipe for this package is 10.043 Km	No IR Impact Due Diligence Report	DDR is prepared and submitted to ADB
BDS III	Construction of one water reservoir in Balaju with 7000 CU.M. Capacity. The length of pipe lying for this package is 15.57 Km and the, size of pipe varies from 500 to 1000 mm	No IR Impact Due Diligence Report	DDR is prepared and submitted to ADB

**Table 2 Project progress in against impacts**

Package	RP Status	Identified Impacts	Impact during construction	Progress	Remarks
DNI I	Updated and submitted to ADB	302	No impact	Physical: 77.63% Financial: 77.80%	Impact are avoided by good traffic management, consultation, communication with community and construction time
DNI II	Updated and submitted to ADB	174	No impact	Physical: 92.00 % Financial: 76.82%	Impact are avoided by good traffic management, consultation, communication with community and construction time
DNI III	Updated and	118	No Impact	Physical:	Impact are avoided by good

	submitted to ADB			70.5% Financial: 75.97.7	traffic management, consultation, communication with community and construction time
BDS I	DDR submitted	No	No Impact	Physical: 85.00% Financial: 68.36%	Impact are avoided by good traffic management, consultation, communication with community and construction time
BDS III	DDR submitted	No	No Impact	Physical: 81.03% Financial: 62.51%	Impact are avoided by good traffic management, consultation, communication with community and construction time

*Source: Resettlement Plan, project progress report*

The above table no 2 describes project progress and impact address status. The RP identified certain vendors and vendors that will experience short disturbance during civil work. Till the reporting period, the impacts are avoided by good traffic and construction time management.

#### **D. Compensation and Rehabilitation**

The Land Acquisition Act (LAA) 2034 (1977A.D) sets out compensation standards and benefits such as compensation for lost assets at market value, provision for alternative land and compensation for standing crops and trees. To cover resettlement-related needs of the Project Affected Persons (PAP's), under Loan the project, it has prepared a Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF). The policy also ensures benefits to non-titled persons such as encroachers and squatters with appropriate displacement allowances for relocation and income restoration assistance. The Compensation Determination Committee (CDC) headed by Chief District Officer is responsible for evaluation of property and its compensation. The RP emphasizes that compensation should enable project-affected people to maintain the existing to better standard of living.

Project entitlement has provisioned to provide compensation packages for vendors, business shop that experience complete closure during pipe lying for more than three days. Similarly, compensation packages at full replacement cost for land in other private property acquired for project purpose including additional allowances and assistances.

During the time of project preparation resettlement plan for each DNI packages and due diligence reports for BDS packages have prepared and approved by ADB, The short term impacts were observed in narrow streets during pipe lying work of DNI packages. For this, loss assessment was carried out and compensation packages have been proposed in resettlement plan. During the time of construction to the extent possible the impacts are avoided and minimized though prior consultation and proper traffic management. So, the impacts have not experienced. Similarly, in pipe lying works of BDS impacts are mitigating following DNI steps.

Similarly, the rehabilitation of public facilities/utilities requires to accomplish as trench opening and filling work complete. Most of the public facilities are rehabilitated in same day. The project has developed and implemented a separate package for rehabilitation of road and other associated facilities disturbed during pipe lying works.



## **E. Public participation and consultation**

While implementing the RP, an extensive consultation program with project affected people, vendors and land owner was carried out, in line with the requirements pertaining to receive compensation and compensation determination procedure. The public, business owners, affected people and shopkeepers were informed about the possibility of disruption to the business. The consultation also focused for on entitlement matrix of the project and compensation receiving procedure. The tools used for consultations were stakeholder workshops and meetings, interviews, structured questionnaires, and focus group discussions (FGD). These consultations provided inputs for identification of the felt needs of the communities, and the relevant stakeholders. During the consultation the participants put queries about the project implementation methodology, entitlement matrix, documents required to receive .compensation, local people support to facilitate project activities and employment opportunities. The project team briefed the information based on the scope of project. The detail of public consultation is presented in below **Table no. 3**

Beyond the regular communication, newsletter is regularly published and disseminating in each project event and activities. The newsletter has been produced in local Nepali language The content of newsletter is project progress and the mechanism of grievance handling. Similarly, the project has prepared five short films that describes the project progress status and situation of water demand in Kathmandu valley. The documentary has become popular and effective means of information dissemination. It also includes the mechanism of grievance handling and current project situation. The films are presented before the opening of each formal and informal community level meetings.

**Table No.3 Public Consultation Matrix**

<b>Month</b>	<b>No. of Participants</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Participants attended</b>	<b>Topic/issues discussed</b>
July	Male: 48 Female: 3	BDS and DNI area	PID, DSC-5, CASSC officials and contractors' representatives, local people and elected ward representatives	Co-ordination for new pipe laying work
August	Male: 93 Female: 51	BDS and DNI area	PID, DSC-5, CASSC officials and contractors' representatives, local people and elected ward representatives	Reinstatement and excess soil clearance, Maintenance of damaged structures on working sites and Local elected bodies of ward 18 and public co-ordination
September	Male: 117 Female: 43	BDS and DNI area	PID, DSC-5, CASSC officials and contractors' representatives, local people and elected ward representatives	Regarding further pipelaying work, Reinstatement issue
October	Male: 135 Female: 29	BDS and DNI area	PID, DSC-5, CASSC officials and contractors' representatives, local people and elected ward representatives	Road reinstatement, black topping of road section
November	Male: 188 Female: 49	BDS and DNI area	PID, DSC-5, CASSC officials and contractors' representatives, local people and elected ward representatives	Road reinstatement after installation of drinking water, extension and installation of drinking water pipeline and valve chamber construction
December	Male: 299 Female: 78	BDS and DNI area	PID and CASSC officials, contractor's representatives, local people and elected ward representatives	Issue related to Melamchi Project, back filling of trench, black topping of road section and discussion on ways to extension of pipeline work

## **F. Grievance Redress Mechanism**

A grievance redress mechanism (GRM) has been established to receive, evaluate, and facilitate the resolution of affected people's concerns, complaints, and grievances about the social and environmental performance at the level of the project. The Safeguard officer from PID has been assigned as coordinator for grievance handling. The GRM aims to provide a trusted way to voice and resolve concerns linked to the project, and to be an effective way to address affected people's concerns. During the reporting period about 6 grievances were filed in project office. Most of the complaints have been settled instantly in activating first and second level of grievances. Most of the grievances are related with house connection and reinstatement of damaged public utilities and proper settlement mock out from trench digging. The details of grievance and their status is attached in **annex V**.

## **G. Institutional Arrangement**

PID KUKL entrusted with the responsibilities for planning, design, and implementation of the project. The PID KUKL is also responsible to ensure compliance with safeguard requirements of the Government and ADB and for day-to-day monitoring of project progress, including the implementation of resettlement provisions in the project and produce progress report on all aspects concerning to planning, implementation and monitoring of the land acquisition and resettlement issues. A safeguard unit is established for the implementation of safeguard documents and above mentioned issues. The unit leads by senior divisional engineer, legal officer and sociologist. All the post are filled by KUKL-PID. Similarly, Design, Supervision and Management Consultant (DSC) have been engaged to carry out the detail design, supervision and management of the projects. The DSC Social Safeguard Specialist is responsible to facilitate CAPC in field level and closely work with PID for safeguard implementation. The PID has also engaged Community Awareness and Social Safeguard Consultant (CASSC) to carry out the community mobilization activities. The CASSC is also responsible for the implementation safeguard related activities and RP implementation in field level.

## **H. Monitoring Results/Finding**

Up to the reporting period, the implementation of RP is continuing. The impacts are able avoided by good traffic and time management in construction time. The safeguard team has been working closely with construction supervision team to avoid the adverse impact. The grievances related to social safeguard is treated immediately within the project entitlement framework and the numbers of grievances related to social safeguard are significantly high. Community level groups (Toll Lane Committee) - TLO are formed in each DNI and BDS service area to facilitate the project during civil work.

The implementing, monitoring, and reporting of the resettlement activities are undertaken by the project. The implementing and monitoring of resettlement activities has been carried out by CASSC and relevant officer to each project visiting the sites during working hours. The project has also monitoring the status of work, problems, mitigation measures adopted by the contractors etc. Such information has been presented in Consultant's monthly report Environmental and Social Safeguards. Resettlement Plans have been prepared with the entitlements, assistance and benefits, provision of business, institutional arrangements, tasks and responsibilities of the each level of the agencies involved in resettlement planning for the project.

## **I. Compliance Status**

One full time Senior Environmental Officer in PID KUKL has been recruited since the beginning of project. DSC-5 has also mobilized Social Safeguard Specialist from May 2017. The expert for the implementation of RP and monitoring of safeguard activities have been recruited. Covenants written into loan agreement that is related to resettlement safeguard are listed in **Table no. 5**, with the status of compliances up to the reporting period.

**Table no.5 Status of Resettlement & Social Safeguard Issued of the Project**

<b>Covenant</b>	<b>Safeguard Applicability</b>	<b>Status of Compliance</b>
<b>Resettlement: The Borrower, PID, KUKL shall ensure that:</b>		
The project involves involuntary resettlement so RP will be prepared based in Resettlement Framework (RF) agreed upon the Borrower and ADB, the borrowers land acquisition act 2034 and ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement ( 2009)	Directly applicable; compliance with both ADB and GoN requirements	Compiled with
The RP that has been prepared and agreed by the Borrower ADB shall be updated and provide to ADB for review and clearance following detailed design and prior to civil works contract awarded	The RP has been prepared based on RF and being updated periodically and forwarded to ADB for review	Compiled with;
All affected persons are given adequate opportunity to participate in the resettlement planning and implementation	Public participation basis for resettlement planning	Complied with
The RP will be disclosed to the affected persons, who are compensated and assisted prior to displacement from their house, land and assets, before commencement of any works	Required by RF	Complied with
Additional assistance is provided for vulnerable groups	Required by RF	Compiled with
Works contracts under the project include requirements to comply with RPs;	Required by RF	Complied with
Implementation of the RP is monitored internally by the PID and reported to ADB semiannually	Include as fundamental aspect of safeguard reporting	Complied with
Affected persons have an opportunity to express grievances at appropriate levels, and each levels are instructed to resolve disputed and implement measures promptly in accordance with the grievance redress process outlined in the RP	Purpose of grievance redress mechanism	Complied with

## **J. Follow up Action and Recommendations**

The monitoring of social safeguard activities and implementation of will be continued during the project implementation. The project will involve in following action for the implementation of RP.

- Facilitate for compensation, if the vendors experience complete closed for three days during excavation and pipe lying period from PID KUKL office.
- Facilitate Grievance Handling: It will be facilitated mobilizing GRC team to address the claims, obstruction and grievances. The team will verify the case related to compensation claims and resettlement close collaboration with project affected families.
- CDC meetings will be organized if required.

- The regular follow up and monitoring of safeguard compliance will be continued. The project team will be involved in monitoring and provide instruction, if, falls to compile the safeguard compliance to contractor
- Consultation and dissemination: It will be conducted regular consultative meeting with project affected people and other stakeholder to overcome the possible social problems and right information dissemination. The consultative meeting will be conducted in each project constructed are and inclusive.
- Facilitation to CAPC in field level in handling grievances and other safeguard related activities.

**Annex I**  
**Photographs**



ADB Mission visiting site at November 2017



A glimpse after completion of OHS Training



Workers with safety tools



Community Meeting at Asan

**Annex II**  
**Minute of Consultation Meetings**



अज्ञेय मिति २०७३ साल फागुन १४ गते आइतबार आयोजना कार्यन्वयन निर्देशनालयबाट काठमाण्डौ महानगरपालिका लोन नं २७७९ र ३२१४ अन्तर्गत सडकहरुमा खानेपानीका पाइप लाइन बिच्छ्याय पश्चात सडक पुनः स्थापना गर्ने सम्बन्धमा समन्वय गर्ने उद्देश्यले आयोजना कार्यन्वयन निर्देशनालय मेलम्ची उप-आयोजना-२ आयोजना गरेको बैठकमा PID, DSC-3, DSC-5, CAPC, Contractor, Ward Officer, Municipality, Baneshwor Branch Office, TLO उपभोक्ता समितिका सदस्यहरु तथा स्थानीय बासिन्दाहरुको निम्न बमोजिम उपस्थिती रहयो।

क्र.सं.	नाम	ठेगाना	सम्पर्क नम्बर	स्थानाङ्क
१.	ड. मिलन कुमार शास्त्री, अध्यक्ष	PID M-I	९८५१५२८३८८	७
२.	ड. देवराज शर्मा, सह-अध्यक्ष	PID M-O	९८५१०१८३५६	३
३.	Prajan Thapa	PID M-I	९८५११६६५५४	५
४.	ड. उत्तम कुमार मैनाली	PID M-O	९८५१२२७६१८	३४
५.	ड. कृष्ण कुमार शर्मा	KUKL बोर्डर	९८५१०७५००२	Section
६.	सुश्री प्रेम	PID M-I	९८५१०९३००३	३
७.	प्रकाश शर्मा	T.L.O. M-O	९८५११९०६७३	३
८.	नरेश शर्मा	कार्टोन्स विभाग	९८५१००२२७९	५४/११/१५
९.	श्याम सुब्बा शर्मा	T.L.O. M-I	९८५१०२३२७३	५४/११/१५
१०.	Sabin Ghimire	M-O CIPEL (Contractor)	९८५११३३५६८	५४/११/१५
११.	Anita Regmi	F-O PID/CAPC	९८५१०२४९१७	५४/११/१५
१२.	Law Mallikarjuna	M-O CIPEL (Contractor)	९८५११३३४०७८	५४/११/१५
१३.	Shrestha K. R. S. F	M-O CIPEL	९८५११४१५५५४	५४/११/१५
१४.	Suresh Kumar	F-O PID/CAPC	९८५१०५६२८३	५४/११/१५
१५.	Tika Shrestha	M-I TLO	९८५१३७७२४९३	५४/११/१५

३-० M-I  
३-६ F-I  
०-९ T-I

निर्णयः १. PID, DSC-३, DSC-५, CAPC, Contractor Municipality, Baneshwor Branch Office, T उपभोक्ता समिति सँग समन्वय गरी सडक पुनः स्थापना कार्य कार्यनिर्णय गरियो।

२. हाल हुन गइरहेको सडक पुनः निर्माण कार्यमा उपभोक्ता आस्थापना कन्फ्रिट को सहा ५० लाख को आस्थापना कन्फ्रिट हुनु पर्ने आम उपभोक्ता बाट माग आएकोले आवश्यक फस पडल लगाउने अनुरोध गरियो।

M-J 28. દામ મદર્જન - PID/Engineer - 9841296194-  
M-J 22. મિતી વાહુત સુત PID/KOK/CAPE/Resettlement- 9851189045  
M-O 26. રાજ લાલ ઠાકુર PID/KOK/DS-3/ 984177837  
M-O 26. વિલેષ દુલેષી M.S. Jiv/PR manager 9851119913  
M-O 27. ડાકાન્ટ નર્મોપાન રુશિવું 9851088120 (U. N. S. P. S.)  
M-J 29. રાજુ વજાવજા રુશિવું 9851105511  
M-J 30. સુરેશભાઈ ડોંગર રુશિવું 9849560422  
M-J 31. રવિન્દ્ર મદર્જન રુશિવું 9841358870  
M-J 32. સુધાનંદ મદર્જન ,, ST 87682555  
M-J 33. હરિદાસ મદર્જન ,, ST 87226852  
M-J 34. પદ્મનારાયણ મદર્જન ST 89325960  
M-J 35. જોપાલ સાલી ST 89608566  
M-J 36. સુમિત્રા માત શાવચ રક્ષા મર્જી રુશિવું 9850-52733  
M-J 36. યોગેન્દ્ર મોદ 9841920995

### હલપલ તથા નિર્ણય

૧) આયોજના કાર્યાન્વયન નિર્દેશનાલયે વિતરણ સજ્જાલ સુધાર-૫ અન્તર્ગત રુશિવું શરેયામા પદ્મપલાઈન તથા ધારા ખડાન જેને કામ મનસુન પદિ જેને કુરા ઉપમોક્તા તથા સ્થાનિયહસલ આયોજના પદાધિકારીવાટ જાનકારી ગારાહયો. યસ ઉપમોક્તા સંદેવાટ આવશ્યક પત્રાચાર જેને ર જાનકારી રિતે નિર્ણય ગારિયો.

*(Signatures)*

ફ-1 M-36  
J-28 F-1  
O-8 T-37



आज मात २०७३ साल फागुन १६ गते सोमवार आयोजना कार्यन्वयन निर्देशनालय/मेलम्ची उप  
आयोजना-२, ले का.म.न.पा वडा नं १५ डल्लु DNI-10 मा 600 mm को (DI) पाईप विस्तार गर्ने  
सम्बन्धमा आयोजित समन्वय बैठकमा <sup>TLO,</sup> PID, DSC-3, CAPC, Contractor तथा स्थानीय  
वासिन्दाहरुको निम्न बमोजिम उपस्थिती रहयो ।

क्र.सं.	नाम	ठेगाना	सम्पर्क नम्बर	हस्ताक्षर
M-0	१. राखु खरेल (TLO)	डल्लु	९८५१२०६४३८	राखु खरेल
M-J	२. राखु खरेल (TLO)	डल्लु	९८५१२०६४३८	राखु खरेल
M-J	३. महेश्वर महर्जन	डल्लु	९८५१२०६४३८	महेश्वर महर्जन
M-0	४. धर्मराज परवीन	डल्लु	९८५१२०६४३८	धर्मराज परवीन
M-J	५. विमला कुमारी	DSC-3/PID/KukL	९८५१२२३७८५	विमला कुमारी
M-J	६. विक्रम पौड्याल	डल्लु	९८५१२२३७८५	विक्रम पौड्याल
M-J	७. दिनेश महर्जन	डल्लु	९८५१२२३७८५	दिनेश महर्जन
M-J	८. हरी लामा	Contractor (Sum)	९८५१२२३७८५	हरी लामा
M-J	९. रमेश कुमार श्रेष्ठ	SEPC आवास	९८५१२२३७८५	रमेश कुमार श्रेष्ठ
M-0	१०. सुभाष पौड्याल	डल्लु, Sum	९८५१२२३७८५	सुभाष पौड्याल
M-J	११. रविन्द्र शर्मा	डल्लु, Sum	९८५१२२३७८५	रविन्द्र शर्मा
M-0	१२. राजीव शर्मा	DSC-03, P22	९८५१२२३७८५	राजीव शर्मा
M-0	१३. लक्ष्मण श्रेष्ठ	PID/CAPC	९८५१२२३७८५	लक्ष्मण श्रेष्ठ
M-J	१४. सुरेन्द्र महर्जन	डल्लु	९८५१२२३७८५	सुरेन्द्र महर्जन
M-J	१५. विनायक मानन्धर	डल्लु	९८५१२२३७८५	विनायक मानन्धर

निष्पत्ति :

- का.म.न.पा वडा नं १५ डल्लु -कोक देखि ~~वडा~~ होतलसम्म  
600 mm को (DI) पाईप जोडन बाँकी सम्बन्धमा त्यहाँको  
स्थानीय बासिन्दाहरुको <sup>को उपस्थितिमा</sup> १९/२०/७३ सम्म  
काम सुरु गर्ने निर्णय गरियो ।

M-0 M-15  
J-10 F-0  
O-5 T-15

*(Signatures)*

### Annex III

Communication material and News Letter



## काठमाण्डौ उपत्यका खानेपानी लिमिटेड खानेपानी तथा सरसफाई आयोजना आयोजना कार्यान्वयन निर्देशनालय

### पाइपलाइन विछ्याउने र निःशुल्क धारा जडान गर्ने सम्बन्धी सूचना

भेलस्कीको पानी काठमाण्डौ उपत्यकामा वितरण गर्न काठमाण्डौ महानगरपालिका/ललितपुर उपमहानगरपालिका वडा नं. को ..... सडक/मार्ग/गल्लीमा थोक वितरण प्रणाली/वितरण सञ्जाल सुधार/धारा जडानको लागि पाइप विछ्याउने कार्य भित्रि २०७३/...../..... देखि सुरु हुने व्यहोरा जानकारी गराउँछौं। साथै निर्माणाधीन पाइपलाइनबाट हालसम्म धाराको महशुस जुस्ता गरेका सार्वजनिक काठमाण्डौ उपत्यका खानेपानी लिमिटेडका ग्राहकको घर-घरमा निःशुल्क धारा जडान गर्ने व्यवस्था रहेकोले यस निर्देशनालयबाट निर्माणस्थलमा खटिएका कर्मचारीहरुलाई आफ्नो धाराको महशुस तिरको काँडेको प्रतिलिपि उपलब्ध गराउने वा तत्कालका लागि धारा जडान फराम भरिदिनुहुन अनुरोध छ।

काठमाण्डौ उपत्यका खानेपानी लिमिटेडको ग्राहक हुन बाँकी घरधनीहरुले निम्न कागजात सहित काठमाण्डौ उपत्यका खानेपानी लिमिटेडको सम्बन्धित.....शाखा कार्यालयमा यथाशिघ्र निवेदन दिन हुन अनुरोध छ।

### नयाँ धारा जडान गर्न आवश्यक कागजातहरू:

१. नागरिकताको प्रतिलिपि।
२. जग्गाधनी प्रमाणपत्रको प्रतिलिपि।
३. नापी नक्साको सक्कल।
४. भवन निर्माणको इजाजत प्रतिलिपि।
५. सम्बन्धित वडा कार्यालयको सिफारिस।
६. सँधियारको धाराको ग्राहक संख्या एवं एरिया नम्बर।
७. निवेदकको हालसालै चित्रेको पासपोर्ट साईजको फोटो।

व्यवस्थित सहर निर्माणका लागि एक युगमा एक पटक हुने बस्ता ठुला संरचना निर्माणका क्रममा हाल काठमाण्डौ उपत्यकामा आयोजना कार्यान्वयन निर्देशनालय पाइपलाइन विछ्याउने कार्यमा व्यस्त छ। यस क्रममा सर्वसाधारण, पैदलयात्री, स्थानीय वासिन्दा तथा सवारी साधनको आवागमनमा पर्न जाने असुविधाका लागि निर्देशनालय क्षमायाचना गर्दछ। अन्तमा, विद्यमान पाइप विछ्याउने कार्य चाँडो भन्दा चाँडो सम्पन्न गर्न उपत्यकाबासीहरुको सक्रिय सहयोग र सहभागिताका लागि निर्देशनालय बिनम्र अपिल गर्दछ।

पुनश्च: धारा जडान गर्ने कतैले रकम माग गरेमा वा कुनै समस्या परेमा निम्न ठेगानामा गुनासो वता गराउन हुन अनुरोध छ।

फोन नं: ४२२२९८६, ४२४८९१६

आयोजना कार्यान्वयन निर्देशनालय, अनामनगर, काठमाण्डौ



## आयोजना कार्यान्वयन निर्देशनालयको अपिल

सन्दिप गौरवको मेलम्ची खानेपानी आयोजना अन्तर्गत २४६ किमी लामो सुदूर, ८५ करोड लिटर प्रतिदिन पानी प्रशोधन गर्न सक्ने क्षमता भएको सुन्चरीजस्तरेषत पानी प्रशोधन केन्द्र (Water Treatment Plant), पानी संकलन गर्ने ५० पोखरीहरू (कुल क्षमता ४ करोड ५० लाख लिटर), ४२०,००० मिटर लामो वितरण प्रणाली (Distribution Network Improvement) अर्थात् DNI अन्तर्गत) को निर्माण र ८५,००० घन मीटर सम्बन्धी कार्य द्रुत गतिमा चलि रहेको छ । आयोजना निर्माण कार्य अन्तिम चरणमा प्रवेश गरिसकेको अवस्थामा आयोजना कार्यान्वयन निर्देशनालय र अन्य सरकारी निकायहरू, निर्माण व्यवसायीहरू, विकास समितिकारहरू र विद्युतको ध्यान आयोजनासम्बन्ध संरचनाहरू, राखराखी संरचनासँग सम्बन्धित जोखिमहरू र हिनको न्यूनीकरणमा केन्द्रित हुँदै गएको छ । संभावित जोखिमहरू पहिचान गरी निम्नोक्त न्यूनीकरण गर्नका लागि निर्देशनालयले विभागीय मन्त्रालय, सम्बन्धित निर्माण व्यवसायीहरू, विषयविशेषज्ञसँग समयसमयमा छलफल, बौद्धिक सहस्रको आयोजना गर्दै आइरहेको छ । यिनै अवस्थाहरूको फलस्वरूप आयोजना संरचनासँग सम्बन्धित जोखिमहरूको पहिचान गर्न र नैतिकनिर्माताहरूको विकास समितिकारहरूको ध्यान आकृष्ट गर्न पनि सकेको छ ।

यस्ता अवस्थाहरूबाट प्राप्त हुने निष्कर्षहरू एउटा भएपनि, कार्यान्वयन-संयोजक स्थानीय तहबाट पनि सहाय आयोजना संरचनासम्बन्ध जोखिमहरू कम गर्न सघाउने आशा गर्न सकिन्छ । जोखिमहरू मुख्यतः भर्ना सकेर हुँदैन, कम गर्न भन्ने सकिन्छ । यसका लागि निर्माण व्यवसायी, निर्देशनालय लगायतका विभिन्न सरकारी निकायहरू, नैतिकनिर्माताहरू र आमजनले मिलेर काम गर्नुपर्ने हुन्छ । निर्देशनालयले रतत जोखिमहरू, समस्याहरू कम गर्ने लागि रहेको छ । आशा छ, हामी यस प्रयासमा विगतमा भै नेपाल सरकार, विकास समितिकारहरू, आमजन, वातु निकायहरूबाट आवश्यक सहयोग प्राप्त हुनेछ । आयोजना निर्माण कार्य एउटै महत्वपूर्ण चरणमा प्रवेश गरिसकेको समयमा काठमाडौं एकीकृत अपिलित अकहरूलाई यस अवस्था पनि हामीले आयोजनाका विविध पक्षहरूलाई समेटेर प्रकाश गरेका छौं । बिर्सन नहुने कुरा के भने मेलम्ची खानेपानी आयोजनाको सुदूर निर्माण कार्य सम्पन्न भएसँगै पनि परम्परा पानी पठाउनुअघि आयोजनाका संरचनाहरूको पानीको प्रवाह रोग सम्पन्न-सुक्तीन् अति तुल्य परिमाणमा पानी पठाउँदा पहाडका ज्वालामुखी मुहाने सतह भरी छ सके परिक्षण गर्नुपर्ने हुँदा मेलम्चीको पानी लक्षित क्षेत्रका प्रत्येक घरमा जाडानुन कही महिना लाग्ने देखिन्छ । निर्देशनालय सम्बन्धित स्वी पहाडहरूलाई यस लक्ष्यलाई मन गरी आयोजना निर्माण कार्यमा सघाई सहयोग पुऱ्याउनुन आग्रह गर्दछ ।

खानेपानी, सरसफाइ तथा फोहर पानी व्यवस्थापनमा सुधार विकसित समाज, सुन्दर र सक्षम सहरको आधार



■ आयोजना कार्यान्वयन निर्देशनालयका आयोजना निर्देशक विमलकुमार पौडेल, एकेनारी विजय शर्माको साथै विकासविध निर्माण समुह-सुदूर र आकृतका पालकहरूका इन्जिनियर बुद्ध रेग्मी, मेलम्ची आयोजनाका सुदूरनिर्माणको निरीक्षण गर्ने कला सुन्चरीजस्तरेष ।

## निर्देशनालयको कार्य प्रगति

### खानेपानी सम्बन्धी संरचनाहरू

लामो समयदेखि मेलम्ची खानेपानीको फसाइमा रहेका उपत्यकावासीहरूको प्रत्येक घरमा खानेपानी पुऱ्याउन आयोजना कार्यान्वयन निर्देशनालयले आहोसज काम गरिरहेको छ । पुराना र जीर्ण संरचनाहरूलाई नयाँ वितरण प्रणालीले प्रतिस्थापन गर्ने कार्य अन्तिम चरणमा पुगेको छ ।

उपत्यकाका विभिन्न स्थानहरूमा पानी संकलन तथा वितरण गर्नका लागि नौ स्थानमा ५० पानी पोखरीको निर्माण कार्य द्रुत गतिमा अघि बढिरहेको छ । आयोजना कार्यान्वयन निर्देशनालयले हालसम्म करिब ४३०,००० मिटर वितरण संजाल सुधार (DNI) पाइपलाइनमजौ करिब ६५०,३९० मिटर पाइपलाइन र ८५,००० मजौ ४२,००० घनचुरीमा घन मीटर जडान गरिसकेको छ ।

थोक वितरण प्रणाली (Bulk Distribution System) निर्माण र खानेपानी वितरण संजाल सुधार

(Distribution Network Improvement) का क्रममा यस्ता सडक खण्डहरूमा पाइपलाइनको निर्माण कार्य सम्पन्न हुने चरणमा छ । थोक वितरण प्रणालीका फाँकहरू अन्तर्गत निर्देशनालयले कुल ४४,५०० मिटर लम्बाइको पाइपलाइन विष्णुयानुपानेमा तल्लाल पानी वितरण गर्न आवश्यक पर्ने करिब ६५,००० मिटर पाइपलाइन विष्णुयानुपानेको छ ।

खानेपानीको पाइपलाइन बिस्तारको क्रममा आयोजनाको वातावरण व्यवस्थापन योजना अनुसारन गर्दै सडक सवारी साधन तथा सर्वसाधारणलाई पर्ने असुविधा न्यूनीकरण गर्नमा ध्यान केन्द्रित गरिएको छ । निर्देशनालय आयोजनाका शैक्षिक संरचनाहरूको निर्माणका क्रममा आमजनले भोग्नुपरेका असुविधाहरूप्रति सचेत छ, विभिन्न स्थानहरूमा खाँएका सडकखण्डहरूको पुर्नस्थापना गर्दै फुलो र हिनोको समस्या समाधान गर्न प्रयास गरिरहेको छ ।

# Message from PID

**M**elamchi Water Supply Project-Phase I, a project of national pride, is expected to soon start delivering water to the Kathmandu Valley. Construction of a 27.6-km tunnel, a crucial component of the project that will convey water from the source to the Water Treatment Plant (WTP) at Sundarijal, is at the last leg.

Water received from the tunnel will be treated at WTP constructed at Sundarijal, which has a current capacity to treat 85 million litres of water per day (MLD). This will soon be augmented to 170 MLD treatment capacity, when second phase of WTP, currently under construction, is completed by July, 2018 as per the contract. Water treated at WTP will be carried to distribution zones for supply through a Bulk Distribution System (BDS) consisting of 10 Service Reservoir Tanks (SRTs), a 77-km BDS pipeline and a 670-km distribution system pipeline. Water from these reservoirs will feed the network of primary, secondary and tertiary distribution lines to supply to customers. Large-scale rehabilitation and improvement of the network is being undertaken for efficient water distribution, with the target of installing 85,000 household taps.

With the project entering the operation phase, Project Implementation Directorate (PID) and other government agencies, policymakers, contractors, development partners and experts have started to zero in on its smooth commissioning and plugging such gaps, if any, to ensure efficient distribution of water to consumers with limited disturbances.

PID has been holding a series of interactions by involving the line ministry, line agencies, contractors and experts to identify and mitigate any risks that may interfere with smooth operation of the project. The process has allowed for a number of critical issues to be identified and resolved. It is expected to help in the formulation of a strategy to deal with risks associated with project commissioning. This issue of *Kathmandu Paani* has also covered diverse issues such as progress in the construction of drinking water and wastewater components, and public awareness initiatives.

At this stage, let's not forget that commissioning of a system of this scale requires careful planning and rigorous checking of pipelines to ensure that pressure tests and water tightness standards are met, faulty joints and appurtenances are timely identified and repaired/replaced, and the flow in the pipeline (with its numerous valves) is calibrated to achieve the design flow balance. This may result in inconveniences in some areas as the works progress. PID requests all to cooperate for a smooth execution of the transformative project.

Improvements in water, sanitation and sewerage management  
Set to transform whole of Kathmandu Valley



**P**roject Implementation Directorate (PID) is working hard to supply water from the Melamchi river to the people living in the Kathmandu Valley. As part of this endeavour, replacement of old and dysfunctional pipe water distribution infrastructure with a new and efficient distribution system is being undertaken. Construction of 10 SRTs is going on smoothly at nine places.

PID has installed approximately 618 km of Distribution Network Improvement (DNI) pipeline out of the 730 km, whereas it has completed 42,000 household connections out of the intended 85,000 connections. Under BDS packages, pipeline installation

along busy road sections is about to be completed. BDS packages require installation of a pipeline having total length of 77 km out of which PID has already installed about 65 km of pipeline.

PID has made its best efforts, within the available resources and means, to ensure that the vehicles and the public face minimum inconvenience.

An elaborate Environment Management Plan (EMP) was prepared to this effect and is being adhered to. PID is reinstating the road sections that were dug for laying the pipes at the earliest possible time within its mandate. The Department of Roads reinstates main road sections excavated for pipe laying.



# Kathmandu Valley Wastewater Management Project

When the Kathmandu Valley Wastewater Management Project was launched in 2013 with loan assistance from the Asian Development Bank (ADB) and OPEC Fund, it was anticipated that the improved supply of water upon completion of the Melamchi Water Supply Project (MWSP) may lead to an increase in the volume of wastewater, which, if left unmanaged, could further pollute the river system.

The idea was to systematically collect the wastewater, rejuvenate water bodies and make a positive impact on public

health and the environment by releasing wastewater treated at wastewater treatment plants (WWTPs). This project, with an estimated budget of Rs 14 billion, partially covers 18 municipalities of the Kathmandu Valley. Under this project, installation of interceptors is currently underway on the banks of Manohara, Hanumante and Khasyangkhusung. This project is also installing about 45 km of interceptors along the banks of these rivers and streams.

In parallel, High Powered Committee for Integrated Development of the Bagmati Civilization (HPCIDBC) has also

installed interceptors along Bagmati and Bishnumati rivers and is installing some wastewater collection laterals. Wastewater collected from households will be carried and transferred to WWTPs, which are being constructed under the scope of this project in Sallaghari of Bhaktapur, Kodku (Balkumari) and Dhobighat of Lalitpur, and Guheshwori of Kathmandu, for treatment.

Wastewater collected and treated at these WWTPs will be released into these rivers and streams. PID expects this initiative to contribute positively to environmental well-being and public health.

## Status of progress in the construction of wastewater treatment components

Contract Package	Contractor	Contract Amount in Million NRs	Major Works	Starting Date	Completion Date	Progress till Date %	Works
Rehabilitation and Expansion of Wastewater Treatment Plant at Guheshwori	VA Tech Wabag Ltd, India	2,558.32	Rehabilitation of existing (16.2 MLD) and construction of new (16.2 MLD) WWTPs	August 1, 2016	July 22, 2018	41	Ongoing construction of different units
Construction of Wastewater Treatment Plants at Sallaghari, Kodku and Dhobighat	Safbon Water Service (Holding) Inc, China	3,920.62	Construction of WWTPs at Sallaghari (14.2 MLD), Kodku (17.5 MLD) and Dhobighat (37 MLD)	May 7, 2017	November 6, 2019	-	Basic design and site preparation works
Construction of Intercepting Sewerage System along the Hanumante river	GIETC-Lama-Raman JV, China-Nepal	636.04	25.33 km of interceptor sewers along the banks of Hanumante	May 3, 2016	April 23, 2018	10	5,957 m of Hume pipe laid at different sections along river banks
Extension and Construction of Intercepting Sewerage System along the Manohara river	ZIEC-Sharma-BKOl JV, China-Nepal	758.66	11.36 km of interceptor sewers along the banks of Manohara	November 2, 2016	October 23, 2018	4	1,273 m of Hume pipe laid at different sections along river banks
Construction of Sewer Collectors along the Khasyangkhusung river	Lama-Raman-Golden Good JV, Nepal	411.23	7.68 km of sewer collectors along the banks of Khasyangkhusung	December 15, 2017	June 8, 2019	-	At mobilization stage

## Increased focus on ensuring a smooth commissioning

With the Melamchi Water Supply Project (MWSP)-Phase I nearing completion, PID and other government agencies, development partners, policymakers and contractors are focusing increasingly on locating any gaps that may adversely interfere with successful commissioning of the project, and finding early solutions to abate or mitigate such threats.

Taking this objective into account, PID on October 27, 2017 organized a daylong workshop on risk management in Kathmandu to (a) jointly assess and prioritize possible risks, and (b) start a process for preparation of a risk management plan for

smooth commissioning of the Melamchi project to ensure that water flows from

headworks to consumers' taps as soon as possible. Minister for Water and Sanitation Mahendra Yadav inaugurated the workshop.

Participated by over 40 professionals representing the Ministry of Water Supply and Sanitation, Melamchi Water Supply Development Board, PID, KUKL, ADB, consultants and contractors, the meeting jointly looked at the inherent, emerging and future risks at components of the project such as the source, the Melamchi tunnel, WTP, BDS and SRTs, DNI, institutional and management readiness of KUKL, including associated interface issues.

Previously, on October 18, 2017, officials

from the Ministry of Water Supply and Sanitation, PID/KUKL, CASSC, MWSP,

contractors' representatives and ADB experts inspected Sundarijal SRT and other BDS components like Mahankalchaur SRT, the Dhobikhola washout and Panipokhari reservoir, which helped to identify possible risks at sites and interfaces.

Speaking at interactions during field visits, PID Project Director Tiresh Prasad Khatri listed possible risks facing the MWSP and mitigation measures. ADB Consultant Suman Sharma stressed the need to enumerate the risks on priority basis and engage experienced human resources to deal with them. The risk identification and mitigation process has led to the formation of an interagency coordination committee headed by Water and Sanitation Secretary.





## Updated Work Progress of the Directorate

Project Implementation Directorate, Kathmandu Upatyaka Khanepani Limited is working at high speed for the expansion of various types of pipeline for water distribution in Kathmandu valley. It is working day and night to complete all necessary infrastructures for water distribution before Melamchi tunnel is completed. The directorate is working in 40 places in the valley with a target to complete work before August/September, 2017. Over one thousand two hundred workers are deployed in these areas. The Directorate is installing Bulk Distribution System (BDS), Service Reservoir Tanks (SRT) and District Metering Area (DMA) and household connection.

### Bulk Distribution System-BDS

Bulk Distribution System is being established to transfer water from Sundarjal to the reservoirs and from the reservoirs to the distribution network. The Directorate has already installed 42 kilometres of pipes of the 60.60 kilometres required. The BDS work is divided into four packages to expedite the work. In busy road sections, pipes are being laid at night. The roads dug at night are reinstated early morning for smooth traffic flow. This system is for water transfer and household connections are not installed under this system.

### Distribution Network Improvement-DNI

The directorate will be installing 670 kilometres of pipeline under the Distribution Network Improvement. Pipeline is being laid by dividing the area inside Ring Road in Kathmandu Valley into three packages and 11 DNIs. So far, the Directorate has already laid about 555 km of pipelines.

### Household Connection

Of the total 83,573 water-taps to be installed in Kathmandu valley the directorate has installed taps in about 37 thousand households so far.

## Work for four Services Reservoir Tanks started

Among the nine Services Reservoir Tanks (SRTs) to be constructed in various parts of the valley, in the second phase construction in Mahankal, Tingni, Katunje and Kirtipur has started. Land acquisition has completed for the three-million-litre water tank in Tingni. All land owners have received the compensation determined by the compensation determination committee. Likewise, preliminary work for the six-million-litre water tank in Katunje has also started. Land acquisition has completed, but some land owners are yet to receive compensation for their land. Construction contractors have already been deployed after assurance from land owners following various levels of discussion in coordination with CAPC. Construction of the six-million-litre water tank in Kirtipur has already started. Likewise, construction of eight-million-litre water tank in Mahankalchaur is progressing at high speed.



Service Reservoir Tank site of Tingni

## Community Awareness Program

Community Awareness and Participation Consultant (CAPC) under the directorate has been regularly running various programs to raise public awareness. Some of its works include informing the local public about the construction works from the directorate, coordination with the stakeholders, calling community level meetings and disseminating project messages to the target group through school programs. It also works in directing the construction contractor to restore any private or public assets damaged during the pipeline laying process, coordinating among inter-related agencies and addressing community grievances related to the project.

### School Awareness Program

In the course of informing teachers and students about various aspects of Melamchi Water Supply Project, economical use of water and various aspects of health and sanitation 13 thousand 5 hundred pupils in 187 schools have been reached so far.

### Community Meetings

Before beginning the DNI work in a particular area a construction schedule is prepared in coordination with the local people. For facilitation, 11 Tole Lane Organizations have been formed. The Tole organizations meet regularly. So far, over 8 thousand 8 hundred local people have participated in 522 such community meetings.

## Wastewater Treatment Plant

As a continuation of its efforts to construct waste-water treatment plants in Kathmandu valley, the Directorate is preparing to construct three more waste water treatment plants. The directorate is preparing to construct such treatment plants in Sallaghari, Kodku and Dhobighat. Sallaghari Treatment Plant will treat 14.2 million litres of water daily, while Kodku and Dhobighat treatment centres have the treatment capacity of 17.5 million litres and 37 million litres per day. A Chinese contractor has got the contract to design and construct the treatment plants

within the next 30 months. Construction contract was signed on January 26, 2017. The directorate has also started adding an additional unit in the Guheshwari treatment plant. After the construction and operation of these four new water treatment plants, waste water in Kathmandu will be treated before it enters the river system. The treatment plants are designed in such a way that greenery will be maintained in those areas and environment will be protected and various techniques will be adopted to remove the stench of the source water.



## Directorate's commitment on compliance with environmental and social safeguard standards



The Directorate called a press meet on February 17, 2017 to inform about its efforts to meet environmental and social safeguard compliance. State Minister for Water Supply and Sanitation, Mr Deepak Khadka, also addressed the press conference. Project Director of the Directorate Mr Tires

Prasad Khatri informed about various efforts taken to reduce the inconveniences to local people in the course of pipeline-laying such as working during night, restoring the road immediately after laying the pipes. He also informed about sweeping and sprinkling water in very busy road sections as a short-term environment management measures.

At the event, State Minister Mr Khadka said, his ministry will not hesitate to take any actions to ensure that Melamchi water reaches Kathmandu residents' home by the stipulated time. On the occasion, Mr Kenichi Yokoyama, Country Director of Asian Development Bank, said efforts from everyone would be necessary to complete the project on time. Mr Anil Bhadra Khanal, Deputy Director of the Directorate, Mr Mahesh Bhattarai, General Manager of KUKL and Ramesh Kumar Sharma on behalf of the construction contractors answered various queries of journalists.

### Construction of Service Reservoir Tanks

The directorate is constructing nine Service Reservoir Tanks (SRT) in various places of Kathmandu valley to store and distribute the water received from Melamchi project to the consumers. The total storage capacity of these nine tanks is 65 million litres. The construction work has been grouped in four packages. Of the nine SRTs, five will be constructed before August/September 2017.

S.N.	Package	Details	Total area (Cu. Mtrs)	Current Status	Progress in percentage
1	Package-1	Aarubari	8,500	PCC Work Completed	66.66%
2		Mahankalchaur	8,000	Plaster, Finishing and Guard-house work going on	
3		Bansbari	9,500	Plaster, Finishing and Guard-house work going on	
4	Package-2	Panipokhari	7,500	Plaster work going on	87.16%
5		Khumaltar	9,500	Water-proofing work going on	
6	Package-3	Balaju	7,000	All plaster work completed	96%
7	Package-4	Kirtipur	6,000	Tying rebars for raft foundation	13%
		Tigani	3,000	1.2 metres of share-wall plastered	23%
		Bhaktapur	6,000	Work yet to start	

### Details of Distribution Network Improvement in Kathmandu Valley

Package	DNI Pipe laying areas
Package 1	DNI-1: Inside areas of Lainchaur, Tangal, Bagawatibahal, Naxal, Dillibazar, Singha Durbar Gate, Maitighar, Thapathali to Bagmati River corridor, Teku, Bishnumati corridor and Newroad.
	DNI-2: Inside areas of Dhobikhola, Ganshala, Bhimsengola, Singha Durbar, Putalisadak, Dillibazar, Bhatbhateni, Haandigaun and Ratopul.
	DNI-6: Inside areas of Pulchowk, Mangalbar, Gwarko, Satabato, Mahalaxmistan, Ekantakuna and Jawalakhel.
Package 2	DNI-3: Inside areas of Setopul, Purano Baneshwor, Tilganga, Sinamangal, Tinkune, Madan Bhandari Path, New Baneshwor, Bijuli Bazar, Dhobikhola.
	DNI-4: Areas of Anannagar Tyanki, Maitighar, Dhobikhola, Bijulibazar, Maternity Hospital Road, Thapathali Chowk and Maitighar Chowk.
	DNI-5: Inside areas of Kupandole, UN Park, Shankhamul, Manohara Khola, Balkumari, Ringroad, Gwarko, Mangalbar, Pulchowk, Hotel Himalaya, Jwagal Chowk and all areas within Kupandole.
Package 3	DNI-7: Areas within Balajuchowk, Sorakhutte, Lainchaur, Kantipath, New Road, Hanumandhoka, Bishnumati bridge, Endrayanti temple area and all areas inside Balajuchowk.
	DNI-8: Areas within Tekudovan, Kupandole, Kandebaratan, Pulchowk, Jawalakhel, Ekantakuna, Bhanimandal, Ringroad, Sanepa bridge, Bagmati River corridor to all areas within Tekudovan.
	DNI-9: Areas within Bagmati River-Tinkune, Koteswor, Jadibuti, Manohara Khola, Shankhamul Dovan area.
Package 4	DNI-10: Areas within Banasthali Chowk, Balaju Chowk, Bishnumati bridge, Dalu, Bhagwanpau and areas within Banasthali Chowk.
	DNI-11: Areas within Kalanki, Soltimode, Kalinatti, Kuleswor, Tekudovan, Balkhu, Ring road and all areas within Kalanki.
	DNI- A, B, C, E, G, H, I, J, K All areas not covered by the DNI 1-11.
Package 4	A- Chauri-Bafal areas, B- Swoyambhu area, C- Chamati west part, F- Gongabu Buspark area, Myepi, Naya Bazar
	G- Samakhushi, Ranibari, Lazimpat and some parts of Panipokhari, H- Panipokhari, Bahuwatar area, I- Narayangopal Chowk to Nirmal Niwas, areas of Chinese and Russian embassy, Bishalnagar, Tundaldevi, J- Shankha Park, Dhumbarahi, Handigaun, Suredhara and some areas of Bishalnagar, K- Tahachal and Soltimode area.

Ministry of Water Supply and Sanitation and Project Implementation Directorate/Kathmandu Upatyaka Khanepani Limited apologizes for inconveniences faced by the general public in the course of implementation of the mega-project and appeals for everyone's support in this endeavour.

### For grievances and feedback

Kathmandu Upatyaka Khanepani Limited

### Project Implementation Directorate

Anamnagar, Kathmandu

Phone No.: 4222986, 4224986 (Extension-131), Fax: 4224057  
www.kukpid.org.np

## **Annex: IV**

### **Sample of Grievance registration form**

**PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION DIRECTORATE  
KATHMANDU UPATYAKA KHANEPANI LIMITED  
MELAMCHI SUB PROJECT-2  
Grievance registration form**

Date of Complain:

- 1. Name of affected person/community:**
- 2. Contact address:**
  - Street/Tole :
  - Village/Municipality :
  - Ward No :
  - Telephone/Mobile No:
- 3. Grievance/complain in detail:**
- 4. Possible solution of grievance and satisfaction by the affected person/community with date:**
- 5. Signature:**

## **ANNEX V List of Grievances handled during reporting period**

S.N	Location	Types of Grievances	Site	Status	Redress Process	Remarks
1.	Mangalbazar Lalitpur	House connection missing	Mangalbazar	Settled	Coordination with Contractor	
2.	Rtopul, KTM	Reinstatement	Ratopul	Settled	Coordination with DSC & contractor	
3.	Dillibazar, KTM	New house connection	Dillibazar	Settled	Coordination with contractor	
4.	Handigaun, KTM	Maintenance of utility	Krishnamandir, handigaun	Settled	Coordination with contractor	
5.	Narephant , Ktm	New house connection	Bakratunda Marga, Narephant	Settled	Coordination with contractor	
6.	Gyaneshwar, KTM	Maintenance of utility	Gyaneshwar oralo, maitidevi mod.	Settled	Coordination with DSC & Contractor	

