

MINUTES OF THE EIGHTH MEETING
OF
THE JOINT COMMITTEE ON KOSI AND GANDAK PROJECTS
(08-09 February 2016, Patna, India)

The 8th meeting of the JCKGP held on February, 08-09, 2016 at Patna, Bihar (India). The Indian Side was led by Shri Arun Kumar Singh, Principal Secretary, Water Resources Department, Government of Bihar (GoB). The Nepalese side was led by Mr. Rama Nand Prasad Yadav, Director General, Department of Irrigation, Government of Nepal (GoN). The list of participants is appended as Annexure-I.

Mr. Arun Kumar Singh welcomed the Nepalese delegation. He hoped that the two teams would be able to resolve all the outstanding issues for the betterment and benefit of the citizens of both the countries. He emphasized the need of inclusion of a member not below the rank of Joint Secretary from Ministry of Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation, Government of India. He also stressed on the need for the empowerment of JCKGP with financial and functional authority to identify the issues, formulate and approve annual action plans as mentioned in the 3rd JCWR meeting held on 29 September-1 October, 2008 in Kathmandu, Nepal and sharing of financial implications by the Government of India.

Mr. Yadav, Team Leader, Nepalese side, thanked the Indian side for the warm welcome and hospitality accorded to them. He also added that Nepal and India are closely and uniquely linked by shared history, culture, religion, similar geographical profile and nets of rivers. He expressed his confidence that this meeting would resolve all the outstanding issues or at least move ahead towards the direction of resolving issues for the benefit of people of both the countries. He assured that Nepalese side would extend the necessary cooperation to fulfill the aspirations of the people of both the countries. He also expressed the view that the meeting would be successful in strengthening the bilateral relations to a new height.

1.0.0 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES OF THE 7th MEETING HELD ON NOVEMBER, 11-12, 2014 AND ADOPTION OF AGENDAS FOR THE EIGHTH JCKGP MEETING

The minutes of the 7th Meeting of JCKGP was confirmed. The agenda of the meeting which is at Annex-II was proposed and adopted and detailed discussion was held on each of the agenda items.

2.0.0 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF INFRA- STRUCTURE

2.1.0 KOSI PROJECT

2.1.1 SECURITY AND PROTECTION OF KOSI PROJECT AREA

The security arrangement for the safety of embankments and barrage in Nepalese area is being provided by the Government of Nepal. The Committee appreciated the existing security arrangements, the efforts and cooperation of Nepalese Police Officials as well as Forest Officials provided by Government of Nepal and effective functioning of existing

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mechanism for security and other issues related to the project. The Indian side reiterated the need of deployment of permanent Armed Police Force (APF) camp at Rajabas. The Nepalese side responded that a security camp at Rajabas would be considered after consultation with concerned agencies. In response to request from the Indian side to establish necessary security arrangement at Pulthegauda, the Nepalese side conveyed that it would give positive consideration into this request.

The Indian side requested that the patrolling by Nepal APF should be continued round the clock throughout the year for the safety of the Kosi Project facilities.

The Indian side conveyed that wild animals, especially elephants are creating havoc, which needs to be controlled by patrolling and suitable measures has to be taken by forest officials/local administration. The information regarding movement of wild animals entering into the project area should be forwarded to the concerned officials in advance so that necessary precaution could be taken.

The Indian side also drew the attention of Nepalese side regarding unauthorized fishing and collection of wooden logs at/near the barrage and requested for redressal over which Nepalese side agreed.

2.1.2 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF KOSI PROJECT AREA

The Indian side informed that DVD of tiff image has been handed over to Nepalese Authorities. The Indian side proposed that the task group (annexure-III) should be activated to report in short span of time with detailed recommendation for suitable remedial measures for addressing the problem of unauthorized vegetation and cultivation.

2.1.3 ROYALTY/LOCAL LEVIES FOR SUPPLY OF CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

The Nepalese side informed that multi-point levying has been already abolished. They also suggested that requirement of construction material should be sent to Nepalese authority beforehand so that issue of taxes and levies are processed in time. The Indian side informed about the working procedure of Government of Bihar (GoB) regarding payment process of royalty and Value Added Tax (VAT). The Nepalese side agreed to the existing provision of paying the royalty in advance and to that of VAT after the payment to the contractor.

2.1.4 EROSION OF FLOOD EMBANKMENTS ON UPSTREAM AS WELL AS DOWNSTREAM SIDES OF KOSI BARRAGE

The issue was discussed in detail and Nepalese side requested for sharing the recommendation of CWPRS, Pune. The recommendation of CWPRS was handed over to the Nepalese side during the meeting. It was also suggested by the Indian side that Nepalese officials may visit CWPRS, Pune for better understanding of physical model and its simulation studies.

Both side expressed satisfaction that as decided in 7th JCKGP meeting the Model test report of D/S of Kosi barrage has been conducted by CWPRS. Test report was placed before KHLC during their visit in year 2015 for recommendation of works to be executed before flood 2016. The committee recommended that gate operation scheduling may be revised based on model study report of CWPRS. The issue was further discussed in the meeting of Kosi Barrage Gate Regulation Committee which held that the mere scheduling of the gates will not induce central flow in the D/S of barrage. This matter requires to be relooked by KHLC.

Regarding erosion of flood embankment on upstream and downstream side of Kosi Barrage, the Nepalese side raised following concerns on this aspect:

- (i) The spurs located at 26.40, 26.88, 27.20 km of eastern afflux bund and a few others along with embankment in the upstream side of the barrage in the eastern side are damaged by the flood so there is an urgent need for their timely repair before the onset of coming monsoon.
- (ii) The Kosi River Channel is noticed to be oscillating in between the banks in a certain duration of period, causing flood concentration on western bank downstream of barrage which will lead to damage to property, land, settlement and loss of life in the Nepalese side. So the Nepalese side requested for the extension of flood protection embankment up to the Indian Boarder making its width equal to the width of river at Nepal India Border.
- (iii) As the model study for channelization of Kosi flow downstream of barrage to divert from the eastern bank towards the center is under consideration, the Nepalese side requested for channelization of flow upstream of barrage as it is presently hitting the Eastern bank in some reaches.
- (iv) The Nepalese side requested for the review of barrage operation manual and further requested to implement the recommended manual in close coordination with the Nepalese side.
- (v) The Nepalese side raised the issue of the need for strengthening and upgrading of Kosi embankment from Dangmara to Lalapatti village, and construction of bridge over Jeeta River near Belli Custom office. The Nepalese side also raised the concern of adequate drainage to drain the water logged area around Rampur Malahaniya village.

The Indian side conveyed the actual position on all the five above mentioned issues such as

- i) The requisite anti erosion works at the spurs located at 26.40, 26.88, in between 26.40 to 26.88 Km and 26.88 to 27.10 Km along with other vulnerable locations have been already taken up in the light of recommendation of KHLC. These works are likely to be completed before

the onset of monsoon.

- ii) The Indian side conveyed that construction of embankment within the embankments is not at all desirable and also prone to risks during the floods.
- iii) The Indian side with the help of satellite imageries of post flood 2015 exhibited the flow pattern in the upstream of Kosi Barrage, which clearly indicates the river flowing centrally in the upstream of Kosi Barrage upto KM 17.00. Some locations near Prakashpur and Rajabas have become vulnerable for which the adequate anti erosion works are being executed in the light of recommendation of KHLC.
- iv) For the operation of Kosi Barrage Gates, there is Kosi Barrage Gate Regulation Committee and in this Committee engineers from the Nepalese side are also the member. The operation of the Gates of the Kosi Barrage is done as per suggestion of Kosi Barrage Gate Regulation Committee.
- v) The issue of bridge of Jeeta River and construction of embankment from Dagmaara to Lalapatti Village relates to JCIFM. As such, this issue does not come under the preview of JCKGP.

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 Indian side informed that repair work of CR Gates is under progress and would be completed by March 2016 and this will facilitate proper supply of water to canal system.

To address the problem of ingress of silt in canal, silt ejector is being cleaned and the desilting work will be completed by March 2016.

To maintain the full supply level in the canal system, gate of the barrage are being operated as per manual. The Government of Bihar has established Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system for both Kosi and Gandak for viewing real time gate position, which is available on website. Presently development of telemetry system for Kosi project is under process and likely to be operational in 2 to 3 years. In future, the telemetry system will be developed in Gandak Project also.

Regarding maintenance of service road in WMC in Nepal portion, laying of RBM as an immediate remedial measure has been undertaken which is likely to be completed by June 2016.

The Nepalese side requested to supply water for spring paddy cultivation during March to May. It was informed by GOB Officials that calendar for running of the canal has been fixed as per the requirement of India and Nepal as well as time required for annual

maintenance of canal. As per calendar, canal is open from 25 April to 25 October for Kharif and 10 December to 25 March for Rabi crop. During the closure of canal, Repair and Maintenance work is being carried out. In the above background, it was suggested that GoN should plan their cropping pattern accordingly and seek their farmer's cooperation in this regard. The Nepalese side agreed to verify the cropping calendar with concerned farmers and government agencies.

The Nepalese side brought to the notice of Indian side that the service road width of WMC in the Indian side and Nepalese side are different and asked to look into the matter based on the standard used for construction. The Indian side informed that the BIS code is mandatory to be followed while International Standard is being followed in Nepal. The Nepalese side further requested to make the width and standard of this road similar to one which is constructed in the Indian side.

On the concern of the Nepalese side regarding the issue of lengthy communication procedure between the Pump canal and the concerned Indian side for the Operation of Cross regulator gates, the Indian side informed that, in order to facilitate communication procedure for the operation of CR and HR gate, 2/2 staffs from the Nepalese and Indian side will be stationed in the CR site for the operation of gate, and the salary of 2 staffs from the Indian side will be provided only after the recommendation of the Nepalese side. However, the Nepalese side informed that simplification of communication procedure cannot be achieved with the present arrangement, so either the proposed arrangement has to be strictly followed or some other mechanism has to be initiated.

The concern of the Nepalese side regarding reduction of capacity of the link canal due to heavy ingress of silt in the western main canal because of non-functioning of silt ejector leading to siltation of the link canal connecting to the pump house was discussed and the Indian side informed that repair of the silt ejector is in process and shall be completed by March 2016. The Nepalese side further brought to the notice of the Indian side that level of silt ejector outfall is higher than the bed level of silt ejector channel. So the Nepalese side requested that, for the proper functioning of silt ejector, the outfall of silt ejector should be either re-aligned or an alternate mechanism should be proposed.

The Nepalese side emphasized the need of proper maintenance of the road of WKMC. The Indian side informed that maintenance of the said road is in progress.

The Nepalese side requested the Indian side to operate WMC and to schedule repair and maintenance works in close coordination with the Nepalese side, so that farmers in the Nepalese side are not adversely affected by the closure of the system during maintenance and repair. The Indian side agreed to this proposal.

2.1.6 SUPPLY OF CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL FROM NEPAL FOR THE KOSI PROJECT FACILITIES

The Indian side informed that the indent for materials for works before flood 2016 has already been placed before concerned Nepalese Authority and thereby requested GoN for needful action at the earliest.

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 responded that the issue would be conveyed to the concerned higher authority for appropriate consideration.

2.2.0 GANDAK PROJECT

2.2.1 UNAUTHORISED OCCUPATION OF ACQUIRED LANDS OF THE PROJECT BY LOCAL VILLAGERS

The Indian side drew the attention of Nepalese side that apart from previous unauthorized occupation, case of new unauthorized construction and occupation in the vicinity of the barrage and near to gate no. 36 has been reported which needs immediate attention.

The Nepalese side informed that GoN has initiated evacuation of unauthorized occupation of government land throughout the country in general and also informed that further encroachment by local people is already controlled. There is no barrack ever constructed near gate number 36. The Nepalese side took note of the Indian concern and stated that concrete steps would be taken to remove the encroachments in the shortest possible time.

2.2.2 INAUNDATION OF AGRICULTURAL LAND DUE TO DRAINAGE CONGESTION BY THE MAIN WESTERN CANAL AND EMABNMKMENTS OF GANDAK PROJECT IN NEPALESE TERRITORY

The Nepalese side raised the issue of drainage problem in Nepal territory due to non clearance of CD structures at RD 5.85, RD 16.0, RD 24.45. The Indian side informed that all these CD works have been cleaned before monsoon by GOB and cleaning is done every year on a regular feature. But Nepalese side was of the view that cleaning is done but not in proper way so the problem still persists.

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.

The Indian side informed that parallel drains in between 16 RD to 46 RD have been cleaned/de-silted during the execution of Nepal Benefit Scheme. The drain in between 16 RD to 24.45 RD is being cleared every alternate year. But the drain in between RD 24.45 to 46.00 could not be cleared as it is partially encroached. For cleaning of parallel drain between RD 24.45 to 46.00, the Indian side asked for Nepalese help in removal of encroachment.

Inundation problem of Triveni bazaar and its adjoining area was again raised by the Nepalese side and it was decided that sub-committee formed by 7th JCKGP should revisit the problem and give its recommendation.

The Nepalese side raised the issue of parallel drain constructed along the Nepal Bund is not connected and also transverse drain linking it, are only partially developed and needs reshaping and is not connected to safe outfall. During the meeting, it was decided to include one additional member from UP and one additional member from the Nepalese side in the reconstituted sub-committee (as annexure-IV) for the solution and recommendation on it. The recommendations of the Sub-committee will be put up before GHLSA. As per GHLSA recommendations, action will be taken accordingly.

Regarding the provision of road crossing works, the Indian side informed that recommendation of the sub-committee will be referred to the next GHLSA visit and action will be taken as per recommendation of the GHLSA.

Regarding non functioning of the Simari Regulator, the recommendation of the sub-committee will be referred to the next GHLSA visit and action will be taken as per recommendation of the GHLSA.

Regarding construction of bridge at Dhobaha cut on Nepal Bund, the recommendation of the sub-committee will be referred to the next GHLSA visit and action will be taken as per recommendation of the GHLSA.

Regarding Link Bund/Road between A gap and B gap bund should be provided with two pipe outlets and one VRB opening is acting as a flood entry point to Nepalese area, as informed by the Indian side, the pipe outlets and VRB work constructed by the Nepalese side itself. Further modification work should be taken up by their end only.

It was decided to refer the above issues again to the reconstituted sub-committee (as annexure -IV). 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 Nepalese side again raised the issue of Khajura nala that it is not linked to safe outfall. The GOB official informed that re-sectioning and re-grading of Khajura nala work is under progress and its outfall point would be an old off-shoot channel of Gandak River.

The Nepalese side raised the issue of inclusion of Nepalese members consisting of Deputy Director General and Regional Director of the Western Region in the GHLSA as directed by the Fourth meeting of JSTC.

Representative from GFCC informed that inclusion of Nepalese member to GHLSA is under consideration in the MoWR, RD & GR, Government of India.

The Nepalese side requested for the construction of bridges on village road crossing over the drain parallel to Nepal bund at locations Fenhara, Belatari, Pajarkati, Naudiha, Attalahi and Parasa.

2.2.3 WATER SUPPLIED TO THE NEPAL EASTERN CANAL

The issue of Recalibration of H/R of Nepal Eastern Canal was raised by the Nepalese side. The Indian side informed that recalibration has been done. Nepalese side insisted that

their representative should present for the purpose of recalibration. It was decided that sub-committee consisting of concerned Executive Engineer from both side should recalibrate and verify the discharge passing through NEC.

The Indian side also informed that the partial damaged structure have been repaired and supply of discharge as per the indent of Nepalese authority during Kharif 2015 season has been ensured on which the Nepalese side expressed satisfaction.

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 as per the previous decision 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. Submission of DPR from the Nepalese still awaited to the Indian side. However, the Nepalese side raised the concerns over the delay caused by the process of preparation of DPR by the Nepalese side and technical examination of the same by the Indian side which might further delay in the achievement of the objective of the provision of the Agreement. Hence, the Nepalese side requested the Indian side for the development of irrigation infrastructure for remaining 15,000 acres as well.

The Indian side stated that this issue was already discussed in the 7th JCKGP meeting where the Indian side conveyed 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.

During the meeting, the Nepalese side again 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 reiterated that this problem could be resolved by lowering the sill level in case of Piparpati and off taking irrigation water directly from WMC in case of Bishnuganj branch canal at U/s of Surajpura Power house.

The Indian side informed that the Committee consisting of CE, Valmikinagar & Regional Director, WRID, department of irrigation has reported that for irrigation of 400 ha at the tail reach of Bishnuganj branch canal, a detailed survey is needed as recommended by Sub-committee. As far as non availability of irrigation to 200 ha of land in the head reach of Piparpati branch canal, a feeder channel has been constructed at RD 24.45 to supplement the Piparpati branch canal. The Bishnuganj branch canal is a system of NWC. Its command can't be irrigated by making an outlet in WMC. Division chief has been directed to take care of this problem in DPR of NWC. It was decided that these twin problem should also be looked into

by the Committee constituted earlier in 7th JCKGP meeting and suggest suitable measure for the solution. The Nepalese side stressed that most appropriate measures for irrigating this high level land is from direct outlet from WMC at u/s. The Indian side stated that level of the command area of NWC as well as bed level of the WMC should be checked by the division chief of irrigation management division, Nawalparasi along with executive engineer of MWC division, Valmikinagar.

The problem of maintaining pond level was discussed and the Indian side informed that the pond level is maintained in accordance with Barrage operation manual and the copy of the manual has been made available to the Nepalese Authority. The Nepalese side recommended to activate the local coordination committee as formed by the 7th JCKGP for regular and close monitoring to ensure agreed discharge.

It was decided in the 7th meeting of JCKGP that the issue of opening the third bay of the Head regulator will be jointly scrutinized by a committee which includes Chief Engineer, Valmikinagar from the Indian side and Regional Director, WRID Pokhara from Nepalese side. The committee has submitted their recommendations to the respective authorities and it was decided that as the head regulator is in the control of Nepalese side so they will initiate for opening the third bay.

It was decided that as per the mandate of the 7th meeting of JCKGP Local Coordination Committee would continue to monitor and supervise the regulation of the Barrage gates and maintenance of Pond level as well as all other related activities.

2.2.5 IMPLEMENTATION OF FLOOD PROTECTION AND EROSION CONTROL WORKS FOR PROTECTION OF LAND AND PROPERTY

During the meeting, the following problems were discussed:

- 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.
- ii) The flood is concentrated towards the link bund constructed between A gap and B Gap bund endangering the link bund and hence regulated for the extension of A-Gap bund by about 150 metre.
- iii) Memorandum of Understanding was signed between Embassy of India and MOI, GON on February 21, 2010 regarding construction of an embankment between A-Gap and B Gap bund with a grant assistance of NRs.30,949,338 but only NRs. 7,700,000 was released, so the proposed work could not be completed. So, Nepalese side requested for the completion of remaining construction of Spurs/Studs and revetment in the link bund between A-Gap and B-Gap bund along with other minor works.
- iv) 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.

The Indian side informed that adequate flood protection works are in place as per recommendation of 48th GHLS, DPR has been prepared. Close monitoring and patrolling of Bund is being done. Work will be executed before flood 2016.

- v) The spurs provided in B-gap, link bund and Nepal bund are eroded up to 70 % of their length.

The Indian side informed that as per recommendation of 48th GHLS, DPR has been prepared and work will be executed before flood 2016.

- vi) Concentration of flood downstream of spur number 5 of the Nepal Bund.

It was stated that all works will be done as per recommendation of 48th GHLS, DPR has been prepared and work will be executed before flood 2016.

2.2.6 MAINTENANCE OF SERVICE ROAD AND SEEPAGE CONTROL FROM THE SECTION OF MWC

During the meeting, it was brought to the notice by the Indian side that the black topping work on MWC has been completed and shoulder work could not be completed because of theft of brick from the site by the local people and drew the attention of the Nepalese side for the redressal of the problem. The Nepalese side requested to register a FIR in case of theft and give its copy to Nepalese District Administration for immediate action.

The Nepalese side drew attention on persistence of seepage in completed canal lining works from 0 RD to 18 RD. The Nepalese side requested for repair, maintenance and reconstruction of canal lining work in MWC (00 to 46 RD).

The Indian side informed that there is no seepage from MWC from RD 0.00 to 46.00 RD as lining work is completed. If there is any seepage problem then it should be brought to the notice of Indian side.

The Nepalese side requested to allow movement of material and machinery through the Gandak barrage for work being carried out in Susta area, the Indian side informed that JCKGP platform is only to discuss the issues of Gandak & Kosi Project and the present issue is outside the purview of the JCKGP. Therefore, this issue should be referred to proper forum by the Nepalese side.

The Nepalese side requested for the construction of single lane bridges as new settlement in either side of the WMC at four locations (4.4 RD, 9.5 RD, 32 RD and at Tangi kot village). The Indian side stated that the issue of construction of single lane bridges be technically examined by the sub-committee at the earliest and thereafter implementation would be made in the light of canal design criteria.

2.2.7 CONTROL OVER DISCHARGE LADEN WITH SILT THROUGH THE NALA ADJOINING THE POWER HOUSE BY NEPAL

During the meeting, 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.

It was decided that this matter should be referred to the Sub-committee formed earlier in 7th JCKGP and the decision of Sub-committee will be implemented.

3.0.0 ESTABLISHMENT

3.1.0 SALARY, ALLOWANCES AND FACILITIES FOR THE EMPLOYEES

As per decision taken in the previous meeting, Government of Bihar has already restructured the offices and absorbed the excess permanent employee in the respective Chief Engineer Zone. Renovation of offices and residential building at Biratnagar is under implementation and likely to be completed by March 2016. A good condition vehicle has been provided to Liaison Officer-cum-Land Acquisition Officer, Biratnagar.

The Nepalese side also requested for early absorption and payment of salary of employees appointed by the GoN till February 2013 for which confirmation was not granted by the GoB. The Indian side informed that the absorption with all legitimate payments of these employees is under scrutiny in the light of recruitment rules prevalent in state of Bihar.

The Nepalese side informed that the appointment of liaison cum land acquisition officer is in the process of recruitment for Kosi and Gandak Project. The Indian side raised their concern for fixing minimum tenure for the new appointee be kept two years but can be replaced on disciplinary ground even within this agreed period.

3.2.0 REIMBURSEMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITURE IN KOSI PROJECT

The issue of the payment of administrative expenditure of the Land Acquisition Office and Liaison Office, Biratnagar, relating to the period 1989/90-1991/92 was again discussed in this meeting. As per 7th JCKGP meeting the Nepalese side was to submit the claim to the Gol through diplomatic channel for the reimbursement of the amount at the earliest. In this meeting, the Nepalese side was also requested to send the proposal through diplomatic channel for consideration at the earliest.

4.0.0 PAYMENTS

4.1.0 OUTSTANDING COMPENSATION OF LAND (KOSI & GANDAK PROJECTS)

The Nepalese side raised the issue of outstanding compensation of land (Kosi & Gandak Projects) for their long pending issues of compensation of private land which has