

**MINUTES OF THE SEVENTH MEETING  
OF  
THE JOINT COMMITTEE ON THE KOSI AND GANDAK PROJECTS  
( 11-12 November 2014, Kathmandu )**

The seventh meeting of the Joint Committee on Kosi and Gandak Projects (JCKGP) was held at Kathmandu, Nepal on 11-12 November, 2014. The Nepalese side was led by Mr. Madhav Belbase, Director General, Department of Irrigation (DoI), Ministry of Irrigation, Government of Nepal. The Indian side was led by Shri Dipak Kumar Singh, Secretary, Water Resources Department, Government of Bihar, India. The list of participants of the meeting is at Annexure-I.

Mr. Belbase warmly welcomed the Indian delegation. He hoped that the two teams would be able to resolve all the outstanding issues for better livelihood and benefit of the citizens of both the countries. He further emphasized the need for strengthening cooperation between the two sides that has become more relevant after the recent visit of His Excellency Shri Narendra Modi, Hon'ble Prime Minister of India, to Nepal. He thanked Government of India for taking responsibility of protection works in the additional 15 km reach in upstream of Kosi Barrage. Furthermore, he underlined that sincere and serious efforts need to be made to address the devastations that are occurring every year due to hydrological as well as morphological changes in the Gandak River.

Mr. Singh thanked the Nepalese side for the warm welcome and hospitality accorded to the Indian delegation. He assured that the Indian side would extend the same spirit of cooperation and expected that this meeting would be able to conclude all outstanding issues. He further expected that this meeting would strengthen the bilateral ties to a new height.

**1.0 Adoption of Agenda for the Seventh Meeting**

Nepalese side proposed the Agenda(s) for the Meeting. The agenda was discussed and the Indian side proposed to include the agenda of channelization of Kosi River in the downstream of Kosi Barrage and the problems faced at Kosi Wild Life Tappu area, as these were in the agenda of the 6<sup>th</sup> JCKGP. It was decided that the Agenda of channelization of the of Kosi river be included in agenda item 2.1.4 and the agenda of Problem due to Kosi Wild Life Tappu area be included separately as agenda item 8. The Agenda is at Annexure II.

## **1.1 Review of Minutes of the Sixth Meeting held on 17-18 February 2011,**

Minutes of the sixth meeting were discussed and it was decided the progress made during the period from last meeting would be reviewed at the time of discussion on the corresponding agenda items.

## **2.0 Operation & Maintenance of Infrastructure**

### **2.1.0 Kosi Project**

#### **2.1.1 Security and Protection of Kosi Project Area**

Both sides agreed that the mechanism established by the 4<sup>th</sup> JCKGP was functioning satisfactorily. The Indian side stated that in order to maintain the security in the project area there is a need of security posts at Rajabas, in addition to the existing ones at Havamahal and the Barrage site. The Indian side requested to deploy a permanent Armed Police Force camp at Rajabas. The Nepalese side stated that a police camp at Rajabas would be considered after consultation with concerned agencies. It was, however, assured that in the mean time the security situation at Rajabas would be improved through increased surveillance from existing police camp at Mahendranagar and Havamahal, which are within the five kilometer distance from Rajabas. On the issue of log collection and unauthorized fishing in the restricted area, Nepalese side assured that no such activities would be permitted in future.

The Indian side informed that the boulders and geobags are being taken out from spur/studs in the river side of Western Kosi Main Canal Embankment. It was agreed that these issues would be resolved through improved coordination at the local level, and the Indian side would bring all such matters to the knowledge of the concerned CDO in addition to informing the police.

#### **2.1.2 Operation & Maintenance of Kosi Project Area**

The Indian side requested for the dedicated power supply to the Barrage area. The Nepalese side conveyed that the issue would be discussed with the concerned authority to look into the matter positively.

The Indian side requested for issuance of long term passes to the officials and permanent passes for vehicles, as has been the case in the past. The Nepalese side stated that their internal Government rules have been changed. However they agreed that the local Nepalese Authorities will issue long validity passes (of 6 to 12 months duration) to officials as well as vehicles identified by the Chief Engineer. It was also agreed that the passes so issued will be renewed at least a month in

advance before their expiry to maintain continuity.

The Committee noted the fact that in spite of the decisions taken in earlier Committee meetings, the task of preparing the map of Project area, identifying the areas under vegetation and cultivation and making recommendations for remedial measures for improvement in the river flow, has not been completed.

The Nepalese side requested that the geo-referenced "tiff" image of the area is made available to the same task group to complete the task as assigned by the fifth meeting and further reassigned by the sixth meeting. The Indian side explained that special permission is required to share these imageries, which they shall discuss with the concerned authorities.

### **2.1.3 Royalty/Local levies for supply of construction materials**

The Indian side raised the issue of multi point levying of local taxes on construction materials. The Nepalese side informed that new reform of taxation has addressed this issue as the multi-point levying has been abolished. It was agreed that if this issue still persists, the Chief Engineer, Birpur would prepare the detailed note on the issue and forward it to GoN through diplomatic channel.

### **2.1.4 Erosion of Flood Embankments on Upstream as well as downstream sides of Kosi Barrage**

The Indian side informed that there is a need of channelization of the Kosi River downstream of barrage for central flow and for that required data has been sent to Central Water and Power Research Station (CWPRS), Pune for conducting model test. The Nepalese side requested that the report of CWPRS be shared and its implementation would be undertaken as per recommendation of the KHLC on the basis of CWPRS suggestion.

### **2.1.5 Operation of gates in Western Main Canal for supplying water to Kosi Western Main Canal of Nepal and maintaining full supply level in the canal**

The Nepalese side raised the issue of the need for immediate maintenance of the Cross regulator gates in order to facilitate the full supply flow in the pump canal. The Indian side assured that the maintenance of CR gates would be completed within two months.

The Nepalese side raised the issue of long communication procedures between the Pump canal and the concerned Indian side for the operation of Cross regulator gates. Furthermore, there exists problem of ingress of silt in the western main canal due to non-functioning of silt ejector leading to siltation of link canal that connects the Pump house. Moreover, the issue of

insufficient voltage to operate pumps and poor condition of service road of WMC was raised by the Nepalese side.

The Indian side assured that communication for gate operation in WMC for supply of water to pump canal would be simplified.

On the issue of non-functioning of silt ejector, the Indian side assured that the problem would be looked into and suitable technical measures would be undertaken.

On the problem of low voltage at the pump canal, it was assured that this problem will be discussed with concerned authority and resolved accordingly.

Regarding the maintenance of service road in WMC in Nepal portion, the Indian side informed that DPR of value IRs 64 Crores has been formulated and is under process of approval. The Nepalese side requested to broaden the width of the road constructed on embankment at the downstream of Barrage linking Kankalini Mandir to Kanauli boarder. The Indian side informed that the width of the embankment road is to be kept as per BIS code.

#### **2.1.6 Supply of construction material from Nepal for the Kosi Project Facilities**

The Indian side raised the issue of cross border transportation of construction material in general and stored construction materials during flood fighting period. The Nepalese side requested the Indian side to provide prior information of the quantity and the location to the local authority and assured that the local authority would facilitate in the movement of the construction materials as and when required for the project facilities, as per Kosi Agreement Article (7).

#### **2.2.0 Gandak Project**

##### **2.2.1 Unauthorised occupation of acquired lands of the Project by local villagers**

The Indian side raised the issue of unauthorized occupation of acquired lands by local people posing inconvenience for unhindered movement for operation and maintenance of the project. The Nepalese side conveyed that GON has initiated evacuation of unauthorized occupation of project area throughout the country and so in due course of time this problem would be addressed. The Nepalese side assured that movement for operation and maintenance will not be hindered and will take all necessary measures to restrict further encroachment.

##### **2.2.2 Inundation of Agricultural lands due to drainage congestion by the main western canal and embankments of Gandak Project in Nepalese territory**

The Nepalese side made a presentation of the inundation and erosion problems caused by Gandak Project infrastructure. In the presentation, the Nepalese side clearly explained about the issue of inundation in the area a) between Nepal Main Canal and Western Main Canal, b) between A-gap and B-gap bunds c) sudden termination of Khajura nala in the middle of agriculture land d) inundation upstream of Triveni area due to spillage of flood and e) inundation in Triveni area due

to insufficient drainage.

The Nepalese side described about the situation causing the inundation which included :-

- i) The siphon at chainage 5.85 RD is partial functioning due to chocking
- ii) Sill level of drain inlet at RD 16 which is provided at the above FSL of the WMC is causing inundation of the area up to the level of sill of drain inlet of WMC
- iii) Cross drainage at 24.45 RD is chocked and functioning partially and even though it may be fully functional, the capacity of this CD is not sufficient
- iv) CD at RD 43 is closed and has not been operational
- v) Parallel drains constructed between 16 RD to 46 RD are not continuous and are silted up; and the transverse drains connecting these parallel drains are only partially developed and need reshaping and is not connected to a safe outfall
- vi) Parallel drain constructed along the Nepal bund is not connected and also the transverse drain linking it are only partially developed and needs reshaping and is not connected to a safe outfall
- vii) Six number of village road crosses the drain parallel to Nepal bund where no road crossings have been provided.
- viii) Semari regulator is not functional due to bed level of Gandak river being higher than the draining land
- ix) In the year 2002, flood entered from Triveni Dham and breached Nepal bund at Dhobaha cut which is still left open discontinuing the Nepal bund
- x) Link bund between A-gap and B-gap bund though provided with two pipe outlet and one VRB opening is acting as a flood entry point to this area
- xi) Khajura nala is not linked to safe out fall but terminated in the middle of agriculture land.
- xii) Inundation problem of Triveni bazaar and its adjoining area

Both sides deliberated on the above stated issues. A Joint Team of technical officers was constituted by Seventh Meeting of JCWR. This team had made certain recommendations for the above stated problems. It was agreed that a new Sub- Committee would be formed comprising of the members as given in Annexure III. This Sub-Committee would make further recommendations on the issues not addressed previously and to be carried out along with the above suggestions for the long term solutions of the flooding and inundation problems in the light of recommendation of

GHLC in the project area. It was agreed that in order to resolve the drainage problem in the Nepalese territory, a DPR will be prepared by the Nepalese side based on the recommendation of the sub-committee and the DPR would be sent to the Indian side through diplomatic channel for the implementation. The implementation of works under DPR would be carried out in close coordination with Nepalese side.

It was agreed to include Nepalese members consisting of Deputy Director General and Regional Director of the Western Region in the GHLC as directed by the Fourth meeting of JSTC.

### **2.2.3 Water Supply to Nepal Eastern Canal**

The Nepalese side stated that in the 6th JCKGP meeting it was decided to recalibrate gauge of Nepal Eastern Canal within one month after it is made operational (2nd week, June 2011) ; however it could not be materialized. Additionally, the agreed discharge of 850 cusecs was not available regularly greatly affecting agricultural activity. The Indian side stated that after implementation of the Nepal Benefit Scheme, a discharge of 850 cusecs has been ensured in the Nepal Eastern Canal, however on account of partial damage of the structure, the designed discharge is not passing after July 2014. The rectification work will be completed soon and designed discharge will be made available during next Rabi crop. The Project Authority will again ensure the recalibration aspect.

### **2.2.4 Maintenance of Design Pond level and Discharge of Nepal Western Canal and Main Western Canal and extension of Area**

The Nepalese side reiterated that the Gandak Agreement contains provision for flow irrigation in the Gross Command Area of 40,000 acres from Nepal Western Canal. At present, irrigation infrastructure is developed only for 25,000 acre. The Nepalese side requested for the extension of irrigation services along with new infrastructure to the remaining 15,000 acre. The Indian side stated that the Nepalese side would prepare a DPR, which would be technically examined by the Indian side and accordingly further coordination would be made for implementation.

The Nepalese side also drew attention to the non availability of irrigation to 200 ha of land in the head reach of Piparpati branch canal and 400 ha at the tail reach of Bishnuganj branch canal. The Nepalese side suggested that this problem could be resolved by lowering the sill level in case of Piparpate and off taking irrigation water directly from WMC in case of Bishnuganj branch canal at U/s of Surajpura Power house. The Indian side stated that this issue needs to be technically examined and appropriate measures would be taken accordingly.

The Nepalese side stated that the Western Main Canal was not receiving the agreed design discharge and requested that the problem be resolved at the earliest. The Indian side stated that the pond level is maintained in accordance with Barrage operation manual and the copy of the

manual will be made available to the Nepalese Authority through the Liaison Officer and the issue of opening the third bay of the Head regulator will be jointly scrutinized by a committee which includes Chief Engineer, Valkiminagar from the Indian side and Regional Director, WRID Pokhara from Nepalese side. The committee will submit their recommendations within two months to the respective authorities.

It is agreed that a Local Coordination Committee would be formed to monitor and supervise the regulation of the Barrage gates and maintenance of Pond level as well as all other related activities. The members of the Local Coordination Committee are as given in Annex IV.

### **2.2.5 Implementation of Flood Protection and Erosion Control Works for protection of Land and Property**

The Nepalese side described the situations causing erosion in the Project area and provided probable solutions which are mentioned below:

- i) The Silt ejector channel is not connected to safe out fall but terminated in the middle of agricultural field causing erosion of the farmland. It has been proposed that the Silt ejector channel be extended up to the main Gandak River and link bund be extended to protect the eroded farmland.
- ii) The flood is concentrated towards the link bund constructed between A gap and B Gap bund endangering the link bund. It has been proposed to extend the A-Gap bund by 150 m as a spur.
- iii) It has been observed that the present section will not be adequate as the flood of 15 August 2014 (412,000 cusec) about two third of design discharge was accommodated within two third of the free board. It is envisaged that the link bund, A-gap bund, B-gap bund and the Nepal Bund has to be strengthened by increasing the height and width and with sufficient protection including spurs and revetment.
- iv) It has been observed that the spurs provided in B-gap, link bund and Nepal bund are eroded up to 70 % of their length. It has been proposed that all the eroded spurs to be restored to design length and additional spurs be added in between.
- v) It has been observed that there is concentration of flood downstream of spur number 5 of the Nepal Bund. It has been proposed to construct additional spurs up to Nepal-India boarder

It was decided that the same Sub-Committee formed as per Annex III would also look into this matter and its recommendations along with the recommendations of the GHLC to be placed before the Joint Committee for its consideration.

### **2.2.6 Maintenance of Service Road and section of MWC**

The Nepalese side thanked the Indian side for black topping of most of the canal service road and further requested for the construction of road shoulder works as per recommendation of Joint Technical Team of 6 June 2014. The Nepalese side further requested to complete remaining black topping of service road and construction of shoulder with necessary side railing and canal bridges at 47 and 56 RD.

The Nepalese side acknowledged the Canal Lining from 0 RD to 18 RD. The Nepalese side drew attention of the Indian side on the seepage problem persisting even after maintenance of existing Lining from 18 RD to 46 RD and requested for the repair, maintenance and reconstruction of Canal lining work in MWC 18 to 46 RD and all other works as per recommendation of JTT of 6 June 2014.

The Indian side stated the problems of cutting of railing, removal of bricks from the shoulder and protest of villagers during the implementation of Nepal Benefit Scheme and requested to readdress these problems so as to facilitate the works and agreed to expedite the remaining works.

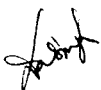
### **2.2.7 Control over discharge laden with silt through the Nala adjoining the Power House by Nepal**

The Nepalese side drew attention of the Indian side on the problem of entry of silt laden water from adjoining nala to MWC which was not addressed in Nepal benefit scheme. The Nepalese side requested for the control of entry of silt laden water into MWC every year during rainy season. The Indian side stated that this issue needs to be technically examined and appropriate measures would be taken accordingly.

## **3.0 Establishment**

### **3.1 Salary, Allowances and facilities for the employees**

The committee discussed the issue in detail. It was decided that the appointments made till February 2013 in the Kosi and Gandak Liaison offices by the GoN be accepted as per the norms of the Bihar Govt. and their salary would be paid for the period they have already worked for. It was also decided that the new setup as recommended by the Task Group be adopted from April 2015 with the modification to the extent of adopting Gandak Pattern for Kosi as well. The future recruitment process will be undertaken only in accordance with the recommendations of the Task Group.





The Nepalese side raised the issue of ill maintenance of the office building at Biratnagar. It was also pointed out that the existing vehicles have outlived their lives and need to be replaced. The Indian side noted the request and stated that the Project Authority will look into the matter.

It was further decided that the Liaison officer Biratnagar be retained for two years from the date of his appointment and no further political appointment would be made for the post after the completion of his tenure or if this post falls vacant before the end of this period for any other reason. Thereafter, there will be only one post of Land Acquisition cum Liaison Officer, as recommended by the Task Group.

### **3.2 Reimbursement of Administrative Expenditure in Kosi Project**

The Nepalese side informed that the four-member committee constituted by the sixth meeting has submitted its report regarding the reimbursement of administrative expenditure in Kosi Project. The committee decided to adopt the report. It was further decided that the Nepalese side will submit the claim to the GoI through diplomatic channel for the reimbursement of the amount at the earliest.

### **4.0 Payments**

#### **4.1 Outstanding compensation of land (Kosi & Gandak Projects)**

The Nepalese side mentioned that there is a long pending issue of compensation of private lands, which had been lost on account of the Kosi Project. Of such lands, 1516 bighas were eroded during 1961-1964; 3,948 bighas (verified as against 4400 bighas claimed earlier) were eroded during 1965-1968; and additional 2,226 bighas were jointly verified by the officers from both sides. The rates of compensation for the lands have also been determined. Besides, Government of Nepal has received the description of additional 4,800 bighas of land eroded by the Kosi River and is in the process verifying them. A committee constituted by the Government of Nepal to assess the lands affected by Kosi Project has reported to have received applications from 3770 persons demanding compensation of 42027 bighas of land. In the 6th meeting, it was decided that the document of the compensation be sent through diplomatic channel. The joint verification document for the compensation of eroded 7,663-08-02 Bighas of land that amounts to IRs 50 crore 29 lakhs 10 thousand 900 hundred had been sent through diplomatic channel. The Nepalese side further informed that 513 ha of land had been lost due to erosion in Gandak Project.

The Nepalese side further informed that, there has been periodic damage to agriculture produces and land due to flooding in the Gandak and Kosi Projects constructed as per the Gandak and Kosi agreements respectively. In the case of Gandak Project, from 1993 to 2007, it was noted that a total of 8464 households were affected. The yearly inundation was estimated to 3,936 hectares of land and 513 hectares had been lost due to erosion. The crop damages due to Gandak Project amount to NRs. 293.6 crore. The assessment of damages due to the Kosi Project is still being



carried out.

The Indian side informed that there was no provision of compensation for the eroded land in general in India as well as in Kosi Agreement in particular. The Indian side further stated that Kosi land compensation issue pertains to the 1960s when land was acquired for construction of embankment, barrage and afflux bunds. It stated that a final solution was found out in the 14<sup>th</sup> Meeting of Kosi Coordination Committee held on 20<sup>th</sup> February, 1967. In the meeting, the matter had been discussed in detail. During the discussions, the Indian side mentioned that the KCC had already decided that instead of Rs 50,000 as recommended by the Kshetra Bikram Rana Commission, a sum of Rs 1, 95,000 should be paid to the people having lands within the embankments by the way of relief, in liquidation of all claims, past, present and future for the damages said to have been caused. It was further informed to the Committee that this sum of Rs. 1, 95,000 had already been deposited by the Project Administration into Nepal's treasury. It may also be noted that despite the fact that there is no provision in the Kosi Agreement to pay compensation for submerged or eroded land, GoI paid compensation to liquidate all claims in 1967 itself.

The Nepalese side also raised the issue of compensation of damages stated to be caused by the Western Gandak Canal in Nawalparasi District of Nepal. The Indian side conveyed that the issue had been discussed and dropped during the 3<sup>rd</sup> meeting of the JCKGP in 2006 itself.

The Nepalese side mentioned that this compensation issue had been raised as the problem had reemerged and the third Joint Commission Meeting held on July 25-26, 2014 had directed the concerned bilateral committee to discuss the matter.

#### **4.2 Payment of land tax (Kosi and Gandak Projects)**

The matter was discussed in detail. The Indian side informed that the payments of land tax both for Kosi and Gandak had been paid up to March 2014 and 2010 respectively. The Nepalese side noted and informed that it would confirm with the concerned authority and if required, would inform the Indian side through diplomatic channel.

#### **5.0 Annual Action Plans for Kosi and Gandak Projects**

Status of implementation and recommendation of Kosi High Level Committee is being sent regularly to Liaison Officer, WRD, Govt of Bihar, Kathmandu, for sharing with the Nepalese Authorities. It was decided that report of the GHLC shall also be sent to the Liaison Officer, WRD, Govt of Bihar, Kathmandu, for sharing with the Nepalese Authorities.

## 6.0 Demands made by the Gandak Nadi Sangharsha Samiti

The Nepalese side raised this issue and conveyed that all the technical issues raised by the Gandk Nadi Sangharsha Samiti have not been covered under the Nepal Benefit Scheme. The Indian side assured that it would direct the concerned authorities to look into the matter and implement the technical issues raised by the Gandak Nadi Sangharsha Samiti.

## 7.0 Regular and proper power supply by Surajpura Power House

On this issue, the Indian side enquired about the progress on the request of a dedicated power supply line for the Gandak Barrage. The Nepalese side informed that request for restoration of the Surajpura Power House has been made to the Indian Embassy, Kathmandu. The Nepalese side assured that the dedicated power supply would be provided to the Barrage as soon as the restoration work of the power house is completed. The Indian side requested that proper voltage should be supplied within the existing arrangement till a dedicated line is established.

## 8. Problem due to Kosi Wild Life Tappu Area

The Indian side expressed concern regarding the problems being encountered in the maintenance works due to the Kosi Wild Life Tappu Area which restricted timely and free movement of men, materials and machinery to the site. The Indian side also raised the issue of disturbance due to the movement of wild Elephants in Kosi Tappu area. The Nepalese side informed that electrical fencing has been erected to deter such movements. The Indian side requested that further suitable measures may be undertaken to tackle the problem. The Nepalese side assured that they will ensure unhindered movement of men, material and machinery to the site. The Committee reiterated that O&M activities of the Project take precedence over any other activity in the project area.

It was decided that the next meeting would be held at Bihar in April/May 2015. Dates and venue shall be mutually decided through diplomatic channel.

The meeting was held in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

  
(Madhav Belbase)

Director General  
Department of Irrigation  
Government of Nepal

  
(Dipak Kumar Singh)

Secretary  
Water Resources Department  
Government of Bihar, India

**7<sup>th</sup> Meeting of**  
**THE JOINT COMMITTEE ON THE KOSI AND GANDAK PROJECTS**  
**BETWEEN NEPAL AND INDIA**

(November 11-12, 2014, Kathmandu)

**LIST OF PARTICIPANTS**

**NEPALESE SIDE**

**MEMBERS**

1	Mr. Madhav Belbase	Director General	Department of Irrigation
2	Mr. Ashok Singh	Deputy Director General	Department of Irrigation
3	Mr. Krishna Belbase	Deputy Director General	Department of Water Induced Disaster Prevention
4	Ms. Sarita Dawadi	Director	Western Regional Irrigation Directorate, Pokhara
5	Mr. Dan Ratna Shakya	Director	Eastern Regional Irrigation Directorate, Biratnagar
6	Mr. Dinakar Khanal	Senior Divisional Engineer	WECS
7	Mr. Mani Bhattarai	Under Secretary	Representative, MOFA
8	Mr. Dinesh Bhatt	Senior Divisional Engineer	Representative, Ministry of Irrigation
9	Mr. Gokarna Raj Pantha	Representative	Ministry of Energy

**SPECIAL INVITEE**

1	Mr. Sushil Chandra Tiwari	Dy. Director General	Department of Irrigation
2	Mr. Noor Mohamad Khan	Dy. Director General	Department of Irrigation
3	Mr. Birendra Kumar Yadav	Chief District Officer	Saptari
4	Mr. Rabi Lal Pantha	Chief District Officer	Sunsari
5	Mr. Hari Prasad Mainali	Chief District Officer	Nawalparasi
6	Mr. Sashi Bahadur Bishta	Senior Divisional Engineer	Department of Irrigation
7	Mr. Hari Ram Shrestha	Senior Divisional Engineer	RJKIP, Tikapur
8	Mr. Rajendra Prasad Shah	Division Chief	KPCNIMD-2, Saptari

9	Mr. Rukmangat Khanal	Division Chief	WIDD-7, Nawarparasi
10	Mr. Mahesh Prasad Tharu	Division Chief	EIDD-4, Saptari
11	Mr. Prachanda Dev Bista	Division Chief	MIMD-8, Mahendra Nagar
12	Mr. Dinesh Rajouria	Division Chief	MWIDD-2, Dang
13	Mr. Rajeshwar Yadav	Division Chief	NIMD-5, Birgunj
14	Mr. Mohan Prasad Sangroula	Coordinator, MIP	Department of Irrigation
15	Mr. Suresh Kumar Sharma	Senior Divisional Engineer	Department of Irrigation
16	Mr. Dhruva Prasad Acharya	Senior Divisional Engineer	Department of Irrigation

### **OTHER INVITEES**

1	Ms. Deepa Gautam	Engineer	Department of Irrigation
2	Mr. Raj Kumar Basnet	Engineer	Department of Irrigation
3	Mr. Suresh Khadka	Engineer	Department of Irrigation
4	Mr. Subodh Kumar Singh	Liaison Officer	Kosi Project, Biratnagar
5	Mr. Bidyanand Choudhary	Land Acquisition Officer	Kosi Project, Biratnagar
6	Mr. Vishwa Bandhu Yadhav	Liaison Officer	Gandak Project, Nawalparasi
7	Mr. Madan K.C.	Computer Officer	Department of Irrigation

7<sup>th</sup> meeting of  
**THE JOINT COMMITTEE ON KOSI AND GANDAK PROJECTS  
BETWEEN NEPAL AND INDIA**

(November 11-12, 2014, Kathmandu)

**LIST OF PARTICIPANTS**

**INDIAN SIDE**

**MEMBERS**

- |   |  |   |
|---|--|---|
| 1 | Shri Dipak Kumar Singh                               | Secretary, WRD, Government of Bihar                     |
| 2 | Shri Arun Kumar Sinha                                | Member, GFCC, Patna                                     |
| 3 | Shri Ashish Sinha                                    | First Secretary (Commerce), Embassy of India, Kathmandu |
| 4 | Shri Prakash Das                                     | Chief Engineer, WRD, Birpur                             |
| 5 | Shri Vinod Kumar Das                                 | Chief Engineer, WRD, Darbhanga                          |
| 6 | Shri Kailu Sardar                                    | Chief Engineer, WRD, Valmikinagar (Member Secretary)    |
| 7 | Shri Ashok Kumar Sethi<br>(Representative from GoUP) | Chief Engineer, Gorakhpur, UP                           |

**SPECIAL INVITEES**

- |   |                           |  |
|---|---------------------------|--|
| 1 | Shri Laxmi Prasad Chauhan | District Magistrate, Supaul, Bihar     |
| 2 | Shri Arun Kumar Sinha     | Liaison Officer, WRD, Bihar, Kathmandu |

**OTHER INVITEES**

- |   |                             |  |
|---|-----------------------------|--|
| 1 | Shri Indubhushan Kumar      | Chief Engineer, Planning & Monitoring, WRD, Patna        |
| 2 | Shri Sanjiv Bhatia          | Second Secretary (Commerce), Embassy of India, Kathmandu |
| 3 | Shri Rabindra Kumar Shanker | Executive Engineer, Flood Monitoring Circle, Patna       |
| 4 | Shri Arjun Prasad           | Executive Engineer, Irrigation Department (UP)           |