

Due Diligence Report – Social Safeguards

Project Number: 35173-013
March 2016

NEP: Third Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project – Mahendranagar Town (Kanchanpur District) Subproject

Prepared by Third Small Town Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project, Ministry of Water Supply and Sanitation, Government of Nepal for the Asian Development Bank.

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Ministry of Water Supply and Sanitation
Department of Water Supply and Sewerage
Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project (STWSSSP)
Project Management Office (PMO)
Panipokhari, Maharajgunj, Kathmandu, Nepal



**Enhance Functionality in Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project
(STWSSSP)**

Resettlement Due Diligence Report

For
Mahendranagar Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project
Kanchanpur District

Kathmandu, March 2016

Submitted by:

Joint Venture in Between



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CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS

(As of 5 Nov 2014)

Currency Unit	=	NPR
NPR 1.00	=	\$0.00996
\$1.00	=	97.95

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

cum	–	cubic meter
Km	–	kilometer
m ²	–	square meter
Mm	–	millimeter
m ³	–	micrograms per cubic meter

ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	–	Asian Development Bank
AP	–	Affected persons
BPL	–	Below poverty line
CBS	–	Central Bureau of Statistics
CDC	–	Compensation determination committee
CDO	–	Chief District Officer
DDC	–	District Development Committee
DSC	–	Design and supervision consultants
DWSS	–	Department of Water Supply and Sewerage
EA	–	Executing agency
GON	–	Government of Nepal
GRC	–	Grievance redress committee
GRM	–	Grievance redress mechanism
IR	–	Involuntary resettlement
lps	–	Liters per second
MWSS	–	Ministry of Water Supply and Sanitation
NLSS	–	Nepal Living Standards Survey
PD	–	Project director
PMC	–	Project management consultant
PMO	–	Project management office
PPTA	–	Project preparatory technical assistance
RF	–	Resettlement framework
RP	–	Resettlement plan
RS	–	Resettlement specialist
SSO	–	Social Safeguards Officer
SPS	–	Safeguard Policy Statement
STWSSSP	–	Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project
TA	–	Technical assistance
TDF	–	Town development fund
TOR	–	Terms of reference
WSSDO	–	Water Supply and Sanitation Division Office
WTP	–	Water treatment plant
WUSC	–	Water users and sanitation committee
VDC	–	Village Development Committee

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I. INTRODUCTION

A. Introduction

1. The Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project (STWSSSP) is a key initiative of Government of Nepal aiming at improved water supply and sanitation services in small towns and emerging urban areas of Nepal. The Enhance Functionality in Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project (STWSSSP) is designed to improve the performance and efficiency of the projects constructed during the first phase STWSSSP projects. There are 29 small town subprojects constructed in this phase. The Enhance Functionality in Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project (STWSSSP) aims to strengthen the overall efficiency and effectiveness of service delivery with a particular focus on technical and financial aspects, at both national and local levels. Its envisaged outputs include: (i) improved water supply and sanitation infrastructure; (ii) strengthened sector policy, regulatory and institutional capacity and service delivery; and (iii) improved project implementation. The Project will also strengthen Government of Nepal's efforts to meet its millennium development goals. The project is to be implemented in 6 months.

2. The Enhance Functionality in Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project (STWSSSP) uses a sector lending modality of ADB. A total of 29 towns are proposed to be covered under the project. Preparation for the The Enhance Functionality STWSSSP is underway and the funding is secured by the ADB as well as the GON. Department of Water Supply and Sewerage (DWSS) is the implementing agency whereas the Ministry of Water Supply and Sanitation is the executing agency. The project will assist in implementing a part of the 15-year Development Plan for Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Development in the country and 29 Small Towns will be covered by this project.

B. Proposed Subproject Components

3. This land acquisition and resettlement due diligence report is prepared for the proposed Mahendranagar Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector subproject, under the The Enhance Functionality in Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project). The proposed service area of the water supply subproject includes ward nos 3, 6, 7 and 8 of Bhimdatta Municipality (Now Mahendranagar Municipality). The total households of the wards of selected service area are 3,112 and total population is 22,500 excluding the institutional population in 2014.

II. SUBPROJECT DESCRIPTION

A. Proposed components

4. The Mahendranagar sub-project has been conceptualized as a combination of surface water and groundwater pumping system. The bulk of the water comes from the surface source with full water treatment system. The system is operating with low efficiency because of non functioning WTP as well as lack of sufficient water storage. The transmission line is often damaged by flood during the rainy season, creating irregularities and insufficient supply. Therefore these problems will be solved by the proposed project.

5. The details of the enhancement works are given below in Table 1.

Table 1: The details of the enhancement works

S. No.	Name of structure	Existing	Additional	Total
1	No. and capacity of Reservoirs:	1(450 cum)		1(450 cum)
2	Treatment Facilities	PF I unit (32 lps)	Ion Exchange I unit 32 lps	1 unit 32 lps
3	Pipeline Length			
3.1	Transmission	0.2 km	0.1 km	0.3 Km
3.2	Distribution	65 km	5.0 km (Replace 9.7 km, clean 2.8 km, total 17.5 km)	70.0Km
3.3	Total	65.2 km	5.1 km	70.3 km
4	Chlorination Unit with lab	None	1	1
5	Tube-well Borehole Drilling	TW 2	TW 1	TW 3

6. The technical components are designed with close coordination with safeguard team and WUSC executive members to avoid involuntary resettlement impacts. Among the components, Water Treatment Plant, Deep Tube Well and Chlorination Unit with Lab requires land for construction. All these structures will be constructed in the existing land of WUSC. No additional land is required.

7. A due diligence process was conducted for proposed project sites and alignments in line with the Resettlement Framework prepared for the Third STWSSSP and ADB SPS 2009. This report describes the findings and provides copies of relevant legal documents, resolutions, minutes of meetings and photographs. Upon project implementation, the Social Safeguards Officer at PMO will be required to undertake a review of this due diligence, prepare a confirmation letter or report documenting any modifications for the subprojects in Mahendranagar Water Users Committee and submit to ADB; and receive a 'no objection' confirmation from ADB prior to start of construction.

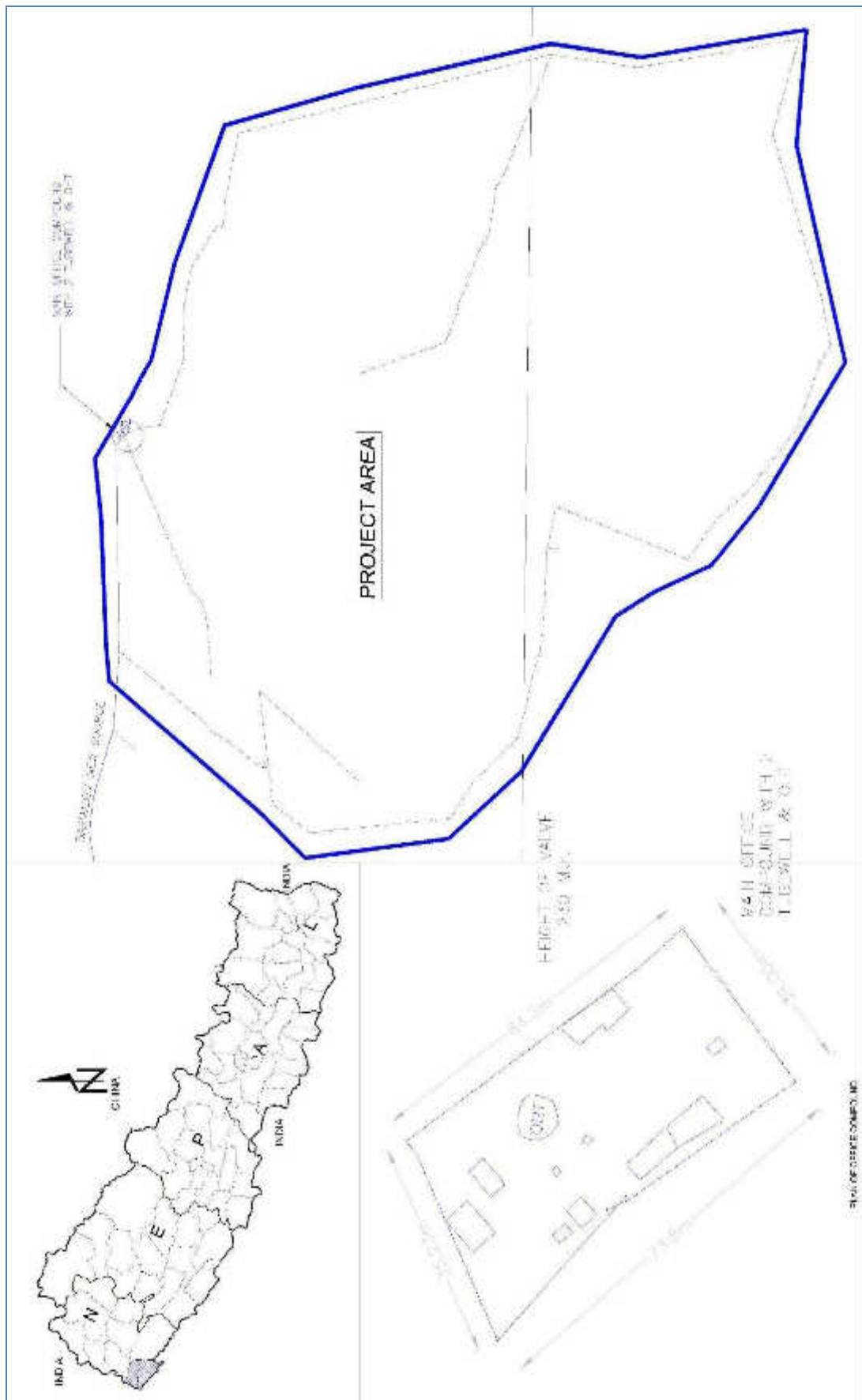


Figure 1: Map of Mahendranagar Water Supply Subproject

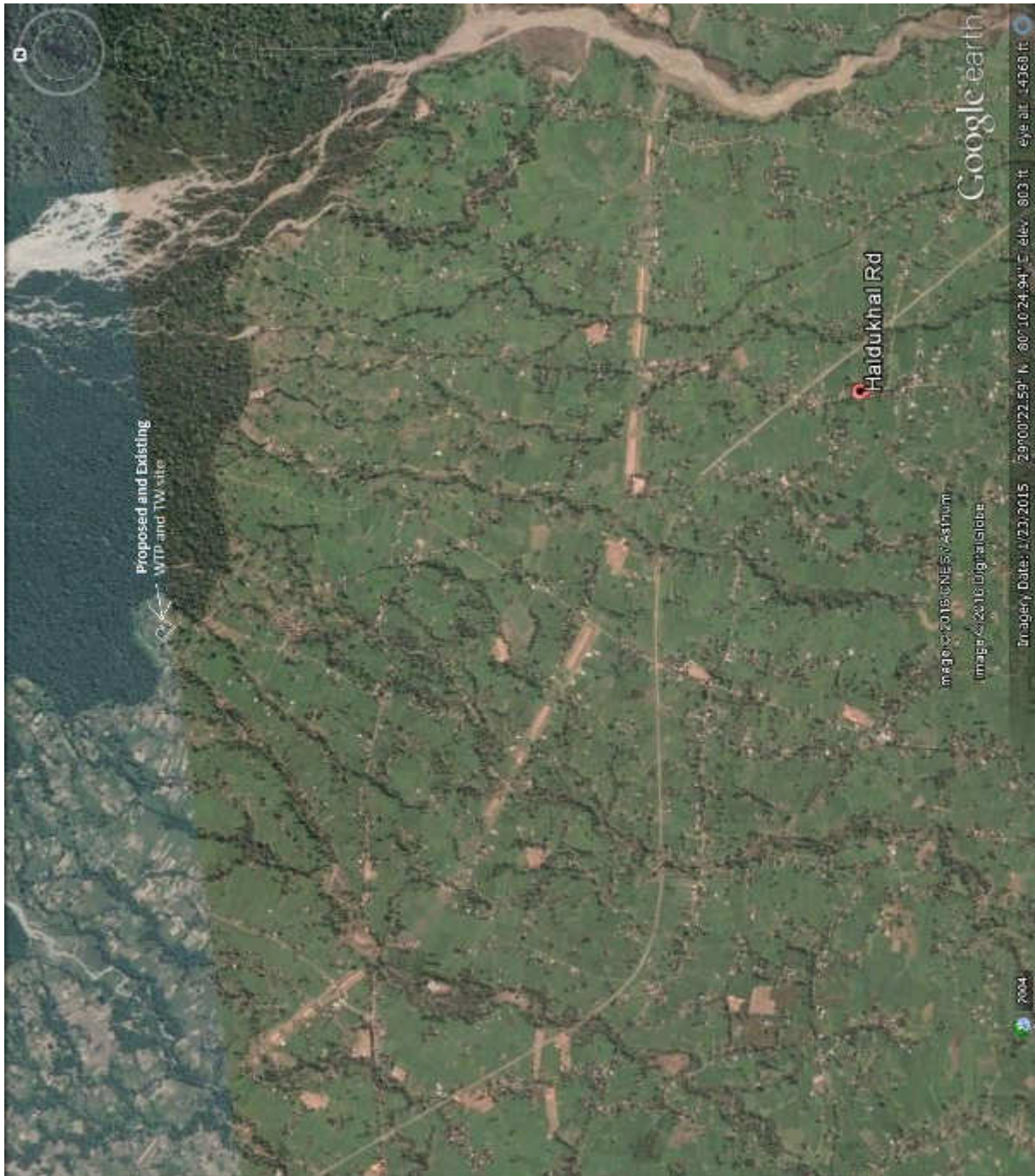


Figure 2: Google map location for proposed and Existing structure

III. FIELD WORK: SURVEYS AND PUBLIC CONSULTATION

A. Field Visit

8. Field visit to all proposed sites (i.e. sites with existing facilities proposed for continued use/rehabilitation, as well as existing Tubewell site), transmission main alignments, distribution pipeline alignment; and consultations with stakeholders were conducted to confirm land ownership and use, and the need for surveys and further consultations. Available land ownership documents for identified components were also collected during field work.

B. Public Consultation

9. Consultations were undertaken with key stakeholders in line with ADB's requirements pertaining to environment and social considerations. Tools used for consultation were stakeholder meetings and Focus Group Discussions (FGD). Key concerns of the people related to the project and inclusion of poor in the drinking water supply scheme, willingness to pay, upfront cash collection, people's participation in project implementation were discussed.

10. During field visits to all proposed sites and pipeline alignments, potential impacts and mitigation measures were assessed and discussed with stakeholders. The consultations helped in identifying the felt needs/concerns and priorities of the stakeholders. The field visits/reconnaissance surveys also helped ascertain that no further surveys and inventories are required.

Table 2: Summary of consultations

Date	Location	No. of Participants	Participants	Topics Discussed	Issues Raised
2071/3/31	Water Users and Sanitation Committee Office	Male = 17 Female = 0 Total = 18	WUSC executive members, project safeguard team	Upgrading the water supply system due to increase in demand	New sources, storage, water treatment, water quality. Means and required construction/rehabilitation works to improve supply
2072/6/11	Water Users and Sanitation Committee Office	Male = 28 Female = 2 Total = 30	WUSC executive members, project safeguard team, community users	Land acquisition resettlement Environmental Impacts while implementing the proposed , "Enhance Functionality" in Small Town Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project	Possible land for new works, Resettlement issues, environmental issues, Willingness for individual connections to water supply; Upgrading of existing reservoirs, treatment plant & water source. Water quality;

IV. RESETTLEMENT IMPACTS

A. SCOPE OF LAND REQUIREMENTS

11. The sub-project components are proposed both in WUSC owned land obtained from the government. Existing facilities proposed for integration (continued use/rehabilitation within existing premises) include the DTW (1 no), associated reservoirs (OHT- 450 cum), treatment plants and transmission lines. The new tube-well pumping system and the WTP as well as chlorination unit is proposed within the WUSC owned land where other structures are also present and the area is protected by compound wall. The land is sufficient for new construction. The land is owned by WUSC. Therefore there is no need of land acquisition. The distribution pipeline will follow road's RoW (government land) for laying. The existing water supply system in Mahendranagar Municipality will be integrated with the proposed enhancement works.

12. No relocation impacts or impacts on structures are anticipated at any of the identified sites or alignments for water supply improvement proposals in Mahendranagar Project. Temporary impacts of network laying and house connections are limited to potential access disruptions for shops and residences. Land ownership documents for different sites with existing facilities, and a no objection letter and minutes of meeting/resolution to provide land for water supply facilities from the land owners are annexed to this due diligence report.

13. About 5.1 km long distribution network is proposed along public road within rights of way. No road closures will be required during construction; contractor to undertake construction on one side of the road first and on completion of the same, start work on the other side to minimize impact on traffic. The contractor will be required to provide signal at appropriate locations indicating available alternate access routes to minimize traffic disruptions. The contractor will have to ensure access to shops and residences using simple wooden walkways where required and limit the excavation to a length of 500 m at a time to minimize disruption. Construction contracts will include the above provisions.

14. Provision of 4,804 house connections for the year 2030, will be made by WUSC according to the demand. They are not included in the cost estimation, therefore it will not cause any environmental or social impacts. However there will be temporary disruptions in access to residences during connection distribution process. The contractor will be required to maintain access to the public mobility if required during construction period. Table 4 gives details of IR impacts of each proposed subproject component.

No additional land is required for other project structures, because they are rehabilitation works.

15. Table 3: Component wise Land Requirement

Ownership status	Adress	Total available area (sq. m)	Required land (sq.m)	Comoponents	Remarks
Ownership to use the land for water supply purpose to WUSC		2,545(Existing WUSC land)	240	TW (1 no), WTP (1 no), Chlorination unit (1 no)	No need to acquire
	Total	2,545 (5 Katha)	240		

Table 4: Proposed sub-project components Mahendranagar Municipality Water Supply Sub-project and their involuntary resettlement impact status

Components	Capacity	Area (sq.m)	Length/ No.	IR Impacts	IP Impacts	Proposed mitigation measures
Construction of new tube well	25 lps	20	1 number	No IR impacts are anticipated	None	
New water treatment plant	32 lps	200	1	No IR impacts are anticipated	None	
Installation of chlorination unit		20	1	No IR impacts are anticipated	None	
Network rehabilitation activities/ Additional distribution network	Pipe dia(mm) – length(m) 180mm – 1547m 160mm – 380m 140mm – 867m 125mm – 1124m 110mm – 1059m 90mm – 866m 75mm - 630m 63mm – 3008m 50mm – 8024m		Transmission pipeline 0.1 km and 5 km distribution pipeline	Transmission line is short and will be laid in the existing OHT compound. Public road RoW will be used for distribution network and no IR impact anticipated. RoWs (government roads). Temporary impacts on traffic/access to shops and residences anticipated in some places. Contractor to provide signages indicating available alternate access route to minimize traffic disruptions. Hence no IR impacts are anticipated	None	
Electrical and mechanical repairement				No IR impacts are anticipated	None	

Width of the public road ROW for pipe laying

Pipe Size	Width of the road	Length of the road
180mm,160mm,140mm	6.5m	2794m
125mm,110mm,90mm	5m to 4m	3049m
75mm,63mm,50mm	4m	11622m

V. SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROFILE

16. The total population of the village is around 104,599 with 20,684 households. The proposed service area covers only 22,500 population and 3,112 households which is 15.05% of the total households and 21.51% of the total population.

17. Deteriorating water quality, unsanitary condition and lack of personal hygiene are often blamed for the prevalence of water borne diseases. Diseases like diarrhea and dysentery are the most common in VDC and other diseases like skin irritation; infection and coughing etc are also common. Besides tuberculosis, encephalitis and malnutrition were reported during field observation. Lack of medicines and technical health workers at local area, it has become very difficult for local.

18. The sanitary situation of the project area is moderate. The main commercial area of Mahendranagar and bazaar is located in ward no. 1, 2 and 7, out of total households, 57.75% of the household have toiled facilities within the project area. Pour flush and vented improved pit latrines with ring water seal slab are the common types of latrines in the project area. The households without toiled facilities use both side of the road and bank of a river for defecation.

VI. INFORMATION DESSIMINATION

19. The DDR is publicly available in Water Users and Sanitation Committee office, District Water Supply and Sanitation Division Office, Project Management and Implementation Support Team, Project Implementation Unit. Further, the DDR is translated in local i.e. Nepali language and made available in WUSC and project regional/district office. The report is also made available to any requester including PAF and related stakeholder.

VII. GRIEVANCE REDRESS

20. The WUSC assigns one executive member as focal person to handle grievances of the Project Affected Persons (PAF) who are not satisfied with the procedure of the preparation of DDR and project implementation. The deputed member with representative of supervision consultant and contractor will settle the grievances. The WUSC in facilitation of project staffs will check the level of follow-up on these grievances and share observations. If the AP is not satisfied by the resolution the team, it will forward to executive committee of WUSC. The WUSC committee will ensure the grievances are addressed and AP is satisfied. Again if AP is not satisfied the resolution made by WUSC executive committee, it will forwarded chief district officer.

VIII. CONCLUSION

21. The land is required for the construction of Water Treatment Plant, Deep Tube Well and Chlorination Unit with Lab but since these structures will be built in the existing land, there is no need of land acquisition. It doesn't require dislocating any private and public structures. The project has positive impact because the water fetching time is reduced. The subproject has thus insignificance impact on land and livelihood of community people.

Appendix I: Land Ownership Certificate

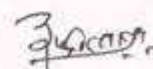
28 June, 2016

To
ITECO Nepal
Mimbhawan, Kathmandu
Nepal

Subject: Land ownership

It is hereby certified that there is no necessity of land acquisition for the ongoing Enhance Functionality in Small Town Water Supply Project. All the rehabilitation works will be done in the existing land area owned by the WUSC. We already own 5 Katha (2,545 sq. m) of land in the OHT complex where one TW, WTP, Chlorination units will be constructed. The land is enough. Further we would like to assure you that no physical and economical displacement has occurred due to land acquisition in the past and the land was vacant and free of illegal/informal land users.

Thank you



Api Lal Joshi

Chairman

Appendix II: IR & IP Screening Checklist

**INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT AND INDIGENOUS PEOPLE
SCREENING CHECKLISTS**

A. Introduction

1. Each project/subproject/component needs to be screen for any involuntary resettlement impacts and indigenous people impacts which will occur or already occurred. This screening determines the necessary action to be done by the project team.

B. Information on project/subproject/component:

- a. District/ Administrative Name: Kanchanpur
- b. Location: Mahendranagar Municipality
- c. Civil work dates (proposed): February 15, 2016 to August 15, 2016
- d. Technical Description: It is an enhancement project and only rehabilitation type of works will be carried out. New works include Water Treatment Plant, Deep Tube Well and Chlorination Unit with Lab. The WTP, pipeline and other facilities will be rehabilitated.

Country

Nepal

Subproject Name

Mahendranagar Small Town Water Supply and Sanitation Project

I. Involuntary Resettlement Impact Checklist

A. Probable Involuntary Resettlement Effects	Yes	No	Not Known	Remarks
Involuntary Acquisition of Land				
1. Will there be land acquisition?		√		A land area of about 8 Ana (254.32 sq. m.) is required for Water Treatment Plant, Deep Tube Well and Chlorination Unit with Lab, which is available within the premises of WWUSC office. Therefore land acquisition will not be required.
2. Is the site for land acquisition known?				N/A
3. Is the ownership status and current usage of land to be acquired known?				N/A
4. Will easement be utilized within an existing Right of Way (ROW)?	√			The pipe laying will be carried out along the right of way as far as

				possible in order to avoid the private land loss and to minimize the other possible adverse impacts.
5. Will there be loss of shelter and residential land due to land acquisition?				N/A
6. Will there be loss of agricultural and other productive assets due to land acquisition?				N/A
7. Will there be losses of crops, trees, and fixed assets due to land acquisition?				N/A
8. Will there be loss of businesses or enterprises due to land acquisition?				N/A
9. Will there be loss of income sources and means of livelihoods due to land acquisition?				N/A
Involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas				
10. Will people lose access to natural resources, communal facilities and services?		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		There is no any designated park and protected area in or near to the project
11. If land use is changed, will it have an adverse impact on social and economic activities?		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
12. Will access to land and resources owned communally or by the state be restricted?		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Information on Displaced Persons:				
Any estimate of the likely number of persons that will be displaced by the Subproject?				
Yes				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes
If yes, approximately how many? _____				
Are any of them poor, female-heads of households, or vulnerable to poverty risks? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes				
Are any displaced persons from indigenous or ethnic minority groups? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes				

2. Indigenous Peoples Impact Screening Checklist

KEY CONCERNS (Please provide elaborations on the Remarks column)	YES	NO	NOT KNOWN	Remarks
Indigenous Peoples Identification				
1. Are there socio-cultural groups present in or use the subproject area who may be considered as "tribes" (hill tribes, schedules tribes, tribal peoples) or "minorities" (ethnic or national minorities) or "indigenous communities" in the subproject area?		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		The service area of the subproject is heterogeneous in terms of ethnicity/caste & culture, and no specific territory of indigenous people or socio-cultural groups has been observed. Most

				indigenous people in subproject areas are economically and politically integrated into the mainstream society, and considering the nature and scale of the subproject impacts on indigenous peoples are insignificant.
2.	Are there national or local laws or policies as well as anthropological researches/studies that consider these groups present in or using the subproject area as belonging to "ethnic minorities", scheduled tribes, tribal peoples, national minorities, or cultural communities?	√		
3.	Do such groups self-identify as being part of a distinct social and cultural group?	√		
4.	Do such groups maintain collective attachments to distinct habitats or ancestral territories and/or to the natural resources in these habitats and territories?	√		
5.	Do such groups maintain cultural, economic, social and political institutions distinct from the dominant society and culture?	√		
6.	Do such groups speak a distinct language or dialect?	√		The ethnic groups in the service area speak their own distinct language among their members, but Nepali is spoken as common language.
7.	Has such groups been historically, socially and economically marginalized, disempowered, excluded and/or discriminated against?	√		Dalits and Janajati groups have been historically, socially and economically marginalized, disempowered, excluded, and/or discriminated against to some extent.
8.	Are such groups represented as "Indigenous Peoples" or as "ethnic minorities" or "scheduled tribes" or "tribal populations" in any formal decision-making bodies at the national or local levels?	√		

B. Identification of Potential Impacts

KEY CONCERNS (Please provide elaborations on the Remarks column)		YES	NO	NOT KNOWN	Remarks
9.	Will the subproject directly or indirectly benefit or target Indigenous Peoples?	√			The subproject directly benefits the Indigenous Janajati because all the beneficiaries will get water supply service irrespective of their ethnicity/caste and economic status.
10.	Will the subproject directly or indirectly affect Indigenous Peoples' traditional socio-cultural and belief practices? (e.g. child-rearing, health, education, arts, and governance)		√		
11.	Will the subproject affect the livelihood systems of Indigenous Peoples? (e.g., food production system)		√		

natural resource management, crafts and trade, employment status)				
12. Will the subproject be in an area (land or territory) occupied, owned, or used by Indigenous Peoples and/or claimed as ancestral domain?		√		
C. Identification of Special Requirements <i>Will the subproject activities include</i>				
13. Commercial development of the cultural resources and knowledge of Indigenous Peoples?		√		
14. Physical displacement from traditional or customary lands?		√		
15. Commercial development of natural resources (such as minerals, hydrocarbons, forests, water, hunting or fishing grounds) within customary lands under use that would impact the livelihoods or the cultural, ceremonial, spiritual uses that define the identity and community of Indigenous Peoples?		√		
16. Establishing legal recognition of rights to lands and territories that are traditionally owned or customarily used, occupied or claimed by indigenous peoples?		√		
17. Acquisition of lands that are traditionally owned or customarily used, occupied or claimed by indigenous peoples?		√		

D. Anticipated subproject impacts on Indigenous Peoples

Subproject component/ activity/ output	Anticipated positive effect	Anticipated negative effect
1. Civil Works (Treatment Plant, Deep Tube Well and Chlorination Unit with Lab etc.)	Regular water supply through efficient water supply system	None
2. Pipeline Works (Excavation, pipe laying and backfilling)	Regular water supply through improved distribution network.	None

Appendix III: Minutes of Meeting

English Translation of Minute of Meeting - Phase II

Mahendranagar Small Town Water Supply Sanitation and User's Committee organized a public hearing workshop on 2072/6/11. Participations were made from all concerned stakeholders. After discussion in the public hearing it was observed that there will be no negative impacts on the environment, no necessity of land acquisition and no need of resettlement while implementing the proposed "Enhance Functionality" in Small Town Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project. As such it was decided to inform this conclusion to the concerned authorities.

Name of Participants

Date: 2072/06/11

S.N.	Name of Participants	Designation	Remarks
1.	Mr.Jay Bahadur Jagri	WUSC Vice Chairman	
2.	Mr.Dambar Bahadur Bohara	WUSC Secretary	
3.	Mr.Bir Bahadur Dhami	WUSC Treasurer	
4.	Mr.Dammar Rana	WUSC Member	
5.	Mr.Ram Dutta Kapadi	WUSC Member	
6.	Mr.Jogi Okheda	WUSC Member	
7.	Mrs. Parbati Bhatta	WUSC Member	
8.	Mrs. Devaki Bista	WUSC Member	
9.	Mr.Hari Dhakal	Representative-ITECO	
10.	Mr.Pradeep Adhikari	Engineer-ITECO	
11.	Mr.Aafilal Joshi	Users	
12.	Mr.Gagan Sunar	Users	
13.	Mr.Dharma Sunar	Users	
14.	Mr.Chandraman Bista	Users	
15.	Mr.Prem Bahadur Rana	Users	
16.	Mr.Lal Singh Mahara	Users	
17.	Mr.Sankar ode	Users	
18.	Mr. Sagar Bista	Users	
19.	Mr.Dhan Singh Dhami	Users	
20.	Mr.Nandan Singh Mahara	Users	
21.	Mr.Pratap ode	Users	
22.	Mr. Sankar Badu	Users	
23.	Mr.Dan Bahadur Mahata	Users	
24.	Mr.Harjeet Gurdhami	Users	
25.	Mr.Tej Ram Bohara	Users	
26.	Mr.Man Singh Bohara	Users	
27.	Mr.Bir Singh Dhami	Users	
28.	Mr.Jaydhan Dhami	Users	
29.	Mr.Nar Bahadur Jagrit	Users	
30.	Mr.Basanta Sunar	Users	

Name of Participants

Date: 2071/03/31

S.N.	Name of Participants	Designation	Remarks
1.	Mr.Aapilal Joshi	WUSC Chairman	
2.	Mr.Jay Bahadur Jagri	WUSC Vice Chairman	
3.	Mr.Dambar Bahadur Bohara	WUSC Secretary	
4.	Mr.Dammar Rana	WUSC Member	
5.	Mr.Ram Dutta Bhatta	WUSC Member	
6.	Mr.Sagar Bhatta	WUSC Member	
7.	Mr.Subash Acharya	Representative-ITECO	
8.	Mr.Bijay Singh Bohara	Users	
9.	Mr.Gauri Prasad Joshi	Teacher	
10.	Mr.Bir Bahadur Kuwar	Teacher	
11.	Mr.Dhaul Singh Dhami	Teacher	
12.	Mr. Deependra Pokharel	Representative-ITECO	
13.	Mr. Ram Singh Thagunna	NTV Correspondent	

14.	Mr.Prem Bahadur Rana	WUSC Plumber	
15.	Mr.Tej Ram Bohara	WUSC Plumber	
16.	Mr.Man Singh Bohara	WUSC Plumber	
17.	Mr. Surendra Singh Dhami	WUSC Plumber	

Appendix IV: Photographs



Figure 1 Consultations with WUSC



Figure 2 Consultations with WUSC



Figure 3 Consultations with WUSC



Figure 4 Consultations with WUSC