

# Semi-Annual Social Monitoring Report

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Project number: 34304-044; and 34304-043

Period: July – December 2017

## NEP: Kathmandu Valley Water Supply Improvement Project – Additional Financing

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 3255**

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

# **Social Monitoring Report**

Prepared by the Government of Nepal for the Asian Development Bank.

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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 semi annual 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

The project engaged construction of five reservoirs at different locations and lying main pipes. The land required for reservoir construction was previously acquired under the ADB Loan 1820. But during the construction time few cases of compensation handled in reservoir and paid.. For main line pipe lying works now impact are avoided by good traffic management and time. Efforts are continue to avoid the adverse impact.

A total of major twenty 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 74 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 case 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.

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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.

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 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.3255). 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 BSD works. The construction time there are temporary inconveniences such as increased vehicle movements that affect the pedestrians of the immediate vicinity of the work. During project preparatory phase due diligence reports for each BDS packages have been prepared and approved by ADB. However, two cases of displacement were observed during the construction of reservoir in Tigeni and Katunje. Similarly, absentee land owner claimed compensation of land and private structures that fall within construction of RVT and other project

facilities. The project paid compensation for land and structures. So based on ADB SPS an updated resettlement plan is required and is being prepared for BDS package-4. The **Table no. 1** below shows that summary of project activity and identified project impacts.

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

Package	Project Activities	Number of affected business	RP status
<b>BDS Package</b>			
BDS II	Construction of two reservoirs Panipokhari Tank 7500 CU.M and Khumaltar 9500 CU.M capacity. The size of pipe varies from 400 to 1100 mm. The total length of pipe for this package is 23.527 Km length	No IR Impact Due Diligence Report	DDR is prepared and submitted to ADB
BDS IV	Construction of three reservoir at Tigeni (3000 cum), Katunje ( 6000 cum), Kirtipur ( 6000 cum), and 16.290 length pipe lying and the pipe size varies 400 to 700 mm	No IR impact Due Diligence Report	During construction some cases of compensation handled so updated resettlement plan in underpreparing
Municipal roads	Rehabilitation of municipal roads opened in pipe lying	No IR impacts observed	DDR prepared and submitted to ADB

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

Package	RP Status	Identified Impacts	Impact during construction	Progress	Remarks
BDS II	DDR submitted	No	No Impact	Physical: 33.00% Financial: 38.42%	Impact are avoided by good traffic management, consultation, communication with community and construction time
BDS IV	DDR submitted	No	No impact	Physical: 60.76% Financial: 51.63%	Impacts are avoided by good traffic management and consultation communication with community during construction time. But in reservoirs( Tigne and Katunje) compensation have been paid and preparation of updated resettlement plan is continued
Municipal road	DDR submitted	No	No impact	Physical: 14.76% Financial: 19.40%	Rehabilitation of municipal roads on trench open locations only in which land is government and other temporary impacts are not associated

**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. But in BDS-4 the (Tigeni and Katunje reservoir) the compensation have been paid to absentee land parcels and

affected structures through CDC decisions. An updated resettlement plan for BDS 4 will be prepared and submitted shortly.

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

The Land Acquisition Act (LAA) 2034 (1977 A.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 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 due diligence reports for BDS packages have prepared and approved by ADB, 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. But during the time of construction of reservoirs of BDS packages compensation issues encountered in Tigeni and Katunje locations from absentee land owners. Cost of private structures have been paid through rate fixed by CDC and compensation of land was paid fixed by CDC during the time of implementation of ADB loan 1820. milarly, 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>	<b>Information</b>
July	Male: 48 Female: 3	BDS and DNI area	Municipal officials, Project team, Local vendors, TLO members, local people	Local employment, Compensation for business disruption, quality of works,	Construction time will be less traffic period, priority to local people in job, compensation will be provided
August	Male: 93 Female: 51	BDS and DNI area	Municipal officials, Project team, Local vendors, TLO members, local people	Quality of Works, Entitlements matrix, construction time	Quality of works will be maintained and disseminated project entitlements, less traffic time
September	Male: 117 Female: 43	BDS and DNI area	Municipal officials, Project team, Local vendors, TLO members, local people	Traffic diversion, business disruption, quality of works	Appropriate diversion and compensation package, quality maintained
October	Male: 135 Female: 29	BDS and DNI area	Municipal officials, Project team, Local vendors, TLO members, local people	Wage discrimination, Compensation package, construction time	No discrimination in wage rate, construction time will be in less traffic period and complete rehabilitation work immediately
November	Male: 188 Female: 49	BDS and DNI area	Municipal officials, Project team, Local vendors, TLO members, local people	Compensation providing authority construction time	Compensation by KUKL, construction time will be in less traffic period and complete rehabilitation work immediately
December	Male: 299 Female: 78	BDS and DNI area	Municipal officials, Project team, Local vendors, TLO members, local people	Entitlements matrix, compensation providing authority construction time	Discussed entitlement matrix, KUKL authority for compensation construction time will be in less traffic period and complete rehabilitation work immediately

## **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 74 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 comprises lead with senior divisional engineer, legal officer, environmentalist and sociologist. 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 carry out the social impact assessment issues and to closely work with PID for safeguard implementation. The PID has also engaged Community Awareness Social Safeguard Consultant (CASSC) to carry out the community mobilization activities. The CAPC 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 (Tole Lane Committee are formed in each BDS service area to facilitate the project during civil work.

The assessment, monitoring, evaluation and reporting of the resettlement activities are undertaken by the project. The monitoring and assessment of resettlement activities has been carried out by CASSC and relevant officer to each project visiting the sites during working hours. 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. Similarly, the compensation amount for RVT site has already paid under the Loan 1820 and the issue of compensation in ,BDS and DNI area have been minimized through proper traffic management and construction time. The compensation issue of exists shall be paid as of project entitlement matrix.. The updated resettlement plan is requires to prepare and submit for BDS-4 package. During the project design period land acquisition issues was not foreseen but in

implementing the issue was observed by the project so updated resettlement for the package is under preparation.

## 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. Similarly, Community Awareness and Social Safeguard Consultant (CASSC) is on board to facilitate KUKL-PID for the implementation of safeguard activities in field level. The expert for the implementation of RP and monitoring of safeguard activates 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**

Covenant	Safeguard Applicability	Status of Compliance
<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 reslove 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 compensation issue for the loss of properties from project construction activities and if the vendors experience complete closer 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**



Orientation about OHS for working crew



Consultation meeting at Buddhanagar



Secretary from ministry inspecting construction work



Orientation of safeguard



First Aid and Grievance registration book at site



Notice for traffic diversion

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



आज मिति २०७३ साल फागुन १४ गते आइतबार आयोजना कार्यक्रमगत निर्देशनावयवाट काठमाण्डौ महानगरपालिका लेन नं २७७९ र ३२१४ अन्तर्गत सडकहरुमा खानेपानीका पाइप लाइन बिच्छयाय पश्चात सडक पुनः स्थापना गर्ने सम्बन्धमा समन्वय गर्ने उद्देश्यले आयोजना कार्यक्रमगत निर्देशनावय मलम्बी 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 कार्यन्वाहकको निम्न बमोजिम उपस्थिति रहयो।

क्र.सं	नाम	देगाना	सम्पर्क नम्बर	हस्ताक्षर
१.	१. मिला कुमारी शर्मा, आ.उ.स.का	PID M-J	९९५१५२४३४४	5
२.	२. देवराज शर्मा सि.डि.डि.	PID M-O	९९५१०१६३५०	3
३.	Prajan Hada	PID M-J	९९५११६६५५४	4
४.	३. उत्तम कान्त मैनाली	PID M-O	९९५१२२७६१८	3
५.	४. ई.एल.एम. कुमारी ६त	KUKI कोठामा	९९५१०७४००२	5
६.	सुबोध शर्मा	PID M-J	९९५१२९३००३	3
७.	पद्मकुमार शर्मा	T.L.O. M-O	९९५११९०६२७२	3
८.	उत्तराज कु. सि. म.०	काठमाडौं विभाग	९९५१००२२७९	4
९.	श्यामकुमारी शर्मा	M-J T.L.O.	९९५१५२३२७३	4
१०.	Sabin Ghimire	M-O CIPEL (Contractor)	९९५११३३५६८	4
११.	Anju Regmi	F-O PID/CAPC	९९५१०२१९१७	4
१२.	San Mallikarjun	M-O CIPEL (Contractor)	९९५११३३५०७८	4
१३.	Shesh Kumar Kharel	DSC-5	९९५१११५५५४	4
१४.	Suresh Kumar	F-O M-J CAPC	९९५१६५६२८३	4
१५.	Tika Shrestha	M-J काठमाडौं नगर	९९५१३७७२२९३	4

P-O M-J  
T-6 F-1  
O-9 T-1

निर्णय १. PID, DSC-3, DSC-5, CAPC, Contractor Municipality, Baneshwor Branch Office, T उपभोक्ता समिति सँग समन्वय गरी सडक पुनः स्थापना कार्यको निर्णय गरियो।

२. हाल हुन गइरहेको सडक पुनः निर्माण कार्यमा ३० मम आसपास कन्क्रिटको सडक ५० मम को आसपास कन्क्रिट हुनुपर्ने आम उपभोक्ताबाट माग आएकोले आवश्यक फलफल लगायत अग्रेसर गरियो।

M-J 28.	દામ મદર્જન -	PID/Engineer	9841296194	
M-J 29.	મિત્રી નાટ્ય સ્પર્ધા	PID/KOK/CAPE/Resettlement expert	9851189045	
M-O 28.	રાજ લાલ ઠાકુર	PID/KOK/DSG-3/	984177837	
M-O 26.	વિત્તેષ દુબે	M.S. Jiv/PR manager	9851119913	
M-O 27.	અમાકાન્ત નર્મણ	રુચિવું	9851088120	(Newspaper)
M-J 29.	રાજુ વજાવળ	રુચિવું	9851105511	
M-J 20.	સુરેન્દ્રભાઈ ડોંગા	રુચિવું	9849560422	
M-J 29.	રવિન્દ્ર મદર્જન	રુચિવું	9841358870	
M-J 28	સુધામાઈ મદર્જન	"	9849560422	
M-J 28	દરિદ્રાદી મદર્જન	"	9849560422	
M-J 28	પદ્મનાભાઈ મદર્જન	"	9849560422	
M-J 28.	ગોપાલ માલી	"	9849560422	
M-J 28.	પ્રમિત માલ શાવચ	સહન મર્જી, રુચિવું	98510-52733	
M-J 26	ચોગેન્દ્ર માર્ક	"	9841920995	

### ફલફલ તથા નિર્ણય

- ૧) આયોજના કાર્યાન્વયન નિર્દેશનાલયેલે વિતરણ સંજ્ઞાલ સુધાર-૫ અન્તર્ગત રુચિવું શરેયામા પદ્મપતાઈન તથા ધારા બડોન જેને કામ અનસુન પદ્ધિ જેને કુરા ઉપમોક્તા તથા સ્થાનિયહસલ આયોજના પદાધિકારીવાટ જાનકારી ગરાઈયો। યસ ઉપમોક્તા સંદેશવાટ આવશ્યક પત્રાચાર જેને ૨ જાનકારી રિતેને નિર્ણય ગરાઈયો।

*(Signatures)*

J-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.स.	नाम	ठेगाना	सम्पर्क नम्बर	हस्ताक्षर
M-0	१. राजु खरेल (TLO)	डल्लु	९८५१२०६५३८	राजु खरेल
M-J	२. राजन खरेल (TLO)	डल्लु	९८५१२०६५३९	राजु खरेल
M-J	३. महेश महता	डल्लु	९८५१२०६५३९	महेश महता
M-0	४. जयराज परवीन	डल्लु	९८०३२९७२७४	जयराज परवीन
M-J	५. निर्मला खरेल	DSC-3/PID/kukL	९८५१२२३७८५	निर्मला खरेल
M-J	६. विक्रम पुर्याल	डल्लु	९८५१२२४२२	विक्रम पुर्याल
M-J	७. दिनेश महता	डल्लु	९८५१२२०५४१	दिनेश महता
M-J	८. हरी लामा	Contractor (Sum)	९८५१२२०५४१	हरी लामा
M-J	९. प्रकाश कुमार शर्मा	DSC-3/PID/kukL	९८५१२२०५४१	प्रकाश कुमार शर्मा
M-0	१०. सुभाष पुर्याल	DSC-3/PID/kukL	९८५१२२०५४१	सुभाष पुर्याल
M-J	११. रविन्द्र पुर्याल	DSC-3/PID/kukL	९८५१२२०५४१	रविन्द्र पुर्याल
M-0	१२. जयराज खरेल	DSC-3/PID/kukL	९८५१२२०५४१	जयराज खरेल
M-0	१३. लक्ष्मण खरेल	PID/CAPC	९८५१२२०५४१	लक्ष्मण खरेल
M-J	१४. सुरेश महता	डल्लु	९८५१२२०५४१	सुरेश महता
M-J	१५. जयराज खरेल	डल्लु	९८५१२२०५४१	जयराज खरेल

निष्कर्षः

- का.म.न.पा वडा नं १५ डल्लु ब्लोक देखि ~~वजु~~ होतलसम्म 600 mm को (DI) पाईप जोडन बाँलि सम्बन्धमा त्यहाँको स्थानीय वासिन्दाहरुसँग समन्वय गरि ११/२० दिन सम्ममा काम सुरु गर्ने निर्णय गरियो।

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

### Annex III

### Communication material and News Letter



**काठमाडौं उपत्यका खानेपानी लिमिटेड**  
**खानेपानी तथा सरसफाई आयोजना**  
**आयोजना कार्यान्वयन निर्देशनालय**

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

मेलम्चीको पानी काठमाडौं उपत्यकाभर वितरण गर्न काठमाडौं महानगरपालिका/तलितपुर उपमहानगरपालिका वडा नं. को ..... सडक/मार्ग/गल्लीमा थोक्र 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 चुत्ता गरेका नागरिकका काठमाडौं उपत्यका खानेपानी लिमिटेडका ग्राहकको घर-घरमा निःशुल्क धारा जडान गर्ने व्यवस्था रहेकोले यस निर्देशनालयबाट निर्माणस्थलमा खटिएका कर्मचारीहरुलाई आफ्नो धाराको महशुस तिरको काडको प्रतिलिपि उपलब्ध गराउने वा तत्कालका लागि धारा जडान फराम भरिदिनहुन अनुरोध छ ।

काठमाडौं उपत्यका खानेपानी लिमिटेडको ग्राहक हुन बाँकी घरघनीहरुले निम्न कागजात सहित काठमाडौं 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. सीधियारको धाराको ग्राहक संख्या एवं एरिया नम्बर ।
७. निवेदकको हालसालै खिचेको पासपोर्ट साईजको फोटो ।

व्यवस्थित सहर निर्माणका लागि एक युगमा एक पटक हुने यस्ता ठुला संरचना निर्माणका क्रममा हाल काठमाडौं उपत्यकाभर 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 बिनस्र अपिल गर्दछ ।

पुनश्च: धारा जडान गर्न कसैले रकम माग गरेमा वा कुनै समस्या परेमा निम्न ठेगानामा गुनासो बतार्न गराउन हुन अनुरोध छ ।

**फोन नं: ४२२२९८६, ४२४८९१६**

**आयोजना कार्यान्वयन निर्देशनालय, अनामनगर, काठमाडौं**



## आयोजना कार्यान्वयन निर्देशनालयको अपिल

राष्ट्रिय गौरवको मेलम्ची खानेपानी आयोजना अन्तर्गत २४६ किमी लामो सुख्ख, ८५ करोड लिटर प्रतिदिन पानी प्रशोधन गर्ने सक्ने क्षमता भएको सुन्दरीजलस्थित पानी प्रशोधन केन्द्र (Water Treatment Plant), पानी संकलन गर्ने १० पोखरीहरू (कुल क्षमता ७ करोड ५० लाख लिटर), ४३०,००० मिटर लामो वितरण प्रणाली (Distribution Network Improvement) अर्थात् DNI अन्तर्गत) को निर्माण र ८५,००० घाट जडान 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 सामुदायहरू र वित्तकर्ताहरू ध्यान आयोजनासम्बद्ध संरचनाहरूको राखराखी संचालनरीति सम्बन्धित जोखिमहरू र तिनको न्यूनीकरणका केन्द्रित हुँदै गएको छ । समावित जोखिमहरू पहिचान गरी तिनीहरूको न्यूनीकरण गर्नका लागि निर्देशनालयले विधायीय मन्त्रालय, सम्बन्धित निर्माण व्यवसायीहरू, विषयविद्हरूसँग समन्वयमयमा छलफल, बौद्धिक सहस्रको आयोजना गर्दै आइरहेको छ । यिनै क्रियासहको फलस्वरूप आयोजना संचालनरीति सम्बन्धित जोखिमहरूको पहिचान गर्ने र नीतिनिर्माताहरूको, विकास सामुदायहरूको ध्यान आकृष्ट गर्ने पनि सफल भएको छ ।

यस्ता क्रियासहबाट प्राप्त हुने निष्कर्षहरू एउटा भएतापनि, वर्तमानयन्त्रयोग्य रणनीति तयार गर्ने सक्ने आयोजना संचालनसम्बद्ध जोखिमहरू कम गर्न सघाउने व्यापार गर्न सकिन्छ । जोखिमहरू शून्यमा नभई सम्भव हुँदैन, कम गर्न भन्ने सकिन्छ । मरका लागि निर्माण कालसाथी, निर्देशनालय लगायतका विभिन्न सरकारी निकायहरू, नीतिनिर्माताहरू र आमजनले मिलेर काम गर्नुपर्ने हुन्छ । निर्देशनालय यस्ता जोखिमहरू, समस्याहरू कम गर्ने लागिपरेको छ । आशा छ, हामी यस प्रयासमा निरन्तरता भई नेपाल सरकार, विकास सामुदायहरू, आमजन, दातृ निकायहरूबाट आवश्यक सहयोग प्राप्त तुनेछ । आयोजना निर्माण खादै एकदमै महत्वपूर्ण चरणमा प्रवेश गरिसकेको समयमा काठमाण्डौ पानीको अधिल्ला अंकहरूमाथि यस अंकमा पनि हामीले आयोजनाका विविध घाटहरूलाई समेट्ने प्रयास गरेका छौ । बिर्सन नहुने कुल के भने मेलम्ची खानेपानी आयोजनाको सुख्ख निर्माण कार्य सम्पन्न बिसालपछि पनि घरघरमा पानी पाउनुभन्दा आयोजनाका संरचनाहरूले पानीको दबाव खेप्न सक्नुन-सक्नुन अनि ठुलो परिमाणमा पानी फाल्नेदा पाइपका जडानहरू फुट्न सक्ने खतरा कति छ सबै परीक्षण गर्नुपर्ने हुँदा मेलम्चीको पानी लक्षित क्षेत्रका प्रत्येक घरमा आइपुग्नु ठोडी महिना लामो देखिन्छ । निर्देशनालय सम्बन्धित सबै घाटहरूलाई यस तथ्यलाई मनन गरी आयोजना निर्माण कार्यमा सदाभै सहयोग पुर्‍याउनुहुन आग्रह गर्दछ ।

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



■ आयोजना कार्यान्वयन निर्देशनालयका आयोजना निर्देशक विवेकप्रसाद शर्मा, एमिएलसी विकास समितिको सहरी विकाससचिव विवेकानन्द शर्मा-गुर्गुलियार र आयोजनाका कार्यकारीताम होमिङ्गवर पुग्न गेलो मेलम्ची आयोजनाका पुर्णकारकाको निमित्त हुने क्रिया सुन्दरीजलस्थित ।

## निर्देशनालयको कार्य प्रगति

### खानेपानी सतबन्धी संरचनाहरू

लामो समयदेखि मेलम्ची खानेपानीको पस्कोइमा रहेका उपत्यकावारीहरूको प्रत्येक घरमा खानेपानी पुर्‍याउन आयोजना कार्यान्वयन निर्देशनालयले अहोरात्र 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 सञ्जाल सुधार (DNI) पाइपलाइनमध्ये करिब ६९४,३९० मिटर पाइपलाइन र ८५,००० मध्ये ४२,००० घरघुरीमा घाट जडान गरिसकेको छ ।

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

(Distribution Network Improvement) का क्रममा यस्तो सडक खण्डहरूमा पाइपलाइनको निर्माण कार्य सम्पन्न हुने चरणमा छ । थोक वितरण प्रणालीका माकेजहरू अन्तर्गत निर्देशनालयले कुल ७७९,५०० मिटर लम्बाइको पाइपलाइन बिस्थापनपुर्णमा तलकाल पानी वितरण गर्न आवश्यक पर्ने करिब ६५,००० मिटर पाइपलाइन बिस्थापनको छ ।

खानेपानीको पाइपलाइन बिस्तारको क्रममा आकोजनाको मातारूप व्यवस्थापन योजना अनुसार गर्दै सडक सवारी साधन तथा सर्वसाधारणलाई गर्ने असुविधा न्यूनीकरण गर्नमा ध्यान केन्द्रित गरिएको छ । निर्देशनालय आकोजनाका भौतिक संरचनाहरूको निर्माणका क्रममा आमजनले भोग्नुपरेका असुविधाहरूको सबैत छ, विभिन्न स्थानहरूमा खनिएका सडकखण्डहरूको पुर्नस्थापना गर्दै ठुलो र हिलोको समस्या समाधान गर्ने प्रयास गरिएको छ ।

# Kathmandu Paani

Quarterly bulletin

Government of Nepal, Melamchi Water Supply Project Sub-project 2, Project Implementation Directorate/Kathmandu UpatyaKa Khanepani

## 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

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



*nPID's Project Director Tires Prasad Khatri, ADB's Urban Development Specialist Vivian Castro-Wooldridge and PID's Consultant Engineer Dhruba Regmi inspecting Melamchi project infrastructure, at Sundarijal.*

## Work Progress of the Directorate

### Drinking water components

**P**rogress. PID requests all to cooperate for a smooth execution of the transformative project.

Project 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.

**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**

<b>SN</b>	<b>Type of Grievances</b>	<b>No. of Grievances</b>	<b>No. of Grievances Resolved</b>
1	Structural Damage	NA	NA
2	Crops damaged	1	1
3	Maintenance/Reinstatement of Road	11	3
4	Dumping of Construction Materials	NA	NA
5	Demand of Additional Structure	NA	NA
6	Livelihood Disturbance & Claims	NA	NA
7	Claim Due to Lack of Information/House Connection Missing	49	44
8	Maintenance of utility	8	3
9	Others	3	2
10	<b>Total</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>53</b>



