



Social Monitoring Report

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PRC: Gansu Roads Development Project External Monitoring Report on Land Acquisition and Resettlement (I)

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People's Republic of China

For Gansu Changda Highway Co., Ltd.

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Asian Development Bank

Resettlement Monitoring and Evaluation Report

The Gansu Road Development Project

Supported by ADB

(Loan No. : 2125-PRC)

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同济大学经济与管理学院

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND MANAGEMENT, TONGJI UNIVERSITY

Resettlement Monitoring and Evaluation Report (No. 1)

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1. General

The Resettlement Plan (RP) about the Luohandong to Dingxi (Luoding) Expressway (excluding section in Ningxia), part of the main trunk road from Wuhan City to Yinchuan City, was approved by ADB in 2004.

Changda Road Co., Ltd, Gansu Province Communication Department updated the resettlement plan according to the complete investigation into Luoding Expressway in 2006.

1.1 Project Impact

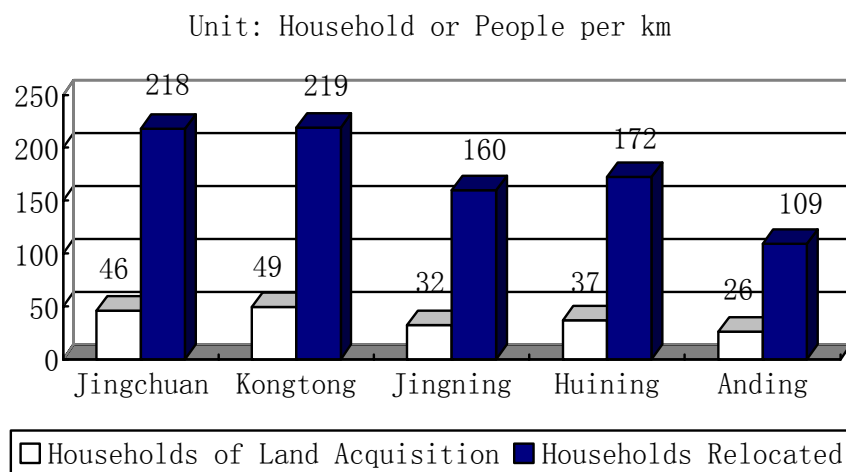
The counties, whose structures or land will be taken because affected by the project, include Jingchuan County, Kongtong County, and Jingning County of Pingliang City, Huining County of Baiyin City, and Anding County of Dingxi City. Within these five counties, there are 25 townships affected, including 114 administrative villages, 876 households need to be resettled, 8,959 households whose land will be taken and 41,347 people affected. Project impact is shown in table 1-1.

1. Table 1-1 Project Impact Unit: km、household、person

City	County	Road Length (Km)	Township	Administrative villages	Total Affected households	Number of relocated households	Persons needing economic rehabilitation
Pingliang	Jingchuan	32	5	29	1480	176	1553
	Kongtong	67	6	30	3263	239	2364
	Jingning	44	6	23	1387	124	1029
Baiyin	Huining	49	5	18	1824	258	870
Dingxi	Anding	39	3	14	1005	79	620
Total	5	231	25	114	8959	876	6436

2. Note: Total affected households include relocated households.

Figure 1.1 Affected Households and Population per Capita Road Length, in Different Counties



1.2 Monitoring and Evaluation of Resettlement

1.2.1 Target and Task

To make periodical monitoring and evaluation on land acquisition and resettlement in order to make sure that resettlement target is realized. To propose evaluation opinions and suggestions on the holistic resettlement and rehabilitation status of affected people's living level through exterior independent monitoring and evaluation so that project administration department can get warnings in advance. To propose opinions and suggestions on problems appeared in resettlement.

Exterior independent monitoring and evaluation institution would be consultant of Project Resettlement Leading Team and Project Resettlement Office to supervise, evaluate, and propose opinions and suggestions on decision about the resettlement implementation.

School of Economics and Management, Tongji University, is retained to be the exterior independent monitoring and evaluation unit by Changda Road Co., Ltd of Gansu Province Communication Department. School of Economics and Management, Tongji University, will provide technical support for Project Resettlement Office, supervise and evaluate the resettlement work by investigation into affected people's living level according to related rules, assist Project Resettlement Office to compile annual and semi-annual progress report of resettlement implementation, and submit annual resettlement report of Luoding Expressway to PRO and ADB.

1.2.2 Principal Indicators of Monitoring and Evaluation

(I) Principal Indicators of Monitoring

- (i) Progress: include progresses of preparation and implementation of land acquisition and resettlement;
- (ii) Quality: include project quality, degree of affected people's satisfaction on resettlement;
- (iii) Investment: include payoff and application status of fund;
- (iv) Payment of Resettlement Compensation.

(II) Principal Indicators of Evaluation

- (i) Economic Status: Status of households' economic progress before and after resettlement, including household's possession status of production material and livelihood material, status of asset or income;
- (ii) Environmental Status: Residential environment before and after resettlement, including infrastructure changes of transportation, education, healthcare, and commercial service;
- (iii) Employment Status: Occupation changes, employment ratio, and helps supported to different object, especially poor households, minority households;
- (iv) Community Development: Status of community economy, environment, interpersonal relations, and public voice after affected people are relocated in new community;
- (v) Status of Disadvantaged Groups

1.2.3 Investigation into Life Quality of Affected People

To make sample based survey on this project, and collect sample-based production or livelihood material. Annual investigation into production and livelihood level will be made to measure changes. Related materials will be got by periodical investigation, interview, and

observation. An evaluation will be made after statistical analysis on the basis of the above materials.

Questionnaire of livelihood level is consisted of every indicator measuring production and livelihood level, whose change before and after resettlement reflects progress status of production and livelihood level. Whether designed indicators accurately reflect changes of affected people's production and livelihood change will be checked up in the sample-based survey. Indicators will be improved according to realistic conditions so that acquired information can completely and really reflect affected people's production and livelihood level.

1.2.4 Public Negotiation

School of Economics and Management, Tongji University, will attend public negotiation meetings hold by villages or townships in order to evaluate effect of affected people's participation and implementation status of affected people's participation in compiling Resettlement Plan and resettlement. These activities will be periodically hold during resettlement and two or three years after resettlement.

1.2.5 Affected People's Opinions

School of Economics and Management, Tongji University, will interview affected towns, villages, village groups, and resettlement institutions in order to affected people's suggestions to resettlement, and interview affected people with problems in formal or informal way. Affected people and collective organizations' suggestions and requirements can be reflected in time so that improving suggestions can be proposed to the resettlement work and resettlement implementation can be more effective.

1.2.6 Other Responsibilities

Other activities will also be supervised during the resettlement process by School of Economics and Management, Tongji University.

- (i) Choosing of resettlement site;
- (ii) Reconstruction of affected people's houses;
- (iii) Production resettlement and rehabilitation of affected people;
- (iv) Project Unit's support to disadvantaged groups;
- (v) Rehabilitation of special infrastructure;
- (vi) Quantity and time of payment for resettlement compensation;
- (vii) Removal process of affected people;
- (viii) Employment of affected people;
- (ix) Resettlement training;
- (x) Schedule of above activities;
- (xi) Resettlement Institutions;
- (xii) Fund using of collective land compensation and benefit status of affected people;
- (xiii) Income, payout, and asset of affected people;
- (xiv) Employment of surplus labor and their income increase. Although Project Resettlement Office has no right to employ surplus labor, construction contractors will be suggested by PRO to hire affected people for preference so that they can benefit from this project.

1.2.7 Schedule of Resettlement Monitoring and Evaluation

In December, 2005, the first monitoring was implemented, and the first monitoring and evaluation report would be submitted.

In July, 2006, the second monitoring will be implemented, and the second monitoring and evaluation report will be submitted.

In December, 2006, the third monitoring will be implemented, and the third monitoring and evaluation report will be submitted.

In December, 2007, the fourth monitoring will be implemented, and the fourth monitoring and evaluation report will be submitted.

In December, 2008, the fifth monitoring will be implemented, and the fifth monitoring and evaluation report will be submitted.

2. Methods of Independent Monitoring and Evaluation

2.1 Checkout

Monitoring and evaluation group will discuss work status of resettlement with Gansu Province Changda Road Co., Ltd, related city or county's Department of Land&Resources in project area, and principally spot-check implementation status of Resettlement Plan of Luoding Expressway in Gansu Province.

2.2 Sample Survey

To spot-check occupied land quantity of affected people and quantity of dismantled houses, randomly sample 483 households from seriously affected villages to check, and consult affected households' opinions and suggestions about resettlement investigation, and collect basic materials of sample households for next step's monitoring on payment of compensation. Samples are shown in table 2-1.

Table 2-1 Sample Distribution of Production and Livelihood Survey on Affected People

County	Township	Affected Villages	Sample Villages	Households of Land Acquisition	Sample Households of Land Acquisition	Sample Ratio (%)	Households Relocated	Sample Households Relocated	Sample Ratio (%)
Jingchuan	Jingming	4	1	242	15	6.20%	45	11	24.44%
	Luohandong	5	2	164	19	11.59%	0	0	0.00%
	Wenquan	3	1	265	8	3.02%	0	0	0.00%
	Chengguan	10	2	424	8	1.89%	38	20	52.63%
	Wangcun	7	3	385	0	0.00%	69	19	27.54%
	Subtotal	29	9	1480	50	3.38%	176	50	28.41%
Kongtong	Xiamen	1	0	1	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
	Baishui	2	1	103	20	19.42%	9	9	100.00%
	Sishilipu	13	1	1765	17	0.96%	95	0	0.00%
	Xijiao	1	0	34	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
	Liuhu	4	1	436	16	3.67%	55	14	25.45%
	Kongtong	9	2	924	15	1.62%	89	9	10.11%
	Subtotal	30	5	3263	68	2.08%	248	32	12.90%
Jingning	Sitiao	1	1	206	8	3.88%	41	12	29.27%
	Bali	4	2	442	34	7.69%	19	0	0.00%
	Jieshipu	6	2	307	11	3.58%	19	14	73.68%

	Chengguan	1	1	84	12	14.29%	0	0	0.00%
	Lingzhi	4	0	27	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
	Sanhe	7	1	321	9	2.80%	45	0	0.00%
	Subtotal	23	7	1387	74	5.34%	124	26	20.97%
Huining	Huishi	7	2	463	19	4.10%	125	17	13.60%
	Taiping	4	2	521	17	3.26%	36	9	25.00%
	Dingsuo	4	1	382	10	2.62%	54	7	12.96%
	Chaimen	2	1	396	10	2.53%	34	6	17.65%
	Laojunpo	1	0	62	0	0.00%	9	0	0.00%
	Subtotal	18	6	1824	56	3.07%	258	39	15.12%
Anding	Xigongyi	6	1	618	19	3.07%	39	15	38.46%
	Qinglan	6	2	261	41	15.71%	32	13	40.63%
	Fengxiang	2	0	126	0	0.00%	8	0	0.00%
	Subtotal	14	3	1005	60	5.97%	79	28	35.44%
Total		114	30	8959	308	3.44%	885	175	19.77%

Figure 2.1-Distribution of (Sample) Affected Households of Land Acquisition in Each County

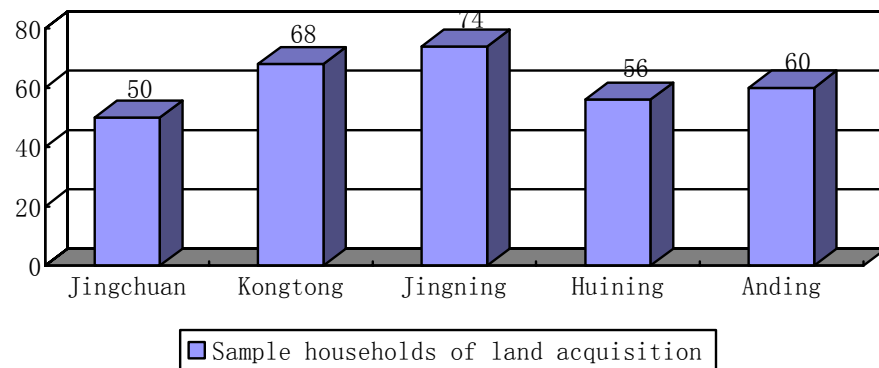
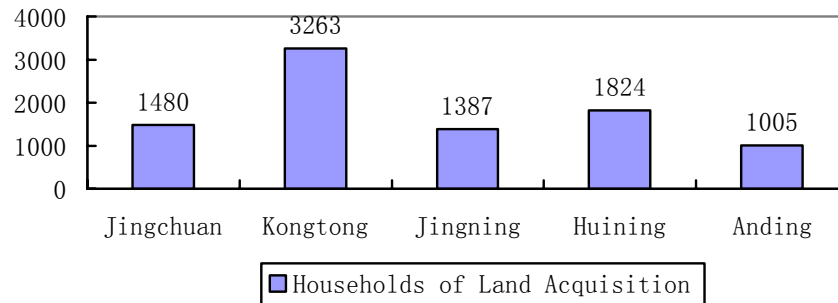
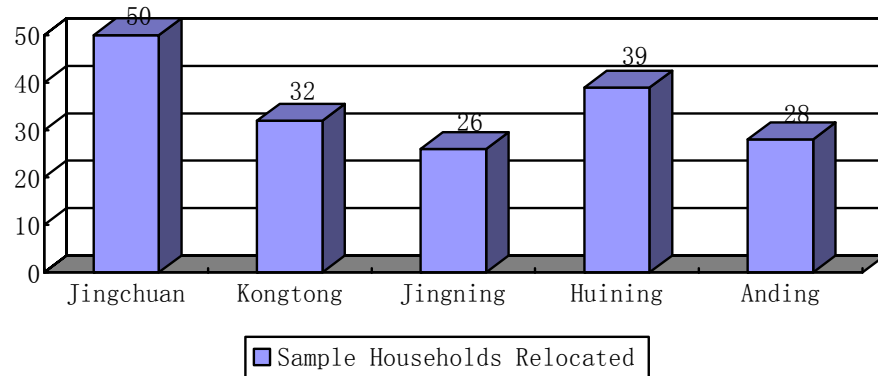
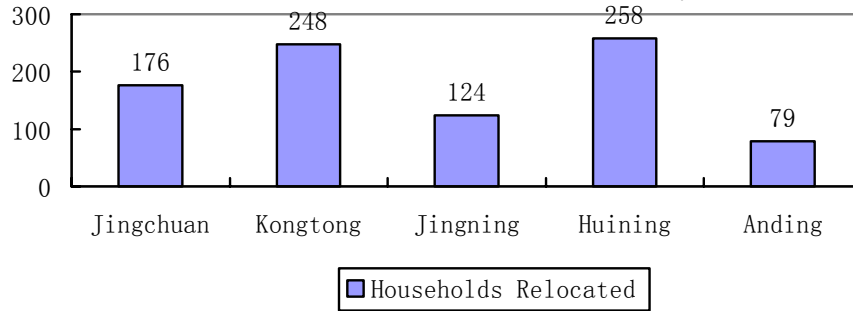


Figure 2.2-Distribution of Households Relocated and Sample Households Relocated in Each County



2.3 Interview and Observation

The monitoring and evaluation group called at each county's Land&Resource Department, and interviewed their directors and each county's officials related with resettlement in Luoding Expressway Project in order to get the progress status of resettlement. Village directors or party branch secretaries in 21 villages were interviewed, and many other officials and villagers. Land acquisition measurement of 21 villages and villagers' satisfaction was also observed. Monitoring and evaluation group reviewed resettlement plans of sample villages, while listening to villagers' opinions to the resettlement plan, and then gave suggestions according to each village's factual conditions. Villages and affected people interviewed are shown in table 2-2.

2.4 Monitoring and Evaluation on Institutional Arrangements of Resettlement

In order to implement the Resettlement Plan in a smooth and effective manner, a resettlement organizational network from higher to lower governmental levels will be established, which will be vested with full responsibility for planning, coordination, implementation and monitoring of resettlement activities. The following institutions are established for or involved in land acquisition and resettlement of the project.

- (1) Gansu Province Communication Department
- (2) Changda Road Co., Ltd
- (3) Gansu Province Land&Resources Department
- (4) Project Leading Group for Resettlement
- (5) Project Resettlement Office (PRO)

- (6) Municipality Leading Group for Resettlement(Pingliang, Baiyin, Dingxi)
- (7) Municipality Resettlement Office (MRO) (Pingliang, Baiyin, Dingxi)
- (8) County Leading Group for Resettlement(Jingchuan, Kongtong, Jingning, Huining, Anding)
- (9) County Resettlement Office (CRO) (Jingchuan, Kongtong, Jingning, Huining, Anding)
- (10) Township Resettlement Working Group
- (11) Villagers' Committee and Village Groups
- (12) Independent External Monitoring Organization(School of Economics and Management, Tongji University)

County Land&Resources Departments are principal implementation units in resettlement of Luoding Expressway Project.

In the monitoring and evaluation process, resettlement organizations are given trail evaluation. Monitoring and evaluation organization feeds back all the suggestions in the resettlement process to resettlement implementation organizations in time.

3. Monitoring and Evaluation on Implementation Progress of Resettlement

3.1 Resettlement Inventory Survey

Luoding Expressway in Jingning, Huining, and Anding has completed all the measurement work of resettlement inventory in the country section, while Jingchuan and Kongtong 95% of the measurement work, by December 12th, 2005. An investigation into other affected facilities is being carried out. All the results will be shown in updated Resettlement Plan in detail.

3.2 Disclosure of Resettlement Inventory

Each participant carried out inventory measurement work seriously in the whole process, and signed their names to confirm after disclosing affected people's all kinds of inventory in time.

3.3 Resettlement Scheme

Resettlement scheme is being compiled. Each county in the project area pays great attention to compensation criterion of land acquisition, which is being discussed.

4. Resettlement Fund

Gansu Province Communication Department had signed land acquisition endorsement of Luoding Expressway with Gansu Province Land&Resources Department. Changda Road Co., Ltd has paid 50% of land acquisition fee (totaled 172.50 million RMB) to Gansu Province Land&Resources Department. Gansu Province Land&Resources Department had partly paid each county in project area to carry out measurement work. All kinds of compensation criterion are being discussed in each county (excluding Anding County), so they are not disclosed to affected people, who according have not gotten the compensation fee.

5. Inventory Audit and Payment of Compensation Fund

Inventory measurement is carried out in Luoding Expressway Project. Gansu Province Changda Road Co., Ltd established a prophase group of 4 personnel in April 4th, 2005, which is the symbol of a complete start of inventory audit in Luoding Expressway Project. Detailed work plan was made before the work, and design department made red-line chart according to factual road conditions. Audit work started in June 1st, 2005. Related department hold a start meeting, in which officials of related cities, counties, and villages participated, before the audit work started to propagandize related information about Luoding Expressway Project. Each county government publicized announcement of land acquisition in Luoding Expressway Project, after which audit personnel were trained so that they are familiar with audit criterion. Audit work of land, houses, and other attached inventory is basically completed after 90 days' outside survey. Audit work adopted the method of tri-lateral record (county Land&Resources Deapartement, property owner, and township government), seven-lateral signature (property owner, city Land&Resources Department, county government, villager's committee, village group, and affected household), and only audit work with in-time signature being confirmed. Basic work was made solid and effective through strict procedures, scientific methods, and public participation so that later compensation payoff would get a solid basis. At the same time, Gansu Province Communication Department and Land&Resources Department negotiated the land acquisition work, and signed a land acquisition agreement of Luoding Expressway on September 25th, 2005.

Payment method of compensation fund: After Gansu Province Communication Department and Land&Resources Department signed land acquisition contract, the latter would exert land acquisition right in place of China Government. The Land&Resources Departments in each city or county will carry out land acquisition and compensation work at the cooperation of townships, villages, and village groups. Each county should make resettlement polices according to their own factual conditions to compensate and resettle the affected people.

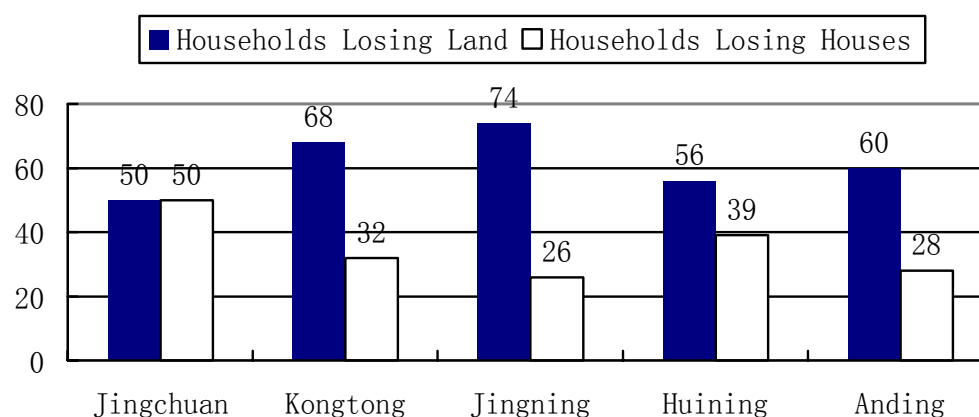
6. Sample Survey

The sample households are 483, 63.77% (308 households) of which will lose land, while 22.15% (107 households) houses and 14.08% (68 households) both land and houses. Sample survey scheme is shown in table 6-1.

Table 6-1 Sample Survey Scheme

County	Number of Sample Villages	Households Losing Land	Households Losing Houses	Households Losing both Land and Houses	Total
Jingchuan	9	50	50	0	100
Kongtong	5	68	26	6	100
Jingning	7	74	24	2	100
Huining	6	56	7	32	95
Anding	3	60	0	28	88
Subtotal	30	308	107	68	483

Figure 6.1 Comparison of Sample Scheme in Each County



6.1 Sample Analysis in Jingchuan

The statistical analysis on sample households of Jingchuan County is shown in table 6-2 and table 6-3.

Table 6-2 Sample Analysis of Land Acquisition in Jingchuan Unit: mu

	Irrigated Land	Total Area
Sample	50	50
Mean	1.5610	1.561
Median	0.65	0.65
Max	33.24	33.24
Range	33.18	33.18
Standard Deviation	4.6309	4.6309

Table 6-3 Sample Analysis of Remolished Houses in Jingchuan Unit: m²

	Brick-concrete Structure	Brick-wood Structure	Earth-wood Structure	Wood Structure	Simple House	Total Area
Sample	25	29	19	9	10	50
Mean	111.07	72.08	85.6137	62.6844	21.608	145.4828
Median	114.61	58.43	75.52	69.3	17.765	150.89
Max	191.76	201.93	168.32	103.13	36.73	313.96
Range	142.48	191.73	153.27	78.14	28.22	313.96
Standard Deviation	33.9605	46.403	47.8875	24.2243	11.2767	56.8863

Note: Because Chen Xixiao's, Dujiagou Group, Duntai Village, Wangcun Town, house remolished is not included in the statistical types, the minim zero appears in the Total Area column.

As sample survey shows, there are 50 households losing land, which all have irrigated land and no arid land. Average occupied land per household is 1.561 mu with a standard deviation 4.6309. Land acquisition distribution is much unevenly distributed.

Comment: Seriously affected households should be given special attention on their means of production and ways of living standard restoration in the resettlement process.

As sample survey shows, average area of remolished houses per household is 145.4828 m² with a median 150.89 m². Brick-concrete structure accounts for 31.46%, while brick-wood structure 20.42%, earth-wood structure 24.25%, wood structure 17.75%, and simple structure 6.12%.

6.2 Sample Analysis in Kongtong

The statistical analysis on sample households of Kongtong County is shown in table 6-4 and table 6-5.

Table 6-4 Sample Analysis of Land Acquisition in Kongtong Unit: mu

	Irrigated Land	Arid Mountain Land	Total Area
Sample	43	33	74
Mean	0.9429	0.8738	0.9372
Median	0.625	0.626	0.6255
Max	2.633	5.92	5.92
Range	2.537	5.872	5.872
Standard Deviation	0.685	1.0678	0.8801

Table 6-5 Sample Analysis of Remolished Houses in Kongtong Unit: m²

	Brick-concrete	Brick-wood	Earth-wood	Total Area
Sample	12	26	11	32
Mean	94.2544	88.8419	58.1745	138.9137
Median	105.0013	95.8225	54.4	128.12
Max	181.38	179.4	106.64	228.74
Range	180.26	166.2	97.64	153.51
Standard Deviation	67.2992	40.416	29.4827	44.3093

As sample survey shows, there are 74 households losing land, 43 of which will lose irrigated land and 33 households arid mountain land. Average occupied land per household is 0.9372 mu with a standard deviation 0.8801. Land acquisition is much evenly distributed.

As sample survey shows, average area of remolished houses per household is 138.9137 m² with a median 128.12 m². Brick-concrete structure accounts for 39.07%, while brick-wood structure 36.82%, and earth-wood structure 24.11%.

6.3 Sample Analysis in Jingning

The statistical analysis on sample households of Jingning County is shown in table 6-6 and table 6-7.

Table 6-6 Sample Analysis of Land Acquisition in Jingning Unit: mu

	Irrigated Land	Arid Valley Land	Construction Land	Total Area
Sample	–	50	–	76
Mean	–	1.478	–	1.5318
Median	–	1.347	–	1.2715
Max	–	4.948	–	4.948
Range	–	4.916	–	4.916
Standard Deviation	–	1.1313	–	1.155

Table 6-7 Sample Analysis of Remolished Houses in Jingning Unit: m²

	Sample	Mean	Median	Max	Range	Standard Deviation
Total Area	26	149.5727	145.065	297.59	276.24	70.9132

As sample survey shows, there are 76 households losing land, 19 of which will lose irrigated land and 9 households arid valley land. Average occupied land per household is 1.5318 mu with a standard deviation 1.155. Land acquisition is evenly distributed.

As sample survey shows, average area of remolished houses per household is 149.5727 m² with a median 145.065 m².

6.4 Sample Analysis in Huining

The statistical analysis on sample households of Huining County is shown in table 6-8 and table 6-9.

Table 6-8 Sample Analysis of Land Acquisition in Huining Unit: mu

	Irrigated Land	Arid Valley Land	Construction Land	Total Area
Sample	36	60	31	88
Mean	1.6279	1.9515	0.5625	2.3044
Median	1.4155	1.6395	0.431	1.914
Max	5.24	7.233	1.548	7.233
Range	5.169	7.218	1.323	7.218
Standard Deviation	1.3383	1.6749	0.3075	1.7381

Table 6-9 Sample Analysis of Remolished Houses in Huining Unit: m²

	Sample	Mean	Median	Max	Range	Standard Deviation
Total Area	39	134.0503	131.88	286.92	269.44	52.1087

As sample survey shows, there are 88 households losing land, 36 of which will lose irrigated land and 60 households arid valley land. Average occupied land per household is 2.3044 mu with a standard deviation 1.7381. Land acquisition is evenly distributed.

As sample survey shows, average area of remolished houses per household is 134.0503 m² with a median 131.88 m².

6.5 Sample Analysis in Anding

The statistical analysis on sample households of Anding County is shown in table 6-10 and table 6-11.

Table 6-10 Sample Analysis of Land Acquisition in Anding Unit: mu

	Irrigated Land	Arid Valley Land	Arid Mountain Land	Construction Land	Total Area
Sample	–	87	–	–	88
Mean	–	2.8277	–	–	2.9271
Median	–	2.218	–	–	2.3295
Max	–	11.307	–	–	11.307
Range	–	11.283	–	–	11.283
Standard Deviation	–	2.3614	–	–	2.4219

Table 6-11 Sample Analysis of Remolished Houses in Anding Unit: m²

	Sample	Mean	Median	Max	Range	Standard Deviation
Total Area	28	125.1468	128.14	319.58	289.58	61.6713

As sample survey shows, there are 88 households losing land, 16 of which will lose arid mountain land and 87 households arid valley land. Average occupied land per household is 2.9271 mu with a standard deviation 2.4219. Land acquisition is unevenly distributed.

As sample survey shows, average area of remolished houses per household is 125.1468 m² with a median 128.14 m².

7. Interview and Observation

Principal Conclusions of Interview and Observation

Directors or secretaries of sample villages were interviewed in monitoring and evaluation process. Principal opinions are as follows:

- (i) Officials of city government, county land&resources departments, townships, and villages, and affected people all have participated in the audit process in land acquisition of Luoding Expressway Project, and signed on the audit result. They are satisfied with the land acquisition audit.

- (ii) Anding County has established the compensation criterion of land acquisition, which has already been publicized. Compensation criteria in other counties are still in discussion.
- (iii) Most people hope that land compensation fee, resettlement subsidy, and standing crop fee should be completely paid to affected people.
- (iv) Because expressway is linear, land occupied accounts for only a little part of a village's whole land, and there is no peasant losing all his land.
- (v) Sample villages all have primary scheme of resettlement. Most villages give affected households all the land compensation instead of adjusting land in the village group scope. Most affected households will build new houses in their own contracted land. The criterion for residential land is from 0.25 mu to 0.3 mu.
- (vi) Secondary and tertiary industries of sample villages are undeveloped except primary industry. Most labor work in counties, cities, or outside of Gansu in order to get some income. Affected people losing their houses can come back to rebuild houses.

8. Baseline Survey

8.1 Scheme Design of Baseline Survey

The questionnaire was designed according to Luoding Expressway's factual conditions. 147 affected people were questionnaired in the baseline survey of resettlement monitoring and

evaluation. Villages and affected people having completed the questionnaire are shown in table 8-1.

Table 8-1 Interview and Questionnaire

County	Township	Village	Households Interviewed	Officials Interviewed
Jingchuan	Chengguan	Wulipu	9	Lv Wenyao
Jingchuan	Wangcun	Duntai	9	Secretary
Jingchuan	Jingming	Shandixia	10	Wang Anxian
Kongtong	Liuhu	Wangping	4	Secretary
Kongtong	Kongtong	Hanjiagou	6	Li Xue
Kongtong	Kongtong	Zhaizijie	6	Zhao Wenke
Kongtong	Sishilipu	Mayukou	2	Liu Chunrui
Kongtong	Sishilipu	Meixian	8	Zhou Xingmao
Jingning	Siqiao	Siqiao	8	Si Jizhou
Jingning	Gaochengzhai	Gaochengzhai	12	Wang Jinsheng
Jingning	Bali	Jinping	7	Du Zongyan
Jingning	Sanhe	Wangwan	13	Wang Yongji
Huining	Taohuashan	Donghe	9	Zhang Zhong
Huining	Taiping	Taiping	4	Zhang Wancang
Huining	Disuo	Disuo	6	Zhang Weijun
Huining	Chaimen	Jierzui	7	Wang Jianqiang
Huining	Huishi	Guangchangzhuang	10	Fan bo
Huining	Taiping	Dashanchuan	6	Chen Ruzhang
Anding	Xigongyi	Xinsi	5	Dong Jianji
Anding	Qinglan	Huacha	4	Zhang Maotang
Anding	Qinglan	Qingwan	2	Secretary
Total Households Interviewed			147	Secretary or Director

8.2 Average Income Comparison between Sample Villages and Its County

Average net income of sample villages in 2005 is shown in table 8-2. Average income of affected counties in 2005 is shown in table 8-3.

Table 8-2 Average Net Income of Sample Villages in 2005

Unit: RMB

County	Township	Village	Average Net Income
Jingchuan	Chengguan	Wulipu	1860
Jingchuan	Wangcun	Duntai	2643

Jingchuan	Jingming	Shandixia	2250
Kongtong	Liuhu	Wangping	2400
Kongtong	Kongtong	Hanjiagou	2200
Kongtong	Kongtong	Zhaizijie	2100
Kongtong	Sishilipu	Mayukou	2504
Kongtong	Sishilipu	Meixian	2498
Jingning	Siqiao	Siqiao	1231
Jingning	Gaochengzhai	Gaochengzhai	1600
Jingning	Bali	Jinping	1300
Jingning	Sanhe	Wangwan	1000
Huining	Taohuashan	Donghe	1700
Huining	Taiping	Taiping	1400
Huining	Disuo	Disuo	1369
Huining	Chaimen	Jierzui	1360
Huining	Huishi	Guangchang	–
Huining	Taiping	Dashanchuan	1360
Anding	Xigongyi	Xinsi	1700
Anding	Qinglan	Huacha	1730
Anding	Qinglan	Qingwan	1600

Table 8-3 Average Net Income, Average Income, and Average Expenditure of Affected Counties

Unit: RMB

County	Average Net Income	Average Income	Average Expenditure
Jingchaun	1782. 69	2328. 97	1531. 72
Kongtong	2075. 71	2568. 42	1781. 21
Jingning	1478. 94	1849. 49	1588. 6
Huining	1450. 25	2235. 89	2086. 62
Anding	1490	1988	1702

Note: Data in table 8-3 is from statistical books of each affected county.

Figure 8.1 Rural Average Net Income Comparison of Jingchuan and Sample Villages

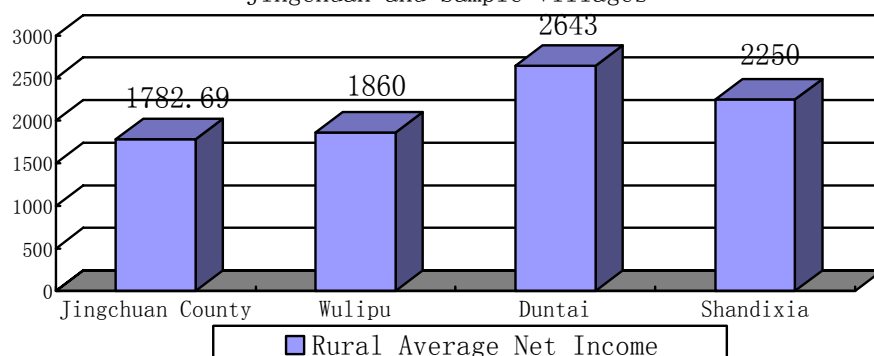


Figure 8.2 Rural Average Net Income Comparison of Kongtong and Sample Villages

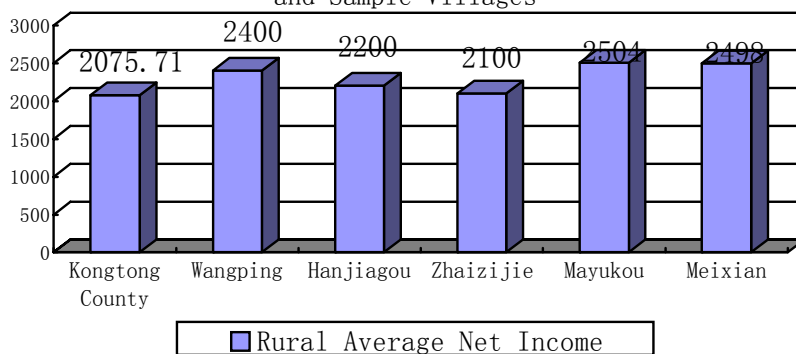


Figure 8.3 Rural Average Net Income Comparison of Jingning and Sample Villages

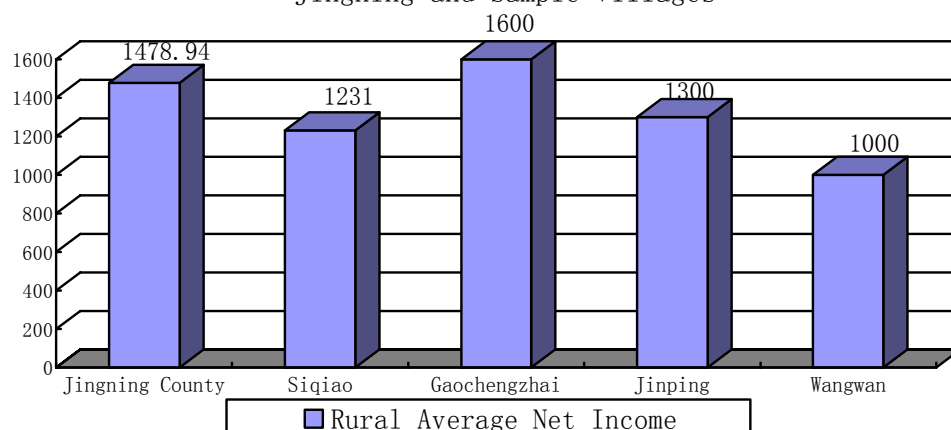


Figure 8.4 Rural Average Net Income Comparison of Huining and Sample Villages

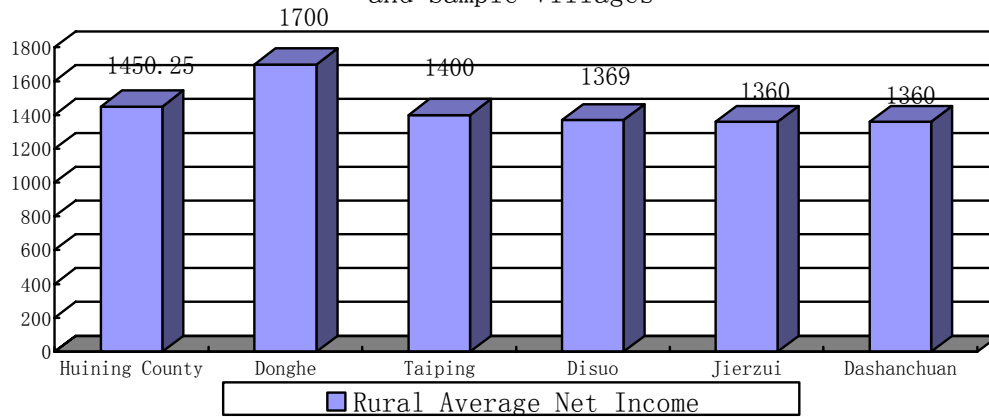
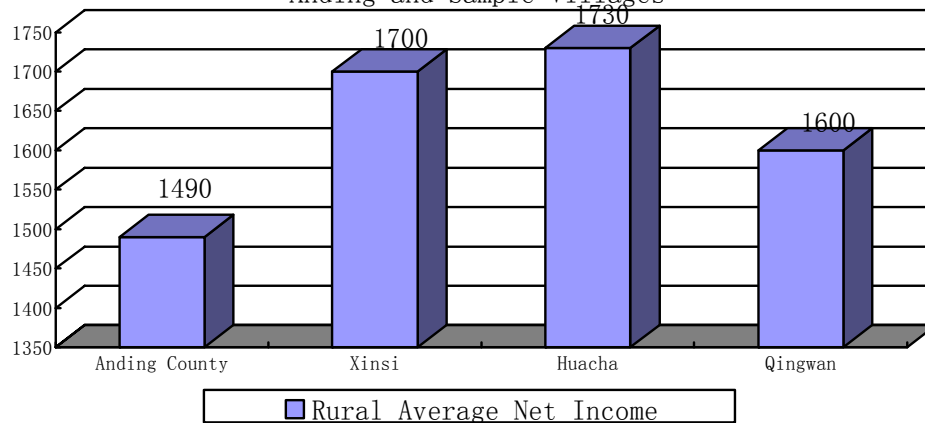


Figure 8.5 Rural Average Net Income Comparison of Anding and Sample Villages



As survey shows, 13 villages(61.90%), 3 of which are in Jingchuan, 5 in Kongtong, 1 in Jingning, 1 in Huining, and 1 in Anding, of sample villages have a average income higher than the whole town's, which they lie in., while 7 villages (33.33%), 3 of which in Jingning, and 4 in Huining, lower than the whole town's.

8.3 Sample Households Survey

147 households completed the questionnaire, 56 (38.10%) of which will lose land, while 18 (12.24%) will lose houses, and 73 (49.66%) both land and houses. The results of questionnaires are shown in table 8-5 and table 8-6, and figure 8-1 till figure 8-16.

Table 8-5 Status of Affected People's Land in Existence

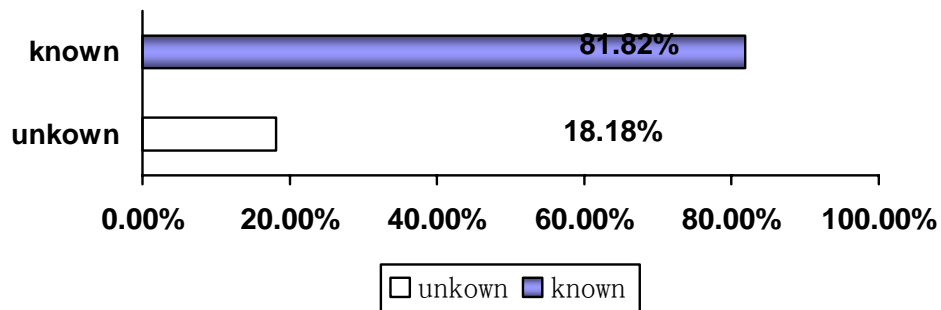
Unit:mu

	Irrigated Land	Arid Valley Land	Arid Mountain Land	Garden Land	Distribution
Sample	3.47	9	3.68	0.24	8.05
Mean	4	8	6	1	6
Median	5	6	4	1	4

Max	12	40	26	7	20
Range	11.6	39.5	25	6.5	19
Standard Deviation	2.6332	8.2406	6.4198	1.5792	3.4257

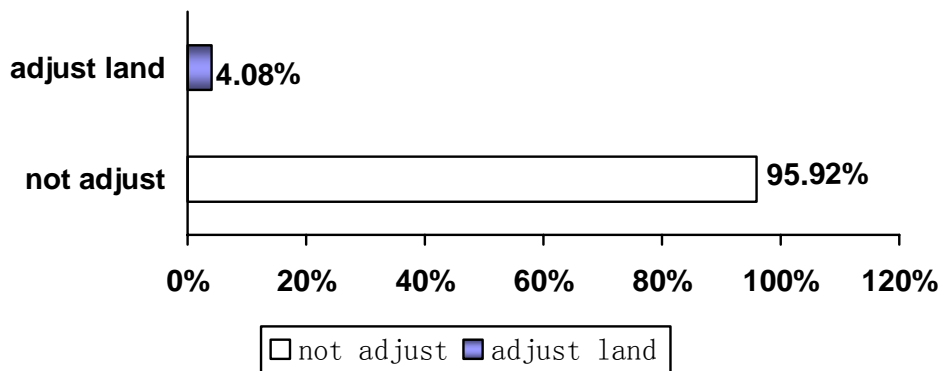
As survey shows, affected people's average irrigated land is 3.47 mu, average arid valley land 9 mu, average mountain land 3.68 mu, and average garden land 0.24 mu. Affected household's land is generally distributed in 8 places, so Luoding Expressway Project will have less impact on them. If the complete land compensation fee is given to affected person, who is conducted to invest the money on production at the same time, affected people's income can be improved and the project will not have too much risk.

Figure 8.6 Affected People's Understanding Status to Land Compensation Criterion in Anding County



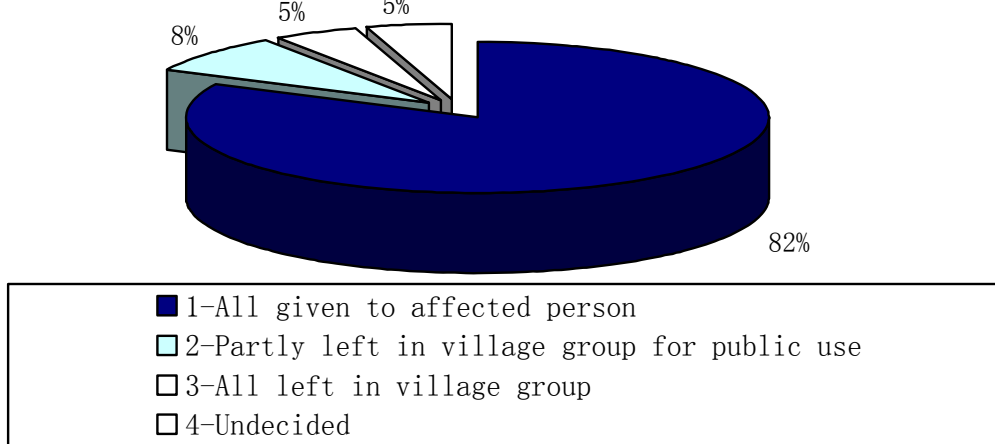
The survey result shows that 81.82% of affected peasants knows land compensation criterion, with 18.18% unknown. Related offices need to further strengthen propagandizing land compensation criterion and information disclosure. When doing the survey, compensation criteria in other counties were still in discussion.

Figure 8.7 Affected Peasants' Wish to Adjust Land



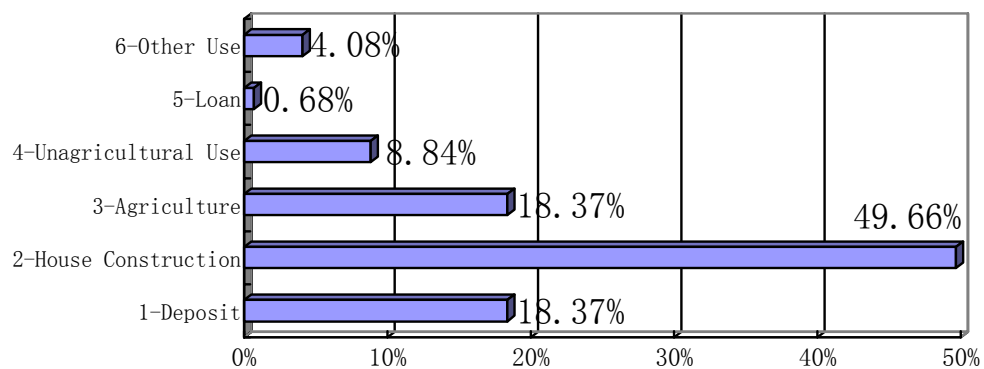
As figure 8.7 shows, 95.92% of affected peasants do not require adjusting land, while 4.08% need. It indicates that most people wish not to adjust land to them.

Figure 8.8 Wished Payoff Methods of Land Compensation



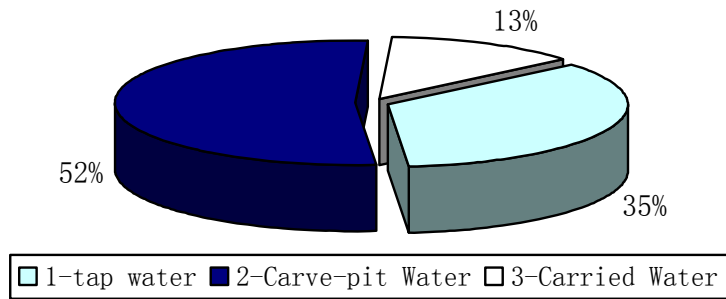
82% of sample affected peasants select the option of land compensation fee given to themselves, which indicate a general wish of affected people in project area.

Figure 8.9 Use of Land Compensation Fee



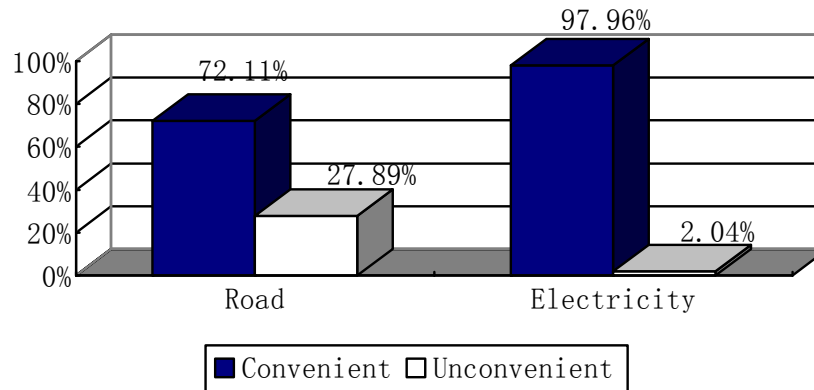
49.66% of affected peasants will pay the compensation fee on house construction, while 18.37% on agriculture and 18.37% just deposit. This indicates that people in project area are lack of investment channels, so they need to be conducted into investing.

Figure 8.10 Water Resources of Affected People



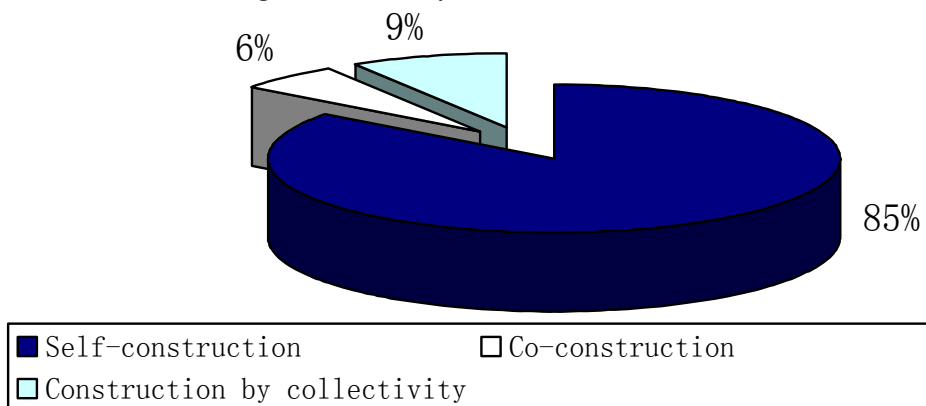
Because of geographic site, carve-pit water accounts for 52% of water for residential living of affected people, while carried water 13% and tap water 35%. So it will be much better for the resettlement office to improve relocated people's water quality in the resettlement process.

Figure 8.11 Transportation and Electricity Status



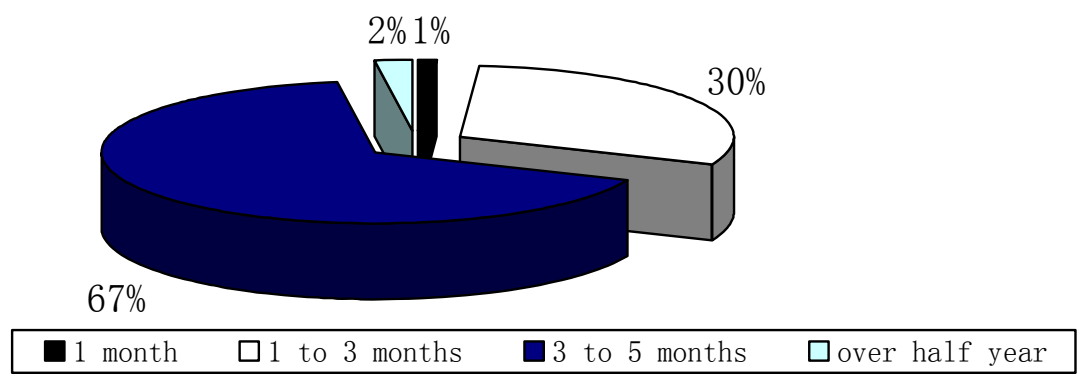
72.11% of sample affected people's transportation is convenient, while 97.96% use normal electricity. However, electricity scheme should be firstly solved when program residential position, and a good electricity supply scheme at the same time.

Figure 8.12 Ways of House Construction



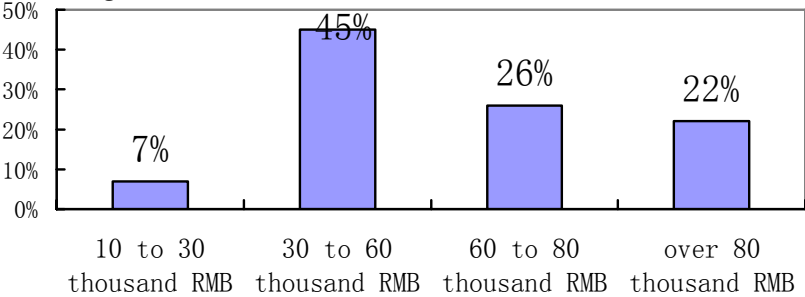
85% of sample affected people want to build new houses by themselves. If adopt the way of construction by collectivity should fully respect affected people's wish. Generally the way of self-construction should be adopted.

Figure 8.13 Time Need in New House Construction



Most affected households need 3 to 5 months to build new houses. So related offices have to arrange affected people to select residential position and build new houses as early as possible.

Figure 8.14 Constnution Cost of New Houses



Affected households generally need 30 to 60 thousand RMB to build new houses. Resettlement officials should pay attention to poor households, who have problem to build new houses because of deficient house compensation, in order to help them build new houses successfully.

Figure 8.15 Property Status of Affected Households

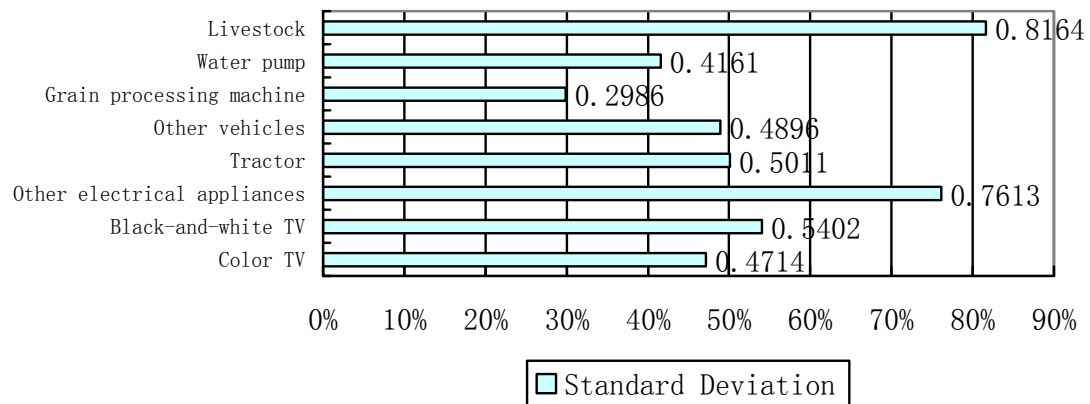


Figure 8.16 Family Structure of Affected Households

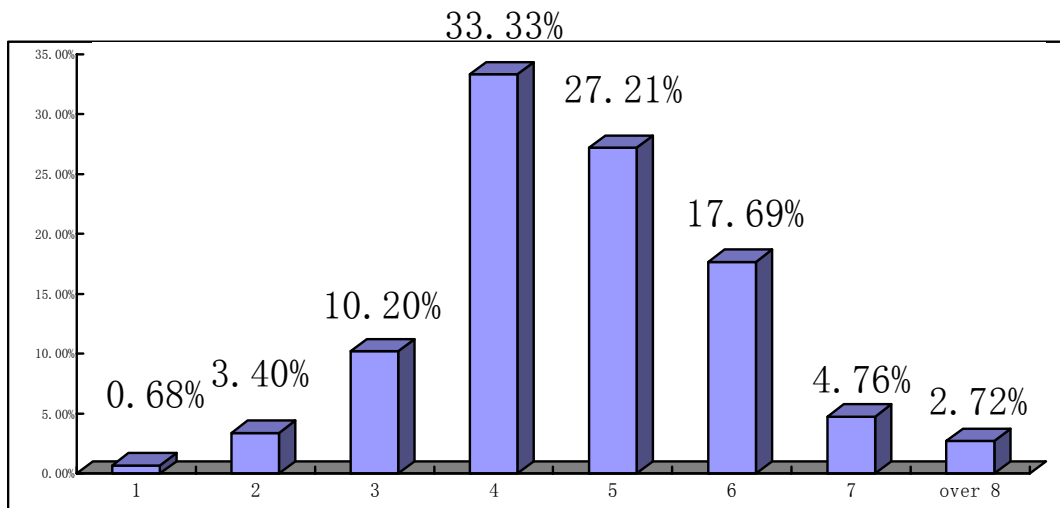


Table 8-6 Family Structure of Affected Households

	Mean	Median	Mode	Max	Range	Standard Deviation
Population of One Family	4.7619	5	4	16	15	1.6358

Average population in affected households is 4.7619 people, with a median 5, and mode 4 (that means most households have a family of 4 people).

9. Conclusion and Suggestion

9.1 Conclusion

(i) Gansu Province Communication Department pays great attention to resettlement in Luoding Expressway Project, and fund is enough for resettlement.

(ii) Changda Road Co., Ltd founded the Project Resettlement Office to ensure that particular people are in charge of project resettlement. Two resettlement offices are founded in two sections. One in the east section is in charge of resettlement work in Jingchuan and Kongtong, and the other in charge of resettlement work in Anding, Huinging, and Jingning. These resettlement offices cooperate with related departments in each county on the land or house audit. As monitoring and evaluation shows, affected people are satisfied with owner company's (Changda Road Co., Ltd) participation in the audit work.

(iii) Land&resources Administration Departments, who have founded particular institutions which are in the charge of their deputy directors, in project area pay great attention to resettlement work. Audit work was carried out orderly, and satisfied affected people.

(iv) Gansu Province Communication Department had signed land acquisition endorsement of Luoding Expressway with Gansu Province Land&Resources Department, who then signed land acquisition agreement with each county in project area. Land&resources administration departments in project area are in charge of land acquisition, while county governments in project area are also responsible for land acquisition.

(vi) 95% of inventory audit has been completed. Each county in project area would make compensation criterion according to its own features.

(vii) Affected households will build new houses by themselves, which is suitable to factual conditions and accords with most people's wishes.

(viii) Each county in project area will pay the land compensation fee to affected people instead of adjusting land to affected people. This way is suitable to project area's conditions and is the wish of most affected households.

(ix) The compensation criterion of land compensation in each county except Anding

County has not been publicized.

(x) House demolishing and rebuilding scheme is being made.

9.2 Suggestion

(i) Each county government in project area pay more attention to resettlement work.

(ii) When making a sound house demolishing and rebuilding scheme, fully respect affected people's wishes.

(iii) Pay attention to poor people's factual problems in resettlement, and give them policy support.

(iv) Pay attention to the problem of selection resettlement position in Siqiao Town.

(v) Pay attention to the administration of land compensation fund, which is an extremely important problem, in order to ensure its safety.

(vi) If adjust land in resettlement, the compensation equity between land giver and land receiver should be balanced.

(vii) Strengthen the training on land acquisition personnel. The training contents include observation, experience introduction, theory discussion, and so on.

(viii) Pay great attention to basic scheme. Affected people's opinions and suggestions should be fully adopted in the resettlement scheme.

(ix) Pay attention to safety administration in the resettlement process, and prohibit accident's happening in the resettlement process. A set of safety system should be established in the resettlement process in order to improve efficiency.

(x) Pay more attention to affected households, over 30% of whose land is occupied. They should be effectively conducted to invest the land compensation fee and resettlement subsidy given to them into production in order to improve their income.

10. Appendix

10.1 Interview Record

Interview Record One, Interviewee: Zhang Maotang

Time: December 14th, 2005 Place: Huacha Village, Qinglan Town

Inventory audit in this project was completed by a group, which includes 5 to 7 people and is consisted of officials in County Land Administration Bureau, County Forestry Bureau, and town government, with affected people. Each participant signed his name on the final result to confirm. The compensation criterion has been publicized. The notice is still in existence.

Affected people need to receive the compensation fee directly instead of adjusting land. Average occupied land per household here is about 10 mu. The biggest land acquisition ratio is 1/3, while mostly 1/8 to 1/10. Affected people's livelihood will not be affected greatly. Households losing houses will put land compensation fee into rebuilding. Households losing just land will put the compensation fee into production or partly into bank.

Affected households, who accept the compensation criterion, will rebuild their houses by themselves as required by resettlement scheme.

It needs to leave roads for local peasants in the expressway construction. Affected people should be consulted about the design of irrigation infrastructure in the project area.

Interview Record Two, Interviewee: Party branch secretary

Time: December 14th, 2005 Place: Qingwan Village

Everybody knows an expressway will pass through here. Audit of land and house was completed in August, 2005. Over 20 mu land of one village group in our village are occupied. Everybody supports road construction.

Interview Record One, Interviewee: Dong Jianji

Time: December 14th, 2005 Place: Xinsi Village

Xinsi village has 3,300 mu land, 189 households, 790 people, and 5 village groups. Land acquisition happens in Shuangqiao and Baogou village groups. Average cultivated land in Shuangqiao village group is 5 mu, while Bagou 4.5 mu. Affected people participated into the audit of occupied land and are satisfied with the result. Affected people require that land compensation fee should be paid to them directly. Households losing houses will be given a residential land according to related criterion. The compensation fee will be directly paid by banks.

Interview Record Four, Interviewee: Wang Anxian

Time: December 15th, 2005 Place: Shandixia Village, Jingchuan County

The audit work of land acquisition began on August 3rd, 2005. Related governments, the owner of the project, and affected people all participated in the audit. The villager's committee plans to give the resettlement subsidy and land compensation fee directly to affected people. If affected people need to adjust land, land compensation fee will be kept in collectivity.

Remark: The payment ways of land compensation fee and resettlement subsidy and whether adjust land or not are decided by affected people. The house rebuilding way is also decided by affected people according to their income status.

Interview Record Five, Interviewee: Lv Wen Yao

Time: December 15th, 2005 Place: Wulipu Village, Jingchuan County

The audit work of land acquisition began on September 30th, 2005. Related governments, the owner of the project, and affected people all participated in the audit and signed on the final result. We do not know compensation criterion by now. The payment way of land compensation fee will be decided by related stipulations. Affected people will rebuild their new houses by themselves according to the uniform scheme. The residential lands will be

decided by the way of drawing numbers. Affected people have problems to cultivate in the land south of the express way. Related departments are expected to pay attention to this problem.

Interview Record Six, Interviewee: Secretary

Time: December 15th, 2005 Place: Duntai Village, Jingchuan County

There are 627 households, 2880 people, and 6 village groups in this village. Average net income per capita is 2,643 RMB. The village has over 300 mu extra land, which can be adjusted to affected people in the expressway project. Each affected household losing houses will get a residential land of 240 square meters. The villagers can improve their income by developing fruit industry after land acquisition.

Interview Record Seven, Interviewee: Secretary

Time: December 16th, 2005 Place: Wangping Village, Kongtong County

Our village is a minority village, with a population of 4,037 people, 3,018 mu land. Luoding Expressway Project will occupy 152.8 mu land, which are distributed in the first, second, third, and seventh village group. 52 households will lose their houses. The village will completely give land compensation fee to affected households instead of adjusting land. Hui minorities have the habit of doing business, which has a higher income than agriculture.

The residential position has not been decided yet and is being discussed. However, it will be in each village group.

Land compensation fee is in the charge of county's agricultural economy department.

Interview Record Eight, Interviewee: Li Xue

Time: December 16th, 2005 Place: Hanjiagou Village, Kongtong County

The audit work of land acquisition began on July 28th, 2005. Related governments, the owner of the project, and affected people all participated in the audit and signed on the final result. Three meetings were hold successively on the payment way of land compensation fee, the first of which is in June, the second in July, and the third October. About two hundred people, including women representatives, have participated in the three meetings. There are a lot of women who are in charge of their family.

Affected households will rebuild their houses by themselves according to uniform scheme and criterion. Garden economy will be developed after land acquisition and cultivated land of middle or low production will be improved.

Land compensation fee is in the charge of county's agricultural economy department.

Interview Record Nine, Interviewee: Zhao Wenke

Time: December 16th, 2005 Place: Zhaizijie, Hanjiagou Village, Kongtong County

Affected people have participated in the audit work and signed their names. The compensation criterion is good. Three meetings have been hold for the Luoding Expressway Project. Each affected household has a representative, who participated the meeting, and 50% of whom are women. Affected peasants will directly get the compensation fee at one time. There are two factories in our village. Land compensation fee is in the charge of county's agricultural economy department.

Hope that the problem of roads through the expressway can be resolved.

Interview Record Ten, Interviewee: Zhou Xingmao

Time: December 16th, 2005 Place: Meixian Village, Kongtong County

The audit work of land acquisition began on June 15th, 2005. Related governments, the owner of the project, and affected people all participated in the audit and signed on the final result. Nobody has problems with the audit work. Land in this village is distributed according to the number of households, each of who generally gets 6 to 8 plots of land so that no household will lose its whole land. The land occupied accounts for only a little part of each affected household's land. Three meetings have been hold for the Luoding Expressway Project. Some women also participated in the three meetings. Dozens of households need to be resettled because of land acquisition of auxilliary roads. Affected households will rebuild their houses by themselves according to the uniform scheme. The isolation of expressway will have an impact on transportation of both sides of the expressway.

Interview Record Eleven, Interviewee: Liu Chunrui

Time: December 16th, 2005 Place: Mayukou Village, Kongtong County

The audit work of land acquisition began on June 2nd, 2005. Related governments, the owner of the project, and affected people all participated in the audit and signed on the final result. Affected people's opinions, which have been reflected to related departments, were collected in several meetings. There are a lot of people going out, principally in the local area, for work here.

Interview Record Twelve, Interviewee: Wang Jianqiang

Time: December 19th, 2005 Place: Jierzui Village, Huining County

The audit work of land acquisition began on June 1st, 2005. Nobody opposed the audit methods and procedures. Affected people hope that land compensation fee can be directly paid to them. Land occupied accounts for one fourths of the whole land of affected people.

The compensation fee will be principally put into education. Affected households will rebuild houses by themselves.

Interview Record Thirteen, Interviewee: Fan Po

Time: December 19th, 2005 Place: Guangchang Community, Huishi Town, Huining County

This community was established in December, 2004 after the combination of Chengguan Town and Huishi Town. Everybody is satisfied with the audit work because of its fairness. All of the land compensation fee will be directly paid to affected people. The rebuilding way will be decided by affected people themselves. Some rich affected households will buy houses in the town. All the fund will be in the charge of town's Financial Department.

Interview Record Fourteen, Interviewee: Zhang Zhong

Time: December 19th, 2005 Place: Donghe Village, Huining County

The audit work of land acquisition was completed in July, 2005. Related governments, the owner of the project, and affected people all participated in the audit and signed on the final result. Most people here go to Lanzhou and Xinjiang to work. All of the land compensation fee will be paid to affected people directly without leaving some in the village. It is hard for us to decide the residential position. The village's financial work is in the charge of county government. I suggested related departments should pay the land compensation fee to affected people effectively and soundly, and build a convenient road for the local peasants in order to improve their production and livelihood.

Interview Record Fifteen, Interviewee: Zhang Weijun

Time: December 19th, 2005 Place: Disuo Village, Disuo Town, Huining County

The audit work of land acquisition was completed in the middle of July, 2005. There are a lot of people and deficient land here. There are some extremely poor households and no minorities here. Because the land use right will not change in thirty years according to national regulations, we require that all of the land compensation fee should be directly paid to affected people. Either the village's financial work or this project's land compensation fee will be administrated by our town's Agricultural Economy Department.

Interview Record Sixteen, Interviewee: Chen Ruzhang

Time: December 19th, 2005 Place: Dashanchuan Village, Huining County

The audit work of land acquisition was completed in June, 2005. People participated all signed their names to confirm. This project will occupy only a little part of our land. Land compensation fee will be paid to affected people directly. Our financial work is uniformly administrated by town government.

Interview Record Seventeen, Interviewee: Zhang Wancang
Time: December 19th, 2005 Place: Taiping Village, Huining County

The audit work of land acquisition was completed by a group of people from county government, town government, and villager's committee, and affected people. People participated all signed their names to confirm. Land compensation fee will be paid to affected people directly.

Interview Record Eighteen, Interviewee: Si Jizhou
Time: December 20th, 2005 Place: Siqiao Village, Siqiao Town, Jingning County

The audit work of land acquisition was completed in June, 2005. Related governments, the owner of the project, and affected people all participated in the audit and signed on the final result. Occupied land only accounts for 10% of this village's whole land. Affected people can make their living on the rest of land. 35 households, distributed in 5 village groups, will lose their houses. Part of them have not gotten residential land. It will cost less to rebuild houses by affected people themselves.

Interview Record Nineteen, Interviewee: Wang Jinsheng
Time: December 20th, 2005 Place: Gaochengzhai Village, Jingning County

All the affected people have participated in the audit work of occupied land and signed their names on the final result to confirm. A lot of people go out for work here. 90% of affected people want to get land compensation fee, while 10% need to adjust land. Six meetings have been hold on land compensation. The use of land compensation fee will be decided by affected people themselves.

Interview Record Twenty, Interviewee: Du Zongting
Time: December 20th, 2005 Place: Jinping Village, Jingning County

There are 7,200 mu land, 1,700 people, and 9 village groups in our village. Average income per capita is 1,300 RMB. All the affected people have participated in the audit work of occupied land and signed their names on the final result to confirm. We got the land use right, which will not be changed in 30 years, in 1998. We require that the land compensation fee should be paid to affected people directly. We have not decided new residential land.

Interview Record Twenty One, Interviewee: Wang Yongji
Time: December 21th, 2005 Place: Wangwan Village, Jingning County

House measurement was in August, in which provincial official Wang, officials of county Land&Resources Department, and county officials participated, and affected persons signed their names on measurement tables to approve. Most APs need compensation are directly

paid to affected households. Those who are affected should be compensated. People here carry water by manpower from rivers. A lot of people go out for work to get more income.

10.2 Sample Survey

附表 1：泾川县罗汉洞乡三家沟村抽样户监测表(一)，土地

社	户主	土地(亩)					土地补偿费	土地第一次支付		土地第二次支付	
		水浇地	旱川地	山旱地	建设用地	小计		金额	时间	金额	时间
沟沟	樊有锁	2.12				2.12					
沟沟	樊虎锁	1.48				1.48					
沟沟	樊春贤	1.84				1.84					
沟沟	樊福锁	2				2					
沟沟	樊长林	2.31				2.31					
沟沟	何来林	2.87				2.87					
沟沟	罗立志	0.38				0.38					

附表 2：泾川县罗汉洞乡罗汉洞村抽样户监测表(一)，土地

社	户主	土地(亩)					土地补偿费	土地第一次支付		土地第二次支付	
		水浇地	旱川地	山旱地	建设用地	小计		金额	时间	金额	时间
沟东	向银锁	1.43				1.43					
沟东	史小荣	0.39				0.39					
沟东	张俊生	0.55				0.55					
沟东	袁德明	0.41				0.41					
沟东	力金平	0.31				0.31					
沟东	刘桂英	0.12				0.12					
沟东	李金成	0.17				0.17					
沟东	社集体	1.3				1.3					
沟东	田武平	1.32				1.32					
沟东	郭天世	1.53				1.53					
沟东	安拉林	1.38				1.38					
沟东	景志放	1.56				1.56					

附表 3：泾川县泾明乡山底下村抽样户监测表(一)，土地

社	户主	土地(亩)					土地补偿费	土地第一次支付		土地第二次支付	
		水浇地	旱川地	山旱地	建设用地	小计		金额	时间	金额	时间
北头	薛宽荣	2.88				2.88					
北头	王金锁	0.83				0.83					
北头	王来顺	0.54				0.54					
北头	王洪宽	0.61				0.61					
北头	王奇瑞	1.08				1.08					
北头	王小明	1.09				1.09					
北头	薛安平	0.53				0.53					
北头	薛建平	1.7				1.7					
北头	薛建东	0.86				0.86					
北头	薛建国	0.93				0.93					
北头	薛治宽	0.8				0.8					
北头	王富宽	0.58				0.58					
北头	王耀根	2.09				2.09					
北头	王中牛	0.69				0.69					
北头	王小军	1				1					

附表 3：泾川县泾明乡山底下村抽样户监测表(二)，房屋

社	户主	拆迁房屋						补偿费	房屋第一次支付		房屋第二次支付	
		砖混房屋	砖木房屋	土木房屋	柱木房屋	砖木简易房	小计		金额	时间	金额	时间
七社	王耀根	124.32	94.9				219.22					
七社	卞仁平	72.36	16.74				89.1					
页山	尚有宏		50.81		24.99		75.8					
页山	尚锁平		102.95		75.6		178.55					
五社	肖拉虎	128.48				13.33	141.81					

五社	郭爱茸			48.05			48.05					
五社	尚有军	71.28	98.91				170.19					
五社	董建华		164.17			35.84	200.01					
五社	尚新锁		109.58	57.26	76.16		243					
五社	尚保田		108.8	33.68	103.13		245.61					
五社	高真贵			88.36			88.36					

附表 4：泾川县城关镇水泉村村抽样户监测表(一)，土地

社	户主	土地(亩)					土地补偿费	土地第一次支付		土地第二次支付	
		水浇地	旱川地	山旱地	建设用地	小计		金额	时间	金额	时间
三组	集体	33.24				33.24					
三组	史来林	0.53				0.53					
三组	史栓俊	1.45				1.45					
三组	普东生	0.45				0.45					
三组	温双成	0.37				0.37					
三组	温学成	0.41				0.41					
三组	温生成	0.26				0.26					
三组	李兴隆	0.39				0.39					

附表 5：泾川县城关镇五里铺村抽样户监测表(二)，房屋

社	户主	拆迁房屋						补偿费	房屋第一次支付		房屋第二次支付	
		砖混房屋	砖木房屋	土木房屋	柱木房屋	砖木简易房	小计		金额	时间	金额	时间
三里铺	韩玉林	116.34	87.36				203.70					
三里铺	王文革	159.08					159.08					
三里铺	吕扬寿	131.57					131.57					
三里铺	高生林		94.69			8.51	103.20					
三里铺	吕麦成	140.65				31.98	172.63					
三里铺	樊富郎	129.56			45.76		175.32					

三里铺	吕银风	114.1	40.32			13.2	167.62					
三里铺	吕枫林	96.56	26.64	30.34		11.61	165.15					
三里铺	任红泰	164.9					164.90					
三里铺	高小林	94.17	26.28	33.58			154.03					
三里铺	任红东	191.76					191.76					
三里铺	吕双录	90.44	66			36.73	193.17					
三里铺	温改林	92.84	10.2				103.04					
三里铺	吕军安	89.32	58.43				147.75					
三里铺	康保元	134.59	19.44				154.03					
三里铺	吕俊福	100.05					100.05					
三里铺	吕发明	125.49					125.49					
三里铺	吕小文	115.36					115.36					
三里铺	吕吉焕			73.13	69.3		142.43					
三里铺	吕建民	64.38	18.86	168.32	40.2	22.2	313.96					

附表 6：泾川县王村镇向明村抽样户监测表(二)，房屋

社	户主	拆迁房屋						补偿费	房屋第一次支付		房屋第二次支付	
		砖混房屋	砖木房屋	土木房屋	柱木房屋	砖木简易房	小计		金额	时间	金额	时间
高洼	高建成			68.32			68.32					
高洼	高金贵			91.26			91.26					

附表 7：泾川县王村镇二十里铺村抽样户监测表(二)，房屋

社	户主	拆迁房屋						补偿费	房屋第一次支付		房屋第二次支付	
		砖混房屋	砖木房屋	土木房屋	柱木房屋	砖木简易房	小计		金额	时间	金额	时间
三星	景继文		44.16	75.52			119.68					
新明	魏春明			15.05	49.56		64.61					
新明	刘德福		60.48	156.54			217.02					
新明	刘志红		48	124.22			172.22					

新明	住军纪		47.7	107.3			155					
新明	祝根贵			146.85		31.2	178.05					
新明	刘一星	114.61	55.64				170.25					
新明	岳山军		201.93				201.93					

附表 8：泾川县王村镇墩台村抽样户监测表(二)，房屋

社	户主	拆迁房屋						补偿费	房屋第一次支付		房屋第二次支付	
		砖混房屋	砖木房屋	土木房屋	柱木房屋	砖木简易房	小计		金额	时间	金额	时间
杜家沟	朱光荣	114.61	55.64				170.25					
杜家沟	朱月生		201.93				201.93					
杜家沟	陈希孝	65.32					65.32					
杜家沟	朱得从		119.26				119.26					
杜家沟	朱保祥						0					
杜家沟	朱爱红	49.28	54.28				103.56					
杜家沟	宋进义		93.96				93.96					
杜家沟	朱乐民		135.97			11.48	147.45					
杜家沟	朱栓林			37.24	79.46		116.7					

附表 9：泾川县罗汉洞乡何家坪村抽样户监测表(一)，土地

社	户主	土地(亩)					土地补偿费	土地第一次支付		土地第二次支付	
		水浇地	旱川地	山旱地	建设用地	小计		金额	时间	金额	时间
高庄	何忠录	0.07				0.07					
高庄	何林虎	0.06				0.06					
高庄	何书林	0.06				0.06					
高庄	何书效	0.09				0.09					
高庄	何志平	0.07				0.07					
高庄	何志江	0.17				0.17					
高庄	甘虎林	0.34				0.34					
高庄	吕花平	0.41				0.41					

附表 10：崆峒区柳湖乡王坪村抽样户监测表(一)，土地

社	户主	土地(亩)					土地补偿费	土地第一次支付		土地第二次支付	
		水浇地	旱川地	山旱地	建设用地	小计		金额	时间	金额	时间
七社	黄金录	0.365		0.065		0.43					
七社	王文堂	0.249				0.25					
七社	黄存有	0.43				0.43					
七社	苏忠玉	0.096				0.1					
七社	王存录	0.625				0.63					
七社	马六元	0.774		1.218		1.99					
七社	李世娃			1.218		1.22					
七社	白正忠			0.858		0.86					
七社	柳克军			0.432		0.43					
七社	马金玉			0.264		0.26					
七社	苏法明			1.092		1.09					
七社	摆苏福			0.452		0.45					
七社	刘生成			0.836		0.84					
七社	刘西存			0.278		0.28					
七社	刘继成			0.544		0.54					
七社	马海荣			0.222		0.22					
七社	马文发			0.322		0.32					
七社	王文兴			0.479		0.48					
七社	王秀英			2.34		2.34					
七社	摆明福			0.738		0.74					
七社	马文恩			0.626		0.63					
七社	毕七胡			1.068		1.07					

附表 10：崆峒区柳湖乡王坪村抽样户监测表(二)，房屋

社	户主	拆迁房屋						补偿费	房屋第一次支付		房屋第二次支付	
		砖混房屋	砖木房屋	土木房屋	柱木房屋	砖木简易房	小计		金额	时间	金额	时间
一社	张志中		81.44				81.4					
一社	兰金昌	173.685					174					
一社	刘化明	98.26	61.65				160					
一社	马嘉录	10.72	47.52	69.3			128					
一社	安生亮		90.1075	36.855	36.855	12.25	176					
七社	黄金录	111.7425					112					
七社	毕文学	14.615	82.11				96.7					
七社	安文玉	1.12	139.1			16.45	157					
七社	王文堂		107.58	44.69			152					
七社	黄存有		84.5175	9		19.25	113					
七社	苏忠玉		85.03			21.08	106					
七社	王存录		103.35			6.615	110					
七社	马六元		122.808	29.815			153					
七社	安文俊		108.6375				109					

附表 11：崆峒区四十里铺镇马峪口村抽样户监测表(一)，土地

社	户主	土地(亩)					土地补偿费	土地第一次支付		土地第二次支付	
		水浇地	旱川地	山旱地	建设用地	小计		金额	时间	金额	时间
四社	李存银	0.762				0.762					
四社	李水林	1.983				1.983					
四社	李炳前	1.838				1.838					
四社	石进平	1.863				1.863					
四社	李玉春	0.983				0.983					

四社	李旭宏	0.998				0.998					
四社	杨金慧	1.872				1.872					
四社	李振龙	1.53				1.53					
四社	李琦	2.07				2.07					
四社	李永存	0.9				0.9					
四社	李振银	1.98				1.98					
四社	李文	1.835				1.835					
四社	李存义	0.552				0.552					
四社	李春瑞	2.633				2.633					
四社	李显荣	1.512				1.512					
四社	魏风楼	1.305				1.305					
四社	李春勇	2.048				2.048					

附表 12：崆峒区崆峒镇寨子街村抽样户监测表(一)，土地

社	户主	土地(亩)					土地补偿费	土地第一次支付		土地第二次支付	
		水浇地	旱川地	山旱地	建设用地	小计		金额	时间	金额	时间
新庄	陈志平			1.808		1.808					
新庄	马文礼			1.864		1.864					
新庄	陈福			1.28		1.28					
新庄	张维志			0.705		0.705					
新庄	朱进财			0.048		0.048					
新庄	马世禄			0.297		0.27					
新庄	陈孝德			0.15		0.15					
下社	高文科			1.196		1.196					
下社	石生			5.92		5.92					
下社	陈立			0.082		0.082					
下社	韩文			0.128		0.128					
下社	刘宏军			0.229		0.229					
下社	刘军民			0.292		0.292					

下社	杨吉祥			0.676		0.676					
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附表 13：崆峒区崆峒镇韩家沟村抽样户监测表(一)，土地

社	户主	土地(亩)					土地补偿费	土地第一次支付		土地第二次支付	
		水浇地	旱川地	山旱地	建设用地	小计		金额	时间	金额	时间
一社	陈天宏			1.11		1.11					

附表 13：崆峒区崆峒镇韩家沟村抽样户监测表(二)，房屋

社	户主	拆迁房屋						补偿费	房屋第一次支付		房屋第二次支付	
		砖混房屋	砖木房屋	土木房屋	柱木房屋	砖木简易房	小计		金额	时间	金额	时间
一社	王金奎		110.88			78.2	189.08					
一社	杜有		142.23				142.23					
一社	田云程		13.2	85.76			98.96					
二社	王学	62.43	34	106.64			203.07					
二社	朱玉成	180.3	34.5			13.94	228.74					
二社	陈德财		179.4	47.04			226.44					
二社	吴旭	128.7					128.7					
二社	吴强	181.38					181.38					
二社	张志治		112			62.88	174.88					

附表 14：崆峒区白水镇郿岷村抽样户监测表(一)，土地

社	户主	土地(亩)					土地补偿费	土地第一次支付		土地第二次支付	
		水浇地	旱川地	山旱地	建设用地	小计		金额	时间	金额	时间
四社	周兴忠	0.337				0.34					
四社	叶天敏	1.545				1.55					
四社	张建平	0.222				0.22					
四社	张勇	0.38				0.38					

四社	张峰	0.356				0.36					
四社	张小红	0.413				0.41					
四社	方全科	0.463				0.46					
四社	朱新荣	0.412				0.41					
四社	周成	0.538				0.54					
四社	白玉山	1.704				1.7					
四社	守国庆	0.451				0.45					
四社	白如龙	0.451				0.45					
四社	周兴勇	0.483				0.48					
四社	周效旭	1.002				1					
四社	周兴波	0.437				0.44					
四社	周兴红	0.343				0.34					
四社	周兴茂	0.425				0.43					
四社	白天和	0.867				0.87					
四社	白虎存	0.217				0.22					
四社	白天云	0.297				0.3					

附表 14：崆峒区白水镇郾岷村抽样户监测表(二)，房屋

社	户主	拆迁房屋						补偿费	房屋第一次支付		房屋第二次支付	
		砖混房屋	砖木房屋	土木房屋	柱木房屋	砖木简易房	小计		金额	时间	金额	时间
三社	张满虎			54.4	26.32		80.7					
三社	李科成	40.5	93.39			9.585	143					
三社	朱文华			96.36			96.4					
三社	张爱王		111.475				111					
三社	曹发俊		15.17	60.06			75.2					
三社	曹子林		111.77				112					
四社	任万里		105.75				106					
四社	罗建忠	127.6	34.02		60.95		223					

四社	任喜林		98.255				98.3				
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附表 15：静宁县界石镇中寨村抽样户监测表(一)，土地

社	户主	土地(亩)					土地补偿费	土地第一次支付		土地第二次支付	
		水浇地	旱川地	山旱地	建设用地	小计		金额	时间	金额	时间
中寨	李地委		0.472			0.47					
中寨	李志奇		0.581			0.58					
中寨	李坠胜			1.125		1.13					
中寨	李志宏			3.23		3.23					
中寨	姚云		1.35			1.35					
中寨	李国仓		3.865			3.87					
中寨	樊岁喜		3.2			3.2					
中寨	李志学		2.865			2.87					
中寨	樊昌		0.148			0.15					
中寨	姚有民		1.744			1.74					
中寨	李志永		0.829			0.83					
中寨	李志奇		1.562			1.56					
中寨	李社子		0.52			0.52					

附表 15：静宁县界石镇中寨村抽样户监测表(二)，房屋

社	户主	拆迁房屋						补偿费	房屋第一次支付		房屋第二次支付	
		砖混房屋	砖木房屋	土木房屋	柱木房屋	砖木简易房	小计		金额	时间	金额	时间
中寨村	李地委				99.93		99.9					
中寨村	李志奇			113.6	81.2		195					
中寨村	李家福			166.8	39		206					
中寨村	李胜余				241.9		242					
中寨村	李余胜				186.5		187					

附表 16：静宁县界石镇王庄村抽样户监测表(二)，房屋

社	户主	拆迁房屋						补偿费	房屋第一次支付		房屋第二次支付	
		砖混房屋	砖木房屋	土木房屋	柱木房屋	砖木简易房	小计		金额	时间	金额	时间
				83.65	63.24		147					
			55.2		27.6		82.8					
					129.81		130					
				96			96					
				70.56			70.6					
				224.1			224					
			102.3				102					
					143.24		143					
					58.24		58.2					

附表 17：静宁县八里镇剡白村抽样户监测表(一)，土地

社	户主	土地(亩)					土地补偿费	土地第一次支付		土地第二次支付	
		水浇地	旱川地	山旱地	建设用地	小计		金额	时间	金额	时间
三社	张银业		2.012			2.012					
三社	白军		0.345			0.345					
三社	陈西		0.032			0.032					
三社	张录娃		1.344			1.344					
三社	张柏		1.824			1.824					
三社	张稳生		1.638			1.638					
三社	白来友		2.295			2.295					
三社	白改明		0.204			0.204					

三社	张奋军		2.29			2.29					
三社	张根生		2.19			2.19					
三社	白根胜		1.5			1.5					
四社	靳鹏刚		2.166			2.166					
四社	杨山		0.086			0.086					
四社	李成子		1.748			1.748					
四社	孙学习		0.414			0.414					
四社	靳胜利		0.726			0.726					
四社	靳鹏军		1.199			1.199					
四社	张海民		1.128			1.128					
四社	张海勤		1.043			1.043					
四社	孙合作		1.491			1.491					
四社	孙录军		1.116			1.116					
四社	孙合作		2.257			2.257					
四社	孙有忠		0.215			0.215					
四社	张海英		0.105			0.105					
四社	孙振忠		0.18			0.18					

附表 18：静宁县八里镇靳坪村抽样户监测表(一)，土地

社	户主	土地(亩)					土地补偿费	土地第一次支付		土地第二次支付	
		水浇地	旱川地	山旱地	建设用地	小计		金额	时间	金额	时间
二社	周新院	4.928				4.928					
二社	陈卫宏	1.027				1.027					
二社	陈宏宏	0.774				0.774					
二社	王凯	1.442				1.442					
二社	陈小刚	4.095				4.095					
五社	邹卫东		4.948			4.948					
五社	赵升发		3.435			3.435					
五社	邹文学		3.004			3.004					

五社	赵堆仓		0.931			0.931					
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附表 19：静宁县司桥乡司桥村抽样户监测表(一)，土地

社	户主	土地(亩)					土地补偿费	土地第一次支付		土地第二次支付	
		水浇地	旱川地	山旱地	建设用地	小计		金额	时间	金额	时间
三社	司冬学	1.194				1.19					
三社	司安庄	1.026		1.014		2.04					
三社	司灵学			2.286		2.29					
三社	司明伟			1.065		1.07					
三社	司小明			1.433		1.43					
三社	司致奇			1.551		1.55					
三社	司尚福			1.38		1.38					
三社	司静夫		0.392	0.302		0.69					

附表 19：静宁县司桥乡司桥村抽样户监测表(二)，房屋

社	户主	拆迁房屋						补偿费	房屋第一次支付		房屋第二次支付	
		砖混房屋	砖木房屋	土木房屋	柱木房屋	砖木简易房	小计		金额	时间	金额	时间
一社	司俭峰			120.04	73.8		194					
一社	司伟		27.6	38.16	74.93		141					
一社	司旭宁				187.15		187					
一社	司国俭			19.35			19.4					
一社	司进锋				73.48		73.5					
一社	司江平		142.72	154.87			298					
一社	司继伟			192.5			193					
一社	司继成		60.83		191.42		252					

一社	司翠云			144.16	44.16		188					
一社	司峰		52.5	153.06			206					
一社	李牡丹	12.54		42			42					
一社	司国玺				113.29		113					

附表 20：静宁县城关镇亚关村抽样户监测表(一)，土地

社	户主	土地(亩)					土地补偿费	土地第一次支付		土地第二次支付	
		水浇地	旱川地	山旱地	建设用地	小计		金额	时间	金额	时间
亚关村	王顺义	0.453				0.453					
亚关村	王永平	0.341				0.341					
亚关村	张银利	1.153				1.153					
亚关村	金生成	0.592				0.592					
亚关村	金昌娃	0.713				0.713					
亚关村	金生学	0.733				0.733					
亚关村	白进明	0.995				0.995					
亚关村	张锁定	0.709				0.709					
亚关村	张忠定	0.945				0.945					
亚关村	张定军	2.023				2.023					
亚关村	张少明	4.386				4.386					
亚关村	金少康	1.602				1.602					

附表 21：静宁县三合乡光华村抽样户监测表(一)，土地

社	户主	土地(亩)					土地补偿费	土地第一次支付		土地第二次支付	
		水浇地	旱川地	山旱地	建设用地	小计		金额	时间	金额	时间
光华村	安伍拾		3.49			3.49					
光华村	安长生		3.205			3.21					
光华村	王治军		0.903			0.9					
光华村	王永祥		1.843			1.84					

光华村	高随军		0.41			0.41					
光华村	安长长		1.404			1.4					
光华村	安维奇		1.654			1.65					
光华村	王治军		0.603			0.6					
光华村	高润义		0.996			1					

附表 22：会宁县翟所乡翟所村抽样户监测表(一)，土地

社	户主	土地(亩)					土地补偿费	土地第一次支付		土地第二次支付	
		水浇地	旱川地	山旱地	建设用地	小计		金额	时间	金额	时间
和王川	刘全宏			3.173		3.173					
和王川	王德元		5.928	0.507		6.435					
和王川	刘金荷		0.806			0.806					
和王川	刘刚		0.787	0.905		1.692					
和王川	唐淑玲			1.377		1.377					
和王川	田刚		3.111			3.111					
和王川	张伟成		2.274			2.274					
和王川	王金柱			1.195		1.195					
和王川	牛汉礼		0.319			0.319					
和王川	牛汉雄		1.621			1.621					

附表 22：会宁县翟所乡翟所村抽样户监测表(二)，房屋

社	户主	拆迁房屋						补偿费	房屋第一次支付		房屋第二次支付	
		砖混房屋	砖木房屋	土木房屋	柱木房屋	砖木简易房	小计		金额	时间	金额	时间
和王川	刘中华			73.15	58.73		131.88					
和王川	刘继忠			105.4	31.96		137.36					
和王川	刘富忠			130.91			130.91					
和王川	张勇			111.62	11.76		123.38					
和王川	刘鹏			75.58	12.25		87.83					

和王川	刘守元			133.58	14.56		148.14					
和王川	刘发元			21.07		107.05	128.12					

附表 23：会宁县柴门乡鸡儿村抽样户监测表(一)，土地

社	户主	土地(亩)					土地补偿费	土地第一次支付		土地第二次支付	
		水浇地	旱川地	山旱地	建设用地	小计		金额	时间	金额	时间
三合	梁高胜	0.538			0.665	1.203					
三合	王安民	2.286				2.286					
三合	柴发育	1.549	0.109		0.713	2.371					
三合	王泽民	5.139	1.293		0.625	7.057					
三合	王选民	2.552			1.548	4.1					
三合	柴保忠	0.275			1.05	1.325					
三合	梁兴林	0.863				0.863					
三合	牟兴胜	0.955				0.955					
三合	康保贞	1.475	0.55			2.025					
三合	梁军胜	0.071				0.071					
三合	梁启胜	0.373	1.89			2.263					
三合	王建民	0.94	1.245			2.185					
三合	梁星海	5.24	0.332			5.572					
三合	王志民	2.136	0.853			2.989					
三合	王恒民	2.705	0.107			2.812					
三合	王庆仁	0.886	0.612			1.498					

附表 23：会宁县柴门乡鸡儿村抽样户监测表(二)，房屋

		拆迁房屋	补偿费	房屋第一次支付	房屋第二次支付
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社	户主	砖混房屋	砖木房屋	土木房屋	柱木房屋	砖木简易房	小计		金额	时间	金额	时间
三合	梁高胜		59.51	82.88			142.39					
三合	王安民			135.43			135.43					
三合	柴发育	41.6		105.85			147.45					
三合	王泽民		45.12	85.35			130.47					
三合	王选民			129.64			129.64					
三合	柴保忠			86.7			86.7					

附表 24：会宁县平店乡大山川村抽样户监测表(一)，土地

社	户主	土地(亩)					土地补偿费	土地第一次支付		土地第二次支付	
		水浇地	旱川地	山旱地	建设用地	小计		金额	时间	金额	时间
二社	曾彦来	1.691	0.448		0.431	2.57					
二社	王维华		0.097		0.36	0.457					
二社	王风武	2.401	3.766		0.285	6.452					
二社	王维荣		1.179		0.418	1.597					
二社	陈国荣		1.076		0.418	1.494					
二社	王维祺		1.353		0.413	1.766					
二社	王获钱	1.672	0.939		0.398	3.009					

附表 24：会宁县太平店乡大山川村抽样户监测表(二)，房屋

社	户主	拆迁房屋						补偿费	房屋第一次支付		房屋第二次支付	
		砖混房屋	砖木房屋	土木房屋	柱木房屋	砖木简易房	小计		金额	时间	金额	时间
二社	曾彦来			161.73			161.73					
二社	王维华			104.82	35.75		140.57					
二社	王风武			56.48	40.6		97.08					
二社	王维荣		19.89	81.69	39.05		140.63					
二社	陈国荣			25.5	39.76		65.26					
二社	王维祺		31.02	44.22	39.05		114.29					

二社	王获钱	三合	柴保忠		31.02	44.22	39.05				
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附表 25：会宁县太平店乡太平村抽样户监测表(一)，土地

社	户主	土地(亩)					土地补偿费	土地第一次支付		土地第二次支付	
		水浇地	旱川地	山旱地	建设用地	小计		金额	时间	金额	时间
任坪	朱正江		2.086		0.444	2.53					
任坪	朱富江		5.105		1.176	6.281					
任坪	任志诚		3.605			3.605					
任坪	任玉忠		0.069			0.069					
任坪	朱晓军		2.439			2.439					
任坪	朱文博		4.108			4.108					
任坪	任富强		0.076			0.076					
任坪	任建琪		2.207			2.207					
任坪	任风鸣		0.638			0.638					
任坪	任胜明		1.243			1.243					
任坪	任世昌		1.593			1.593					
任坪	朱正国		0.046			0.046					
任坪	任焕章		6.259			6.259					
任坪	任义忠		2.617			2.617					
任坪	任建军		1.658			1.658					
任坪	任成章		1.663			1.663					
任坪	任伟		2.46			2.46					
任坪	朱尧大		2.293			2.293					
任坪	朱两天		0.015			0.015					

附表 25：会宁县太平店乡太平村抽样户监测表(二)，房屋

社	户主	拆迁房屋						补偿费	房屋第一次支付		房屋第二次支付	
		砖混房屋	砖木房屋	土木房屋	柱木房屋	砖木简易房	小计		金额	时间	金额	时间
任坪	朱正江			135.44	35.5		170.94					
任坪	朱富江			128.32			128.32					

附表 26：会宁县会师镇广场村抽样户监测表(一)，土地

社	户主	土地(亩)					土地补偿费	土地第一次支付		土地第二次支付	
		水浇地	旱川地	山旱地	建设用地	小计		金额	时间	金额	时间
范坡	范进军	0.414			0.225	0.639					
范坡	范国昌	1.488			0.473	1.961					
范坡	范卫军	0.896			0.374	1.27					
范坡	庞玉梅	1.209			0.406	1.615					
范坡	牛雄国	4.04			0.504	4.544					
范坡	范学义	0.628			0.393	1.021					
范坡	范卫东	2.807			0.448	3.255					
范坡	牛进义	1.166			0.366	1.532					
范坡	范兴武	4.099		0.175		4.274					
范坡	陈鸿伟	1.554				1.554					
范坡	邢子谦	0.393				0.393					
范坡	杨顺才	1.356				1.356					
范坡	范国库	1.578				1.578					
范坡	陈润	2.502				2.502					
范坡	赵进荣	0.319				0.319					
范坡	范具义	0.301				0.301					
范坡	范成	0.107				0.107					

附表 26：会宁县会师镇广场村抽样户监测表(二)，房屋

社	户主	拆迁房屋						补偿费	房屋第一次支付		房屋第二次支付	
		砖混房屋	砖木房屋	土木房屋	柱木房屋	砖木简易房	小计		金额	时间	金额	时间
范坡	范进军			17.48			17.48					
范坡	范国昌			124.36			124.36					
范坡	范卫军		24.32	116.84			141.16					
范坡	庞玉梅			85.04			85.04					
范坡	牛雄国	103.7		137.09			240.79					
范坡	范学义			65.67	67.48		133.15					
范坡	范卫东			162.28			162.28					
范坡	牛进义	71.28		135.02			206.3					

附表 27：会宁县会师镇东河村抽样户监测表(一)，土地

社	户主	土地(亩)					土地补偿费	土地第一次支付		土地第二次支付	
		水浇地	旱川地	山旱地	建设用地	小计		金额	时间	金额	时间
三里铺	新林		3.462			3.462					
三里铺	王发远		5.121			5.121					
三里铺	王光远		1.741			1.741					
三里铺	张志茂		1.204			1.204					
三里铺	张志彤		7.233			7.233					
三里铺	张学禄		2.077	2.329		4.406					
三里铺	张学忠		1.954			1.954					
三里铺	张学儒		3.749			3.749					
三里铺	张振兴		0.187			0.187					
三里铺	张启龙		2.343			2.343					
三里铺	张启余		2.72		0.342	3.062					
三里铺	张荣		0.224		0.359	0.583					
三里铺	张笃		1.307		0.567	1.874					
三里铺	张志勇		3.255		1.076	4.331					
三里铺	张毅		2.367		0.983	3.35					

三里铺	张强				0.829	0.829					
三里铺	张志海		4.448		0.453	4.901					
三里铺	陈张旺		0.48		0.312	0.792					
三里铺	张斌		2.34		0.384	2.724					

附表 27：会宁县会师镇东河村抽样户监测表(二)，房屋

社	户主	拆迁房屋						补偿费	房屋第一次支付		房屋第二次支付	
		砖混房屋	砖木房屋	土木房屋	柱木房屋	砖木简易房	小计		金额	时间	金额	时间
三里铺	张启余			95.56			95.56					
三里铺	张荣			110.88			110.88					
三里铺	张笃		164.28				164.28					
三里铺	张志勇		116.49	170.43			286.92					
三里铺	张毅		111.02	112.46			223.48					
三里铺	张强		108	106.08			214.08					
三里铺	张志海			106.69			106.69					
三里铺	陈张旺			55.12			55.12					
三里铺	张斌			138.19			138.19					

附表 28：安定区青岚乡青湾村抽样户监测表(一)，土地

社	户主	土地(亩)					土地补偿费	土地第一次支付		土地第二次支付	
		水浇地	旱川地	山旱地	建设用地	小计		金额	时间	金额	时间
山头社	徐国彦		2.549			2.549					
山头社	王彦林		4.541			4.541					
山头社	王彦明		1.73			1.73					
山头社	周俊民		3.071			3.071					
山头社	王建忠		0.126			0.126					
山头社	张彦奎		0.703			0.703					
山头社	徐国祥		0.625			0.625					
山头社	王俊		2.188			2.188					
山头社	王军		0.446			0.446					

山头社	王守智		0.028			0.028					
山头社	王俊林		5.401			5.401					
山头社	王建英		1.914			1.914					
山头社	王建业		0.375			0.375					
山头社	王彦俊		2.622			2.622					
山头社	王兆雄		0.27			0.27					

附表 29：安定区青岚乡花盆村抽样户监测表(一)，土地

社	户主	土地(亩)					土地补偿费	土地第一次支付		土地第二次支付	
		水浇地	旱川地	山旱地	建设用地	小计		金额	时间	金额	时间
中川社	马进喜		3.207			3.207					
中川社	马进明		5.748			5.748					
中川社	村集体		3.404	0.558		3.962					
中川社	刘森旺		0.368			0.368					
中川社	刘生禄		0.368			0.368					
中川社	黄信		4.678			4.678					
中川社	黄福		1.645			1.645					
中川社	刘作信		1.085	0.009		1.094					
中川社	李万荣		0.933			0.933					
中川社	李万忠		1.603			1.603					
中川社	李万禄		1.248			1.248					
中川社	张俊		5.235			5.235					
中川社	张建军		4.378			4.378					
中川社	张建国		6.278			6.278					
中川社	刘兆祥		3.676			3.676					
中川社	张德荣		1.901			1.901					
中川社	张林		3.667			3.667					
中川社	杨继军		3.309			3.309					
中川社	张德禄		2.632			2.632					
中川社	马俊江		0.932			0.932					
中川社	张镇		3.711			3.711					

中川社	李杰		2.287	1.685		3.972					
中川社	李悦		4.565			4.565					
田河社	孙贵		11.307			11.307					
田河社	孙建军		0.5			0.5					
田河社	孙明		6.041			6.041					
田河社	孙华		2.559			2.559					
田河社	孙国		5.449			5.449					
田河社	张忠		8.215			8.215					
田河社	张恩		3.525			3.525					
田河社	张泰山		4.916			4.916					
田河社	张恕		1.372			1.372					
田河社	李世泰		0.992			0.992					
田河社	李世荣		5.464			5.464					
田河社	李世良		1.545			1.545					
田河社	李世文		0.173			0.173					
田河社	李世让		0.635			0.635					
田河社	安艳霞		1.344			1.344					
田河社	村集体		2.12	1.328		3.448					

附表 29：安定区青岚乡花盆村抽样户监测表(二)，房屋

社	户主	拆迁房屋						补偿费	房屋第一次支付		房屋第二次支付	
		砖混房屋	砖木房屋	土木房屋	柱木房屋	砖木简易房	小计		金额	时间	金额	时间
中川社	马进喜			128.82	9.52		138.34					
中川社	马进明			157.61			157.61					
中川社	村集体		100	219.58			319.58					
中川社	刘森旺		76.56	72.95			149.51					
中川社	刘生禄			140.1			140.1					
中川社	黄信			157.55			157.55					
中川社	黄福			139.49			139.49					
中川社	刘作信		49.82	34.98	32.64	13.5	130.94					

中川社	李万荣		48.64	49.14	40.32		138.1					
田河社	张忠		52	96.31			148.31					
田河社	张恩	68.04	36.48	51.66	38.4		194.58					
田河社	张泰山			192.36			192.36					
田河社	张恕	111.6	31.02	24	16.8		183.42					

附表 30：安定区西贡驿镇新寺村抽样户监测表(一)，土地

社	户主	土地(亩)					土地补偿费	土地第一次支付		土地第二次支付	
		水浇地	旱川地	山旱地	建设用地	小计		金额	时间	金额	时间
八沟社	康禄		2.736	0.328		3.064					
八沟社	康平		1.227			1.227					
八沟社	康勤		0.272			0.272					
八沟社	李小平		8.256	0.548		8.804					
八沟社	尚宏宝		4.877	0.036		4.913					
八沟社	尚江诚		6.166			6.166					
八沟社	尚志诚		2.247			2.247					
八沟社	孙成章		1.103	0.544		1.647					
八沟社	孙世贵		0.947			0.947					
八沟社	孙世华		0.888			0.888					
八沟社	孙效德		0.17	0.195		0.365					
八沟社	孙效宏		0.843			0.843					
八沟社	孙效华			0.344		0.344					
八沟社	孙效礼		2.218	4.264		6.482					
八沟社	孙效林		4.137	0.135		4.272					
双桥社	常禄		8.785			8.785					
双桥社	陈富华		2.412			2.412					
双桥社	陈生发		4.594	0.956		5.55					
双桥社	马平忠		4.62	0.216		4.836					
八沟社	康海		0.083			0.083					

八沟社	李保平		1.218	0.105		1.323					
八沟社	李树繁		0.66			0.66					
八沟社	孙世国		1.682			1.682					
八沟社	孙应林		5.153	0.324		5.477					
双 桥 社 产	王伟		4.447			4.447					
双 桥 社 产	王雄		2.158			2.158					
双 桥 社 产	杨春花		6.129			6.129					
双桥社	董效平		0.311			0.311					
双桥社	李宝华		5.905			5.905					
双桥社	李福顺		6.37			6.37					
双桥社	李建国		4.005			4.005					
双桥社	李景华		0.467			0.467					
双桥社	李永华		0.024			0.024					
双桥社	马龙		1.295			1.295					

附表 30：安定区西贡驿镇新寺村抽样户监测表(二)，房屋

社	户主	拆迁房屋						补偿费	房屋第一次支付		房屋第二次支付	
		砖混房屋	砖木房屋	土木房屋	柱木房屋	砖木简易房	小计		金额	时间	金额	时间
八沟社	康海			57.94			57.94					
八沟社	李保平			73.75			73.75					
八沟社	李树繁			86.8			86.8					
八沟社	孙世国			36.55			36.55					
八沟社	孙应林			56.4			56.4					
双桥社产	王伟			88.35			88.35					
双桥社产	王雄			93.26			93.26					
双桥社产	杨春花			213			213					

双桥社	董效平			45	69.6		114.6					
双桥社	李宝华			97.44			97.44					
双桥社	李福顺			59.85			59.85					
双桥社	李建国			100.94			100.94					
双桥社	李景华			21.6	103.74		125.34					
双桥社	李永华			80			80					
双桥社	马龙			30			30					

10.3 Questionnaire Survey

Questionnaire

亚行贷款项目罗定高速公路移民户问卷调查

编号： 调查时间： 调查人：
户主姓名 县 乡（镇） 村 组
类型：（1）拆迁户，（2）征地户，（3）征地拆迁户
现有耕地及征用耕地 单位：亩

类型	水浇地	川旱地	山旱地	园地	分为几块
现有					
征用					
补偿标准	(1) 知道； (0) 不知道。				
调整土地	(1) 是； (0) 否。				
土地补偿费的使用方式	(1) 全部发放给个人。 (2) 部分发放给个人，部分留在组。 (3) 全部在组。 (4) 不清楚				
土地补偿费的个人用途	(1) 存银行 (2) 用于建房 (3) 用于农业 (4) 用于非农业 (5) 借贷 (6) 其它				

房屋及财产调查 单位：平方米

类型	砖混	砖木	土木	简易	水	路	电
工程前					(1) 自来水 (2) 河水 (3) 水窖 (4) 担水	(1) 方便 (2) 较方便 (3) 不方便	(1) 正常 (2) 较正常 (3) 不正常
工程后					(1) 自来水 (2) 河水 (3) 水窖 (4) 担水	(1) 方便 (2) 较方便 (3) 不方便	(1) 正常 (2) 较正常 (3) 不正常
新房建房方式	(1) 按规划自拆自建 (2) 按规划联合自建 (3) 由集体统一建设						
建房时间	(1) 1 个月至 3 个月 (2) 3 个月至 5 个月 (3) 半年以上						
建房费用	(1) 1 万元至 3 万元 (2) 3 万元至 6 万元 (3) 6 万元至 8 万元 (4) 8 万元以上						
彩色电视机	(1) 0 台 (2) 1 台 (3) 2 台						
黑白电视机	(1) 0 台 (2) 1 台 (3) 3 台						
其它电器设备	(1) 0 台 (2) 1 台 (3) 2 台						
汽车及拖拉机	(1) 0 辆 (2) 1 辆 (3) 2 辆						
其它机动车	(1) 0 辆 (2) 1 辆 (3) 2 辆						
粮食加工机	(1) 0 台 (1) 1 台 (2) 2 台						
抽水泵	(1) 0 台 (2) 1 台 (3) 2 台						
大牲畜	(1) 0 头 (2) 1 头 (3) 2 头以上						

The result of questionnaire survey is as follows.

Appendix Table Questionnaire Survey

编号	户主	区或县	行政村	类型	现有土地					补偿标准	调整土地	土地补偿费		房屋及财产调查															人口
					水浇地	川旱地	山旱地	园地	分为几块			使用方式	个人用途	水	路	电	新建建房方式	建房时间	建房费用	彩色电视机	黑白电视机	其他电器设备	汽车或拖拉机	其它机动车	粮食加工机	抽水泵	大牲畜		
1	李树繁	安定区	西巩驿新寺	2	0.4	0.5	1	0.5	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
2	孙应林			3	0.8	0.8	1	0.8	2	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
3	岳春芹			1	1	1	1	1	2	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
4	康海			3	1	1	2	1	2	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
5	董建吉			3	1.2	1.4	2	1	2	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
6	黄信		青岚花岔	1	1.4	1.4	2.4	1	2	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	
7	党金禄			2	1.5	1.5	2.5	1	3	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	
8	刘兆祥			2	1.5	2	3	1	3	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	
9	黄德俭			1	1.6	2	3	1	3	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	
10	王彦俊		青湾村	2	1.9	2	3	1	3	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	
11	王彦林			2	2	2	3	1.5	3	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	
12	魏银良	泾川县	城关乡五里铺	3	2	2.28	3	2	3	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3		
13	康保久			3	2	2.4	3	2	3	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	
14	吕忠元			2	2	2.7	3	2	3	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	
15	吕长峰			1	2	3	3.6	2	3	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	
16	吕建明			3	2	3	4	4	3	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	
17	吕小文			3	2.1	3	4	7	3	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	
18	胡海成			1	2.3	3	4		3	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	
19	王永福			3	2.5	3	4		3	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	

编号	户主	区 或 县	行政 村	类型	现有土地					补 偿 标 准	调 整 土 地	土地补 偿费		房屋及财产调查															人口
					水 浇 地	川 旱 地	山 旱 地	园 地	分 为 几 块			使 用 方 式	个 人 用 途	水	路	电	新 房 建 房 方 式	建 房 时 间	建 房 费 用	彩 色 电 视 机	黑 白 电 视 机	其 他 电 器 设 备	汽 车 或 拖 拉 机	其 它 机 动 车	粮 食 加 工 机	抽 水 泵	大 牲 畜		
20	吕发明		王村 镇墩 台	1	2.5	3.2	4		3	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	
21	朱爱红			1	2.8	3.5	4		4	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3
22	朱广奇			3	2.8	3.5	4		4	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4
23	朱进义			1	3	4	4.2		4	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4
24	韩季怀			2	3	4	5		4	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4
25	朱同林			1	3	4	5		4	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4
26	朱宝祥			3	3	4	5		4	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4
27	范杰			2	3	4	5		4	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4
28	朱得存			1	3	4	6		4	1	0	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4
29	志明			3	3.2	4	7		4	1	0	1	2	1	1	1	1	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4
30	肖元利		3	3.2	5	7		4	1	0	1	2	1	1	1	1	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	
31	尚林贵		3	3.2	5	7		4	1	0	1	2	1	1	1	1	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	
32	刘根来		3	3.5	5	7.7		4	1	0	1	2	1	1	1	1	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	
33	尚友英		3	3.5	5	9		4	1	0	1	2	1	1	1	1	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	
34	尚栓存		3	3.5	5	9		4	1	0	1	2	1	1	1	1	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	
35	尚镜明		3	3.5	5	10		4	1	0	1	2	1	1	1	1	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	
36	尚新锁		3	3.5	5	10		4	1	0	1	2	1	1	1	1	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	
37	尚禄旦		1	3.5	5	10		4	1	0	1	2	1	1	1	1	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	
38	尚锁平		1	3.6	6	11		4	1	0	1	2	1	1	1	1	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	
39	刘锁来	1	3.7	6	11		4	1	0	1	2	1	1	1	1	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4		

编号	户主	区或县	行政村	类型	现有土地					补偿标准	调整土地	土地补偿费		房屋及财产调查															人口	
					水浇地	川旱地	山旱地	园地	分为几块			使用方式	个人用途	水	路	电	新房建房方式	建房时间	建房费用	彩色电视机	黑白电视机	其他电器设备	汽车或拖拉机	其它机动车	粮食加工机	抽水泵	大牲畜			
40	陈福	崆峒区	韩家沟	2	4	6	11		4	0	0	1	2	1	1	1	1	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	
41	朱军			3	4	6	12		4	0	0	1	2	1	1	1	1	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4
42	苏玉亮			3	4	6	12		4	0	0	1	2	1	1	1	1	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4
43	韩有			1	4	6	12		4	0	0	1	2	1	1	1	1	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4
44	马伟			2	4	6	13		4	0	0	1	2	1	1	1	1	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4
45	王学			3	4	6	14		4	0	0	1	2	1	1	1	1	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4
46	刘生成		王坪	3	4	6	14.5		5	0	0	1	2	1	1	1	1	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4
47	黄金禄			3	4	7	15		5	0	0	1	2	1	1	1	1	3	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4
48	摆苏福			3	4.4	7	15		5	0	0	1	2	1	1	1	1	3	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4
49	冯文恩			3	4.5	7	15		5	0	0	1	2	1	1	1	1	3	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4
50	朱忠		寨子街	2	4.5	7	18		5	0	0	1	2	1	1	1	1	3	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4
51	朱志科			2	4.8	7.8	20		5	0	0	1	2	1	1	1	1	3	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4
52	朱仓			2	5	8	22		5	0	0	1	2	3	1	1	1	3	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4
53	马建霖			2	5	8	22		5	0	0	1	2	3	1	1	1	3	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4
54	朱子荣			2	5	8	25		5	0	0	1	2	3	1	1	1	3	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4
55	朱科			2	5	9	26		5	0	0	1	2	3	1	1	1	3	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	4
56	李治		四十里铺马峪口	2	5	9			5	0	0	1	2	3	1	1	1	3	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	4	
57	刘青明			2	5	10			5	0	0	1	2	3	1	1	1	3	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	4	

编号	户主	区或县	行政村	类型	现有土地					补偿标准	调整土地	土地补偿费		房屋及财产调查															人口	
					水浇地	川旱地	山旱地	园地	分为几块			使用方式	个人用途	水	路	电	新建建房方式	建房时间	建房费用	彩色电视机	黑白电视机	其他电器设备	汽车或拖拉机	其它机动车	粮食加工机	抽水泵	大牲畜			
58	朱军	会宁县	四十里铺镇郾峴	2	5	11			5	0	0	1	2	3	1	1	1	3	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	4	
59	牛彦荣			2	5	11			5	0	0	1	2	3	1	1	1	3	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	4
60	张光仁			2	5	12			5	0	0	1	2	3	1	1	1	3	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	4
61	李存安			2	5	12			5	0	0	1	2	3	1	1	1	3	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	4
62	王金魁			1	5	12			6	0	0	1	2	3	1	1	1	3	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	4
63	李社霞			2	5	12			6	0	0	1	2	3	1	1	1	3	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	4
64	朱元征			2	5	12			6	0	0	1	2	3	1	1	1	3	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	4
65	王学东			1	5.7	12			6	0	0	1	2	3	1	1	1	3	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	4
66	张志强	会宁县	东河村	2	5.7	12			6	0	0	1	2	3	1	1	1	3	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	4
67	张建军			2	6	12			6	0	0	1	2	3	1	1	1	3	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	4
68	王志远			3	6	12.5			6	0	0	1	2	3	1	1	1	3	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	4
69	张斌			3	6	13			6	0	0	1	2	3	1	1	1	3	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	4
70	张志海			3	6	13			6	0	0	1	2	3	1	1	1	3	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	4
71	张学忠			3	6	13.5			6	0	0	1	2	3	1	1	1	3	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	5
72	张志勇			3	6	15			6	0	0	1	2	3	1	1	1	3	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	5
73	张毅			2	6	15			6	0	0	1	2	3	1	1	1	3	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	5
74	张荣			2	7	15			6	0	0	1	2	3	1	1	1	3	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	5
75	王国仁	会宁县	太平村	3	7	16			6	0	0	1	2	3	1	1	1	3	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	5	
76	胡振军			3	7.2	16			6	0	0	1	2	3	1	1	1	3	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	5

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					水浇地	川旱地	山旱地	园地	分为几块			使用方式	个人用途	水	路	电	新房建房方式	建房时间	建房费用	彩色电视机	黑白电视机	其他电器设备	汽车或拖拉机	其它机动车	粮食加工机	抽水泵	大牲畜	
77	朱富江		3	8	16			6	0	0	1	2	3	1	1	2	3	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	5
78	刘继忠		3	8	17			7	0	0	1	2	3	1	1	2	3	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	5
79	魏俊清		2	8	17.5			7	0	0	1	2	3	1	1	2	3	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	5
80	张未荣		3	8	17.8			7	0	0	1	2	3	1	1	2	3	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	5
81	刘发元		3	8	17.8			7	0	0	1	2	3	1	1	2	3	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	5
82	刘福忠		3	8	18			7	0	0	1	2	3	1	1	3	3	4	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	5
83	国华		2	9	18			7	0	0	1	2	3	1	1	3	3	4	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	5
127	张万昌		2					11	0	0	2	3	3	2	1				2	2	3	2	2	1	2	3	6	
84	王建强	柴门乡鸡儿嘴	2	9	20			7	0	0	1	2	3	1	1	3	3	4	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	5
85	梁高胜		3	9.8	20			7	0	0	1	2	3	1	1	3	3	4	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	5
86	王爱国		2	10	20			7	0	0	1	2	3	1	1	3	3	4	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	5
87	柴保忠		1	10	20			7	0	0	1	2	3	1	1	3	3	4	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	5
88	王选民		3	10	20			7	0	0	1	2	3	1	1	3	4	4	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	5
89	王泽民		3	10	20			7	0	0	1	2	3	1	1	3		4	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	5
90	柴发育		3	10.5	20			7	0	0	1	2	3	1	1				2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	5
91	范伟军	会师镇广场庄	3	10.8	21			7	0	0	1	2	3	1	1				2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	5
92	范进军		3	12	22.5			7	0	0	1	2	3	1	1				2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	5
93	王安化		3		23			7	0	0	1	2	3	1	1				2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	5

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					水浇地	川旱地	山旱地	园地	分为几块			使用方式	个人用途	水	路	电	新房建房方式	建房时间	建房费用	彩色电视机	黑白电视机	其他电器设备	汽车或拖拉机	其它机动车	粮食加工机	抽水泵	大牲畜		
94	范树军	静宁县	行政村	3		23			7	0	0	1	2	3	1	1				2	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	5	
95	范卫东			3		23			7	0	0	1	2	3	1	1				2	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	5	
96	吴建雄			3		23			7	0	0	1	2	3	1	1				2	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	5	
97	范国昌			3		24			8	0	0	1	2	3	1	1				2	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	5	
98	牛雄国			3		24			8	0	0	1	2	3	1	1				2	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	5	
99	范学义			1		24			8	0	0	1	2	3	1	1				2	2	2	1	2	1	1	2	5	
100	范世军			1		24			8	0	0	1	2	3	1	1				2	2	2	1	2	1	1	2	5	
101	陈国荣		太平乡大山川	3		25			8	0	0	1	3	3	1	1				2	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	5	
102	陈汝章			2		30			8	0	0	1	3	3	1	1				2	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	5	
103	王维荣			3		32			8	0	0	1	3	3	1	1				2	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	5	
104	曾彦来			3		40			8	0	0	1	3	3	1	1				2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	5	
105	王维华			3					8	0	0	1	3	3	1	1				2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	5	
106	王维祺			3					8	0	0	1	3	3	1	1				2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	5	
107	司江平	司桥村	3					8	0	0	1	3	3	2	1				2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	5		
108	司青云		3					8	0	0	1	3	3	2	1				2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	5		
109	司七军		3					8	0	0	1	3	3	2	1				2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	5		
110	司峰		3					9	0	0	1	3	3	2	1				2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	5		
111	司新银		3					9	0	0	1	3	3	2	1				2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	6		
112	司旭峰		2					9	0	0	1	3	3	2	1				2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	6		
113	司辽宁		2					9	0	0	1	3	3	2	1				2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	6		

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114	司静友		3					9	0	0	1	3	3	2	1				2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	6		
115	张四平		2					9	0	0	1	3	3	2	1				2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	6		
116	王中卫		2					9	0	0	1	3	3	2	1				2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	6		
117	王隋银		2					9	0	0	1	3	3	2	1				2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	6		
118	常世春		3					10	0	0	1	3	3	2	1				2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	6		
119	王毕学		2					10	0	0	1	3	3	2	1				2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	6		
120	张小东		2					10	0	0	1	3	3	2	1				2	2	2	2	2	1	2	3	6		
121	常树林		2					10	0	0	1	3	3	2	1				2	2	2	2	2	1	2	3	6		
122	王宏星	2					10	0	0	2	3	3	2	1				2	2	2	2	2	1	2	3	6			
123	王小东	2					10	0	0	2	3	3	2	1				2	2	2	2	2	1	2	3	6			
124	张华	2					10	0	0	2	3	3	2	1				2	2	3	2	2	1	2	3	6			
125	邹世忠	2					10	0	0	2	3	3	2	1				2	2	3	2	2	1	2	3	6			
126	杨推疆	2					11	0	0	2	3	3	2	1				2	2	3	2	2	1	2	3	6			
128	关平	八里乡靳坪村	2					11	0	0	2	4	3	2	1				2	2	3	2	2	1	2	3	6		
129	陈世珍		2					11	0	0	2	4	4	2	1				2	2	3	2	2	1	2	3	6		
130	马强		1					12	0	0	2	4	4	2	1				2	2	3	2	2	1	2	3	6		

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					水 浇 地	川 旱 地	山 旱 地	园 地	分 为 几 块			使用 方式	个人 用途	水	路	电	新房 建房 方式	建房 时间	建房 费用	彩色 电视 机	黑白 电视 机	其他 电器 设备	汽车 或拖 拉机	其它 机动 车	粮食 加工 机	抽 水 泵	大 牲 畜	
131	陈礼			2					12	0	0	2	4	4	2	1				2	2	3	2	2	1	2	3	6
132	陈小刚			2					12	0	0	2	4	4	2	1				2	2	3	2	2	1	2	3	6
133	周永康			2					12	0	0	2	4	4	2	1				2	2	3	2	2	1	2	3	6
134	陈世学			2					12	0	0	3	4	4	2	1				2	2	3	2	2	1	2	3	6
135	李建华			3					12	0	0	3	4	4	2	1				2	2	3	2	2	1	2	3	6
136	李芳军			3					12	1	0	3	4	4	2	1				3	2	3	2	2	1	2	3	6
137	徐满仓			3					12	0	0	3	4	4	3	1				3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	7
138	康守岐			3					13	0	0	3	4	4	3	1				3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	7
139	李玉珠		3					13	0	0	3	4	4	3	1				3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	7	
140	李明珠		3					13	0	0	3	4	4	3	1				3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	7	
141	王进军		3					14	0	0	4	5	4	3	1				3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	7	
142	刘宏军		2					15	0	1	4	6	4	3	1				3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	7	
143	王进功	1					15	0	1	4	6	4	3	1				3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	7		
144	王小江	3					15	0	1	4	6	4	3	1				3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	8		

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					水 浇 地	川 旱 地	山 旱 地	园 地	分为 几块			使用 方式	个人 用途	水	路	电	新房 建房 方式	建房 时间	建房 费用	彩色 电视 机	黑白 电视 机	其他 电器 设备	汽车 或拖 拉机	其它 机动 车	粮食 加工 机	抽 水 泵	大 牲 畜		
145	王建雄			3					1 5	0	1	4	6	4	3	2				3	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	8	
146	王进忠			1					1 5	0	1	4	6	4	3	2				3	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	1 1	
147	李明义	3					20	0	1	4	6	4	3	3				3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	16			