INTERNATIONAL DRINKING WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION DECADE



NEPAL

RESOURCE MOBILIZATION PROFILE

March 1986

His Majesty's Government Kathmandu, Nepal

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RESOURCE MOBILISATION PROFILE

NEPAL

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 General

- 1. Nepal's International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade Plan was prepared in 1980. It included estimates of the number of projects, population coverage and financial resources required during the Sixth (1980-81 to 1984-85) and Seventh (1985-86 to 1989-90) National 5-year Development Plan periods which together comprise the Decade Plan period.
- 2. Progress towards meeting the Decade population coverage objectives was reviewed in mid-1985. The review indicated that the Sixth Plan achievements, and the projected achievements with the known Seventh Plan resources, includes the confirmed external aid; would result in the following position.

Required	Mid-Decade Review							
achievement Decade Plan by 1990	Projected achievement by 1990	Popin. shortfall						
67%	52.17	2.55 million						
95.6%	69.17	0.38 million						
13.1%	1.2%	2.00 million						
17.6%	19.5%	:						

Rural Water Supply Urban Water Supply Rural Sanitation Urban Sanitation

- 3. Factors that have contributed to these shorfalls include higher populations than originally projected in the 1980 Decade Plan. During the mid-Decade review, the overall population figures were projected on population & growth analysis of the 1981 Census and an urban population analysis of a recent (1984) HMG/UNDP/World Bank Project on Urban Water Supply Studies. These latter figures indicate higher populations to be served to achieve the original percentage targets. Further, the project cost escalations during the total Decade period was also considered at the mid-Decade revies. The higher costs have also effected the population coverage, as originally planned.
- 4. It is estimated that the funds required to meet these population coverage shortfalls is of the order of NR 2 255 million (or presently equivalent to US\$ 112 million). The External Aid component of this would be in the order of US\$ 90 million.

1.2 Policies

The policies being followed by IIMC to achieve the above objectives are as follows:

1. People's participation to the maximum extent (and women in particular) in all aspects of planning for, providing and maintaining water supply systems and sanitation facilities.

- Self-reliance of the beneficiaries to the maximum extent in providing for, operating and maintaining water supply systems and sanitation facilities.
- 3. Self-reliance of HMC's supporting agencies to the maximum extent in providing for, operating and maintaining water supply systems and sanitation facilities.
- 4. Use of appropriate technology in selecting, installing and maintaining water supply systems and sanitation facilities (to reduce costs and complexity and lengthen the life of the system facility).
- 5. Protection of the environment in installing, operating and maintaining water supply system and sanitation facilities.
- 6. Active promotion of the benefits of sanitation facilities
 and a safe water supply (to increase acceptance by the people).
- 7. Water as a national resource, with priority for its utilisation determined by HMG taking into consideration both the needs of the people and national development goals and strategies.
- 8. Uniform procedures for the beneficiaries, political authorities, NGO's and HMG supporting agencies for planning, siting, financing, installing, operating, maintaining and monitoring each of the various categories of water supply systems and sanitation facilities. (Categories being defined by number of people covered, by type of water system and sanitation facility, and by cost of installation and maintenance).

2. INSTITUTIONS & RESPONSIBILITIES

2.1 Planning, Design, Implementation and Operation

Ministry of Water Resources

- (i) Water Supply and Sewe See Corporation (WSSC)
 - Water and Sanitation in urban centres.
- (ii) Department of Water Supply and Sewerage (DWSS)
 - Piped rural water supply and sanitation in communities with population over 1500*; hence fully responsible for national level projects and partly for district level projects.
 - Shallow tube wells and sanitation in the Terai areas of Central, Mid and Far Western Development Regions.
 - Some national level urban water supply schemes not handed over as yet to WSSC.

During the Seventh Plan this figure will be increased to 3000.

Ministry of Panchayat and Local Development (MPLD)

- Rural piped water supply and sanitation in all communities with population less than 1500, bence fully responsible for planning and resource estimates.
- Shallow tube wells and sanitation in the Terai areas of the Eastern and Western Development Regions.

People/Lagra

Cooperating with the karer Users Committees, payment of water and sewerage rates in urban schemes; voluntary labor and local material for construction of rural schemes, operation and maintenance of rural schemes.

National Planning Commission (NPC)

Ensure harmony between WSS Sector annual and periodic plans and programmes with overall objectives and essential elements of Five Year National Plans.

Ministry of Health (MOH)

Role in planning and support through the Environmental Sanitation Section (ESS) and the Health Education Section (HES).

2.2 Funding

Ministry of Finance

- Sanction capital out-lay requirements for manual and periodic plans
- Realign namual plans with annual national budget.

2.3 Decade Coordination

National Group (National Action Committee)

- Members from DWSS, WSSC, MPLD, MOH, NPC and MOF.
- DWSS focal point for Decade activities.

2.4 Linkage with PHC (Primary Health Care)

- Provision of drinking water supply has been included as one of the essential elements of basic minimum needs in the national strategies for MFA (Health For All)
- The water supply and sanitation sector is represented on the National Steering Committee for MFA.
- Health sector supports the water supply and sanitation sector agencies in maximising the health benefits of water supply and sanitation projects.

[&]quot;During the Seventh Plan this figure will be increased to 3000.

PROGRAMMES & POPULATION COVERAGE CONTROL

- The population figures & growth of rates used in preparing the 1980 Decade Plan have been revised in the light of the 1981 Census. As a result more people than originally estimated will have to be provided with water supply & sanitation services to meet the percentage targets of the Decade Plan. Details are provided in Annex 1.
- 2. Details of the overall population opverage status, as originally envisaged in the 1980 Decade Plan and as assessed/projected in a mid-Decade review, are shown at Annex 2. The tabulation includes the pre-Decade coverage, in addition to the Decade coverage. A summary is as follows:

(Population in thousand) Mid-Decade review/projection Original Plan Served Popln. Total Popln. Total Popln. Served Popln. by 1990 by 1990 by 1990 by 1990 Water Supply 17 159 Rural 16 373 10 757(67%) 8 946(52.1%) Urban 1 217 1 147 (94%) 1 864 1 288 (69, 1%) 17 590 19 023 10 234(53.8%) Total 11 904(68%) Sanitation Rural 16 373 2 145(13,1%) 17:159 212(1.2%) Urban-on-site 1 864 65 988 214(21.7%) 297 -sewerage 362(19.5%) 17. 361 2 359(13,4%) 19 023 574(3.0%) Total

3. The projects, population coverage, achievements, proposals referred to, at Annexes 2 & 3 are those of HMG Agencies and do not include achievements of Non-Governmental Organisations or by private resources.

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4. Additional details of the original Decade Plan and the achievements during Sixth Plan, projected achievements during Seventh Plan are shown in Annex 3. A summary is as follows:

	Origin Decade		Mid-Decade Project	
	Project		Project	Poplu. (000)
Rural Water Supply				
DWSS - piped	830	2022.0	408 }	: :
- shallow tubewell	17 250	3449.4 5468.4	15 494	4776.7
MPLD - piped	1 436	1635.3	}	3364.5
- shallow tubewell	14 540	2792,0 4427,3	1 193 }	er op a series og og seg menne og og er
TOTAL		9895.7		8141.2
Urban Water Supply		Berkern den av en krank serre en	ara a de saucesa, com electrologico, electrologico,	esillenesile sen yandasida dake dake
DWSS		115.0		94.0
WSSC	A and regress and arrive or the super same for both modern	432.6		507.0
TOTAL		547.6		601.0
Rural Sanitation	ngia mata damana di antigani bar ni anti-antidalipaginga masar 	december of the control of the contr	одумициация у даму. 180-и и милет. В 1914 година	. Said in york and an ord (people complex suspenses and
DWSS - household	179 000	1072	2 385	18.7
- schools	11 250			
MPLD - household	179 000	1073	32 180	193.3
- schools	11 250			:
TOTAL - household	358 000	2145	;	212.0
	22 500			
Urban Sanitation				
DWSS		-	!	65,6
wssc		167.4	Open produktive spress weren sold - some regularitys, p. s sty s bester ste	150.7
TOTAL		167.4		216.3

1,

4.1 Funding Process

- 1. The funds required for the implementation of Nepal Decade Plan are earmarked in the Sixth (1980-1985) and Seventh (1985-1990) Five Year National Development Plans. The annual allocation will be subject to the availability of funds secured through external and IMG resources. The sector agencies prepare their plans and budgets and submit them to the National Planning Commission and the Ministry of Finance. After finalization of the plans, the Ministry of Finance sanctions the budget and releases funds to the sector agencies on a trimestral basis. The Ministry of Finance has the role of providing resources for projects and programmes. The different programmes are funded in the following fashion:
 - (i) Urban Water Supply The funds for construction are and Sewerage : provided by the Government: capital and funning costs are recovered through tariffs for house connections.
 - (ii) Rural Water Supply: All capital outlays are provided by the Government as grants to the rural communities who are responsible for operation and maintenance.
 - (iii) Low-Cost Sanitation: Subsidy in the form of selected materials is provided by the Government for completion of the latrines by users.
- 2. The Decentralization Act, which transfers the decision making and funding process from the Centre to the District level, became effective from the beginning of the 1985-1986 Nepali fiscal year. Under this Act, there are two types of projects; 'national level' and 'district level'. For example, urban and very large rural water supply schemes as well as sewerage schemes are considered 'national level' projects, while small size rural water supply systems are classified as 'district level' projects.
- 3. For national level projects the process remains the same as described in para) above. However, district level water supply and sanitation projects are now included in the district development plan and are funded through annual district development funds. Under the Decentralization Act, each district with the help of the line agencies is responsible to prepare the annual and periodic district plans. The annual

district development plan is financed partly through development grants provided by the Government and partly from funds raised through local contribution and other means at the district itself. The line Agency with the guidance of the District Panchayat has the authority and responsibility for the execution and financial management of projects.

4.2 Overall Funding Status

WSSC

1. When the 1980 Decade Plan was prepared the costs of achieving the targets were estimated as NR 2 860 million. At mid-Decade, following the completion of Sixth Plan, estimates were reviewed on 1985 prices and projected cost escalations. The total costs are now estimated as NR 4 599 million. Details are shown in Annex 4. The details of the national expenditure during the Sixth Plan and the known resources available for the Seventh Plan, amount to NR 2 343 million. Details are shown in Annex 5. A summary of the overall position is as follows:

		·	
	Original		Mid-Decade
	1980 costs	Up-dated costs	Review/Projection
Rural Water Supply			
DWSS - piped	1 016 602	1 886 805	1 047 697
- shallow tubewell	59 512	86 250	75 119
MPLD - piped	487 795	811 270	363 020
- shallow t-bewell	48 161	69 700	18 254
Rural Sanitation			3 .
DWSS	89 370	147 296	3 013
MPLD	89 370	147 296	12 858
Urban Water Supply			- : :
DWSS	57 500	86 252	132 657
WSSC	1 011 670	1 364 000	609 894
Urban Sanitation			
DWSS			10 009
WSSC (sewerage)	(included	with water supp	oly) 44 287
Others			
DWSS	-	-	27 368
GROSS TOTAL	2 859 980	4 598 869	2 343 176
Summary	A CONTRACTOR OF THE CAMPAGE AND A CONTRACTOR		The state of the s
DWSS	1 222 984	2 206 603	1 295 863
MPLD	625 326	1 028 266	393 132

1 011 670

2 859 980

1 364 000

4 598 869

654 181 2 343 176 2. The above figures indicate that there will be a shortfall of approx NR 2255 million (presently equivalent to US\$ 112 million) in the resources available to HMG for meeting the Decade targets.

4.3 External Funding

- 1. The details of external aid, known as of July 1985, are summarised in Annex 6 with details in Annex 7. Of the total of \$83.2 million, the figures indicate that \$43.7 million has been expended up to the end of the Sixth Plan, with a balance of approx us\$39.5 million for the Seventh Plan. This sum of \$39.5 million has been included in the known resources for the Seventh Plan and the shortfalls indicated are over and above this amount.
- Apart from the provision of financial support to the Sector, a number of multilateral & bilateral Agencies are also making project staff available. The number of such staff varies from time to time, and is currently estimated to be in the order of 100 persons.
- 3. In addition to the Agencies noted in Annexes 6 & 7, a number of Non-Governmental Organisations are also active in the Sector. A list of some of these Agencies is shown in Annex 8.

4.4 Internal Funding

- 1. During the 6th Plan it is estimated that some 53% of the sector's funding requirements came from internal resources, derived from budget allocations by HMG and from contributions by the users communities.
- 2. In the rural water supply sub-sector, projects executed by MPLD are supported to the extent of 15-20% of construction costs by the voluntary labour and supply of local materials by beneficiaries. The Decentralisation Act provides for formation of Users Committees, with responsibility for operation and maintenance.
- 3. In the urban water sub-sector both WSSC and DWSS impose water charges, details of which are provided in Annex 9. Revenue from these charges is retained by WSSC and credited to general revenue in the case of DWSS. It can be noted from Annex 10 that the revenues collected are insufficient to cover actual costs. WSSC levies a sewerage surcharge of 25% on water bills for those customers connected to the sewerage system.

5. SECTOR DEVELOPMENT REQUIRED FOR HEALTH FOR ALL BY THE YEAR 2000

The development of Water Supply & Sanitation services will continue beyond 1990 (the end of the International Drinking Water Supply & Sanitation Decade) as HMG is committed to the target of Health For All by the Year 2000. At an inter-sectoral planning meeting held in March 1981, targets were set for the water supply & sanitation sector, to meet the basic minimum needs of the people by 2000. The targets & the required population coverages to be achieved during the Eighth Plan (1990-91 to 1994-95) and the Ninth Plan (1995-96 to 1999/2000) are noted in Annex 11 and are summarised below.

Rural Water Supply
Urban Water Supply
Rural Sanitation
Urban Sanitation
School Sanitation

Populat	ion Coverage	required (00	0)
Shortfall during Seventh Plan	During Eighth Plan	During Ninth Plan	% Coverage (Targets)
2 554	3 680	4 120	90%
462	840	1 270	100%
2 018	2 480	2 760	35%
	2 255	1 270	100%
			All School

Official

CONCLUSION

Agency

- 1. The resources obtained during the 6th Plan to meet the sector targets (set in 1980) proved to be insufficient. As of 1985, the resources available for the 7th Plan, including confirmed external resources, would also be inadequate to meet the set targets.
- As HMG's resources are limited, there is a need for the external support community to assist in meeting the HMG Decade targets through provision of increased funds.
- 3. Information regarding the extent of support required is provided in the accompanying project data sheets.

More details on the projects would be available from the following officials:

	<u></u>	
1.	Department of Water Supply & Sewerage, Panipokhari, Maharajgunj, Kathmandu.	Chief Engineer
2.	Ministry of Panchayat & Local Development, Pulchowk, Lalitpur.	Joint Secretary
3:	Water Supply & Sewerage Corporation, Tripureswor, Kathmandu.	General Manager
4.	Department of Health Services, Teku, Kathmandu	Chief, Environmental Sanitation Section

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NATIONAL POPULATION - PROJECTIONS

The following population figures differ from those used in the 1980 Decade Plan, as they have been reviewed in the light of the 1981 Census.

	Growth	POPULATION (000)									
*.	Rate	1980	1981(Census)' 1985	1990							
TOTAL.	2.66%	14 620(100%)	15 020(100%) 16 680	19 023							
URBAN	as below	898(6.1%)	957(6.4%) 1 350(8.1%)	1 864(9.8%)							
RURAL	(balance)	13 722(93.9%)	14 063(93.6%) 15 330(91.9%	17 159(90.2%)							

Urban Population Details

- The populations shown are for the whole Nagar Panchayat which includes the urban centres.
- Growth rates and 1981 population for 23 Nagar Panchayats are from "Water Supply & Sewerage Studies, Nepal - Vol.IV" of UNDP/World Bank Project NEP/79/032.
- 3. Growth rates and 1981 population of other Six Towns shown with * are estimates.
- 4. The 1980 urban population includes only 23 Towns while the 1985 & 1990 population includes the six additional Towns, which were developments after 1981.

the state of the s			·				
			Growth		lagar Pa		- 经产生
			Rate			on (000)	e de la companya de
<u> </u>			1981-91	1980	1981	1985	1990
Far West - H		Dipayal *	42	9.5	10	11.7	14.2
- T	erai 2.	Dhangadi	4%	25	26	30.4	37
	3.	Mahendranagar	47	40.3	42	49	60 1
Mid West - H	ills 4.	Birendranagar	87	13	14	19	28
- T	erai 5.	Nepalgunj	47.	32.6	34	39.7	48.4
	6.	Tribhuvannagar	7%	17.7	19	24.9	35
West H	ills 7.	Pokhara	7%	44.7	48	63	88 .2
4.	8.	Tansen	7%	11.2	12	15.7	22
- T	erai 9.	Bhairawa	87	28.2	30	40.8	60 -
	10.	Butwal	8%	21.2	23	31.3	46
	11.	Taulihawa *	7%	13	14	18.3	25.7
Central - H	ills 12.	Kathmandu	4.6%	224	235	281	352
	13.	Lalitpur	3.2%	78.4	81	92	107.5
	14.	Bhaktapur	2.3%	49	50	54.7	61.3
	j 15.	Hetauda	8%	29.5	32	43.5	64
	16.	Bharatpur	6%	25.4	2.7	34	45.6
1	17.		4%	10.6	11	12.8	15.6
- T	erai 18.	Birgunj	14%	39.6	: 46	17.7	149.5
	19.	Janakpur	10%	31.5	35	51.2	82.5
	20.	Jaleswar *	62	18.8	20	25.2	33.8
	21.	Kalaiya *	6%	15	16	20.2	27.0
East - H	ills 22.	Dhankuta	4.7	12.5	. 13	15.2	18.5
	23.	Ilam	4%	8.7	9	10.5	12.8
- T	erai 24.	Biratnagar	87	86.5	94	128	188
	25.	Dharan	87	39.6	43	58.5	86
	26.	Rajbiraj	8%	14.7	16 -	21.7	32
	27.	Bhadrapur	87	13.8	15	20.4	30
	28.	Lahan	12%	11.5	. 13	20.4	36
	29.	Damak *	87	26.7	29	39.5	58
Total - 23 To				898.6	957	1222.6	1690.3
- 6 T	owns				<u>-</u>	127.7	174.3
ТОТА	L			898.6	957	1350.3	1864.6

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POPULATION COVERAGE - OVERALL SITUATION

					Populat	ion (000)				
		Original Plan Mid-Decade Projection									7
	End Fifth Plan	Sixth Plan	End Sixth Plan	Seventh Plan	End Seventh Plan	End Fifth Plan	Sixth Plan	End Sixth Plan	Seventh Plan	End Seventh Plan	
Total population - rural - urban	13 149 860.7		14 663 1024.5	16 373	16 373 1217.4	13 722 898		15 330 1 350		17 159 1 864	
Served Population]
RURAL WATER SUPPLY	1										
DWSS MPLD		1474.3 1406.1		3994.1 3021.2		310.7 494.3	1191.0 1787.8	1501.7 2282.7	3585.7 1576.7	5087.4 3858.8	
Total	862 (7 2),	2880.4 (25.5%)	3742.4	7015.7	10757.7 (67%)	805.0 (5.9%)	2978.8	3783.3 (24.7%)	5162.4	8946.2 (52.1%)	
RURAL SANITATION	.7										
DWSS - household - school	-	220 -	-	852 -	-	- -	6.7 -	6.7 -	12.0 -	18.7 -	,
MPLD - household - school	-	220 -	ı -	853 -	-	- -	19.3 -	19.3 -	174.0 -	193.3 -	
Total		440	440 (3%)	1705	2145 (13.1%)			26.0		212.0 (1.2%)	
URBAN WATER SUPPLY											
DWSS	105.5	50.3	155.8	65.5	221.3	61	56	117	- 38	155	
WSSC	608.9	146.6	755.5	170.2	925.7	626	207 .	833	300	1133	1
Total	714.4 (83Z)	196.9	911.3 (89%)	235.7	1147.0 (95.6%)	687 (76.7%)	263	950 (70.4%)	338	1288 (69%)	
URBAN SANITATION											Ž
DWSS	-	-	-	-	_	-	13.6	13.6	52.0	6 5.6	ANNEX
WSSC	47.	41.7	89.0	125.7	214.7	146.3	71.7 85.3		79.0 131.0	297.0 362.6	2
Total	(5.4%)		(8.7%)		(17.6%)	(16.37)		(17.2%)		(19.5%)	

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PROJECTS & POPULATION COVERAGE - ORIGINAL PLAN & MID-DECADE PROJECTION

(Population in thousands)

			ORIGINAL	PLAN			MID-DECADE PROJECTION					
	Total Sixth Plan				Seventh Plan Total			Sixth Plan		Seventh Plan		
	Projects	Popln.			Projects		Projects		Projects		Projects	
D sol Water Co. 1		Served		Served		Served		Served		Served		Served
Rural Water Supply												ļ
DWSS - piped	830	1834.1	175	386.4	655	1444.7	408}	_	103 }		305}	
- deep tubewell		187.9		87.9		100.0	3	4776.7	}	1191.0		3585.7
- shallow tubewell	17 250	3449.4	5 000	1000.0	12 250	2449.4	15 4945		3 494 5		12 000)	•
Total		5468.4		1474.3		3994.1						1 1
MPLD - piped	1 436	1635.3		568.1	936	1067.2	6 5112		4 026 }		}	
- shallow tubewell	14 540	2792.0		<u>838.</u> 0	9 770	1954.0	1 0145	3364.5	393 5	1787.8	800)	1576.7
Total	!	.4427.3		1406.1		3021.2						
TOTAL		9895.7		2880-4		7015.3		8141.2		2978.8		5162.4
Rural Sanitation	300											
DWSS - household	179 000	1072	36 000	220	143 000	852	2 335	18.7	835	6.7	150	12.0
- school	11 250	10.2	2 250	220	9 000	052	-	-	_	-	-	-
MPLD - household	179 000	1073	36 000	220	143 000	853	32 180	193.3	3 180	19.3	29 000	174.0
- school	11 250	.0.3	2 250	220	9 000	""	-	-	-	-	_	_
TOTAL household	358 000	2145	72 000	440	286 000	1705		212.0		26.0	1	189.0
											 	
Urban Water Supply	•					1			<u>.</u>			1
DWSS		115.8		50.3		65.5		94.0		56.0		38.0
WSSC		316.8		146.6		170.2		507.0	4	207.0		300.0
TOTAL		432.6		196.9		235.7		601.0		263.0		338.0
Urban Sanitation				·								
DWSS	_	÷	_	_	_	_	6 560	65.6	1 360	13.6	5 200	52.0
WSSC	1	167.4	_	41.7	_	125.7	טסכ ס	150.7	1 300	79.7	3 200	79.0
		107.4		41./		123.7						
TOTAL						<u> </u>		216.3		85.3	<u> </u>	131.0



COSTS - ORIGINAL DECADE PLAN WITH ORIGINAL AND UPDATED COSTS

			•		SIXTH	PLAN					SEVENT	_	
					Cost Est							stimat	
•				Ori	ginal	Up-	dated			Ori	ginal	Up-	-dated
Rural	Water Supply	Systems	Design Popln	Rate	Amount (000)	Rate	Amount (000)	Systems	Design Popln.	Rate	Amount (000)	Rate	Amount (000)
DWSS	Piped - Hills - Midlands - Deep tubewells Total Shallow tubewells	31 144	2 678 2 923 90 570 1.0 m	350/- 350/- 250/-	33 419 169 418 26 038 228 875 17 250	950/- 700/- 600/- 25/-		118 537	2 678 2 923 100 000 2.45 m	350/- 350/- 250/-		950/- 700/- 600/- 25/-	300 203 1 098 755 60 000 1 458 958 61 250
MPLD	Piped - Hills - Midlands Total Shallow tubewells	137 363		200/-200/-	246 125 37 145 132 583 169 728 14 455 184 183	500/- 350/- 25/-	80 761 201 755 282 516 20 950 303 466		1 179 1 588 1.95 m	200/- 200/- 15/-	68 609 249 458 318 067 33 706 351 773	500/- 350/- 25/-	379 611 528 754
Rural DWSS	Sanitation - household - school	36 000 2 250			13 020 5 175 18 195		16 275 6 470 22 745				50 475 20 700 71 175		88 330 36 225 124 555
MPLD	- household - school	36 000 2 250			13 020 5 175 18 195		16 275 6 470 22 745			,	50 475 20 700 71 175		88 330 36 225 124 555
	Water Supply - (Rs 5.0 m/year)				28 750 511 670	(a) (b)	35 940 614-000				28 750 500 000	(a) (b)	50 312 750 000
Urban DWSS WSSC	Sanitation			Includ	Nil ed in urb	an wate	r supply	estimate					
					Note:	(a) up (b) up (c) an	dated on odated on nounts in ates, amounts	annual inc annual inc original onts in upo	crease of estimates iated est	10%. and the imate	ne .		

- (b) updated on annual increase of 10%.
- (c) amounts in original estimates and the rates, amounts in updated estimate include 15% engineering costs.



BUDGETS - SIXTH & SEVENTH PLANS

- a) Includes external assistance.
- b) WSSC amounts exclude proposed Fourth Project.

1. SIXTH PLAN - Annual allocation/expenditures (000)

	Total	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85
DWSS MPLD WSSC	449 463 203 132 404 181	20 721 20 989 41 110	56 514 34 399 72 800	113 337 48 968 101 581	121 777 31 572 80 300	131 114 47 092 108 392
*	1 056 776					

i e	(Amounts in NR thousands)									
·	TOTAL	SIXTH PLAN	SEVENTH PLAN							
DWSS										
a) Rural Water Supply		1								
i) piped - gravity	901 294	300 894	600 400							
- deep tubewell	53 000	3 000	50 000	1000						
- community built	15 076	8 076	7 000	intologie)						
- improvements, extensions	36 000	25 000	11 000							
- studies	19 897	11 897	8 000	- In t						
- Divisional Offices	22 430	10 430	12 000							
Sub-total a(i)	1 047 697	359 297	688 400	i						
ii) Shallow tubewell	75 119	15 119	60 000							
b) Rural Sanitation	3 013	013	3 000							
c) Urban Water Supply										
- piped, gravity	57 000	45 000	12 000							
- deep tubewell	64 205	4 205	60 000							
- improvements, extensions	11 452	9 452	2 000							
Sub-total (c)	132 657	58 657	74 000							
d) Urban Sanitation	10 009	3 009	7 000	<i>i</i> .						
e) Others				1 1 2						
- surface drainage	20 364	10 364	10 000	4						
- manpower training	3 396	1 396	2 000							
- laboratory	3 608	1 608	2 000							
Sub-total (e)	27 368	13 368	14 000							
TOTAL	1 295 863	449 463	846 400							
MPLD	[]									
a) Rural Water Supply										
i) piped	362 020	192 020	170 000							
ii) shallow tubewell	18 254	8 254	10 000	7						
b) Rural Sanitation	12 858	2 858	10 000							
TOTAL	393 132	203 132	190 000							
WSSC	(00 00)	202 004	224 222							
a) Urban Water Supply	609 894	383 894	226 000							
b) Urban Sanitation/Sewerage	44 287	20 287	24 000							
TOTAL	654 181	404 181	250 000							
GROSS TOTAL	2 343 176	1 056 776	1 286 400							

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EXTERNAL AID TO SECTOR AGENCIES

(Confirmed as of August 1985)

Activity Code: 'A = Technical collaboration. B = Studies. C = Project - Construction. D = Project - Manpower Dev.

Note: 1. Amounts shown with * are Loans; others are Grants.

2. Agencies at item 3.1 are assisting through Integrated Rural Development.

3. Amount at (a) based on £ 1.00 = US\$ 1.30; (b) includes Fifth Plan.

								
Sector	Aid	Total		Amounts (0			ivity	
Agency	Agency	Period	Total	Sixth Plan	Seventh Plan	Rural	Urban	Comments
	L	:	Amount	Period	Period	Water Sanit	Water Sanit	
1. All	1.1 WHO	1980-87	\$ 1 550	\$ 1 000	\$ 550	A A	A A	
Agencies	1	1983-86	\$ 669	\$ 514	\$. 150	ם נים	D D	
	1.3 UNDP	1985				В В	ВВВ	Sector Study - part item 4.5
2. DWSS	2.1 AsDB	1983	\$ 150	\$ 150	_	В	В	Far & Mid Western Reg.
•	2.2 AsDB	1985-89	\$ 9 600*		\$ 9 600	C		Far & Mid Western Reg.
	2.3 AsDB	1985-86	\$ 200		\$ 200	A A	A A	Institutional Dev.
	2.4 UK/ODA	1984-88	(£ 3 870)	(£ 100)	J(£ 3 770)	C		Eastern Region.
			\$ 5 030(a)		\$ 4 900			
	2.5 UNICEF	1983-85	\$ 506	\$ 506	, -	c c		Shallow Tubewells-Terai.
	2.6 USAID	1983-85	\$ 500	\$ 500	-	С		Gorkha District.
	2.7 UNCHS	1985-86	\$ 99		\$ 99		A	
3. MPLD	3.1 UK/ODA; [[
	USAID; FRG;	1975-88	\$14 246	\$ 4 546	\$ 9 700	С		·
	CANADA; EEC;	<u>i</u>	ļ					
	AsDB; W/BANK	1	4 6		1		1	
	3.2 UNICEF;				١ .			
• .	SATA; UNCDF	<u> </u>			- 1	ACD		
4. WSSC	4.1 IDA	1975-84	\$10 500(Ъ)	\$ 2 700	_		СС	First Project.
•	4.2 IDA	1978-86	\$ 7 500(b)		\$ 800		CC	Second Project.
	4.3 EEC	1979-84	\$ 3 000*	\$ 3 000	_		c c	Second Project.
	4.4 IDA	1980-86	\$27 000*	\$14 000	\$13 000		C C	Third Project.
•	4.5 UNDP	1983-85	\$ 650	\$ 650			ВВ	For proposed Fourth
								Project.
	4.6 FRG/GTZ	1974-86	\$ 2 000(ъ)	\$ 1 000	\$ 500	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	СС	Bhaktapur Dev. Board
TOTAL	} .		\$83 200	\$34 896	\$39 499	3 7845 3000		James Market Commencer



AREA/EXTERNAL AGENCY - PROJECT - MATRIX

elleren er		Project		Ongoi	ng Projec	ts, Basic	Data	In 198				Pro	oject	t Co	oqmc	ine
Development Region	Agency	Name	Type	Donor	Estimated Total Cost (in (000) US\$)	Donor's Contribution in (000) US\$	Population benefit in 1000 people	Date of Commencement Year	Expected Date for Completion	Water Supply	Sanitation	Survey, Design, Construction	Institutional Development		Community Education Participation	Operation & Maint.
URBAN WATER	SUPPLY & WSSC	SANITATION IDA Financed Project	Coverage	w.B.	15 300	11 800		1974	1977	x	×	x				
	,	Phase I IDA Financed Project Phase II		EEC W.B.		3 000 8 000	-		1983	:	x	x			:	!
	13	IDA Financed Project III	u	W.B.	33 330	27 000	146	1980			х	x				
	11	Feasibility Studies for 20 Towns, 4th Project Preparation*	Feasibility	UNDP		650		1983	1985	: X	· x	x	x	X		
Kathmandu	WSSC &	Bhaktapur Development	Coverage	FRG	3 000	2 000	52	1974	1986	x	* x	×	х	×	x	x
RURAL WATER					2 272		.00	4004	1007				!			
	MPLD	Noted Project (B)* KHARDEP (IRDP)	Coverage	UNICEF		2 300	-	1981 1980	. Transaction	x x	X	x x	X	X	x	X
Eastern	DWSS	Sagarmatha (IRDP) Shallow Tube-well 16 Town Water Supply*	" " Coverage	ADB UNICEF. ODA	1 666 325.7 £ 3 870	252.9** £ 3 870	3.5 160 60	1981 1983 1984	1985 1987 1988		x x	x x x		x x	×	x
		* Large Scale Pro	iect	<u> </u>						<u>.</u>						:
	-	** Includes UNICEF		shallow	tubewell	in all De	velopm	ent Re	gions.	:						
	; ;		٠.													

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ANNEX 7



AREA/EXTERNAL AGENCY - PROJECT - MATRIX

		Project		Ongoing	g Projects,	Basic Data	In 19 Peri	80-90 od		Proje	ect (Compor	ient
Development Region	Agency	Name	Type	Donor	Estimated Total Cost (in (000) US\$)	Donor's Contribution in (000) US\$ Population benefit		_ ⊔ ⊩-	Water Supply Sanitation	Survey, Design Construction Institutional	Development Training -	Educ tion.	Operation & Maint.
Central	MPLD " DWSS MPLD	Noted Project (G)* Rasuwa & Nuwakot* IHDP (IRDP) Dhading District(IRDP) Shallow Tubewell(PILOT) Dhulikhel	Coverage " " "	UNICEF W.B. SWISS FRG UNICEF FRG	2 358 6 475 666	2 514 100 1 000 3 416 6 666 15 749.5 325 20 .4	1980 1975 1983	1987 1984 1985 1985 1986 1985	x x x x x x x x x	x x x x	x x x	x x x x x x	x :
Western	MPLD " DWSS	Noted Project (A)* RCUP Shallow Tubewell(PILOT) RCUP	Coverage " "	UNICEF/ SATA* USAID UNICEF* USAID	491	2.549₩ 80 442 17 500	1980 1983	1986 1985 1985 1985	x x x x x x	x ·	x x x x x x x x	x x .	x x x
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	* Large Scale Project ** Does not include tec *** Include in Eastern R			rovided by	SATA					The state of the s		

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AREA/EXTERNAL AGENCY - PROJECT - MATRIX

		Project		Ongoing	g Projects	, Basic I	Data	In 198 Perio				Proj	ect	Comp	onen	t
Pevelopment Region	Agency	Name	Type	Donor	Estimated Total Cost (in (000) US\$)	Donor's Contribution in (000) US\$	Population benefit in 1000 people	Date of Commencement Year	Expected Date for Completion	Water Supply	a [Survey, Design Construction	Institutional Development	Training Community Education	Participation Operation & Maint.	
	MPLD	Noted Project (C,D & E)	Coverage	UNICEF	3 301	2 198	100	1981	1986	x	×	x	×	x x	×	
1id	11	Rapti (1RDP)	· · · · ·	USAID.		1 000	1.3	1979	1985	· x	. :	x			(:	
Vestern	••	Karnali (IRDP)	11	CIDA	833		. 1	1982		x	1	x				į
Ş	**	Mahakali (IRDP)	11	; w.B./	733	200	. 6	1979	1985	×	, x	x	x	$\mathbf{x} : \mathbf{x}$	x	:
Far				UNDP		!: !	: :				i		:		1.	
Western	DWSS	ADB-assisted Rural Water	**	ADB	12 000	9 600	971	1985	1989	×		x	Х.	$\mathbf{x} \mid \mathbf{x}$	х	-
		Supply Project*									;		ļ			÷
CENTRALLY B	ASPD PROT	FCTS		,		i	•						:			_
Kathmandu	DWSS &	Community Water Supply &	Technical	WIIO		1 550		1980	1987	×	x	x	×	x x	x	
	MPLD	Sanitation NEP CWS 001	Support											+ !		
		Decade Manpower Training	HRD	UNDP/		669.2	2	1981	1987				×	х		
	DWSS	NEP/80/032		WHO	:											
	DWSS	8-Town Low-Cost	Pilot/DEM	UNDP/	99	99		1980	: 1983	:	×	x	!	1	! .	
<u>. </u>		Sanitation		W.B.	<u>. </u>						: 		<u>:</u>	<u>:</u>	!	
	*	Large Scale Project					:		:	:					:	
	: . W.B.								:	!				:		
	FRG	Federal Republic of Ger	many		•		į		•				1.	į	:	
	ODA	British Government (Ove		opment Ag	gency)				; 				i	!	i	
		Note: MPLD figures were	available	in Nepale	ese curren	cy. They	have	been	conver	ted					!	:
		in dollars at the	: 1980 rate (or Ks 12	= \$ 1.	i	i .			;	1		1		:	٠
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LIST OF NGO

- 1. Lutheran World Service
- 2. Uniterian Services Committee, Canada
- 3. Action Aid Nepal
- 4. Community Progress, Nepal
- 5. Save the Children's Federation, USA
- 6. Foster Parents Plan International
- 7. Kadoorie Foundation
- 8. British Gurkha Welfare Board
- 9. Indian Gurkha Welfare Board
- 10. Water Aid (British)
- 11. Japenese Red Cross
- 12. United Mission to Nepal
- 13. Inter/Church Co-ordination Committee for Development Project
- 14. CARE
- 15, S.O.S. Children Village



CHARGES - WSSC & DWSS

Water Rates charged by WSSC for unmetered connection

Pipe Size (inch)	Main Line (Rs./month)	Additional branch (Rs./month)
1/2	13	4
3/4	45	9
1	90	10
1 1/2	270	45
2	450	75
3	1350	50
4	2800	354

Water Rates charged by WSSC for metered connection

Pipe Size (inch)	Minimum Rate (Rs./month)	Maximum Rate Cubic meter/ month
1/2	7	10
3/4	28	27
1	56	50
1 1/2	168	140
2	280	235
3	840	700 .
4	1680	1400

Source: WSSC

ANNEX 9

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Connection charges charged by WSSC

Pipe Size (inch)	Upto 100 ft. (Rs.)	Excess of 100 ft. (Rs. per each additional ft)
1/2	100	0.75
3/4	200	1.00
1	400	2.00
1 1/2	600	3.00
. 2	800	4.00
_ 3	1200	6.00
4	1600	8.00

Source: WSSC

The Tariff rates charged by DWSS

Pipe Size (inch)	First Pipe (Rs.)	Subsidary Pipe (Rs.)				
1/2	5	. 3				
3/4	30	6				
1	60	12				
1 1/2	170	30				
2	340	50				
3	930	100				
4	1930	235				

Source: DWSS

DWSS Revenue and Expenditure (Regular) for Water Supply in 6th Five Year Plan (1980/81 - 1984/85)

Fiscal Year	Revenue	Exponditure (Regular)		
1980/81	600,000	3,100,000		
1981/82	500,000	3,900,000		
1982/83	600,000	6,400,000		
1983/84	800,000	6,000,000		
1984/85	2,000,000	9,700,000		
Total	4,500,000	29,100,000		

Source: Ministry of Finance, Economic Survey 1984/85, HMG/N, 1985.

WSSC Income and Expenditure in Water Supply and Sanitation

(in million)

Year	Income	Expenditure			
1980/81	8.44	9.03			
1981/82	13.67	13.12			
1982/83	19.96	38.13			
1983/84	19.12	37.19			
1984/85	20.77	47.20			
1985/86	23.75	50.15			

Source: WSSC, 1985

Depreciation was also added from this year so expenditure is higher than income.



WATER SUPPLY & SANITATION - HFA 2000 COVERAGE PROJECTION

- Note: 1. Decade/HFA Plan figures based on the following documents a) Decade Plan, 1980 b) Plan for meeting the Basic Minimum needs of the People 1980-2000, (Inter-Sectoral Planning of HFA 2000) March 1981.
 - 2. Review 1985 figures based on "Joint Review Group" report August 1985.
 - 3. Improvements relates to facilities over 10 years old.

(All Population in thousand)

•		DECADE PLAN			HFA PLAN			
	FIFTH PLAN	SIXTH PLAN SEVENTH PLAN		EIGHTH PT 1V		NINTH PLAN		
·	End of Plan	End of Plan	During	End of Plan	During	End of Plan	During	End of Plan
		<u> </u>	Plan		Plan		Plan	
WATER SUPPLY - RURAL							·	
Decade/HFA Plan - total popln. - served popln.	13 149 863(6.6%)	14 663 3 863(26 %)		16 373 11 034(67%)		19 408 15 138(78%)		21 973 19 775(90%)
Review 1985/ - total popln. Achieved - served popln. Required	13 722 805(5.9%)	15 330 3 784(24.7 %	5 162	17 159 8 946(52%)		19 60		21 450
a) Decade Plan shortfall-served popln. b) HFA Plan -served popln. c) Improvements -served popln.			2 554	11 500(67%)	3 680 790	15 180(78%)	4 120 2 290	19 300(90%)
WATER SUPPLY - URBAN								
Decade/EFA Plan - total popln. - served popln.	861 714(83%)	1 024 911(89%)		1 217 1 147(94%)		1 468 1 468(100 2)		1 616 1 616(100%)
Review 1985/ - total popln. Achieved - served popln.	898 687(76%)	1 350 950(70.4 %	338	1 864 1 288(69%)		2 590		3 860
Required a) Decade Plan shortfall-served popln. b) HFA Plan -served popln. c) Improvements -served popln.			462	1 750(94%)	840 700	2 590(1007)	1 270 213	3 860(100%)

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		DECADE PLAN		. HFA PLAN				
	FIFTH PLAN	SIXTH PLAN SEVENTH PLAN		EIGHTH PLAN		NINTH PLAN		
	End of Plan	End of Plan	During Plan	End of Plan	During Plan	End of Plan	During Plan	End of Plan
SANITATION			rian		rian		rian	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Decade/HFA Plan - total popln. - served popln.		14 662 440(3 %)		16 373 2 145(13%)		19 408 4 700(24.2 %)		21 973 7 650(34.87)
Review 1985/ - total popln. Achieved - served popln.		15 330 26	186	17 150 212(1 %)		19 460		21 450
Required - Decade Plan shortfall-served poplnserved popln.		-	2 018	2 230(13%)	2 480	4 710(24.2%)	2 760	7 470(34.8%)
SANITATION - URBAN						'		
Decede/HFA Plan - total popln served popln. Review 1985/ - total popln. Achieved - served popln.	898 146(16%)	1 024 89(9%) 1 350 231(17%)		1 217 214(18%) 1 864 362(19%)		2 590		3 860
Required a) Decade Plan shortfall-served popln. b) HFA Plan —served popln.				335(18%)	2 255	2 590(100%)	1 270	3 860(100%)
SANITATION - DIST. HQ]					
Decade/HFA Plan - total popln. - served popln.		20 20 (100%)		60 60(100%)		120 120(100%)	i	180 180(100%)
Review 1985/ - total popln. Achieved				ded in Urban	ļ ·			
Required			inclu	ded in Urban	Sanitati	on	<u></u>	
SANITATION - SCHOOL		<u> </u>	1					
Decade/HFA Plan - total number - served Review 1985/ Achieved		1 500 schools	6 000 schools	7 500 schools	10 500 schools	1		All schools
Required			7 500 schools	,	10 500 schools		All schools	

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SUMMARY - PROJECT DATA SHEETS

Project	Description	Popln.	Served(000)	Costs	- US\$ 1	Million Ti
No.	Description	W.Supply	Sanitation	Total	Local	External
	RURAL Agency: DWSS				:	
R/DW1	Rural piped water supplies to 73 communities (Western, Central & Eastern Regions)	400	-	14.0	2.8	11.2
R/DW2	a) Rural piped water supplies to 21 communities (Western Region)	90		3.65	0.65	3.0
September 18 at 18	b) Human Resource Development					
R/DW3	3000 shallow tubewell water supplies in rural Terai (Central Region)	600		1.5	0.5	1.0
R/DW4	Repairs and improvements to old- piped water systems (All Regions)		<u>.</u>	2.5	0.5	2.0
	Agency: MPLD					07 (7 17 1033
R/MP1	Rural Water Supply & Sanitation in the Midlands of Eastern Region	228	27	7.07	2.99	4.08
R/MP2	Rural Water Supply in the Midlands of Central Region	270		8.50	2.85	5.65
R/MP3	Rural Water Supply & Sanitation in the Hills of Mid-Western Region	177.8	36.3	6.26	2.91	3.35
R/MP4	Rural Water Supply & Sanitation in the Hills of Far Western Region	277.2	43.6	7.83	3.64	4.19
R/MP5	Rural Water Supply & Sanitation in the Terai of Eastern Region (Shallow tubewell)	1164	221.8	4.39	1.55	2.84
R/MP6	Rural Water Supply & Sanitation in the Terai of Western Region (Shallow tubewell)	740.3	100.6	2.00	0.71	1.29
R/MP7	Sanitation in Semi-urban Settlement		40	1,54	0.52	1.02
R/MP8	School Sanitation		250	0.87	0.28	0.59
R/MP9	Ground Water Investigation in Terais		•	0.24	0.12	0.12
	Agency: Dept. of Health Services (DO	<u>(1)</u>				!
R/DH1.	Sanitation in Midlands of the Central Region		507.4	8.36	2.50	5.86

SUMMARY - PROJECT DATA SHEETS

Project	Decemiation			Costs - US\$ Million			
Project No.	Description	W.Supply	Sanitation	Total	Local	External	
	URBAN				,		
,	Agency: DWSS		•			•	
u/DW1	Water Supply to 8 Towns in Terai (Far-Western & Eastern Regions)	153	·	6.6	1.1	5.5	
U/DW2	Low-Cost Sanitation in 8 Towns (All Regions)		200	12.0	5.5	6.5	
U/DW3	Preparation of Master Plan for Storm-Water Drainage		· .	2,.5	0.75	1.75	
Section 1	Agency: WSSC			. ''			
บ/พร 1	Water Supply & Sewerage in 4 Towns, Surface Drainage in 2 Towns.	133		15.24	4.55	10.69	
U/WS2	Water Supply & Sanitation in 11 Towns.	796		31.62	6.71	24.91	
			· 			•	
		;	<u>-</u>				

Project Title : Rural piped water supplies to 72 communities.

Location : Regions/Districts (no. of projects)

Western Region: Gulmi (5); Arghakhanchi (3);

Palpa (4).

Central Region: Sindhupalchok (2); Kabhre (6);
Nuwakot (4); Kathmandu (1); Lalitpur (1);
Bhaktapur (3); Makwanpur (4); Chitwan (2);
Dolakha (2); Ramechhap (5); Sindhuli (1).
Eastern Region: Okhaldhunga (3); Khotang (5);
Udayapur (1); Sankhuwasabha (2); Bhojpur (4);
Dhankuta (3); Terhathum (1); Taplejung (2);

Ilam (5); Jhapa (3).

·Objective : To provide safe water co

To provide safe water conveniently available in adequate quantities for the daily domestic needs of the population served by the above projects.

Description : The water supply would include intake structures, at upland streams protected from pollution, with

piped transmission thro ugh break pressure tanks as necessary to storage reservoirs, piped distribution of water through conveniently located public taps. House connection will also be provided as paid for

by householders.

Cost : Total Cost Local Cost External Cost

Piped water systems \$ 14.0 m \$ 2.8 m \$ 11.2 m

(72 projects/

400 000 population)

(Note: These are overall costs including engineering

services)

Benefit : The benefits will include the supply of safe water in

adequate quantities to some 400 000 people in rural

communities.

Executing Agency: Department of Water Supply & Sewerage (DWSS)

Schedule of

Implementation : Commencement : 1987

Completion : 1991

Status : Pre-feasibility studies of these projects have been

completed through National Consultants during the early half of the Decade. It is expected that the study reports will be reviewed and up-dated during

1986.

Project Title : Piped water systems for 21 rural communities.

Location : Western Region: Kaski, Lamjung, Syangja, Tanahu

Districts.

Objective : To provide safe water, conveniently available for

the daily domestic needs of 21 rural communities.

Description : The water systems will include intake structures

at upland streams protected from pollution; piped transmission through break-pressure tanks

as required, to storage reservoirs; piped distribution of water through conveniently

located public taps. House connection will also

be provided, as paid for by householders.

The Project also includes a component of Human Resource Development for the overall development of the water supply & sanitation programmes.

ost : Total Cost Local Cost External Cost

a) Piped systems for \$ 3.15 m \$ 0.65 m \$ 2.50 m

21 rural communities

b) Agency Human Resour- \$ 0.50 m - \$ 0.50 m

ces Development

Benefits : The Project will benefit a rural population of some

90 000 people.

Executing Agency: Department of Water Supply & Sewerage (DWSS)

Schedule of

Implementation: Commencement: 1987

Completion: 1990

Status : This Project is based upon a comprehensive

proposal prepared in collaboration with the UNDP/WB Regional Asia Project Preparation Unit for the

Regional Asia Project Preparation Unit for the Development of Water Supplies in the Western Region.

The Human Resource Development component is a part of the proposals prepared through a UNDP/WB Project

in collaboration with WHO.

Project Title : Shallow tubewell water supply to rural Terai.

Location : Central Region: Dhanusha, Mahottari, Sarlahi Districts.

Objective : To provide 3000 shallow tubewells as water supplies

to rural communities in the Terai (Plains)

Description : Safe ground water is available at shallow depth in

the Southern geographical region - Terai - of the country. Water will be extracted through 40 mm dia tubewells, sunk to about 30 meters and fixed with shallow well hand pumps and completed with masonry. platforms and proper drainage. Each tubewell will be located to serve approx 200 people or about 25

households.

The Project will include a component for the training for caretakers and for the education and organisation of the communities in the use and care of the wells.

Cost : Total Cost Local Cost External Cost

3000 shallow tube \$1.5 m \$0.5 m 1.0 m wells complete with

hand-pumps, platform,

drainage

Benefits : This Project will benefit a population of some 600 000

people, with access to safe water at convenient locations.

Executing Agency: Department of Water Supply & Sewerage (DWSS)

Schedule of

Implementation : Commencement : 1987

Completion : 1990

Status : This Project is based on studies and draft proposals

prepared by UNICEF for a larger project.

Project Title : Repairs and improvements to old piped water

systems in rural areas.

Location : Regions/Districts (no. of projects)

Far-Western Region

Doti (1); Achham (1); Bajura (1); Dadeldhura (1);

Kailali (1).

Mid-Western Region

Pyuthan (2); Jajarkot (1); Dang (1); Sallyan (1);

Dailekh (1); Bardia (1).

Western Region

Gorkha (2); Kaski (4); Gulmi (4); Lamjung (1);

Parbat (2); Tanahun (2); Myagdi (1); Baglung (1);

Palpa (1); Nawalparasi (1); Arghakhanchi (1);

Syangja (1); Kapilvastu (1).

Central Region

Makwanpur (1); Bara (2); Dolkha (2); Ramechhap (1); Kabhre (10); Lalitpur (1); Sindhuli (1); Bhaktapur (2);

Rasuwa (1); Dhading (1); Kathmandu (8); Dhanusha (2);

Rautahat (1); Nuwakot (1).

Eastern Region

Dhankuta (2); Bhojpur (2); Okhaldhunga (2);

Solokhumbu (1); Taplejung (1); Panchathar (1);

Udayapur (1); Khotang (1); Sunsari (1).

Objective : To repair & improve old piped water systems and ensure

the continued supply of safe & adequate water to these

rural communities.

Description : As necessary, the water system structures will be

repaired, improved, enlarged; water sources will be augmented; distribution system will be improved and

extended to serve the increased populations.

Costs : Total Cost Local Cost External Cost

Repairs, improvements

to 80 piped systems \$ 2.5 m \$ 0.5 m \$ 2.0 m

Benefits : The project area includes a population of some 200 000

people who will benefit with an improved, regular and

adequate supply of safe water.

Executing Agency: Department of Water Supply & Sewerage (DWSS)

Schedule of

Implementation : Commencement : 1987

Completion : 1990

Status : Preliminary data is available on the status and

needs of these existing water systems.



Project Title

Rural Water Supply and Sanitation in the Midlands

of Eastern Development Region

Location

Eastern Development Region

Sankhuwasabha, Terathum, Dhankuta, Bhojpur and Northern-part of Udayapur districts

Objectives

The long term objectives are to improve the health condition of rural communities and to reduce the drudgery of women and children in collecting water so as to enable them to divert their time and energy thus saved to earning or household caring activities in the case of women and to learning in the case of children.

The immediate objective is to provide adequate safe water and sanitation facilities by constructing:

150 - gravity-fed piped water supply systems and

4500 - sanitary latrines

Description

The project will employ simple technology of gravityfed system with protected intake structures, break pressure tanks, storage reservoirs and public standpipes so that operation and maintenance can be carried out by the communities themselves. Construction of water supply systems and sanitary latrines will be implemented simultaneously. Health education will be also carried out as essential activity of the project.

•	Tot	al Cost	l.oc	al Cost	Ext	ernal Cost
Piped water supply	\$	6.63 m	\$	2,86 m	\$	3.77 m
Sanitation	\$	0.44 m	\$	0.13 m	\$	0.31 m
Total	\$	7.07 m	\$	2.99 m	\$	4.08 m

Benefits

228000 rural population in the project area will have safe water supply facilities in their villages or at convenient distance and 27000 persons will receive sanitary latrines

Executing Agency :

The Ministry of Panchayat and Local Development

Schedule of

Implementation

Commencement

1988

Completion

1990

Status

Detailed studies are required.

Project Title

Rural Water Supply in the Midlands of

Central Development Region

Location

Central Development Region

Kathmandu, Lalitpur and Bhaktapur districts

Objectives

The long term objectives are to improve the health condition of rural communities by provision of adequate safe water supply facilities which are also the basic and immediate need of day to day life of rural population, through construction of

90 piped water supply systems

Description

The project will construct gravity-fed pipe water supply systems which consist of protected intake structures, break pressure tanks, storage, public standpipes etc. The operation and maintenance activities will be the responsibility of the communities benefitted. The project will coordinate and cooperate with sanitation activities of the Department of Health Services which will also have a sanitation project with equally important health education component. Each system will cover 3000 rural population

Cost

Total Cost Local Cost External Cost

90 piped water

supply systems \$-8.50 m \$2.85 m \$5.65 m

Benefits

270000 rural population in the project area will receive adequate safe water supply facilities in

their villages or at convenient distance.

Executing Agency

The Ministry of Panchayat and Local Development

Schedule of

Implementation

Commencement

1988

Completion

1990

Status

Detailed studies is required

Project Title

: Rural Water Supply and Sanitation in the Hills

of Mid-Western Development Region

Location

Mid-Western Development Region

Humla, Mugu, Kalikot, Jumla and Dolpa districts

Objectives

The long term objective are to improve health condition of the rural communities and to reduce drudgery of women and children in collecting water so as to enable them to divert their time and energy thus saved to earning or household caring activities in the case of women and to learning in the case of children.

The immediate objective is to provide accquate safe water and sanitation facilities by constructing

120 - gravity-fed piped water supply systems and

5000 - sanitary latrines

Description

The project will construct simple gravity-fed piped water supply systems with protected intake structures, break-pressure tanks, storage reservoirs and public standpipes so that operation and maintenance can be taken care of by beneficiaries themselves. Both activities of water supply and sanitation will be carried out simultaneously as well as healh education activity which is included as important component of the project.

Cost

	To	tal Cost	Lo	cal Cost	Ex	ternal Cost
Piped Water Supply	\$	5.77 m	\$	2.76 m	\$	3.01 m
Sanitation	\$	0.49 m	\$	0.15 m	\$	0.34 mg
Total	\$	6.26 m	\$	2.91 n	\$	3.35 m

Benefits

177800 rural population in the project area will have adequate safe water supply facilities in their villages or at convenient distance and 36300 persons will receive sanitary latrines

Executing Agency

The Ministry of Panchayat and Local Development

Schedule of Implementation

Commencement

1988

Completion

1990

Status

Detailed studies are required

Project Title

Rural Water Supply and Sanitation in the Hills

of Far-Western Development Region

Location

Far-Western Development Region

Bajura, Bajhang, and Darchula districts

Objectives

The long term objectives are to improve health condition of rural communities and to reduce drudgery of women and children in collecting water so as to enable them to divert their time and energy thus saved to earning or household caring activities on the case of women and to

learning in the case of children.

The immediate objective is to provide adequate safe water and sanitation facilities by constructing

150 - gravity-fed piped water supply systems, and

6200 - sanitary latrines

Description

The project will construct simple gravity-fed piped water supply systems comprising protected intake instructures, break pressure tanks, storage reservoirs, and public standpipes so that operation and maintenance can be carried out by the communities themselves. Construction of sanitary latrines will be implemented simultaneously with water supply systems together with health education activities which is also equally important component of the project

Cost

 Total Cost
 External Cost

 Piped Water Supply
 \$ 7.23 m
 \$ 3.46 m
 \$ 3.77 m

 Sanitation
 \$ 0.60 m
 \$ 0.18 m
 \$ 0.42 m

 Total
 \$ 7.83 m
 \$ 3.64 m
 \$ 4.19

Benefit

227200 rural population in the project area will have adequate safe water supply facilities in their villages or at convenient distance and 43600 persons will receive sanitary latrines.

Executing Agency

The Ministry of Panchayat and Local Development

Schedule of

Implementation

Commencement 1988

Completion

1990

Status

Detailed studies are required

Project Title

Rural Water Supply and Sanitation in the Terai

of Eastern Development Region

Location

Eastern Development Region

Jhapa, Morang, Sunsari, Saptari, Siraha and

Southern part of Udayapur districts

Objectives

The long term objectives are to improve the health condition of the rural communities and to reduce drudgery of women and children in collecting water so as to enable them to divert their time and energy thus saved to earning or household caring activities in the case of women and to learning in the case of children.

The immediate objective is to provide adequate safe water and sanitation facilities by constructing:

8200 - shallow tubewells and

22000 - sanitary latrines

Description

Shallow tubewells of 40 mm diameter will be sunk and suction handpumps will be installed. Each complete shallow tubewell will cover 200 persons. Care taken will be selected and trained while sinking the well and installing the handpump. Both activities of water supply and sanitation will be carried out simultaneously. Health education is included as essential component of the project.

Cost

	To	tal Cost	Lo	cal Cost	Ex	ternal Cost
Shallow tubewells	\$	2,27 m	\$	0.90 m	\$	1.37 m
Sanitation	\$	2.12 m	\$	4.65 m	\$	1.47 m
Total	\$	4.39 m	\$	1.55 m	\$	2.84 m

Benefits

1640000 rural population in the project area will have safe water facilities in their village and 221800

persons will receive sanitary latrines

Executing Agency

The Ministry of Panchayat and Local Development

Schedule of

Implementation

Commencement 19

1988

Completion

1990

Status

Detailed plan of implementation is required.

Project Title

Rural Water Supply and Sanitation in the Terai

of Western Development Region

Location

Western Development Region

Nawalparasi, Kapilvastu, and Pupendehi districts

Objectives

The long term objectives are to improve the health condition of rural communities and to reduce drudgery of women and children in collecting water so as to enable them to divert their time and energy thus saved to earning or household caring activities in the case of women and to learning in case of

children

The immediate objective is to provide adequate safe water and sanitation facilities by construcing

3700 - shallow tubewells, and

10000 - sanitary latrines

Description

Shallow tubewells of 40 mm diameter will be sunk and suction handpumps will be installed. Each complete tubewell will cover 200 persons. Caretaker will be selected out of the community and trained while sinking the well and installing handpumps. Both water supply and sanitation activities will be carried out simultaneously. Health education is also included as essential component of the project.

Cost

	10	tal Cost	1.0	cai Cost	EX	ternal Cost
Shallow tubewells	\$	1.02 m	\$	0.40 m	\$	0.62 m
Sanitation	\$	0.98 m	\$	0.31 m	\$	0.67 m
Total	\$	2.00 m	\$	0.71 m	\$	1.29 m

Benefits.

740300 rural population in the project area will have safe water facilities in their villages and 100600 persons will receive sanitary latrines

Executing Agency

The Ministry of Panchayat and Local Development

Schedule of

Implementation

Commencement

1988

Completion

1990

Status

Detailed plan of implementation is required.

Project Title

Sanitation in Semi-urban Settlement

Location

Semi-urban Settlements in the following:

a. Eastern Development Region 1 No
b. Central Development Region 1 "
c. Western Development Region 1 "
d. Mid-Western Development Region 1 "
e. Far-Western Development Region 1 "

Objectives

To provide appropriate sanitation facilities and services, adequate drainage and suitable solid waste disposal services to low-income inhabitants in semi-urban settlements, and to demonstrate the feasibility of motivating thdse communities to adopt appropriate technologies on low-cost infrasructure services, thus alleviating the poor health condition of women and children

Description

The project will construct 3750 household pourflush waterseal latrines and necessary quality of sanitary latrines in 15 schools including water tanks and plumbing fixtures.

18 kilometer of drainage facilities designed to convey both stormwaters and sullage from enclosed drainage basins and principal access roads.

Substential training activities for sub professionals and technicians, including skilled women, in construction techniques related to provision of basic infrastructures and dessemination of information on appropriate technologies are also included in the project for further expansion through partial self-help basis.

The project is based on self-help by beneficiaries committees with external assistance of materials and trainings

Cost

All components \$ 1.54 m \$ 0.52 m \$ 1.02 m

Benefits

About 40000 semi-urban inhabitants will be covered

by the project as beneficiaries

Executing Agency

The Ministry of Panchayat and Local Development

Schedule of

Implementation

Commencement 1988

Completion

1990

Status

Project document has been completed.

Project Title : School Sanitation

Location : 500 schools as shown below:

a. Eastern Development Region 100 schools

b. Central Development Region 100 "

c. Western Development Region 100 "

d. Mid Western Development Region 100

e. Far Western Development Region 100 "

Objectives

Health education has an important aspect to improve health condition of rural communities and it has been part of curriculum in schools. Theory without practical is not adequate and seeing-is-believing tendency of children have highlighted the need of sanitary facilities in schools to improve personal hygiene and environment health of rural areas, where households latrines are being regard as not essential. The project therefore aims at developing habit among children to use sanitary latrines and habit thus acquired will naturally spread to the families with the help of health education activities.

Description

The project will construct 5000 sanitary latrines at the average of 10 per school complete with water supply facilities for the latrines and also complementary health education measures with special attention to use of latrines. Labour required for construction will be provided by the beneficiary community concerned. Technical assistance will be provided by the Ministry of Panchayat and Local

Development.

Cost : Total Cost Local Cost External Cost

All components \$ 0.87 m \$ 0.28 m \$ 0.59 m

Benefits : At least 250000 students in 500 schools will be

served by the output of the project and improvements to health condition in the project area will be the

outcome.

Executing Agency: The Ministry of Panchayat and Local Development

Schdule of -

Implementation: Commencement 1987

Completion 1988

Status : Detailed implementation has to be prepared.

Project Title

Ground Water Investigation in the Terais

Location

The Terai areas of:

- 1. Eastern Development Region
- 2. Central Development Region
- 3. Western Development Region
- 4. Mid Western Development Region
- 5. Far Western Development Region

Objective

The project will investigate the hydrogeological condition such as number of aquifers, depth and thickness of the aquifers, availability of water etc. down to depth of 300 meters.

Description

The project will employ simple instruments namely electrical earth resistivity meters. Five investigation teams will be organized and the investigation activity will be started in areas where the on-going shallow tubewell programmes are being implemented, and then will be continued to other areas of the Terai.

This is the first project of it's kind in water supply and sanitation sector in Nepal and therefore the project is composed of training as prior and essential requirement.

Cost

Total Cost Local Cost External Cost

All components

\$ C.24 m

\$ 0.12 m

\$ 0.12 m

Benefit

The information and findings of the project will be very useful to on-going and future ground water extraction and utilization activities. The project will give information such as where and how much ground water could be obtained and will also suggest what type and level of technology will be suitable in exploitation of ground water. Wastage of resources in hit-or-miss system of on-going activities will be saved and maximum output of investment will be obtained for future

plans and projects.

Executing Agency :

The Ministry of Panchayat and Local Development

Schedule of

Implementation

Commencement

1987

Completion

1992

Status

Detailed plan of operation is required.

Project Title

Sanitation in the Midlands of the Central

Development Region

Location

Central Development Region

Kathmandu, Lalitpur, and Bhaktapur districts.

Objective

The long term objective is to improve the health condition of rural communities by provision of sanitation facilities with the aim to assist the

goal of Health for All by the Year 2000.

Description

The project consists of three phases as follows:

Phase - I Pilot for Demonstration

Phase - II Expanded Programme for 12% population

coverage

Phase - III Continuation for Total coverage

Sanitary latrines will be constructed basing on community participation and contribution and therefore health education is major component of the project and essential as well. The community participation will be 12% up to pan-level and 30% to 40% after completion on top of labour which the communities have to provide. Advance activities in health education will be carried out before constructions of sanitary latrines commence. Detailed plan of action will be prepared for Phase - II and Phase - III after completion of Phase - I

Cost

	Total Cost	Local Cost	External Cost
Phase - I	\$ 0.40 m	\$ 0.08 m	\$ 0.32 m
Phase - II	\$ 0.86 m	\$ 0.26 m	\$ 0.60 m
Phase - III	\$ 7.10 m	\$ 2.16 m	\$ 4.94 m
Total	\$ 8.36 m	\$ 2.50 m	\$ 5.86 m

Benefit

The coverage of each phase is shown below:

Phase - I 15000 rural population

Phase - II 52800 rural population

Phase - III 439600 rural population

Executing Agency

Department of Health Services

Schedule of

Status

Implementation plan has to be prepared

Project Title: Water Supply to eight (8) Urban and Semi-urban

Centres in the Terai

Location : Far Western Region: Mahendranagar, Dhangadi;

Eastern Region : Lahan, Rajbiraj, Bhadrapur, Duhabi,

Rangeli,

Central : Gausala, Bariyatpur

Objectives: a) To improve and expand existing water system in five (5) Towns (Mahendranagar, Dhangadi, Lahan,

Rajbiraj, Bhadrapur)

b) To construct new water systems in semi-urban centres

(Rangeli, Gausala, Bariyatpur)

Description: The project envisages the supply of safe and adequate water through deep tube-wells, pumped to overhead, ground storage tanks. The water distribution will be through conveniently located public taps or through

consumer paid house connections.

Costs : Total Co

Total Cost Local Cost External Cost

a) Improvements to five systems

\$ 6.6 m \$ 1.1 m \$ 5.5 m

b) Three new systems

Benefits : A total population of some 153 000 will be provided with

adequate and safe water for their domestic needs.

Executing '

Agency : Department of Water Supply & Sewerage (DWSS)

Schedule of

Implementation: Commencement: 1987/88 for four years

Completion: 1991/92

Status : Feasibilities study completed in 1985 through a

HMG/UNDP/World Bank Project are available for

five Towns.

Studies have been completed by DWSS for the other

3 town's Gausala, Rangeli and Barivatour,

Page 1 of 2

PROJECT DATA SHEET - U/DN 2

Project Title

Low-Cost Sanitation in Eight (8) Urban and Semi-Urban Areas

Location

Eastern Region : Ilam

Central Region : Janakpur, Kirtipur Western Region : Pokhara, Bhairawa Mid Western Region: Birendranagar

Far Western Region: Mahendranagar, Dipayal

Objectives

- a) To convert existing bucket latrines to sanitary pour-flash latrines, in selected households.
- b) To provide new sanitary pour-flush latrines to selected households.
- To provide sanitary latrines for group use at selected population centres.

Description :

The household latrines will be of the pour-flush type, complete with water-seal pan and twin-pits. The pits will be used, one at a time, in rotation , desludging each pit after at least 1 1/2 years of sludge digestion. The construction of latrines will be the responsibility of the householders, with key components such as the water seal pan/ concrete cover for pits provided by the Project.

The public latrines, will also be of the pour-flush type, provided with a water service and a caretaker.

The Project will include a component of training local manpower in latrine construction together with education of households in care & use of the facilities and the health benefits arising from such use.

Cost

Total Cost Local Cost External Cost

- a) Conversion of 5000 I

 bucket latrines to I

 pour-flush latrines I \$ 12.0 m \$ 5.5 m \$ 6.5 m
- b) Construction of 17000 pour-glush latrines
- c) Construction of I 1000 public latrine
- d) Local manpower training
- e) Household/Community I education and I organisation

Bendfits

It is expected that approx 200 000 people will benefit

from this Project.

The sanitation project would complement the water supply improvement programme in these communities to raise the health standards of beneficiaries.

Executing

Agency

Department of Water Supply and Sewerage

Schedule of

Implementation:

1987/88 Commencement:

1990/91 Completion :

A comprehensive Master Plan for the execution of this Project has been prepared with the assistance of the Technical Advisory Group of the UNDP/World

Bank Inter-Regional Project.

There is also an on-going technical support project of UNCHS for improving institutional aspects.

Project Title : Preparation of master plan for storm water drainage.

Location : Far Western Region: Mahendranagar

Western Region : Sidharthanagar

Central Region : Greater Kathmandu and Janakpur.

Eastern Region : Biratnagar and Rajbiraj

Objective : To prepare the master plan for storm water drainage

in six urban centres,

Description : The rapid pace of urban development has resulted in

acute storm water drainage problems in most urban

centres.

The Project will involve the preparation of a comprehensive master plan with detailed cost estimates for the phased development of storm water drainage in the above towns. In Greater Kathmandu the storm water drainage will complement

the domestic sewer system.

Cost : Total Cost Local Cost External Cost

Preparation of Master \$2.5 m \$0.75 m \$1.75 m

Plan

Benefit : The master plan will need to be followed up with funds

for construction. When construction is completed, the system will reduce the adverse effects to life and property, which is currently a seasonal occurence. The community will also benefit with a healthier

environment.

Executing Agency: Department of Water Supply & Sewerage (DWSS)

Schedule of

Implementation: Commencement: 1987

Completion : 1988

Status : Preliminary studies have been completed in four

towns.

Project Title

Water supply, sanitation in four Towns and Surface water drainage in two Towns.

Location

water supply	and sanit	ation	
Region	Zone	District	Project
Mid-Western	Bheri	Surkhet	Birendranagar
0	Rapti _	Dang	Tribhuvannagar
Central	Narayani	Chitwan	Bharatpur
Eastern	Mechi	Ilam	Ilam
Surface Wate	r Drainage		
Mid-Western	Bheri	Banke	Nepalgunj
Central	Narayani	Parsa	Birgunj

Objectives

- a) To provide efficient, safe, and reliable drinking water facilities in four Towns.
- b) To provide on-site sanitation facilities to selected households on self-financed basis.
- c) To provide surface water drainage outlets in two (other Towns to eliminate flooding.

Description

- a) Water Supply: The project covers four towns
 (Birendranagar, Tribhuvannagar, Bharatpur, Ilam)
 now under the jurisdiction of the Department of
 Water Supply and Sewerage (DWSS). The project
 covers the supply, transmission, treatment and
 storage needs for 1996 and the distribution,
 meters and connection needs till 1991.
- Sanitation: The proposed project for on-site sanitation is the construction of 510 latrines over a 5-year period beginning 1986/87. The implementation of the sanitation programme is conceived as a joint venture between (i) a "technical" agency (WSSC), (ii) a local agency (the Nagar Panchayat), (iii) the credit agency (a banking institution) and (iv) the participating households.
- c) Surface Water Drainage: The surface water drainage works proposed for Nepalgunj and Birgunj have been ranked on a priority basis considering the outlet trunk works for the core areas most affected by flooding as deserving the highest priority. The system consists of rectangular brick/concrete channels and trapezoidal earth channels.

Cost

Total Cost Local Cost External Cost

Water Supply, On-site \$ 15.24 m \$ 4.55 m \$ 10.69 m Sanitation, Surface Drainage

Benefit

The project when completed will meet an annual demand of 5 519 mld and will have the capacity to meet the supply needs of a total of 133 000 people of which 26 400 people will be served through public standposts.

The direct benefits of the project are identified as (i) reduced time to collect water, (ii) reduced time lost in illness (productivity benefit), (iii) increased life span (and production) and (iv) reduced medical expenses. Indirectly, the project has multiplicative effect on the economy and beneficial effect on related project (e.g. irrigation).

Executing Agency:

Water Supply and Sewerage Corporation (WSSC)

Schedule of

Implementation

Commencement : 1985 Completion : 1991

Status

The feasibility studies for these projects have been completed in Nepal under a tripartite agreement with HMG, UNDP and the World Bank by Proctor and Redfern International Ltd., Consulting Engineers and Planners of Toronto, Canada in association with East Consult (P) Ltd., Consulting Engineers of Kathmandu and the staff of WSSC. The studies cover the Water Supply, Sanitation and Surface Water Drainage needs to 2001.

Project Title : Water Supply and Sanitation in 12 Towns

Location

Region	Zone	District	Project
Mid-Western	Bheri	Banke	Nepalgunj
Western	Lumbini	Rupandehi	Butwal
11	**	11	Bhairawa
11	Gandaki	Kaski	Pokhara
Central	Bagmati	-KTM-Lalitpur	KTM-Lalitpur
11		Bhaktapur	Bhaktapur
11	Narayani	Makwanpur	Hetauda
++	44	Parsa	Birgunj
11	Janakpur	Dhanusha	Janakpur
Eastern	Kosi	Sunsari	Dharan
11	11	Morang	Biratnagar

Objectives

- a) To provide efficient, safe and reliable drinking water facilities in 12 Towns.
- b) To provide on-site sanitation facilities to selected households in 10 Towns, on a self-financed basis.

Description

- a) Water Supply: The projects proposed consider water supply system improvements for eight towns; and for the remaining four (Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur and Pokhara), the improvements include an allocation for connection materials meters and standposts.
- b) Sanitation: The sanitation programme proposes to build 8 680 latrines in a 5-year period beginning 1986/87 for all these towns except Bhaktapur, where technical and financial assistance from GTZ-FRG has been received for sanitation under the auspices of the Bhaktapur Development Project. The implementation of the sanitation programme is conceived as a joint venture between (i) a technical agency (WSSC), (ii) a local agency (the Nagar Panchayat), (iii) the credit agency a banking institution and (iv) the participating householder.
- c) Technical Assistance: The projects also include related training of staff for the sanitation programme and assistance in reviewing, recommending and implementing the accepted recommendations for a phased improvement programme in Management Information System (MIS)

Cost

Total cost US\$ 31.62 million, of which local cost is \$ 6.71 million and foreign exchange component is \$ 24.91 million.

Benefit

The project when completed will meet an annual demand of 37 067 mld and will serve a total population of 795 753 (excluding Kathmandu Valley and Pokhara for which no additional supplies are provided). Of this, 157 637 rural population will be served by public standposts.

The direct benefits of the project are identified as (i) reduced time to collect water, (ii) reduced time lost in illness (productivity benefit), (iii) increased life span (and production) and (iv) reduced medical expenses. Indirectly, the project has a multiplicative effect on the economy and beneficial effect on related projects (e.g. irrigation).

Executing Agency:

Water Supply and Sewerage Corporation (WSSC)

Schedule of

Implementation :

Commencement: 1985

Completion : 1992

Status

The feasibility studies for these projects have been completed in Nepal under a tripartite agreement with HMG, UNDP and the World Bank by Proctor and Redfern International Ltd., Consulting Engineers and Planners of Toronto, Canada in association with East Consult (P) Ltd., Consulting Engineers of Kathmandu and the staff of ESSC. The studies cover the Water Supply, Sanitation and Surface Water Drainage needs to 2001.