

Resettlement Planning Document

Resettlement Plan

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May 2010

Nepal: Rural Reconstruction and Rehabilitation Sector Development Project

Phidim-Ranigaun-Yasok Road Sub-Project,
Panchthar
(From chaniage 0+000 to 18+000)

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Government of Nepal
Ministry of Local Development
Department of Local Infrastructure Development and Agricultural Roads (DoLIDAR)
District Development Committee
District Project Office
Panchthar, Phidim

**Rural Reconstruction and Rehabilitation Sector Development Program
(RRRSDP)**

Short Resettlement Plan of
Phidim-Ranigaun-Yasok Road sub project
(From chainage 0+000 to 18+000)

May 2011

ABBREVIATION

ADB	Asian Development Bank
APs	Affected People
CDC	Compensation Determination Committee
CDO	Chief District Officer
CISC	Central Implementation Support Consultant
DDC	District Development Committee
DIST	District Implementation Support Team
DPCC	District Project Coordination Committee
DoLIDAR	Department of Local Infrastructure Development and Agricultural Roads
DPO	District Project Office
DTO	District Technical Office
EA	Executive Agency
IA	Implementing Agency
GoN	Government of Nepal
GRC	Grievance Redress Committee
HHN	Household Number
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NRs	Nepali Rupees
PAF	Project Affected Families
PAP	Project Affected Person
PC	Project Coordinator
PCU	Project Coordination Unit
PM	Project Manager
RF	Resettlement Framework
RoW	Right of Way
RP	Resettlement Plan
RRRSDP	Rural Reconstruction and Rehabilitation Sector Development Program
SPAF	Severely Project Affected Families
VDC	Village Development Committee
VG	Vulnérable Group
VICCC	Village Infrastructure Construction Coordination Committee
GRSC	Grievance Redress Sub-Committee

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Executive Summary

1. This Resettlement Plan (RP) is prepared for Phidim-Ranigaun-Yasok road sub-project that describes the involuntary resettlement planning process and procedures under Rural Reconstruction and Rehabilitation Sector Development Program (RRRSDP).
2. The Sub-project is located at Panchthar district which is prioritized in DTMP (Priority No:2 has been selected from the formal meeting of DDC council and follows 5 years old existing alignment which starts from Maddhe Pahadi Highway passes through Phidim, Ranigau Shakharkhande, Shiva dovan, Onthack, Tilke, Ahale, Thunseling and ends at Yasok Bazar of Ranigau VDC. The total length of the proposed road is 18.00km which requires total of 18ha land where private land is 7.4 ha, private land under existing road is 7.2 ha, and public land is 3.4 ha. The value of land for new cutting for the road construction is equivalent to Nrs. 5958540.00. The available width of existing road is 5m. The subproject will be upgraded into all weather graveling road standards with 5m formation width. While selecting the subproject, the EA has defined the sub project as Class 'A' standard.
- 3 The total affected household is 251. The socio-economic and loss assessment survey has been done in 101 households' out of 251 HHs. 150 HHs were not interviewed after making several attempts during the socio-economic survey. The socio-economic and loss assessment survey shows that, 101 HHs loss only land and 2 HHs loss structures. All 101 HHs lose <20% of their total land holding. On the other hand, 317 plots of private land will be affected. The sub-project affects altogether 2 private cattle shed and one public tap. In addition, only 13 households comprising 78 persons will lose more than 10 % of their land holding which is well below threshold of 200 persons as mentioned in Resettlement Framework (RF). Hence this subproject falls under category B of Involuntary Resettlement policy of ADB. Therefore, a Short Resettlement Plan is prepared to mitigate the losses due to the implementation of the road subproject.
4. The RP has been prepared based on ADB's Policy on Involuntary Resettlement. The objectives of the RP are to (i) avoid land acquisition and involuntary resettlement wherever feasible; and (ii) minimize it where it is unavoidable, and ensure that APs receive assistance, so that they would be at least as well off as they would have been in the absence of the project. While preparing this Resettlement Plan Project's key resettlement principles are strictly followed and incorporated in this plan.
5. The census was followed by a socio-economic survey of 101 HHs focusing on APs income, food sufficiency, poverty and ethnic background. The survey revealed that average annual income of the affected households is about 80037.00 rupees. Majority of the households have annual income above 50,000 rupees, and none of households have annual income less than 25,000 rupees. Although, the household's income is relatively high in terms of per capita income. All of 101HHs falls above the poverty line and found more than 9 months of food security.
6. For voluntarily land donation, the project has prepared land donation agreement paper. All the Interviewed APs agreed to donate their land without force who have <20% land loss. However, adequate process and safeguards are built in the RP ensuring that the voluntary land donation is unforced and it doesn't lead to impoverishment of affected people as stated in project resettlement framework which is described in this RP.
7. In the context of information collection from affected HHs, different five meetings were held in two different VDCs of the sub-project where the proposed alignment and project modalities were discussed communally and with each affected family. People had actively participated in finalization of the alignment during the detail survey and meeting. During consultation meeting and household survey, affected households had verbally communicated their willingness to donate part of their land to improve the road .It was also noticed that local people were found positive towards the project.
8. The survey team has assessed the various categories of loss envisaged in the entitlement matrix and finalized the estimated prices/costs for compensation at replacement

cost. The Compensation Determination Committee (CDC) has been formed under the chairmanship of CDO. The CDC decided the compensation rates based on recommendation of resettlement survey. The main principle for the decision of compensation rates is to provide compensation at replacement value of the lost assets.

9. A Grievance Redress Committees (GRC) has been formed at district level for hearing the complaints of APs and for their appropriate resolution and its sub-committee 5 Grievance Redress Sub- Committee (GRSC) has been formed at the village level including three representative from VICCC and two from Affected family for hearing the complaints and disputes relating to land acquisition and to bring appropriate resolution.

10. The resettlement principles adopted for this subproject recognize the Land Acquisition Act, 2034 (1977) and the requirements of the Asian Development Bank (ADB) policy on Involuntary Resettlement. In addition to the Land Acquisition Act 2034 (1977) there are also other relevant acts like; Public Roads Act 2031 (1974), Land Reform Act (1964) Land Revenue Act (1977) and other guidelines, policies and plans related to land acquisition and resettlement for the road which were also reviewed while preparing this RP.

11. Affected Households (APs) will be given priority for employment as laborers on the sub-projects and this will be the main income restoration measure envisaged for this project. The project will provide job opportunities at least one adult from affected families for at least 90 days unskilled labor. The improvement in earning capability and project benefits will be maximized through the addition of a savings component and life skill training for laborers, run by the project. In addition to employment opportunities in construction work, the project will provide supplementary support to the identified APs through Livelihood Enhancement Skills Training (LEST) program and other community infrastructure supplementary investment projects. A list of skills training and income generation has been prepared and total of Rs 847900.00 has been budgeted. The total cost of resettlement including compensation for the loss of structure, land, livelihood restoration programme and deed transfer is NRs. 3.94 million.

12. The Project Executing Agency, Ministry of Local Development (MoLD) has established Project Coordination Unit (PCU) under Department of Local Infrastructure Development & Agricultural Roads (DoLIDAR). Central Implementation Support Consultant (CISC) resettlement team has assisted PCU in effective planning, implementation and monitoring of the RP. The Implementing Agency, DDC has established District Project Office (DPO) supported by District Implementation Support Team (DIST) in the district.

1. Introduction

1. This Resettlement Plan describes the involuntary resettlement planning process and procedures that will be applied to the **Phidim -Ranigau-Yasok** roads sub-project under Rural Reconstruction and Rehabilitation Sector Development Program (RRRSDP) which triggers ADB's involuntary resettlement policy and safeguards & RRRSDP Involuntary Resettlement Framework.

2. The proposed sub-project is located Phidim -Ranigau-Yasok at Panchthar district lies in south west 9 km. from district headquarter prioritized in DTMP (Priority No: 2) which is nominated from the formal meeting of DDC council. The road starts from middle hill Highway ends at Yasok Bazar of Ranigau VDC. It covers two VDCs namely Phidim, Ranigau and other adjoining settlements with yasok bazar, Shakharkhande, Shiva dovan, Onthack, Tilke, Ahale, Thunseling and Ranigau. The subproject will be upgraded into all weather graveling road standards with 5m formation width. While selecting the subproject, the EA has defined the sub project as Class 'A' standard.

3. The proposed subproject is 18 km. long follows 5 years old existing vehicle playing road and it was constructed through local resources. The sub-project will be upgraded into gravel standard (all weather premix carpeting) with 6 m formation width. The RoW should be 5 meter either side in the whole alignment.

4. Household listing survey, socio-economic and loss assessment survey, target group interviews, community consultation meeting with APs have been carried out the alignment as the part of feasibility and detail survey to determine resettlement impacts, land holding status, lose of properties and assets and eligibility for compensation. As a rehabilitation project; survey design is carried out in the existing alignment even though 7.4ha private land is needed to acquire for road construction.

5 Resettlement impacts are expected to be experienced by 251 households. Socio-economic survey and loss assessment survey was conducted in 101HHs. 150 HHs were not interviewed after making several attempts during the socio-economic survey. All 101HHs will lose <20%.of their total land holding. In addition, only 13 households comprising 78 persons will lose more than 10 % of their land holding which is well below threshold of 200 persons as mentioned in Resettlement Framework (RF). Therefore there is no significant impact on project. Hence this sub-project falls under category B of Involuntary Resettlement policy of ADB. That is why; a Short Resettlement Plan is prepared to mitigate the losses due to the implementation of the road subproject.

6 This road subproject will provide various benefits to the local people after its completion. The people will have immediate access to the district headquarter. Many raw materials and goods (Alaichhi,Amliso,Tea,Aduwa) can supply to India through this sub project as well as reduce in traveling time due to improvement of the subproject and direct linkage with District Headquarter. In addition, it is also anticipated that implementation of this subproject may bring several positive changes like it will create employment opportunities during construction period, increase in land price, development of market centers and development of tourist destinations.

2. Scope of Land Acquisition and Resettlement

7. The subproject requires a total of (180000sqm=18ha) whereas existing land is 72000sqm (7.2ha) and 74000sqm (7.4ha) of private additional land and (34000sqm) 3.4 ha public land should be acquired for the construction of the proposed road. This represents an average loss of 0.030 ha per household. It was found that about 23.76 percent of the HHs land holding size is <0.5 ha and 17.82 percent of the HHs land holding size is >0.5 ha and 58.41 percent of HHs land holding size is >1.ha. An analysis of pre and post project scenario indicates that the land holding pattern will remain same after the project. No plots were sharecropped .The list of APs and their detailed socio-economic information of land holding and extent of potential loss are summarized in Table 1 and 2.

Table: 1 Summary of Impacts

	Pre-Project		Post-Project		Remarks
	Number	%	Number	%	
1. Total APs					
Households	251				
Population	683				
Male	367	54.26%			
Female	317	46.41%			
Average household size	6.76	100%			
Non Interviewed HHs	150				
Non Interviewed Population	1014				
2. Land Holding (HH)					
<0.5 ha	24	23.76%	26	25.74	Interviewed
0.5-1.0 ha	18	17.82%	22	21.78 %	
>1.0ha	59	58.41%	53	52.41 %	
Average (ha)	1.72	100%	1.65	100%	
3. Households by Land Loss					
Losing <20%	101	100%			
Losing >20%	-				
Average ha	0.05628				
4. Number of affected person					
Losing <20%	683				
Losing >20%	-				
5. Types of Loss					
5.1 Total Area of the land (sqm)	180000				
5.2 Private land (sqm)	74000				
5.3 Public land (sqm)	34000				
5.4 Existing Road (sqm)	72000				

5.5 Total number of plots	317				
5.6 Private Structure	2				
5.7 Community Tap	1				
5.8 No. of trees	0				

3. Socio-economic Information of the Affected Households

8. The census was followed by a detailed socio-economic and loss assessment survey of 101 affected households to collect further information regarding APs especially income, food sufficiency, poverty and ethnic background. Table no 2 below depict the APs socio-economic information from the survey.

Table: 2 Socio-Economic Analysis of APs Households

Variable	Pre-Project		Post-Project	
	#	%	#	%
1. Income from Land (HH)				
<12,000	0	0%	1	0.99%
12,000-25,000	16	15.84%	17	16.83%
>25,000	85	84.15.%	83	82.17%
Average	80037.00	100%	78000.00	
2. Non-agricultural Income (HH)				
<12,000	0	0%		
12,000-25,000	10	9.90%		
>25,000	91	90.10%		
Average	158505	100%	158505	100%
3. Total Income(HH)				
<25,000	0	0%	0	0%
25,000-50,000	6	5.94%	5	6.59%
>50,000	95	94.05%	97	93.40%
Average	80037.87	100%	78000.00	100%
4. Food sufficiency (HH)				
<3 months	0			
3-6 months	0			
6-9 months	0			
>9 months	91	100%		
Average (months)				
5. Ethnicity (HH)				

Dalit caste	9	8.91%		
Marginalized Ethnic Group (defined as IP by Project)	0	0%		
Other Janajati (ethnic)	78	77.22 %		
Bhraman/Chetteri	14	13.86 %		
6. Poverty (HH)				
<20% land loss	101	100%		
Above Poverty	101	100%		
Below Poverty	0	0		
7. Women Headed Households	5	4.95%		
8. Age Group				
< 6	47			
6-15	134			
16- 45	339			
46 - 60	102			
> 60	61			

Source: Resettlement Survey, November\December, 2010

9. The survey shows that average annual income of the affected HHs is about 80037 rupees. All affected HHs have annual income above 50,000 rupees. It is known from the survey that only 34.10 percent of the total income covers from land and 65.89 percent comes from other sources such as salary, wage labor and business. The above trend of income shows that dependency on agriculture is slowly changing to off-farm activities though no changes are expected on non- agricultural income in proportion to loss of land. In terms of food security, all 101 HHs have > 9 months food security from their sources of income both from agriculture and non agriculture.

10. The donation criteria of the project state that the economic future of the APs must be same as they are before the project. The donation is accepted from those households whose dose not falls below poverty line¹. The socio-economic survey shows that all HHs fall above poverty line and the major income of the households is from non-agriculture sources. The survey findings also ravel that there will be more or less same earning level and food security before and after the project. It is expected that the loss incurred due to the project will also be off-set by benefits of the road as well as assistance and skill training provided under the project. The result of socio-economic analysis shows that total 101 APs fall under donation criteria.

11. Approximately 13.86 percent of the households are from Bahmin/Chhetri, 77.46 percent of the household is from other janajati (limbu) and 8.91 percent from dalit caste. Regarding their pattern of income, about 75%, of the households work on their own land and involve in Amliso production and selling, while about 8% of household heads are doing business. In the same way, nearly 7 % of the households are involved in livestock, 5% household works as wage labour within and outside the village and 5 % have pension and remittances.

¹ Appendix 2: Poverty Level Analysis of APs

12. The survey of the project affected families along the road alignment reveals that the members of the APs expressed unwillingness to involve in road construction activities because they have other survival skills such as; craftsperson like bamboo works, carpentry, food processing, house construction. Male have more skills on the mentioned training experience than female. Various types of income generation and awareness trainings like adult literacy, agriculture extension, livestock rising, health and sanitation have been taken by the affected peoples through different agencies. The data indicates that affected people on the road alignment have not sufficient knowledge on entrepreneurship and business

13. The average time taken to reach the District Headquarters is 3 hours on foot and 1.5 hours by jeep cost 200 rupees single trip. Average walking time (round trip) to primary schools is around 8 minutes, to college 2 hours and to secondary schools, 30 minutes. Sub-health posts are located at about 1 hour. Hospital is found in Phidim Bazar(headquarter of Panchthar district) and 3 hours walk. Local markets are on average 40 minutes walk away whereas a larger market is around 3 hours walking. Veterinary and agro-center are found in average 3 hours walk and telephone service is available all over the village

4. Applicable Legal and Policy Framework

14. This section reviews the policy framework that applies to the project. Resettlement Plan (RP) is guided by Land Acquisition Act (LAA 1977) 2034, ADB Involuntary Resettlement Policy, and the approved Resettlement Framework of the project.

15. The **Interim Constitution of Nepal (2007)** guarantees the fundamental rights of a citizen. Article 19(1) establishes the right to property for every citizen of Nepal, whereby every citizen is entitled to earn, use, sell and exercise their right to property under existing laws. Article 19 (2) states that except for social welfare, the state will not acquire or exercise authority upon individual property. Article 19(3) states that when the state acquires or establishes its right over private property, the state will compensate for loss of property and the basis and procedure for such compensation will be specified under relevant laws.

16. The **Land Acquisition Act (1977)** and its subsequent amendment in 1993 specify procedures of land acquisition and compensation. The Act empowers the Government to acquire any land, on the payment of compensation, for public purposes or for the operation of any development project initiated by government institutions. There is a provision of Compensation Determination Committee (CDC) chaired by Chief District Officer to determine compensation rates for affected properties. The Act also includes a provision for acquisition of land through negotiations. It states in Clause 27 "notwithstanding anything contained elsewhere in this Act, the Government may acquire any land for any purpose through negotiations with the concerned land owner. It shall not be necessary to comply with the procedure laid down in this act when acquiring land through negotiations."

17. The **Land Reform Act (1964)** is also relevant. As per the Act, a landowner may not be compensated for more land than he is entitled to under the law. This Act also establishes the tiller's right on the land which he is tilling. The land reform act additionally specifies the compensation entitlements of registered tenants on land sold by the owner or acquired for the development purposes. The Act amendment most recently in 2001 has established a rule that when state acquires land under tenancy, the tenant and the landlord will each be entitled to 50 percent of the total compensation amount.

18. The **Land Revenue Act (1977)** is also applicable, as the land acquisition involves change of ownership of land. Article 8 of the Act states that registration, change in ownership, termination of ownership right and maintenance of land records are done by Land Revenue Office. Similarly article 16 says, if land revenue is not paid by the concerned owner for long period of time, the revenue can be collected through auction of the parcel of the land for which revenue has been due.

19. The **Public Roads Act, 2031 (1974)** empowers the government to acquire any land on a temporary basis for storage facilities, construction camps and so on during construction and upgrading of roads. Any buildings and other structures such as houses, sheds, schools, and temples are to be avoided wherever possible. The government is required to pay compensation for any damages caused to buildings, standing crops and trees. Compensation rates are negotiated between the government and the landowners.

20. Land acquisition must also comply with the provisions set out in the **Guthi Corporation Act 1976**. The Section 42 of the Act states that Guthi (religious/trust) land acquired for a development must be replaced with other land.

21. The government has drafted, with ADB's technical assistance, a **National Policy on Land Acquisition, Compensation and Resettlement Development Projects**. The Policy is still in the draft form, but once approved will provide clear guidelines to screen, assess and plan land acquisition and resettlement aspects in development projects. The draft Policy highlights the need to handle resettlement issues with utmost care and forethought particularly in case of vulnerable groups. There are provisions of voluntary land donation by non-poor and providing assistance to poor families.

22. The **ADB's Policy on Involuntary Resettlement** states that involuntary resettlement should be avoided where feasible. Where population displacement is unavoidable, it should be minimized by exploring all viable options. People unavoidably displaced should be compensated and assisted, so that their economic and social future would be generally as favourable with the project as it would have been in the absence of the project. People affected should be informed fully and consulted on resettlement and compensation options. Existing social and cultural institutions of resettlers and their hosts should be supported and used to the greatest extent possible, and resettlers should be integrated economically and socially into host communities. The absence of formal legal title to land by some affected groups should not be a bar to compensation; particular attention should be paid to households headed by women and other vulnerable groups, such as indigenous peoples and ethnic minorities, and appropriate assistance provided to help they improve their status. As far as possible, involuntary resettlement should be conceived in the presentation of project costs and benefits. The policy addresses losses of land, resources, and means of livelihood or social support systems, which people suffer as a result of an ADB project.

5. Definition, Objectives, Policies and Entitlement for the Project

23. The following are the definition of related terminology used in this RP:

- i) **Affected Person (AP):** All persons who as of the cut-off-date stand to lose for the Project all or part of their land or other assets, irrespective of legal or ownership title.
- ii) **Cut-off Date:** The date of census survey to count the APs and their affected land and assets.
- iii) **Land Donation:** Land owners' willingness to provide part of his land for the project in expectation of project benefits. It must be voluntary or unforced and confirmed in written agreement witnessed by third part.
- iv) **Legalizable:** Those who do not have formal legal rights to land when APs are recorded, but could claim rights to such land under the law of Nepal.
- v) **Nontitle:** Those who have no recognizable rights or claims to the land that they are occupying. However illegal inhabitants as per law of Nepal will be excluded from nontitle.
- vi) **Poverty Line:** The level of income below which an individual or a household is considered poor. Poverty line has been calculated Rs. 13626 based on cumulative sum of Government's CPI inflation rate taking base year 2003. The determination of poor households or persons under the Project will be based on the census and socio-economic survey and confirmed by community meeting that affected person/household falls below the poverty line.

- vii) **Project Affected Family:** A family consisting of APs, his/her spouse, sons, unmarried daughters, daughters-in law, brothers or unmarried sisters, father, mother and other legally adopted members residing with him/her and dependent on him/her for their livelihood.
 - viii) **Severely Project Affected Family/People (SPAF):** A Project Affected Family that is affected by the project such that:
 - a. There is a loss of land or income such that the affected family fall below the poverty line; and/or
 - b. There is a loss of residential house such that the family members are physically displaced from housing.
 - ix) **Squatters:** People living on or farming land not owned by them selves and without any legal title or tenancy agreement. The land may belong to the Government or to individuals.
 - x) **Titled:** APs who have formal legal rights to land, including any customary of traditional rights recognized under the laws of Nepal.
 - xi) **Third Party:** An agency or organization to witness and/or verify "no coercion" clause in an agreement with APs in case of voluntary land donation. One independent agency (i.e. not involved in project implementation), preferably working on rights aspect, will be recruited in each development region to serve this function.
 - xii) **Vulnerable Group:** Distinct group of people or persons who are considered to be more vulnerable to impoverishment risks than others. The poor, women-headed, *Dalits* and IPs households who fall below poverty line will be counted as vulnerable APs.
 - xiii) **Women-headed household:** Household headed by women, the woman may be divorced, widowed or abandoned or her husband can be working away from the District for long periods of time, but where the woman takes the decisions about the use of and access to household resources.
24. The objectives of the RP are to (i) avoid land acquisition and involuntary resettlement wherever feasible; and (ii) minimize it where it is unavoidable, and ensure that APs receive assistance, so that they would be at least as well off as they would have been in the absence of the project. The key resettlement principles for the Project are as following:
- i) Involuntary land acquisition and resettlement impact will be avoided or minimized through careful planning and design of the project;
 - ii) For any unavoidable involuntary land acquisition and resettlement, APs will be provided compensation at replacement cost and/or assistance so that they will be as well-off as without the project;
 - iii) APs will not be forced for donation of their land, and there will be adequate safeguards for voluntary land donation.
 - iv) APs will be fully informed and consulted during project design and implementation, particularly on land acquisition and compensation options;
 - v) The absence of formal legal title to land will not be a bar to compensation for house, structures and trees/crops, and particular attention will be paid to vulnerable groups and appropriate assistance provided to help them improve their socio-economic status;
 - vi) Land compensation and resettlement assistance will be completed before award of civil works contracts, while other rehabilitation activities will continue during project construction; and
 - vii) Land acquisition and resettlement will be conceived part of the project and the costs related to resettlement will be included in and financed out of the project cost.

25. The sub-project selection and planning follow community-driven approach, which gives communities control over planning and project implementation. The sub-project will provide direct benefits to community, including improved access to markets and services such as schools, health and other public services. It is believed that the improved road also will lead to higher value and production of local land because of improved access and availability of agricultural inputs. Given that most local people are willing to voluntarily donate part of their land in road improvement that provides benefit to community. However, adequate process and safeguards are built in the RP ensuring that the voluntary land donation is unforced and it doesn't lead to impoverishment of affected people, including:

- a. Full consultation with affected persons and communities on selection of sites and appropriate design to avoid/minimize additional land take and resettlement effects;
- b. As a first principle, APs were informed of their right to entitle compensation for any loss of their property (house, land, and trees) that might be caused by the project construction, and the land donation might be accepted only as a last option;
- c. No one were be forced to donate their land and APs will have the right to refuse land donation;
- d. In case APs are directly linked to project benefits and thus are willing to voluntarily donate their land after they are fully informed about their entitlement, the project will assess their socio-economic status and potential impact of land donation and accept land donation only from those APs who do not fall below the poverty line after the land donation.
- e. Any voluntary land donation (after the process as mentioned above) will be confirmed through a written record, including a "no coercion" clause verified by an independent third party
- f. The donation will be limited to only land and minor assets (houses and major assets will be excluded from donation);
- g. A Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) will be set up in every road section (chaired by local leader, and including representatives of APs) and APs who are not satisfied with the land donation can file their complaint with GRC. If GRC found out that the above provisions were not complied with, APs will be excluded from the land donation.

26. All involuntary land acquisition (other than exceptional voluntary land donation) will be compensated at replacement cost and APs assisted so that their economic and social future would generally be as favourable as it would have been in the absence of the project. The absence to formal title to land will not be a bar to compensation assistance for loss of assets and special attention will be paid to ensuring that households headed by women and other vulnerable groups receive appropriate assistance to help them improve their status. The APs whose land was affected by the road was informed through publishing general notice during census survey, which will remain the "cut-off-date" (20-10-2010) for the entitlement and owners (including non-titled) of affected assets till such a date will be eligible to be categorized as APs. The entitlement policy/matrix is in **Table 3**

Table: 3 Entitlement Policy/Matrix

Type of Loss	Application	Definition of Entitled Persons	Policy/Entitlement
1. Acquisition of private, tenancy, or Guthi land	Entire or part of land to be acquired from owner of the land as recorded at cut off date	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Titleholder Tenants 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land with equivalent size and category, or cash compensation at replacement cost In case of vulnerable group, preference will be in replacing land for land. Any transfer costs, registration fees or charges Registered tenant will receive the 50% value of the land Land registration in the name of both land owner and spouse (in case of land for land compensation) If remaining land becomes unviable for use as a result of land acquisition, APs will have option to relinquish unviable remaining portion of land and receive similar benefits to those losing their entire land parcel. Non-titled persons will receive compensation for crops and subsistence allowance for one year crop, and provided with replacement land if <i>Ailani</i> or Gov. land is available in the village. Any up-front costs for the tenancy agreement will be reimbursed either through an agreement with the land lord or by the EA
2. Temporary loss of land	Temporary land taken by the project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Titleholder Tenants 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compensation at replacement cost for the net loss of income, damaged assets, crops and trees etc. An agreement between contractors and APs before entering the site if case of involvement of contractors.
3. Loss of residential, commercial, and other structure	Structures, buildings including cattle shed, walls, toilets etc. affected by the project.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Owner Tenants Non-titled (encroachers/squatters) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compensation for full or partial loss at replacement cost of the affected structure without depreciation or deduction for salvaged material. Displacement and transportation allowance for residential and commercial structures to cover actual cost as estimated in the RP. Rental stipend equivalent of three months rent for tenants who have to relocate from tented building.

4. Loss of community structures / resources	Community facilities (e.g. irrigation, water, etc.) affected by the project.	The users of the facility or community or group	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reconstruction by the project leaving such facilities in a equivalent or better condition than they were before. or Cash compensation at full replacement cost without depreciation or deduction for salvaged material.
5. Loss of trees and crops	Affected fruit/nut trees	Owner of the affected fruit/nut trees	Cash compensation based on annual value of the produce and calculated according to the Department of Agriculture norms. RPs to confirm that the DoA norms and techniques are sufficient and updated regularly.
	Affected timber and fodder trees	Owner of the affected timber and fodder trees	Cash compensation based on calculation of the production and calculated according to the norms as decided by the Ministry of Forestry and Soil Conservation.
	Affected crops	Owner of the affected crops Sharecropper of the affected crops	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cash compensation based on the local market prices for the produce of one year and calculated as per the norms of District Agriculture Development Office. 50% cash compensation of the lost crop for the sharecropper.
6. Loss of economic opportunity	Economic opportunity lost as result of loss of livelihood base.	Persons in the road vicinity who may be adversely affected, although they do not lose assets as such	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preferential employment in wage labour in project construction works. Skills training support for economic restoration Priority in poverty reduction/social development program
7. Loss of time and travel expenses	All expenses incurred in travelling to fill application and making claims and time lost.	The entire project affected persons eligible for compensation.	Project facilitates to avoid time and travel expenses by providing the compensation at site.

8. Land donations	Loss of land and other assets by means of voluntary donation	<p>Voluntary donation is accepted only if AP:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is project beneficiary and is fully consulted and informed about their rights; • Doesn't fall below poverty line after land donation; • Donating up to 20% land holding, • Unforced or freely willing to donate (with an agreement, including a "no coercion" verified by third party; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No compensation for the donated land, but entitled for compensation of other assets such as house, structures, etc. • Transfer of land ownership by negotiation (DDC and the owner). • Free/escape of any transfer costs, registration fees or charges. • Preferential employment in wage labour in project construction work.
9. Additional Assistance			
	9.1 Preference t in employment in wage labour in project activities	All APs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction contracts include provision that APs will have priority in wage labour on project construction during implementation. • APs shall be given priority after construction for work as maintenance worker, mandated in local body agreement.
	9.2 Skill training and income generation support	One member of each PAF belonging to vulnerable group/below poverty line	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Skill training and income generation support financed by project • RP to include a need assessment and skill training program for APs.
	9.3 Priority in poverty reduction/social development programs	All APs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participation of APs with priority in saving credit scheme facilitated by the Project. • Participation of APs with priority in life skills, income generation, and other entrepreneurship.

6. Community Consultation, Participation and Disclosure

27. 5 community consultations meetings were held with community and affected households at different date and venue in the VDCs. In the meeting proposed alignment and project modalities were discussed with community and with each affected household. The main purpose of the discussion was to acknowledge the public and APs about ADB's Policy on involuntary resettlement, compensation and entitlement, resettlement framework of RRRSDP, impacts and benefits of the subproject and availability of the fund/budget for RP implementation.

28. The community meetings and interviews were conducted with the owners of land and structures under the existing alignment and the owners of additional land needed for widening the road. During the meeting people have shown their interest to donate the additional land needed for the improvement of the existing alignment. Written consent has been given by the owners for the land donation. For this, the people who are women headed households, poorest of poor and vulnerable wanted life skill training and employment opportunities as compensation to restoration their livelihood. They also said that the project should ensure no further harm to the remaining land outside the construction. During the walkover survey people actively participated in identifying the alignment and the suggestions of the local people were considered in the final design. All the information related to resettlement activities and compensation disbursements have been made publicly by the project. The RP has included provisions of life skill training, income generating activities, and preferential employment of APs in the construction works.

29. The resettlement\social team of DIST assisted by VICCC and supported by DPO carried out an information campaign before conducting the registration of APs. The information leaflet in Nepali language has been also distributed among the affected households which contain information on the project introduction, objective, working modality and compensation policy. During the Household resettlement survey each household was also personally informed about the project, entitlements and procedures. The draft RP has been disclosed to the affected people and they are informed about their entitlements along with project procedure, planning and implementation. The disclosure and consultation process is aimed to:

- Explain the relevant details of the project scope and schedule
- Explain the RP and the various degrees of project impact
- Provide details of the entitlements under the RP and what is required of APs in order to claim their entitlement.
- Explain the Implementation Schedule with a timetable for the delivery of entitlements,
- Explain the compensation process and set out compensation rates,
- Provide a detailed explanation of the grievance process and other support in arbitration,
- Enlist the help of VICCC and other influential community officials in encouraging the participation of the APs in RP implementation, and
- Ensure that all vulnerable groups understand the process and that their needs are specifically taken into consideration and are met by assistance by the Project.

30. A continued information and consultation programme will be conducted during RP implementation and income restoration. These programs will be continued for purposes of grievance procedures and for post-implementation.

31. The Resettlement Specialist and Social Development Specialist of DIST will act as the information conduit, informing communities about the progress of the sub-project and supporting and facilitating VICCC in its community organisation role. This will support enable communities to prepare for participation more readily and help socially disadvantaged people to negotiate

employment, understand their compensation requirements, gain fairer compensation or acceptable alternatives and conclude land deed transfer to the Government.

7. Grievance Redress Mechanism

32. A Grievance Redress Committees (GRC) has been established at district level and One Grievance Redress Sub-Committee at VDC level have been established for hearing the complaints of APs and for their appropriate resolution. A grievance process has been established in which APs who are not satisfied with the compensation, replacement cost of lost assets, livelihoods and allowances can register their grievance with GRSC and GRSC submits the issues to the GRC. . Generally, grievances will be redressed within two to four weeks from the date of lodging the complaints.

33. A Grievance Redress Committee at District Level Comprise:

- i. Head of DDC/local leader (Chairperson),
- ii. One representative of the local bodies;
- iii. Two representatives of the APs (including BG member)
- iv. One representatives of civil society;
- v. One representative of Project.
- vi. Resettlement Specialist, NGO representative, social mobilizer attended as observers to give support to APs.

34. One VICCC have been formed in each VDC. Similarly A Grievance Redresses Sub-committees also has been formed at VDC level that comprises of 3 members from VICCC and 2 members from APs to hear complaints and grievances at local level. APs can approach the sub-committee with their problem that is discussed locally with the aim of amicable solution. The social mobilizers will act as intermediaries to assist the vulnerable APs.

35. The key functions of the GRCs are to (i) provide support for APs to lodge their any complains; (I) record the complains, categories and prioritize them; (iii) settle the grievances in consultation with APs and DTO staff; (v) report to the aggrieved parties about the decision/solution; and (vi) forward the unresolved cases to higher authorities. The main steps to be followed for the grievance resolution are in Box 1

Box 1: Steps for Grievance Resolution under the Project

Steps 1: APs file the complaints in Grievance Redress Sub-Committee (GRCS) formed at VDC level. Complaints of APs on any aspect of donation, compensation, relocation or unaddressed losses shall in first instance be settled verbally or in written form with GRCS. The complaint can be discussed in an informal meeting with the AP by the concerned personnel to settle the issue at VDC level. The Project Manager, Social Mobilization Coordinator of DISC, Community leader and NGO working in the VDC will also be involved in the consultation process in this regard.

Steps 2: If no understanding or amicable solution reached from the GRCS at Village level, APs can appeal to District level GRC.

Steps 3: If APs are not satisfied from the response of District level GRC member, the APs can appeal to the CDC. While lodging the complaint, the AP must produce documents to support his/her claim. The CDC will provide the decision within 15 days of registering the appeal.

Steps 4: If APs are not contended with the decision of CDC or in the absence of any response of its representatives, within 35 days of the complaint, the AP, in his/her last resort, may submit its case to

36. The Grievance Redress sub-committee formed at VDC level (under VICCC) and there were not any aspect of written and verbal complain came from affected person. They were satisfied to the work and no one has complained.

8. Implementation Arrangements

7.1 Institutional Arrangements

37. The key agencies involved in implementation of this framework are as follows:

- Project Coordination Unit (PCU) supported by Central Implementation Support Consultants (CISC) at Department of Local Infrastructure and Agricultural Roads (DoLIDAR), Ministry of Local Development (MLD);
- District Project Office (DPO) supported by District Implementation Support Team (DIST) at District Development Committee (DDC); and
- Village Infrastructure Construction Coordination Committee (VICCC)

8.1.1 Central Level Arrangements

38. The Project Implementation Unit (PCU) has been established under DoLIDAR to handle and coordinate RRRSDP management works. The PCU has overall responsibility for the coordination of the resettlement activities. The CISC will support PCU in effective planning and implementation of the resettlement, compensation and rehabilitation measures outlined in this resettlement plan. The resettlement specialists and Resettlement Associate under PCU/CISC will look after the policy compliance and monitoring of the proper implementation of the plan and its recommendations.

8.1.2 District Level Arrangements

39. District Project Office (DPO) has been established at district level to ensure that ADB's Policy on Involuntary Resettlement that is followed in preparation and implementation of subproject resettlement plan and mitigation measures. DPO will coordinate with the Chief District Officer, Land Revenue and Survey Office, District Agriculture Development Office, District Forest Office. The DIST will assist the DPO in planning, preparing and implementing the resettlement activities and plan.

40. DIST will help the affected person with information campaigns to promote clarity and transparency, and help with community level consultations about entitlements and of what to do with compensation payments and income generation opportunities. DIST will also act as advocates for APs to access government programmes for income generation and skill enhancement.

8.1.3 Subproject Level Arrangements

41. Project Coordinator of the district will lead the implementation of the plan in sub-project level. He will establish the coordination among the district offices for the successful implementation of the plan. The project coordinator will integrate construction, land acquisition and compensation activities within sub-project. The District Project Coordination Committee (DPCC) and Village Infrastructure Construction Coordination Committee (VICCC) will provide necessary support to the project coordinator in the planning, implementation and monitoring of the resettlement activities.

8.1.4 Compensation Determination Committee (CDC)

42. The Land Acquisition Act 1977 provides for the establishment of Compensation Determination Committee to decide compensation levels at District level. This is composed of the CDO, the LRO, a representative of the DDC and the project coordinator. To make the decision taking process transparent and representative of the affected persons, two representatives from the APs and VICCC member will be invited as observers.

9. Compensation and Income Restoration

9.1 Methodologies for Valuing and Determining Compensation

43. Following compensation and restoration measured shall be applied while implementing the Resettlements Plan. Project Affected Peoples will be received compensation and replacement cost for any involuntary land acquisition and resettlement so that their economic and social future would be as favorable as it would have been in the absence of the project. The absence to formal title to land will not be a bar to compensation and special attention will be paid to ensuring that households headed by women and other vulnerable groups receive appropriate assistance to help them improve their status.

44. The survey and valuation of affected land and households was undertaken by an enhanced survey team at District level in the DPO (District Project Office) assisted by the DIST. The team has assessed the various categories of loss envisaged in the entitlement matrix and fixed prices/costs for compensation. Cadastral mapping has been completed with the help of District Survey Office to verify the plot boundaries. Cadastral maps marked with the proposed alignment have been produced to make the deed transfer process easy.

45. The Compensation Determination Committee (CDC) has been formed under the chairmanship of CDO. The Chief of the Land Revenue Office, a representative of DDC and the Project Coordinator are the members of the CDC and other related officials were invited. The compensation for structure has been calculated based on the replacement cost principle and was forwarded in the CDC meeting according to the entitlement matrix. Compensation payments will be disbursed by cheque/cash. Payment will be made at the Village or at public meetings in the local area for small amount and by cheque for land payments or amounts more than Rs 1000.

9.2 Voluntary Land Donation Process

46. Based on the loss assessment, the identified APs losing their land in road alignment were called for community meeting to discuss on resettlement planning & procedures, benefits and opportunities in and after the construction of the road. In consultations, they were informed about the land donation process as described in resettlement framework of the project. Consequently, the ²Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was prepared. The agreement was witnessed by a third party District NGO federation, VICCC, VDC level Grievance Redress Sub-committee, and VDC secretary to ensure that the donation was unforced. Households donating land signed in a written agreement with the project. All 101 HHs consisting 147 plots signed the MoU. Furthermore, the APs who have voluntarily donated the land for the subproject will be rewarded by District Project Office with a token of appreciation. Assessment of socio-economic condition and compensation arrangements to the absentee HHs will be conducted after publishing public notice from VDC. The detailed deed transfer action plan is presented in table below;

² Copies of land donation agreement have been attached in Annex 3.

Table No 4: Deed Transfer Action Plan

S. N	Activities	Jan-11				Feb-11				Mar-2011				Apr-2011				May-2011			
		1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
1	Meeting With Land Revenue Office																				
2	Letter Collection for land owner for Deed transfer																				
3	Make Necessary Arrangements																				
4	Conduct meeting with land owner																				
5	Informed landowner for their presents to deed transfer																				
6	Conduct deed transfer																				
7	Distribute new land registration Certificate to landowner																				
8	Conduct Appreciation Programme with landowner																				

9.3 Income Restoration and Rehabilitation

47. Affected households, particularly who have Women Headed Households, Dalit, ethnic, poor and vulnerable groups are at risk of impoverishment, will be assisted through income restoration programs. APs will be given priority for employment in sub-project construction. The contract documents will include provisions regarding preferential employment of APs. The sub-project will provide at least 90 days of unskilled job to one adult from each affected families to enable them to earn sufficient to restore their income. It is expected that the unskilled APs selected for the construction work will be developed into skilled workers through such employment and thus such knowledge will be useful for APs income generation even after the project completion. The project benefits for APs will be maximised through their inclusion in the Project's savings and credit program and life skill training program. The APs join savings groups and develop the ability to manage money, learn more life skills and, as a result, can further enhance their income earning capacity. APs will also be given priority to become maintenance workers after completion of the sub-project construction.

9.4 Livelihood Enhancement Skills Training (LEST) for APs

48. In addition to sub-project employment, APs will be provided with further income restoration measures known as Livelihood Enhancement Skills Training (LEST) to restore APs livelihoods. The LEST will include a) income generating activities, and, b) non-income generating activities, which will be delivered through life skills development, training and supplementary investment schemes. This will provide support to affected persons with the reestablishment of their livelihoods, development of new income-generating opportunities and training in life skills.

49. This section covers support to affected persons with the reestablishment of their livelihoods, the development of new income-generating opportunities and training in life skills. During the construction, the project affected families will have priority for employment as laborers in Building Groups and Contractors. Employment in the group might be insufficient to restore lost livelihoods and further income restoration measures i.e. life skills training and access to other development initiatives will be provided by the project. A special condition of contract will be added in contractor's contract to include the affected family member to join the labour group.

50. Based on identified APs, multiple options of income generating and life skill training have been explored and a package of income restoration program will be organized. The training program has been designed for the age group (16 to 45 years) comprising 29 male and 25 female from the women headed HHs, poorest of the poor and vulnerable group. The cost of Nrs. 847900 for this program is included in the RP and will be financed under the Project's community empowerment program budget heading.

Table: 5 Livelihood Enhancement Skills Training for Affected Persons

Description		Targeted trainee			Duration	Rate (Nrs.)	Estimated Budget (Nrs.)	Starting date
1	Skills training	Male	Female	Total				
1.1	Ginger Processing	4	4	8	1 month	10550	84400	March.2011
1.2	Veterinary	3	3	6	3 month	30000	180000	March.2011
1.3	TV/radio/Mobile repairing	4	2	6	3 months	20000	120000	March2011
1.4	Sewing cutting	0	6	6	3 months	30000	180000	April2011
1.5	Furniture	6	0	6	3 months	18000	108000	April.2011
1.6	House wiring	2	0	2	2months	15000	30000	April.2011
1.7	Off Season Vegetable Cultivation/Promotion	4	4	8	5 days	4000	20000	May.2011
1.8	Motor driving	2	2	4	1 months	10000	40000	May.2011
1.9	Amliso Processing	5	5	10	5days	8550	85500	May 2011
	Total	29	25	54			847900.00	

51. District Project Office (DPO) will deliver the skills training through training institutions/professional, which are available locally and in neighboring districts. The DIST resettlement / social team will assist to identify and employ professional experts/institutions to impart this special package. Preference will be given to locally based resource persons/institutions having expertise in the subject area towards building local-base resource network and continuity of support services even after the project completion. The district level sector-wise line agencies of the government, especially the Cottage and Small Industry Office, District Agricultural Office, Department of Animal Husbandry Services, Department of Horticulture, District Forest Office, District Soil Conservation Services available in the districts will be mobilized by the DPO for additional resource and training.

10. Resettlement Budget and Financing Plan

52. The financial resources necessary for relocation and compensation are budgeted in the project costs and will be administered according to the Land Acquisition Act 1977. These include:(i) Direct compensation costs for acquisition of assets(ii) Costs associated with enhancement measures for affected households and persons and (iii) Costs associated with the implementation and management of resettlement activities and capacity building of the project agencies

53. The costs required for RP implementation (including land compensation) will be financed out of sub-project grant provided to the district. The district has included the required budget in its yearly budget under the heading RP implementation. The cost will be channelled to pay all cost for RP implementation through the following root: (i) to the district development fund and then into each DDC's project operating account, and (ii) then payment to the concerned stakeholders.

10.1 Costs of Compensation for Assets

54. **Land:** Mainly two types of land (Khet & Bari) are affected by the project in this section of the subproject. Land and structure prices are calculated annually at district level for each of the different land and structure types and classes. Altogether 251HHs lose land in this subproject, out of them 101 HHs lose < 20% of their total holding so the affected interviewed household's land are acquired voluntarily. They fall under land donation criteria and has not been provided compensation for their land loss. The cost of affected structures is 130000.

Table 6 : Comparative Price of the Land along the Road Alignment (NRs. per Ropani)

VDC/Municipality	CDC Rate		Market Rage	
	Sim	Chahar	Sim	Chahar
Phidim	23437	18750	60960	40600
Ranigaun	16410	12500	32620	24500

55. **Crops:** Standing crops are not affected by the sub-project.

56. **Trees:** The quantity of tree production and valuation is carried out on basis of Ministry of Forest and Soil Conservation (MoFSC) norms 2060. The norms has following provision for felling of trees having girth of more than 12 cm when measured at 1.3m above the ground including the sectioning of trunk, branches, and stumps up to a distance of 15m along the road with the indicated size would need the following labor input:

Above 12 cm to 30 cm girth	0.13 person day
Above 31 cm to 60 cm girth	0.39 person day
Above 61 cm to 90 cm girth	0.52 person day
Above 91 cm to 120 cm girth	1.56 person day
Above 121 cm to 180 cm girth	2.50 person day
Above 181 cm to 240 cm girth	4.00 person day
Above 241 cm to 300 cm girth	12.99 person day
Above 301 cm girth	41.67person day

57. Transportation of the logs (poles), or the indicated distance would require the following man power input:

First 10m distance from the source	0.50 person day/cubic meter
For each additional 10m	0.08 person day/cubic meter
For the first 1000m	8.42 person day/cubic meter
For each additional 1000m (0.08 person day/cubic m x 100)	8.00 person day/cubic meter
For the first 5000m (8.42 x 4 x 8)	40.42 person day/cubic meter
For the small seedling less than 12 cm girth	Rs. 10 per seedling.

District wage rate decided for the fiscal year 2066/67 is 190 per day.

10.2 Travel Allowances

58. The project affected APs are need to travel outside their village in the project implementation process such as deed transfer process, district level negotiation meeting and compensation receiving process. So the travel allowances will be paid them based on district agriculture wage rate. The estimated cost allowance is NRs. 150000.

10.3 Allowances for Rehabilitation Support

59. Allowances in this category cover support measures for affected individuals and households. The formal price of the rehabilitation support has been assessed during the socio-economic survey and has been set according to the current market price. The final decision for rehabilitation allowance will be made by Compensation Determination Committee (CDC).

10.4 Total Cost Estimate for RP

60. The value of private land for new cutting is equivalent to Nrs. 5958540. The total cost of resettlement including compensation for the loss of structure, livelihood restoration programme, and reserve fund for non interviewed owner and deed transfer process is Nrs 3.94 million. The detail cost is given in table 6.

Table: 7 Summary of Cost for RP

Item		Unit	Total loss	Amount (NRs.)	Remarks
1. DIRECT COST					
1.1	Compensation for private land	sqm	740000		5958540
1.2	Private Trees	No.	0	0.00	
1.3	Public tree	No.	0	0.00	
1.4	CFUGs Tree	No.	0	0.00	
1.5	Private structure	No.	2	105000.00	
1.6	Public Structure	No.	1	25000.00	
	Sub Total			130000.00	
2.INDIRECT COST					
2.1	Moved allowance	LS		0.00	
2.2	Rental Stipend	LS		0.00	
2.3	Transportation Allowance	LS		150000.00	
2.4	Deed Transfer Assistance	HHN	251	251000.00	
2.5	Official Deed Transfer fees	LS		50000.00	
	Sub Total			451000.00	
3	Income generation and Livelihood improvement programme	LS		847900.00	
4	Appreciation Program for APs			100000.00	
	Sub-Total			947900.00	
	Total			1528900.00	
5	Provisional Sum (5%)			76445.00	
	Reserve Fund for Non-Interviewed HHs	LS		2339301.00	
	Grand Total			3944646.00	

10.5 Implementation Schedule

61. An Implementation Schedule for Phidim-Ranigaun-Yasok Road Sub Project.

Table:8 Implementation Schedule

SN	Tasks	Oct-10				Nov-10				Dec-10				Jan-11				Feb-11				Mar-2011				Apr2011			
		1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
1	Finalize list of affected people consultation with APs.	*																											
2	Consultation, and grievance resolution		*						*																				
3	CDC meeting and Compensation Determination																												
4	Preparation of Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) for voluntary contribution					*	*	*	*																				
5	Submission of Draft RP to PCU													*	*	*													
6	Submission of Final RP to ADB for approval														*	*	*												
7	MoU sign for remaining households									*	*	*																	
8	Inform APs for the compensation claim																*	*	*										
9	Collect application from the APs for compensation																*	*											
10	Verify the application and prepare final list of APs																*	*	*										
11	Pay compensation for eligible APs																	*	*	*	*								
12	Transferring the land ownership																	*	*	*	*	*							
13	Implementation of AP's Livelihood Restoration Programme																		*	*	*								
14	Implement social impact monitoring system (internal and external monitoring programmes).															*	*	*											
15	Prepare resettlement implementation status report													*	*														
16	RP implementation verification survey														*	*	*												
17	Resettlement verification report and concurrence from ADB for signing of contract																			*	*	*							
18	Notice for contract publication																					*	*	*					
19	Contract agreement with BG and Contractors																											*	
21	Monitoring and evaluation of RP implementation, progress and achievements																Continuous along with community development program												
22	Civil work schedule	Design & DPR Phase																Bid Publication, Evaluation & Contract Award Phas								Implementation Phase			

11. Monitoring and Evaluation

A. Monitoring at District Level

62. The District Project Office (DPO) will be responsible for the internal monitoring of the resettlement planning and implementation throughout the sub-project cycle. The DPO shall submit monthly progress reports to PCU on implementation of resettlement plan. The PCU will submit quarterly monitoring reports to ADB for its review. Such reports will be posted on websites of ADB and PCU.

63. Project Coordinator or his/her representative will attend VICCC meetings when required. Progress on resettlement implementation and any concerns will be discussed in such meetings. The VICCC and social staff will facilitate the monitoring of progress and resolution of any grievances locally.

64. DPO will organize periodic progress review workshops involving APs representatives. Special attention will be given to securing the participation of women. The workshops will provide households with the opportunity to discuss both the positive and negative aspects of their resettlement, compensation and reestablishment. An inclusive problem-solving approach will be followed, using local experiences and realities as the basis for solutions. Social development and resettlement specialist will facilitate such workshops.

B. Verification by PCU

65. The verification of satisfactory implementation of RP including completion of land compensation is a condition for contract award and commencement of civil works. A verification report in this regard will be prepared by PCU assisted by Social /Resettlement Specialist and submitted to ADB along with proposal to award the contract(s). The verification report has to have investigated the extent to which any land donations were freely made and with adequate safeguard, and whether assessed compensation/assistance has been paid to the APs. About 10% APs may be surveyed as part of the verification.

C. External/Third Party Monitoring

66. The implementation activities will be monitored and evaluated externally once in a year through an independently appointed agency, consultant or NGO not involved with any aspects of the Project, which will provide report to both PCU/ DPO and to ADB. The PCU will hire such external monitoring agency with ADB concurrence. A sample survey of affected households needs to be undertaken to assess the degree to which the Project's resettlement objectives have been met. The socio-economic survey undertaken for land acquisition will form a baseline data, from which many of the indicators can be measured. A sample survey at the end of the sub-project period will cover all the categories of APs and assess changes caused by the Project. The aim of the sample monitoring survey will be to measure the extent to which APs living standards have been restored/improved. The RPs will include appropriate monitoring indicators for external monitoring. Table 9: Monitoring and Evaluation Indicators

Type	Indicator	Examples of Variables
Process Indicator	Staffing	Number of DoLIDAR staff on RRRSDP, for sub-project Number of other line agency officials available for tasks Number of Social Development Staff located in the field
	Consultation	Number of Building Groups contacted or established and meetings held Grievances by type and resolution Number of field visits by DoLIDAR/DPO and social development specialist and Resettlement specialist Number of NGOs/CBOs participating in subproject
	Procedures in Operation	Census and asset verification/quantification procedures in place Effectiveness of compensation delivery system Number of land transfers (owner to GON) effected Coordination between DPO and other line agencies

Type	Indicator	Examples of Variables
Output Indicators; data disaggregated by sex of owner/ head of household	Acquisition of Land	Area of land acquired by road section and contract Area of private land acquired Area of communal/government land acquired Area of the land voluntarily donated
	Buildings	Number, type and size of private buildings acquired Number, type and size of community structures acquired
	Compensation and Rehabilitation	Number of households affected (land, buildings,) Number of owners compensated by type of loss Amount compensated by type and owner Number and amount of allowances paid Livelihood restoration cost
	Reestablishment of Community Resources	Number of community structures repaired or replaced
impact Indicator – data disaggregated by sex of owner/ head of household	Household Earning Capacity	Employment status of economically active members Landholding size, area cultivated and production volume, by crop Selling of cultivation land Changes to livestock ownership – pre- and post disturbance Changes to income-earning activities (agriculture) – pre- and post disturbance Changes to income-earning activities (off-farm) – pre- and post disturbance Amount and balance of income and expenditure
	Change of Status of women	Participate in training program Affiliated in saving credit program Use of credit facilities Participation in road construction Participation in commercial enterprise
	Change of Status of children	School attendance rate by gender Participation in road construction
	Settlement & Population	Growth in number and size of settlements Growth in market areas Influx of squatters

Appendix 1: List of Affected Household by Type of Loss (Land)

S.N.	Chainage		HH No	Name of Land owner	Name of father/ husband	Name of Grand father	VDC	Ward	Settlement	sheet no of Map	Kitta no	Total Area (sqm)	Affected Area	%of land loss	Direction (way to 0+000 to 7+800	Rate (CDC) / sqm	CDC Valuation	Cr.-valu local rate/ s.q.m	Current valuation	Remarks
	From	To																		
1	7+363	7+416	1	Lalit/Purna Sambahamphe		Ram Br.	Ranigaun	1	siwadobhan	1/ga	38/43/40	3305	447	13.52	R.S.	15	6705.00	80	35760	
2	3+017	3+090	2	Charendra Limbu			Ranigaun	6	Rani Gaun	6/ka	267	12712	189	1.49	L.S.	15	2835.00	80	15120	
3	3+428	3+513	3	Dhan Pr. Limbu	Jacha maya	Shyam Br.	Ranigaun	1	Rani Gaun	1/Ga	12	5594	109	1.95	L.S.	15	1635.00	80	8720	
4	3+327	3+375	4	Masine Sambahamphe	Karna Maya		Ranigaun	1	Ranigaun	1/Ga	14/15	9153	1198	13.09	L.S.	15	17970.00	80	95840	
5	1+037	1+090	5	Harka Bir Limbu	Bhagiwanta	Kabiraja	Phidim	1	phidim	1/Jha	46	15255	277	1.82	L.S.	25	6925.00	80	22160	
6	4+375	4+425	6	Bhakta B. Limbu	Ishwar Shing. Limbu	Phiba raj .	Ranigaun	6	Ranigaun	6/Ka	440	22883	109	0.48	L.S.	15	1635.00	80	8720	
7	3+887	3+998	7	Bhuddhibal Limbu	Amrita Maya	Shuk Bd.	Rani gaun	1	Wanthak	1/Ja	13	7119	298	4.19	L.S.	15	4470.00	80	23840	
8	5+513	5+659	8	Man Lal Limbu	Dhan Rani		Ranigaun	1	Ranigaun	1/Ja	14	13221	2147	16.24	L.S.	15	32205.00	80	171760	
9	2+087	2+167	9	Lok Man Limbu	Phul Maya		Ranigaun	1	Ranigaun	1/Jha	5	15255	1732	11.35	L.S.	15	25980.00	80	138560	
10	3+905	3+947	10	Aita Bd. Limbu	Sukha Maya	Sukdhoj .	Ranigaun	1	Ranigaun	1/Ja	15/16	10170	428	4.21	L.S.	15	6420.00	80	34240	
11	5+182	5+275	11	Chhabi Lal Limbu	Anita Khajum	San Bd.	Ranigaun	1	Ranigaun Tilke	1/Tha	5	10170	288	2.83	L.S.	15	4320.00	80	23040	
12	4+871	4+987	12	Bisnu Pr. Chapagai	Naina Kala	Kasinatha Chapagai	Ranigaun	1	Ranigaun	1/Ta	50	12712	518	4.07	R.S.	15	7770.00	80	41440	
13	4+224	4+264	13	Bala B.Chamlaga			Ranigaun	1	Ranigaun	1/Ta	3	11187	298	2.66	R.S.	15	4470.00	85	25330	
14	4+530	4+584	14	Rabi Lal Chapagai	Kasinatha		Ranigaun	1	Ranigaun	1/Ta	48	20340	228	1.12	R.S.	15	3420.00	85	19380	
15	4+054	4+135	15	Asal Man Limbu	Dhanmaya	Abhidai Limbu	Ranigaun	1	Ranigaun Tilke	1/ ra	18	6102	89	1.46	R.S.	15	1335.00	85	7565	
16	4+047	4+094	16	Baldhwaj Limbu	Harka		Ranigaun	8	Ranigaun	8/Ka	106	11187	600	5.36	R.S.	15	9000.00	85	51000	
17	4+264	4+302	17	Asha Br.	Kaluhang		Ranigaun	8	Ranigaun	8/Ka	282	1017	32	3.15	R.S.	12	384.00	85	2720	
18	2+125	3+025	18	Nar Dhoj Sambahamphe	Purna Dhoj		Ranigaun	8	Ranigaun	1/ga	96	12713	22	0.17	R.S.	12	264.00	85	1870	
19	5+100	5+205	20	Narapati Limbu	Siha B		Ranigaun	6	Ranigaun	6/Kha	47	7119	139	1.95	R.S.	12	1668.00	85	11815	
20	4+932	5+100	21	Man Bd. Limbu	Mangsiri		Ranigaun	1	Ranigaun	9/chha	18	12713	479	3.77	L.S.	12	5748.00	85	40715	
21	4+007	4+047	22	Man Pr. Khajum	Manmaya		Ranigaun	1	Ranigaun	1/ga	35	27968	113	0.40	L.S.	12	1356.00	85	9605	
22	7+300	7+363	23	Kali Bd./Suk Bd. Limbu	Shyam Limbu		Ranigaun	1	Ranigaun Tilke	1/tha	32	19323	50	0.26	R.S.	12	600.00	85	4250	
23	4+435	4+503	24	Maniratha Limbu	Ranmat		Ranigaun	1	Ranigaun	1/jha	39	12713	323	2.54	R.S.	12	3876.00	85	27455	
24	4+264	4+302	25	Meharman Limbu	Jasa Ma		Ranigaun	1	Ranigaun	1/jha	33, 40	17798	518	2.91	L.S.	12	6216.00	85	44030	
25	4+094	4+154	26	Lain Bd. Limbu			Ranigaun	1	Ranigau	1/Ja	51	9153	727	7.94	L.S.	12	8724.00	85	61795	

26	3+052	3+105	27	Atal Bd. Limbu	Rajnath		Ranigaun	1	Ranigaun	1/tha	462	9662	340	3.52	R.S.	12	4080.00	85	28900	
27	3+090	3+163	28	Maker Bd. Limbu	Jasmaya	San Bd. Limbu	Ranigaun	1	Ranigaun	1/ta	72	14238	1197	8.41	R.S.	12	14364.00	85	101745	
28	1+718	1+860	29	Dhansing Limbu	Lal Bd. Limbu		Ranigaun	1	Ranigaun	9/jha, 9/jha	41, 42	11187	32	0.29	L.S.	12	384.00	85	2720	
29	0+161	0+204	30	Rajman Khajum		Buddhabal Khajum	Phidim	1	phidim	1/ tha	463	12713	439	3.45	R.S.	25	10975.00	130	57070	
30	1+540	1+660	31	Purna Bd. Kami	Devimaya		Phidim	1	phidim	1/tha	73	20340	16	0.08	L.S.	25	400.00	130	2080	
31	3+163	3+223	32	Tilansing Limbu	Ranasing		Ranigaun	1	Ranigaun	1/jha	35	12712	342	2.69	R.S.	25	8550.00	130	44460	
32	1+090	1+260	33	Dhanbahadur limbu	budhamaya	Jayananda	Phidim	9	phidim	1/Ta	9	14238	99	0.70	L.S.	25	2475.00	130	12870	
33	3+223	3+371	34	Pabitra Khajum	Nar Bahadur	Nupadwoj Khajum	Ranigaun	1	Ranigaun	1/Thha	11	15763	88	0.56	R.S.	15	1320.00	130	11440	
34	2+676	2+766	35	Buddi Prasad Chamlagai	Tulashi Maya	Dhadhi Ram Chamlagai	Ranigaun	3	Ranageu	1/Ta	76	11696	99	0.85	L.S.	15	1485.00	130	12870	
35	2+676	2+766	36	Narbir Tamang	Sarbiyeia Tamang	Shar Bahadur Tamang	Ranigaun	1	Tilka	1/Ta	75	4576	477	10.42	R.S.	15	7155.00	130	62010	
36	1+041	1+111	37	Prem Tamang	Damber Kumari	Sarbajata Tamang	Phidim	5	phidim	9/Chha	289	6610	399	6.04	R.S.	25	9975.00	130	51870	
37	2+158	2+259	38	Prithibe Bahadur Tamang	Bishnu Kumari	Dharmadeb	Phidim	5	Phidim	9/Chha	285	10170	796	7.83	L.S.	25	19900.00	130	103480	
38	2+766	2+921	39	Khadka Bahadur Kami	Ajuta B.K.	Dalbir Kami	Phidim	5	phidim	9/Chha	20	26136	261	1.00	L.S.	25	6525.00	130	33930	
39	0+070	0+088	40	Kali Bahadur Tamang			Phidim	5	Phidim	9/Chha	2437	51458	514	1.00	L.S.	25	12850.00	130	66820	
40	0+002	0+040	41	Chandra Bahadur biswakarma	Samhar Kami	Dhanbir Kami	Phidim	5	Phidim	9/Chha	25	3046	637	20.91	R.S.	25	15925.00	130	82810	
41	2+185	2+259	42	Man Kumari Tamang	Sures Kumar	Bal Bahadur Tamang	Phidim	5	Phidim	9/Chha	45	403494	28	0.01	R.S.	25	700.00	130	3640	
42	4+425	4+473	43	Dal Bahadur Samabephe	Hark B.	Kanuhang Samabephe	Ranigaun	8	Ranegue	8/Kha	237	15255	254	1.67	R.S.	15	3810.00	85	21590	
43	4+135	4+198	44	Manraj Samabephe	Ram Samabe	Mankanta Samabephe	Ranigaun	8	Ranegue	8/Ka	258	2546	151	5.93	R.S.	15	2265.00	85	12835	
44	7+900	7+943	45	Padam Bahadur Samabephe	Mahalal	Marde Samabephe	Ranigaun	8	Ranegue	8/Ka	70	33052	1	0.00	L.S.	15	15.00	85	85	
45	7+702	7+747	46	Ranjeta B.K.	Agambir B.K.	Ramchandra B.K.	Ranigaun	8	Ranegue	8/Kha	135	6610	34	0.51	R.S.	15	510.00	85	2890	
46	7+647	7+702	48	Prem Bahadur Limbu	Delwaja Limbu	Chachan Limbu	Ranigaun	6	Ranegue	6/Kha	32	5085	99	1.95	L.S.	15	1485.00	85	8415	
47	7+863	7+893	52	Rajabekram Samabephe	Bir bahadur	Laldwaja Samabephe	Ranigaun	8	Ranegue	8/Ka	107	10170	198	1.95	L.S.	15	2970.00	85	16830	
48	7+943	7+983	53	Manohark Samabephe	Manman Limbu	Manraj	Ranigaun	8	Ranegue			50850	99	0.19	L.S.	15	1485.00	85	8415	
49	8+011	8+044	54	Meaprasad Samabephe	Shiddiman	Besing Samabephe	Ranigaun	8	Ranegun	8/Ka	91	17798	139	0.78	L.S.	15	2085.00	85	11815	
50	6+702	6+784	55	Purna Kumar Khadka	Bhuwane P.	San Bahadur Khadka	Ranigaun	8	Ranegun	8/Kha	139	17289	34	0.20	R.S.	15	510.00	85	2890	
51	6+502	6+584	56	Lakhanath Khanal	Ramchandra	Ghansyam Khanal	Ranigaun	8	Ranegun	8/Kha	168	4068	220	5.41	R.S.	15	3300.00	85	18700	
52	6+501	6+552	57	Dharmahang Limbu	Bhagerath		Ranigaun	6	Ranegun	6/Ka	459	3051	14	0.46	L.S.	15	210.00	85	1190	
53	7+468	7+518	58	Debandra Kumar Samabephe	Nar Bahadur	Bal Bahadur Limbu	Ranigaun	8	Ranegun	8/Kha	67	17797	49	0.28	R.S.	15	735.00	85	4165	
54	6+521	6+584	60	Nar Bahadur Samabephe	Dhanakarna	Baleram Limbu	Ranigaun	8	Ranegun	8/Ka	257	34069	89	0.26	L.S.	15	1335.00	85	7565	
55	6+924	6+968	61	Padam Kumar Biswakarma	Narendra	Lal Bahadur Biswakarma	Ranigaun	8	Ranegun	8/Ka	260	10170	2377	23.37	R.S.	15	35655.00	85	202045	

56	7+058	7+121	62	Ganash Bahadur B.K.	Khabeer B.K.	Kala B.K.	Ranigaun	8	Raneguen	8/Ka	255	2034	15	0.74	L.S.	15	225.00	85	1275	
57	4+154	4+224	63	Natra Bahadur Samabephe	Karna B.	Indrasing Samabephe	Ranigaun	8	Ranegune	8/Ka	97	10170	218	2.14	R.S.	15	3270.00	85	18530	
58	0+000	0+030	64	Laxman Bahadur Samabephe	Raj Bahadur	Jeta Bahadur Limbu	Ranigaun	8	Ranegune	8/Ka	78	5085	89	1.75	L.S.	15	1335.00	85	7565	
59	4+363	4+956	65	Kum Bahadur Limbu	Dhankarna	Baleram	Ranigaun	8	Ranegune	8/Ka	257	16780	175	1.04	R.S.	15	2625.00	85	14875	
60	6+590	7+210	66	Phate Bahadur Limbu	Pratapsing	Kharsing Limbu	Ranigaun	8	Ranegune	8/Ka	47	1542	119	7.72	L.S.	15	1785.00	85	10115	
61	6+412	6+540	67	Berkha Maya Limbu	Yam Bahadur	Ram Lal Limbu	Ranigaun	8	Ranegune	8/Ka	73	1017	103	10.13	R.S.	15	1545.00	85	8755	
62	6+540	6+860	68	Manmaya Limbu	Man Bahadur	Damber Bahadur Limbu	Ranigaun	8	Ranegune	8/Ka	42	11696	68	0.58	L.S.	15	1020.00	85	5780	
63	3+154	3+345	69	Tej Bahadur Limbu	Raj Bahadur	Raj Bahadur Limbu	Ranigaun	8	Ranegune	8/Kha	224	12712	151	1.19	L.S.	12	1812.00	85	12835	
64	3+390	3+400	70	Rudra Bahadur Limbu	Ram Bahadur	Raj Bahadur Limbu	Ranegune	8	Ranegune	8/Ka	71	5085	48	0.94	R.S.	12	576.00	85	4080	
65	3+400	3+150	71	Del Prasad Limbu	Gounanda Limbu	Jasbale Limbu	Ranigaun	6	Ranegune	6/Kha	34	10170	38	0.37	L.S.	12	456.00	85	3230	
66	4+562	4+635	72	Telokasing Limbu	Tekaman Limbu	Lakhabir Limbu	Ranigaun	6	Ranegune	6/Kha	53	1526	16	1.05	R.S.	12	192.00	85	1360	
67	4+635	4+710	73	Kamate Limbu	Jeta Prasd Limbu	Agambir Limbu	Ranigaun	6	Ranegune	6/Kha	35	6102	18	0.29	L.S.	12	216.00	85	1530	
68	4+710	4+810	74	Ashmaya Limbu	Ashraj Limbu	Delbaj Limbu	Ranigaun	6	Ranegune	6/Kha	33	3051	50	1.64	R.S.	12	600.00	85	4250	
69	4+830	4+900	75	Gaj Bahadur Samabephe	Ashman	Jedwaj	Ranigaun	6	Ranegune	6/Kha	48	2034	20	0.98	L.S.	12	240.00	85	1700	
70	4+900	5+150	76	Prasadsing Limbu	Gonanda	Jasbale	Ranigaun	6	Ranegune	6/Kha	37	11187	101	0.90	R.S.	12	1212.00	85	8585	
71	5+150	5+200	77	Gobendsing Limbu	Bhagya Bahadur	Lakhapret	Ranigaun	6	Ranegune	6/Ka	321	6102	292	4.79	L.S.	12	3504.00	85	24820	
72	1+037	1+340	78	Manoja Samab			Ranigaun	6	Ranegune	6/Kha	121	17798	417	2.34	L.S./R.S	12	5004.00	85	35445	
73	4+120	4+240	79	Umakanta Khatewada	Dabelal Khatewada	Nandalal Khatewada	Ranigaun	6	Ranegune	6/Ka	392	15255	550	3.61	R.S.	12	6600.00	85	46750	
74	5+320	5+400	80	Bhumenanda Khatewada	Kewalram Khatewada	Nandalal Khatewada	Ranigaun	6	Ranegune	6/Ka	449	2542	16	0.63	L.S	12	192.00	85	1360	
75	4+240	4+320	81	Janga Prasad Limbu	Gonanda Limbu	Jasbale Limbu	Ranigaun	6	Ranegune	6/Kha	36	7628	317	4.16	R.S	12	3804.00	85	26945	
76	5+140	5+190	82	Birkha Bahadur Samabephe	Kale Pr.Samabephe	Nermal Samabephe	Ranigaun	6	Ranegune	6/Kha	13	6610	208	3.15	R.S	12	2496.00	85	17680	
77	4+733	4+898	83	Telaka Bahadur Samabephe	Makerdeoj Limbu	Lakhabir Limbu	Ranigaun	6	Ranegune	6/Kha	54	2034	149	7.33	L.R	12	1788.00	85	12665	
78	5+600	5+650	84	Rajendra Prasad Limbu	Phul Kumari	Lal Bahadur	Ranigaun	6	Ranegune	6/Kha	104	9153	300	3.28	R.S	12	3600.00	85	25500	
79	3+777	3+862	85	Yam Bahadur Limbu	Del Bahadur Limbu	Nar Bahadur Limbu	Ranigaun	6	Ranegune	6/Kha	67	7628	14	0.18	L.S	12	168.00	85	1190	
80	3+724	3+777	86	Haral Bahadur Limbu	Nar Bahadur	Hasta Raj	Ranigaun	6	Ranegune	6/Ka	430	4068	542	13.32	R.S	12	6504.00	85	46070	
81	5+658	5+720	87	Lakha Bahadur Samabephe	Dhansar Limbu	Ujersing Limbu	Ranigaun	6	Ranegune	6/Ka	103	11187	179	1.60	L.S	12	2148.00	85	15215	
82	4+500	4+560	88	Tej Bahadur Limbu	Iswarsing Limbu	Phepharaj Samabephe	Ranigaun	6	Ranegune	6/Ka	469	4068	34	0.84	R.S	12	408.00	85	2890	
83	4+560	4+600	90	Khadka Bahadur Samabephe	Gureman	JangabirSamabephe	Ranigaun	6	Ranegune	6/Ka	66	3560	453	12.72	L.S	12	5436.00	85	38505	
84	3+586	3+747	91	Tatha Bahadur Limbu	Raj B.Samabephe	Manhark Samabephe	Ranigaun	6	Ranegune	6/Kha	11	10170	130	1.28	R.S	12	1560.00	85	11050	
85	4+700	4+740	92	Parmela Khanal	Bhawane Prasad	Jaikrishna	Ranigaun	6	Ranegune	6/Ka	294	11187	523	4.68	L.S	12	6276.00	85	44455	

86	7+612	7+647	93	Rajendra Prasad Limbu	Gajahang	Asal Bahadur Samabephe	Ranigaun	6	Ranegune	6/Kha	306	20340	109	0.54	L.S	12	1308.00	85	9265	
87	4+513	4+580	94	Taradevi Achrya	Chabe Luentel	Chakralal Luentel	Ranigaun	6	Ranegune	6/Ka	153	12712	4	0.03	R.S	12	48.00	85	340	
88	4+130	4+155	95	Deauka Bisawakarma	Bhawane Prasad B.K.	Padamlal B.K.	Ranigaun	6	Ranegune	6/Ka	341	12712	50	0.39	R.S	12	600.00	85	4250	
89	4+160	4+170	96	Risheram Khatewada	Gangadar Khatewada	Jayanaran Khatewada	Ranigaun	6	Ranegune	6/Ka	119	16780	192	1.14	L.S.	12	2304.00	85	16320	
90	4+180	4+190	97	Durga Prasad Khanal	Rabilal Khanal	Parmananda Khanal	Ranigaun	6	Ranegune	6/Ka	333	43265	99	0.23	R.S.	12	1188.00	85	8415	
91	4+190	4+200	98	Jeta Bahadur Limbu	Manraj Limbu	Bahirath Limbu	Ranigaun	6	Ranegune	6/Ka	264	3246	34	1.05	L.S.	12	408.00	85	2890	
92	4+200	4+220	99	Bir Bahadur Panday	Tatha Bahadur Panday	Nar Bahadur Panday	Ranigaun	6	Ranegune	6/Ka	332	2587	280	10.82	R.S.	15	4200.00	85	23800	
93	4+220	4+240	100	Rudra Bahadur Limbu	Ran Bahadur Limbu	Hangdam Limbu	Ranigaun	6	Ranegune	8/Ka	75	3224	4	0.12	L.S.	15	60.00	85	340	
94	8+120	8+130	101	Tatha Bahadur Khadka	Bam Bahadur Khadka	Baj Bahadur Khadka	Ranigaun	6	Ranegune	6/Ka	339	2753	91	3.31	L.S./R.S	15	1365.00	85	7735	
95	8+130	8+150	102	Lachihang Samabephe	Khadga B.Samabephe	Indra Raj Limbu	Ranigaun	6	Ranegune	6/Ka	157	23435	66	0.28	R.S.	15	990.00	85	5610	
96	14+340	14+360	103	Taknath Khanal	Dhananda Khanal	Mutinath Khanal	Ranigaun	6	Ranegune	8/Kha	240	21345	8	0.04	L.S	15	120.00	85	680	
97	14+360	14+400	104	Manoj Bohara	Yam Bahadur Bohara	Purna Bahadur Bohara	Ranigaun	6	Ranegune	6/Ka	429	4345	600	13.81	R.S	15	9000.00	85	51000	
98	15+200	15+250	105	Lain Bdr. Khadka	Tika Ram Khadka	Waj Karna Khadka	Ranigaun	6	Ranegune	6/Ka	340	39663	2085	5.26	R.S	15	31275.00	85	177225	
99	15+250	15+280	106	Nar Bahadur Tamang	Dan Maya		Ranigaun	1	Ranegune		9	177975	254	0.14	L.R	15	3810.00	85	21590	
100	11+400	11+450	107	San Bahadur Limbu	Man Kancha	Man Raj Limbu	Ranigaun	8	Ranegune	8/Ka	6	12047	120	1.00	R.S	15	1800.00	85	10200	
101	9+350	9+400	108	Mangal Bahadur Kami	Janga Maya B.K.	Sata Bisawakarma	Phidim	5	Phidim	9/Chha	14	1640	300	18.29	L.S	25	7500.00	130	39000	

Appendix 2: Poverty Level Analysis of APs

SN	HH no.	Name of HH Head	No of Plot	Total Affected Area	Total Land Holding	% Loss	Post Project Land Holding	Food Sufficiency Month	Non Agricultural Food Security	Annual Food Security month	Expenditure food for per month	Agr. income	Income non Agr.	Total Income	Pre-Project per capita	Pre-Project Poverty Level	Total Family member	Post project annual food security	Post project Agri-income	Post project total income	Post project per capita	Post project poverty level	MoU Signed
1	1	Lalit Br.Sambahamphe	3	447	3305	13.52	2858	9	43	52	1500	13500	65000	78500	15700	1.15	5	45	11674	76674	15335	1.13	Done
2	2	Chharendra Limbu	1	189	12712	1.49	12523	9	7	16	8000	72000	56000	128000	16000	1.17	8	16	70930	126930	15866	1.16	Done
3	3	Dhan Pr. Limbu	1	109	5594	1.95	5485	9	17	26	3000	27000	50000	77000	19250	1.41	4	25	26474	76474	19118	1.40	Done
4	4	Masine Sambahamphe	3	1198	9153	13.09	7955	10	29	39	2250	22500	65000	87500	14583	1.07	6	34	19555	84555	14093	1.03	Done
5	5	Bhakta Bd. . Limbu	1	277	15255	1.82	14978	9	11	20	6000	54000	67000	121000	17286	1.27	7	20	53019	120019	17146	1.26	Done
6	6	Bhuddhibal Limbu	1	109	22883	0.48	22774	9	11	20	5000	45000	56900	101900	16983	1.25	6	20	44786	101686	16948	1.24	Done
7	7	Man Lal Limbu	1	298	7119	4.19	6821	11	12	23	7000	77000	80760	157760	22537	1.65	7	22	73777	154537	22077	1.62	Done
8	8	Lok Man Limbu	1	2147	13221	16.24	11074	12	14	26	7000	84000	96700	180700	36140	2.65	5	22	70359	167059	33412	2.45	Done
9	9	Aita Bd. Limbu	3	1732	15255	11.35	13523	9	33	42	3000	27000	100000	127000	21167	1.55	6	38	23935	123935	20656	1.52	Done
10	10	Chhabi Lal Limbu	2	428	10170	4.21	9742	12	12	24	2500	30000	30000	60000	15000	1.10	4	23	28737	58737	14684	1.08	Done
11	11	Bisnu Pr. Chapagai	1	288	10170	2.83	9882	9	16	25	5000	45000	79000	124000	13778	1.01	9	24	43726	122726	13636	1.00	Done
12	12	Bala Bhadra Chamlagai	1	518	12712	4.07	12194	9	11	20	4000	36000	45000	81000	16200	1.19	5	19	34533	79533	15907	1.17	Done
13	13	Rabi Lal Chapagai	1	298	11187	2.66	10889	9	10	19	5000	45000	50000	95000	23750	1.74	4	18	43801	93801	23450	1.72	Done
14	14	Asal Man Limbu	1	228	20340	1.12	20112	12	8	20	6000	72000	50000	122000	24400	1.79	5	20	71193	121193	24239	1.78	Done
15	15	Baldhwaj Limbu	3	89	6102	1.46	6013	9	10	19	3000	27000	30000	57000	14250	1.05	4	19	26606	56606	14152	1.04	Done
16	16	Asha Br.limbu	1	600	11187	5.36	10587	12	7	19	3000	36000	20000	56000	28000	2.05	2	18	34069	54069	27035	1.98	Done
17	17	Nar Dhoj Sambahamphe	3	32	1017	3.15	985	12	213	225	3000	36000	638000	674000	56167	4.12	12	218	34867	672867	56072	4.12	Done
18	18	Narapati Limbu	1	22	12713	0.17	12691	12	41	53	2500	30000	102000	132000	26400	1.94	5	53	29948	131948	26390	1.94	Done
19	19	Man Bd. Limbu	2	139	7119	1.95	6980	12	37	49	3000	36000	110000	146000	14600	1.07	10	48	35297	145297	14530	1.07	Done
20	20	Man Pr. Khajum	1	479	12713	3.77	12234	12	80	92	3000	36000	240000	276000	138000	10.13	2	89	34644	234644	117322	8.61	Done
21	21	Kali Bd. Limbu	1	113	27968	0.40	27855	12	264	276	1250	15000	330000	345000	49286	3.62	7	275	14939	344939	49277	3.62	Done
22	22	Maniratha Limbu	3	50	19323	0.26	19273	12	17	29	3200	38400	55000	93400	15567	1.14	6	29	38301	93301	15550	1.14	Done
23	23	Meharman Limbu	2	323	12713	2.54	12390	12	4	16	4500	54000	20000	74000	14800	1.09	5	16	52628	72628	14526	1.07	Done
24	24	Lain Bd. Limbu	2	518	17798	2.91	17280	9	49	58	4000	36000	195000	231000	14438	1.06	16	56	34952	229952	14372	1.05	Done
25	25	Atal Bd. Limbu	1	727	9153	7.94	8426	12	18	30	2500	30000	46000	76000	15200	1.12	5	28	27617	73617	14723	1.08	Done
26	26	Maker Bd. Limbu	1	340	9662	3.52	9322	12	29	41	3500	42000	100000	142000	17750	1.30	8	39	40522	140522	17565	1.29	Done
27	27	Dhansing Limbu	1	1197	14238	8.41	13041	12	50	62	3000	36000	150000	186000	37200	2.73	5	57	32973	182973	36595	2.69	Done

28	28	Rajman Khajum	2	32	11187	0.29	11155	12	23	35	3200	38400	75000	98400	16400	1.20	6	35	38290	113290	18882	1.39	Done
29	29	Purna Bd. Kami	1	439	12713	3.45	12274	12	12	24	4800	57600	57000	114600	14325	1.05	8	23	55611	112611	14076	1.03	Done
30	30	Tilansing Limbu	1	16	20340	0.08	20324	11	83	94	1600	17600	13300 0	150600	25100	1.84	6	94	17586	150586	25098	1.84	Done
31	31	Dhan br.Limbu	1	342	12712	2.69	12370	12	28	40	6000	72000	17000 0	242000	40333	2.96	6	39	70063	240063	40010	2.94	Done
32	32	Pabitra Khajum	1	99	14238	0.70	14139	12	13	25	4500	54000	59000	113000	14125	1.04	8	25	53625	112625	14078	1.03	Done
33	33	Buddi Prasad Chamlagai	1	88	15763	0.56	15675	9	39	48	2000	18000	78000	96000	13714	1.01	7	48	17900	95900	13700	1.01	Done
34	34	Narbir Tamang	2	99	11696	0.85	11597	9	20	29	2500	24500	50500	75000	15000	1.10	5	29	24293	74793	14959	1.10	Done
35	35	Prem Tamang	1	477	4576	10.42	4099	12	35	47	2500	30000	87000	117000	14625	1.07	8	42	26873	113873	14234	1.04	Done
36	36	Prithibe Bahadur Tamang	2	399	6610	6.04	6211	12	37	49	3000	36000	11000 0	146000	24333	1.79	6	46	33827	143827	23971	1.76	Done
37	37	Khadka Bahadur Kami	1	796	10170	7.83	9374	9	50	59	3500	31500	17500 0	206500	13767	1.01	15	54	29035	204035	13602	1.00	Done
38	38	Kali Bahadur Tamang	1	261	26136	1.00	25875	12	37	49	4500	54000	16600 0	220000	18333	1.35	12	48	53461	219461	18288	1.34	Done
39	39	Chandra Bahadur biswakarma	1	514	51458	1.00	50944	12	28	40	2500	30000	71000	101000	16833	1.24	6	40	29700	100700	16783	1.23	Done
40	40	Man Kumari Tamang	2	637	5046	12.62	4409	9	43	52	5000	45000	21500 0	260000	18571	1.36	14	45	39319	254319	18166	1.33	Done
41	41	Dal Bahadur Samabephe	1	28	403494	0.01	40346 6	12	29	41	3500	42000	10300 0	145000	24167	1.77	6	41	41997	144997	24166	1.77	Done
42	42	Manraj Samabephe	1	254	15255	1.67	15001	9	58	67	1600	14400	92000	106400	17733	1.30	6	65	14160	106160	17693	1.30	Done
43	43	Padam Bahadur Samabephe	1	151	2546	5.93	2395	12	32	44	2500	30000	81000	111000	13875	1.02	8	42	28221	109221	13653	1.00	Done
44	44	Ranjet B.K.	1	1	33052	0.00	33051	9	26	35	3500	31500	91000	122500	15313	1.12	8	35	31499	122499	15312	1.12	Done
45	45	Prem Bahadur Limbu	2	34	6610	0.51	6576	9	44	53	1600	14400	70000	84400	28133	2.06	3	52	14326	84326	28109	2.06	Done
46	46	Rajabekram Samabephe	2	99	5085	1.95	4986	9	19	28	2500	22500	47000	69500	17375	1.28	4	27	22062	69062	17265	1.27	Done
47	47	Manohark Samabephe	2	198	10170	1.95	9972	9	24	33	2500	22500	60000	82500	13750	1.01	6	32	22062	82062	13677	1.00	Done
48	48	Meaprasad Samabephe	3	99	50850	0.19	50751	10	18	28	1600	16000	29500	45500	15167	1.11	3	28	15969	45469	15156	1.11	Done
49	49	Purna Kumar Khadka	1	139	17798	0.78	17659	12	44	56	3400	40800	15000 0	190800	38160	2.80	5	56	40481	190481	38096	2.80	Done
50	50	Lakhanath Khanal	2	34	17289	0.20	17255	9	60	69	2000	18000	12000 0	138000	34500	2.53	4	69	17965	137965	34491	2.53	Done
51	51	Dharmahang Limbu	1	220	4068	5.41	3848	10	35	45	3300	33000	11500 0	148000	24667	1.81	6	42	31215	146215	24369	1.79	Done
52	52	Dipendra Kumar Samabephe	1	14	3051	0.46	3037	11	29	40	1700	18700	50000	68700	13740	1.01	5	40	18614	68614	13723	1.01	Done
53	53	Nar Bahadur Samabephe	2	49	17797	0.28	17748	9	24	33	2800	25200	66900	92100	15350	1.13	6	33	25131	92031	15338	1.13	Done
54	54	Padam Kumar Biswakarma	1	89	34069	0.26	33980	11	13	24	3500	38500	45000	83500	16700	1.23	5	24	38399	83399	16680	1.22	Done
55	55	Ganesh Bahadur B.K.	3	2377	14170	16.77	11793	12	29	41	1700	20400	50000	70400	17600	1.29	4	34	16978	66978	16744	1.23	Done
56	56	Natra Bahadur Samabephe	2	15	2034	0.74	2019	12	19	31	2550	30600	48000	78600	19650	1.44	4	31	30374	78374	19594	1.44	Done
57	57	Laxman Bahadur Samabephe	1	218	10170	2.14	9952	12	12	24	3000	36000	35000	71000	17750	1.30	4	23	35228	70228	17557	1.29	Done
58	58	Kum Bahadur Limbu	1	89	5085	1.75	4996	12	4	16	5000	60000	20000	80000	16000	1.17	5	16	58950	78950	15790	1.16	Done


59	59	Phate Bahadur Limbu	1	175	16780	1.04	16605	12	12	24	3000	36000	35000	71000	17750	1.30	4	23	35625	70625	17656	1.30	Done
60	60	Berkha Maya Limbu	2	119	1542	7.72	1423	12	8	20	5000	60000	40000	100000	16667	1.22	6	18	55370	95370	15895	1.17	Done
61	61	Manmaya Limbu	2	103	1017	10.13	914	9	6	15	7000	63000	45000	108000	15429	1.13	7	14	56619	101619	14517	1.07	Done
62	62	Tej Bahadur Limbu	1	68	11696	0.58	11628	9	9	18	4000	36000	35000	71000	17750	1.30	4	18	35791	70791	17698	1.30	Done
63	63	Rudra Bahadur Limbu	2	151	12712	1.19	12561	12	3	15	7000	84000	20000	104000	17333	1.27	6	15	83002	103002	17167	1.26	Done
64	64	Dil Prasad Limbu	1	48	5085	0.94	5037	9	15	24	3000	27000	45000	72000	18000	1.32	4	24	26745	71745	17936	1.32	Done
65	65	Telokasing Limbu	2	38	10170	0.37	10132	9	13	22	3500	31500	45000	76500	19125	1.40	4	22	31382	76382	19096	1.40	Done
66	66	Kamate Limbu	1	16	1526	1.05	1510	9	16	25	5000	45000	80000	125000	20833	1.53	6	25	44528	124528	20755	1.52	Done
67	67	Ashmaya Limbu	2	18	6102	0.29	6084	12	12	24	6000	72000	70000	142000	28400	2.08	5	24	71788	141788	28358	2.08	Done
68	68	Gaj Bahadur Samabephe	1	50	3051	1.64	3001	12	10	22	7000	84000	70000	154000	25667	1.88	6	22	82623	152623	25437	1.87	Done
69	69	Prasadsing Limbu	1	20	2034	0.98	2014	12	7	19	8000	96000	55000	151000	21571	1.58	7	19	95056	150056	21437	1.57	Done
70	70	Gobinda sing Limbu	1	101	11187	0.90	11086	12	10	22	9000	108000	90000	198000	39600	2.91	5	22	107025	197025	39405	2.89	Done
71	71	Manoja Samabephe	1	292	6102	4.79	5810	9	30	39	4000	36000	120000	156000	26000	1.91	6	37	34277	154277	25713	1.89	Done
72	72	Umakanta Khatewada	2	417	17798	2.34	17381	10	20	30	4000	40000	80000	120000	30000	2.20	4	29	39063	119063	29766	2.18	Done
73	73	Bhumenanda Khatewada	1	550	15255	3.61	14705	12	25	37	5000	60000	123000	183000	36600	2.69	5	35	57837	180837	36167	2.65	Done
74	74	Janga Prasad Limbu	1	16	2542	0.63	2526	12	21	33	4000	48000	85670	133670	33418	2.45	4	33	47698	133368	33342	2.45	Done
75	75	Birkha Bahadur Samabephe	2	317	7628	4.16	7311	12	14	26	6000	72000	85000	157000	26167	1.92	6	25	69008	154008	25668	1.88	Done
76	76	Telaka Bahadur Samabephe	1	208	6610	3.15	6402	9	30	39	3000	27000	90000	117000	14625	1.07	8	38	26150	116150	14519	1.07	Done
77	77	Rajendra Prasad Limbu	1	149	2034	7.33	1885	12	9	21	6000	72000	55500	127500	31875	2.34	4	20	66726	122226	30556	2.24	Done
78	78	Yam Bahadur Limbu	1	300	9153	3.28	8853	9	12	21	5000	45000	60000	105000	21000	1.54	5	20	43525	103525	20705	1.52	Done
79	79	HastaBahadur Limbu	1	14	7628	0.18	7614	9	9	18	5000	27000	45000	72000	18000	1.32	4	18	26950	71950	17988	1.32	Done
80	80	Lakha Bahadur Samabephe	1	542	4068	13.32	3526	9	14	23	4000	36000	55000	91000	22750	1.67	4	20	31204	86204	21551	1.58	Done
81	81	Tej Bahadur Limbu	3	179	11187	1.60	11008	9	20	29	6000	54000	120000	174000	34800	2.55	5	29	53136	173136	34627	2.54	Done
82	82	Khadka Bahadur Samabephe	1	34	4068	0.84	4034	9	19	28	4000	36000	75600	111600	22320	1.64	5	28	35699	111299	22260	1.63	Done
83	83	Tatha Bahadur Limbu	1	453	3560	12.72	3107	12	20	32	4000	48000	80000	128000	32000	2.35	4	28	41892	121892	30473	2.24	Done
84	84	Parmela Khanal	1	130	10170	1.28	10040	9	4	13	9000	81000	40000	121000	20167	1.48	6	13	79965	119965	19994	1.47	Done
85	85	Rajendra Prasad Limbu	2	523	11187	4.68	10664	9	11	20	7000	63000	80000	143000	28600	2.10	5	19	60055	140055	28011	2.06	Done
86	86	Taradevi Achrya	1	109	20340	0.54	20231	9	16	25	6000	54000	97500	151500	25250	1.85	6	25	53711	151211	25202	1.85	Done
87	87	Deauka Bisawakarma	1	4	12712	0.03	12708	9	25	34	5000	45000	123000	168000	33600	2.47	5	34	44986	149870	29974	2.20	Done
88	88	Risheram Khatewada	3	50	12712	0.39	12662	10	11	21	5000	50000	56900	106900	21380	1.57	5	21	49803	106703	21341	1.57	Done
89	89	Durqa Prasad Khanal	1	192	16780	1.14	16588	10	14	24	4000	40000	56000	96000	19200	1.41	5	24	39542	95542	19108	1.40	Done
90	90	Jita Bahadur Limbu	1	99	43265	0.23	43166	10	23	33	3000	30000	70000	100000	25000	1.83	4	33	29931	99931	24983	1.83	Done
91	91	Bir Bahadur Panday	1	34	3246	1.05	3212	9	11	20	5000	45000	56000	101000	25250	1.85	4	20	44529	100529	25132	1.84	Done

92	92	Rudra Bahadur Limbu	2	280	2587	10.82	2307	9	47	56	1500	13500	71000	84500	16900	1.24	5	50	12039	83039	16608	1.22	Done
93	93	Tatha Bahadur Khadka	1	4	3224	0.12	3220	9	7	16	8000	72000	56000	128000	16000	1.17	8	16	71911	127911	15989	1.17	Done
94	94	Lachihang Samabephe	1	91	2753	3.31	2662	9	17	26	3000	27000	50000	77000	19250	1.41	4	25	26108	76108	19027	1.40	Done
95	95	Taknath Khanal	1	66	23435	0.28	23369	10	33	43	2250	22500	75000	97500	16250	1.19	6	43	22437	97437	16239	1.19	Done
96	96	Manoj Bohara	1	8	21345	0.04	21337	9	11	20	6000	54000	67000	121000	17286	1.27	7	20	53980	120980	17283	1.27	Done
97	97	Lain Bdr. Khadka	1	600	4345	13.81	3745	9	11	20	5000	45000	56900	101900	16983	1.25	6	18	38786	95686	15948	1.17	Done
98	98	Nar Bahadur Tamang	3	2085	39663	5.26	37578	11	12	23	7000	77000	80760	157760	22537	1.65	7	21	72952	153712	21959	1.61	Done
99	99	San Bahadur Limbu	1	254	177975	0.14	177721	12	14	26	7000	84000	96700	180700	36140	2.65	5	26	83880	180580	36116	2.65	Done
100	100	Mangal Bahadur Kami	1	120	12047	1.00	11927	9	33	42	3000	27000	100000	127000	21167	1.55	6	42	26731	126731	21122	1.55	Done
101	101	Pharmaya Tamang	2	300	1640	18.29	1340	12	16	28	2500	30000	41000	71000	17750	1.30	4	23	24512	65512	16378	1.20	Done


Appendix 3: List of Affected HHs by type of Loss (Structure) with Estimated Cost

S. N.	Chainage		Structure No	Name of House owner	Settlement	Ward	VDC	Distance from Center Level	Material Used for Construction	Total Area (sqf.)	Type of Structure	No of Story	Affected Area sqf	% of Affected	Year built	Present use/current price estimated	Estimated Cost	Determination cost by CDC	Remarks
	From	To																	
1	6+257	6+275	1	Budbal Sambahamfe	Onthak	9	Ranigau	2m	Wood,mud,	172.23	Cattle shed	2	80	40%	2062	40,000.00	40,000.00	40,000.00	Private
2	6+300	6+360	2	Manlaj Samhamfe	Onthak	9	Ranigau	1.5m	Wood,mud	258.48	Cattle shed	2	150	50%	2064	65,000.00	65,000.00	65,000.00	Private
3	16+100	16+105	3	Public tap	Ranigau	6	Ranigau	2m	RCC	43.08	Public tap			100%	2063	25,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00	public structure
																Grand Total	130000	130000	


Sub-Project:- Phidim- Ranigaun-Yasok Road Sub-Project
Household Losing Structure

House hold No. 02	Structure No.02	Chainage From 6+257 To 6+265 Distance from Centre Line of the Road 2m... Address of Structure :- Onthack Ranigaun, Panchthar				
		Story	Total Area (sq.ft)	Area of Structure to be acquired (Sq.ft)	Rate per Sqft.	Total
			258.48			
		First	258.48	163	400	65000
		Second				
		Third				
		Veranda				
		Basking				
		Shed				
		Wall				
		Other				
		Total				65000
Name of owner Manlaj Sambahhaphe Address: Ranigaun onthack , panchthar Citizenship Number: Map/Sheet No: 1/ja plot No: 14 private Land Owner's certificate No: No		Type of structure Kacchi, Gothe, Cattle shade Material used in wall :- Mud, stone. Material used in roof : Khar Material used in story : wood Present use : cattle Shade cum tea shop Construction year : 2064				

Sub-Project:- Phidim-Ranigaun-Yasok Road Sub-Project
Household Losing Structure

House hold No. 01	Structure No.01	Chainage From 6+300 To 6+360 Distance from Centre Line of the Road 2m... Address of Structure :- Ranigaun-9 Onthack				
		Story	Total Area (sq.ft)	Area of Structure to be acquired (Sq.ft)	Rate per Sqft.	Total
			172			
		First	172	100	400	40000
		Second				
		Third				
		Veranda				
		Basking				
		Shed				
		Wall				
		Other				
		Total				40000
Name of owner Buddal Samhamphe Address: Ranigaun-9 Onthack Citizenship Number: Map/Sheet No: 1/ja Plot No: 13 private Land Owner's certificate No: No		Type of structure Kacchi Material used in wall :- Mud, stone. Material used in roof : Khar Material used in story : wood mud Present use : Cattle Shed Construction year : 2060				

Sub-Project:- Phidim-Ranigaun-Yasok Road Sub-Project
Household Losing Structure

House hold No. 03	Structure No.03	Chainage From 16+000 To 16+050 Distance from Centre Line of the Road 2.05m... Address of Structure :- Ranigaun- 6, Panchthar				
		Story	Total Area (sq.ft)	Area of Structure to be acquired (Sq.ft)	Rate per Sqft.	Total
			43.8			
		First	43.8	43.8	570.77	25000
		Second				
		Third				
		Veranda				
		Basking				
		Shed				
		Wall				
		Other				
		Total				25000
Address-Public Tap of Ranigaun,panchthar		Type of structure RCC Construction year : 2059				

Appendix 6: List of Participants of Public Consultation Meeting along the Alignment

Detail List of Community consultation meeting

Location:- Ranigaun-1

Date:- 2067/8/5

Meeting Number :-1

SN	Name of Participants	M.	F.	Total	Dalit	janjati	Madhesi	Brahimin	Chhetri
1	Raju Khatiwada	1		1				√	
2	Laxmi Samhamphe		1	1		√			
3	Bhupendra Samhamphe	1		1		√			
4	Yadhab Samhamphe		1	1		√			
5	Narendra Samhamphe	1		1		√			
6	Ramesh Samhamphe	1		1		√			
7	Bhawani Samhamphe	1		1		√			
8	Umakanta Khatiwada	1		1				√	
9	Tara Samhamphe		1	1		√			
10	Indira Samhamphe		1	1		√			
11	Tek B Samhamphe	1		1		√			
12	That Bdr Samhamphe	1		1		√			
13	Bishodip Samhamphe	1		1		√			
14	Tilok Samhamphe	1		1		√			
	Total	10	4	14		12		2	

Location:- Ranigaun-6

Date:- 2067\8\10

Meeting Number :-2

SN	Name of Participants	M.	F.	Total	Dalit	janjati	Madhesi	Brahimin	Chhetri
1	Netra Samhamphe	1		1		√			
2	Iman singh Samhamphe	1		1		√			
3	Prema Samhamphe	1		1		√			
4	Gaumaya Samhamphe		1	1		√			
5	Manmaya Samhamphe		1	1		√			
6	Sherbikram Samhamphe	1		1		√			
7	Hari Samhamphe	1		1		√			
8	Suryadip Samhamphe	1		1		√			
9	karna Samhamphe	1		1		√			
10	Dhan B. Samhamphe	1		1		√			
11	Dal.b. Samhamphe	1		1		√			
12	Surendra Samhamphe	1		1		√			
	Total	10	2	12		8			

Location:- Ranigaun-9

Date:- 2067/8/15

Meeting Number :-3

SN	Name of Participants	M.	F.	Total	Dalit	janjati	Madhesi	Brahimin	Chhetri
1	Tulsi Samhamphe		1	1		√			
2	Buddhi limbu	1		1					
3	Khem Limbu	1		1		√			
4	Mansiri Maya limbu	1		1		√			
5	Ranjit B.K	1		1	√				
6	Aita Raj Limbu	1		1		√			
7	Ganga Limbu	1		1		√			
8	kali Limbu	1		1		√			
9	Kumar Limbu	1		1		√			
10	Ash B Limbu	1		1		√			
11	Nar Bdr B. K	1		1	√				
12	Maker Thamsuhang	1		1		√			
13	Bishnu Limbu	1		1		√			
14	Asal Limbu	1		1		√			
15	Khagendra Limbu	1		1		√			
	Total	14	1	15	1	8			6

Location:- Ranigaun-6,Ranigaun

Date:- 20678\24

Meeting Number :-4

SN	Name of Participants	M.	F.	Total	Dalit	janjati	Madhesi	Brahimin	Chhetri
1	Raju khatiwada	1		1					√
2	Himali Niraula	1		1					√
3	Prakash Kafle	1		1					√
4	Indira Samhamphe		1	1		√			
5	Surendrar Nanth Limbu	1		1		√			
6	Kamal Samhamphe	1		1		√			
7	Bhawani Samhamphe	1		1		√			
8	Maker Samhamphe	1		1		√			
9	Dal Samhamphe	1		1		√			
10	Narendra Samhamphe	1		1		√			
	Total	13	2	10		14		1	

पुनर्वास योजना फिदिम-रानिगाँउ-यासोक सडक उप आयोजना, पाँचथर कार्यकारी सारांश

पृष्ठभूमि

नेपाल सरकारले लामो द्वन्द्वले गर्दा क्षति भएका ग्रामीण पूर्वाधारहरूको पुनःनिर्माण र पुनःस्थापनाको कार्य एशियाली विकास बैंक, स्विस् सरकार (SDC), ब्रिटिस सरकारको अन्तराष्ट्रिय विकास विभाग (DFID) तथा ओपेक फण्ड (OFID)को आर्थिक सहयोगमा **ग्रामीण पूर्वाधार पुनर्निर्माण र पुर्स्थापना आयोजना** नेपालको विसवटा जिल्लाहरूमा संचालन गरिरहेको छ । पाँचथर जिल्लामा अवस्थित प्रस्तावित **फिदिम-रानिगाँउ- यासोक सडक उप आयोजना** ग्रामीण सडकको पुनःस्थापना सोही कार्यक्रम अन्तर्गत संचालन गर्न लागिएको एक उप-आयोजना हो ।

यस पुनर्वास योजनाले ग्रामीण पुनर्निर्माण तथा पुनःस्थापना आयोजना (RRRSDP) अन्तर्गत संचालित **फिदिम- रानिगाँउ-यासोक सडक उप आयोजना** ग्रामीण सडक आयोजनाको अस्वैच्छिक पुनर्वास योजनाको नीति तथा प्रकृयालाई प्रस्तुत गरेको छ । यो पुनर्वास योजना तयार गर्दा जग्गा प्राप्ती ऐन २०३४ लाई आधार मानी एसियाली विकास बैङ्कको अस्वैच्छिक पुनर्वास नीति १९९५ र ग्रामीण पुनर्निर्माण तथा पुनःस्थापना आयोजना (RRRSDP) को पुनर्वास प्रारूप अनुरूप तयार पारिएको हो । यसका अतिरिक्त नेपालको अन्तरिम संविधान २०६३, भूमिसुधार ऐन २०२१, जग्गा मालपोत ऐन २०३४, सार्वजनिक सडक ऐन २०३१, गुठी संस्थान ऐन २०३३ तथा अन्य पुनर्वास सम्बन्धि राष्ट्रिय कानून, नीति र नियमावलीहरूलाई पनि ध्यानमा राखिएको थियो ।

प्रस्तावक

प्रस्तावित सडक उप-आयोजना को पुनर्वास योजनाको तयार तथा प्रस्तावक जिल्ला विकास समिति र जिल्ला प्राविधिक कार्यालय/जिल्ला आयोजना कार्यालय, पाँचथर रहेको छ ।

पुनर्वास योजना तयारीको उद्देश्य

पुनर्वास योजनाको मुख्य उद्देश्य प्रस्तावित उप-आयोजना निर्माण गर्दा गरिने स्वैच्छिक तथा अस्वैच्छिक पुनर्वासको कारण बाट प्रभावित व्यक्ति तथा परिवार माथी पर्नजाने भौतिक, सामाजिक, आर्थिक तथा सांस्कृतिक पक्षमा पर्न सक्न नकारात्मक प्रभावको न्यूनीकरण गर्न के कस्ता सामाजिक सुरक्षा कवजहरूको आवश्यकता पर्दछ सो को योजना बनाई कार्यान्वयन गराउनु, तथा प्रस्तावित सडक आयोजनाको लागि छोटो पुनर्वास योजनाको तयार गरे पुग्छ भन्ने कुराको यकिन गर्नु हो ।

प्रस्तावको सान्दर्भिकता

प्रस्तावित सडकले पाँचथर जिल्लाका फिदिम बजार यस गा. वि. स. का वासिन्दाहरूलाई र सगै जोडिएका गा. वि. स. हरूलाई सदरमुकाम संगको पहुँच बढाउनेछ भने स्थानीय स्तरमा उत्पादन हुने तरकारी, दुध, चिया, अलैंची तथा अम्लिसो लाई बजार संग जोडी आय आर्जनमा अभिवृद्धि गर्नेछ । यसका अलावा पुनर्वासको दृष्टिले नकारात्मक असरहरू नपर्ने र प्रभावित व्यक्तिहरूको जिविकोपार्जनमा समेत नकारात्मक असर नपर्ने हुनाले प्रस्तावित सडक आयोजनाको सान्दर्भिकता देखिन्छ ।

अध्ययन प्रकृया

१० October, २०१० मा प्रभावित परिवार तथा व्यक्तिको आधारभुत सामाजिक आर्थिक सर्वेक्षण, नापी सर्वेक्षण बाट लिइएको तथ्याङ्क तथा अन्य उपलब्ध तथ्याङ्कहरूको साथै जिल्ला कार्यान्वयन सहयोगी टोली तथा प्राविधिक टोलीबाट पुनर्वास कार्यको सर्भेक्षणको सिलसिलामा संकलन गरेका तथ्याङ्कहरू केलाएर पुनर्वास योजना तयार पारिएको छ ।

प्रस्तावित उप-आयोजनाको पुनर्वास योजनाको सारांश विवरण

१. यस सडक आयोजनाको जम्मा लम्बाई १८ कि.मी रहेको छ । यस आयोजना पाँचथर जिल्लाको फिदिम गा.वि.स को सखरखण्डे बाट सुरु भई रानिगाँउ गा.वि.स. को यासोक बजारमा पुगेर अन्त्य हुन्छ । यो सडक आयोजना अन्तर्गत बारै महिना चल्ने ५ मिटर चौडाई भएको सडक

निर्माण गरिने छ । ग्रामीण सडकको मापदण्ड अनुरूप यो आयोजनालाई 'क' वर्गमा वर्गीकरण गरिएको छ । यो सडक आयोजना निर्माणको लागि ७.४ हेक्टर व्यक्तिगत जमिन थप आवश्यक पर्ने देखिन्छ ।

२. यस आयोजना क्षेत्रभित्र पर्ने प्रभावित घरधुरीहरूको सामाजिक-आर्थिक सर्भेक्षण तथा प्रभावित सम्पत्तिको क्षति विश्लेषण गरि उनीहरूको सामाजिक आर्थिक अवस्था र क्षतिका बारेमा तथ्याङ्क संकलन गरिएको थियो । कित्ता नापी सर्भेक्षणले देखाए अनुसार यस आयोजनाले जम्मा २५१ घरधुरीका ३१७ व्यक्तिगत ल्यटहरू प्रभावित भएको देखिन्छ जसमा १०१ घरधुरीको मात्र सामाजिक तथा आर्थिक सर्भेक्षण गर्न सम्भव भएको थियो ।

३. सर्भेक्षण गरिएका १०१ घरधुरी मध्ये ब्राम्हण/क्षेत्री १४ घरधुरी र जनजाति ७८ घरधुरी र दलित घरधुरी ९ रहेका छन् जसमा महिला ३१७ र पुरुष ३६७ गरी जम्मा ६८३ जना व्यक्ति प्रभावित प्रभावित हुने देखिन्छ । आयोजना प्रभावित घरधुरीहरूको आयका विभिन्न स्रोतहरूको विश्लेषण गर्दा कृषि उत्पादनबाट भन्दा गैरकृषिका स्रोतबाट बढी आम्दानी हुने गरेको पाईएको थियो । यो सडक निर्माणका लागी जग्गा दान गरे वापत प्रभावित घरधुरीको कृषिजन्य उत्पादनमा केही कमी हुने अनुमान गरिएपनि सो जग्गा उब्जाउ नभएकाले कृषिजन्य उत्पादनमा खासै कमी हुने देखिदैन गैरकृषि का स्रोतमा पनि कुनै नोक्सानी बेहोर्नु पर्ने छैन । सम्पूर्ण घरधुरीले जग्गा गुमाए पनि बाटो बनेपछीका विभिन्न फाइदा जस्तै सडक बनेपछि जग्गाको मूल्य बढ्ने तथा आयोजना अन्तरगतका क्षतीलाई आय आर्जन तालिम तथा अन्य सहयोग बाट पूर्ती हुने अपेक्षा राखिएको छ ।

४. यस सडक आयोजनाबाट अर्न्तवार्ता गरिएका प्रभावित सबै घरधुरीबाट २० प्रतिशत भन्दा कम मात्र जग्गा प्रभावित भएको र सबै १०१ परिवार गरीबीको रेखाभन्दा माथि रहेका पाईएको थियो । सो अनुरूप यस आयोजनाले सबै १०१ घरधुरी बाट आयोजना निर्माणको लागी स्वैच्छिक जग्गादान स्विकार गरेकोछ ।

५. जग्गा अधिग्रहण सम्बन्धी उजुरी, गुनासो वा विवाद सुन्न तथा सो को उचित समाधान गर्न जिल्ला तहमा गुनासो निदान समिति (GRC) तथा गाउँ तहमा १ उपसमिति गठन गरिएको छ । यस उपसमितिमा ३ जना गाउँस्तरीय पूर्वाधार निर्माण समन्वय समिति (VICCC) बाट र २ जना प्रभावित घरधुरी बाट गरी ५ जना भएको गुनासो निदान समिति बनाइएको छ ।

६. प्रमुख जिल्ला अधिकारीको अध्यक्षतामा मुआब्जा निर्धारण समितिको गठन गरिएको छ । यस समितिले आयोजना प्रभावितहरूलाई क्षतिपूर्ति वापत दिइने रकमलाई पनि अनुमोदन गरेकोछ । क्षतिपूर्ति, लगत कट्टा, सीप विकास तालीम तथा अन्य विभिन्न शीर्षक गरी जम्मा रु ३९४४६४६.०० को पुनर्वास बजेटको प्रस्ताव गरिएकोछ । आयोजनाले प्रभावित परिवारका कम्तिमा पनि १ व्यक्तिलाई ९० दिन बराबरको अदक्ष कामदारको रुपमा रोजगारको अवसर प्रदान गर्नेछ । यसको साथै आयोजनाले संचालन गर्ने जीवन उपयोगी सीप तालीमद्वारा प्रभावित परिवारको आय तथा क्षमतामा सुधार गरिने छ ।

७. यो आयोजनाको केन्द्रिय तहमा आयोजना समन्वय एकाई (PCU) रहेकोछ जसलाई केन्द्रिय कार्यान्वयन सहयोग परामर्शदाता (CISC) ले कार्यक्रमको कार्यान्वयनमा सहयोग पुऱ्याईरहेकोछ भने जिल्लामा जिल्ला आयोजना कार्यालय (DPO) लाई जिल्ला कार्यान्वयन सहयोग टोली (DIST) ले प्राविधिक सहयोग गर्दछ । सडक आयोजनालाई गाउँ तहमा गाउँ स्तरीय पूर्वाधार निर्माण समन्वय समितिले योजना कार्यान्वयन गर्नमा सहयोग पुऱ्याउँदछ ।

८. यो सडक आयोजना कार्यान्वयन र आन्तरिक अनुगमन गर्ने काम जिल्ला आयोजना कार्यालय (DPO) को हुनेछ । पुनर्वास योजनाको कार्यान्वयन सम्पन्न भएको रुजु गर्ने काम केन्द्रिय कार्यान्वयन सहयोग परामर्शदाता (CISC) का पुर्नवास विज्ञबाट सम्पन्न भई सो को प्रतिवेदन सहित आयोजना निर्माणकार्य शुरु गर्न आयोजना समन्वय एकाई (PCU) बाट एशियाली विकास बैंकमा प्रस्तावना पठाए पछि मात्र निर्माण कार्य सुरु हुनेछ ।

निष्कर्ष

पुनर्वास योजना अन्तर्गत उल्लेख गरिएको उपायहरूको कार्यान्वयन गरिएमा यस आयोजनाको कार्यान्वयनले आयोजना क्षेत्रका प्रभावित परिवारलाई सामाजिक - आर्थिक तथा जिविकोपार्जनमा उल्लेखनीय सकारात्मक प्रभाव पार्ने देखिन्छ ।

Appendix 10: List of Non Interviewed Households

SN	Name of HHs Head	Plot No	Affected Land	Rate	Total Rs.
1	Ramakanta chapagain	3	564	80	45120
2	Tek B.Limbu	1	96	80	7680
3	Chit Raj Limbu	4	405	80	32400
4	Raju katiwada	1	15	80	1200
5	Kamala Devi Khatiwada	1	89	80	7120
6	Buddhi B.Samhamphe	1	63	80	5040
7	Man Singh Samhapse	1	218	80	17440
8	Nar Maya Samhamphe	1	98	85	8330
9	Kedar samhamphe	1	98	85	8330
10	Bhakta Bd.Katiwada	2	53	85	4505
11	Debendra p.chamlagain	1	5	85	425
12	Mangai Limbu	1	35	85	2975
13	Puspa Lal chamlagain	1	178	85	15130
14	Narendra samhamphe	1	15	85	1275
15	Til B.Samhamphe	1	33	85	2805
16	Bajhang samhamphe	2	102	85	8670
17	Kul Chandra Khatiwada	1	248	85	21080
18	Khagendra khatiwada	1	349	85	29665
19	Debi maya chamlagain	1	34	85	2890
20	Padamsankar B.K	1	34	85	2890
21	Taradevi Khanal	1	9	80	720
22	Rabindra Khatiwada	1	58	80	4640
23	Surendra khatiwada	2	89	80	7120
24	Tika ram Dhungana	1	18	80	1440
25	Hari Kumar BK	1	72	80	5760
26	Suk B.Limbu	1	207	130	26910
27	Damanti Limbuni	1	19	130	2470
28	Sun B.limbu	2	158	130	20540
29	Lal B.Limbu	1	33	130	4290
30	Dilli Ram limbu		329	130	42770
31	Dharma Lal Limbu	1	63.2	130	8216
32	DalBir Samhamphe		89	130	11570
33	Birendra samhamphe	2	86	130	11180
34	Budmati Limbu	1	118	130	15340
35	Bhawani P. Samhamphe	1	145	80	11600
36	Netra B.Samhamphe		79	80	6320
37	Karna B.Limbu	2	731	80	58480
38	Kumar Singh limbu	1	248	80	19840
39	Ram B.Limbu	2	367	80	29360
40	Mansiri Maya Samhamphe		563	80	45040
41	Siddiman Samhamphe	1	54	80	4320
42	Buddhi P.Limbu	1	2031	80	162480
43	Khem B.Limbu	2	1108	80	88640
44	Nar B.BK	1	707	80	56560
45	Til b BK	1	250	80	20000

46	Mina Dhungel	1	10	80	800
47	Bhawani p.Narendra dhu	1	130	80	10400
48	Bhim b.Limbu	1	32	80	2560
49	Dharani Dhar Dhungana	1	80	85	6800
50	Khem Dhakal	1	15	85	1275
51	Narmaya Samhamphe	1	53	85	4505
52	Yadab.Khanal	1	25	85	2125
53	Bhawani P Limbu	2	230	85	19550
54	Bhakta B.Limbu	2	74	85	6290
55	Bir Bahadur Limbu	1	139	85	11815
56	Phagendra Limbu	1	19	85	1615
57	Yammaya Bohora	1	15	85	1275
58	Lilaram Acharya	1	15	85	1275
59	Ramchandra Pandey	1	15	85	1275
60	Laxmimaya Khadka	1	19	85	1615
61	Ranigaun GABISA	1	25	85	2125
62	Teknath Khanal	1	15	85	1275
63	Tej Bahadur Chauhan	1	4	85	340
64	Tatha Bdr Khadka	1	4	80	320
65	Deuka Bk	1	6	80	480
66	Manoj Kumar Bohora	1	7	80	560
67	Tatha Bdr Sambahamphe	1	325	80	26000
68	Gaja Bdr Limbu	2	268	80	21440
69	Dhanmaya Limbu	1	99	80	7920
70	Harkajasi Limbu	1	61	80	4880
71	Tilloksing Limbu	2	95	80	7600
72	Dhan Kumar Sambahamphe	1	29	80	2320
73	Prem Bdr Limbu	1	19	80	1520
74	Asamaya Limbuni	1	17	80	1360
75	Mohansing Sambahamphe	2	315	80	25200
76	Buddi Bdr Limbu	1	168	80	13440
77	Ganga Devi Khatiwada	1	73	80	5840
78	Singhabahini School	1	99	80	7920
79	Khada Bdr Limbu	1	319	80	25520
80	Uddhamati Limbu	1	818	130	106340
81	Kali Parsad Limbu	1	105	130	13650
82	Purna Bdr BK	3	655	130	85150
83	Avichandra BK	1	925	130	120250
84	Susma Sambamphe	1	540	130	70200
85	Bhagiman Limbu	1	609	130	79170
86	Ganesh Prasad Limbu	1	23	130	2990
87	Mahendra Bdr Limbu	1	17	130	2210
88	Indra Sambampha	1	11	130	1430
89	Indramaya Rai	1	11	130	1430
90	Siddeswari Ma.Vi.	1	828	130	107640
91	Lekhnath khanal	1	18	130	2340
92	Puspa lal khanal	1	130	130	16900
93	Hari maya khanal	1	63	130	8190

94	Manmaya khanal	1	34	130	4420
95	Dharma lalDhakal	1	18	130	2340
96	Tika Maya Samhamphe	1	18	130	2340
97	Laxmimaya Samhamphe	1	15	130	1950
98	Mahndra Dhungana	2	60	130	7800
99	Tal B. Bk	1	700	130	91000
100	Til B.Bk	1	400	130	52000
101	GitB.BK	1	125	130	16250
102	Ranjit Bk	2	480	130	62400
103	Udaya b.Limbu	3	50	130	6500
104	Hanmati limbu	1	150	130	19500
105	Lilamaya khadka	1	123	130	15990
106	Harka B.Limbu	2	250	130	32500
107	Dhamendra B.	1	20	130	2600
108	Deu k. Limbu	1	16	130	2080
109	Bishnu K. Sam.	2	150	130	19500
110	Jagat B.Kami	1	20	130	2600
111	Padam p.adhungana	1	18	130	2340
112	Bishnu p.khanal	1	15	130	1950
113	Tikaram Dhungana	2	20	130	2600
114	Sasidhar bhatarai	1	14	130	1820
115	Debi p.Gajurel	1	8	130	1040
116	khagendra Chamlagai	1	6	130	780
117	Sukhmaya limbuni	1	45	130	5850
118	Sub Healthpost	1	36	130	4680
119	Debendra samhamphe	1	15	130	1950
120	Yog Maya Limbu	1	15	130	1950
121	Bishnu k.Limbu	2	20	130	2600
122	Meherman Limbu	3	20	130	2600
123	Purna K Limbu	1	15	130	1950
124	Ram lal Chapagain	1	15	130	1950
125	Purna K khadka	1	15	130	1950
126	Narayan p.Chamlagain	1	34	130	4420
127	Kumari maya limbu	1	15	130	1950
128	Gunlaxmi limbu	1	16	130	2080
129	Debindra k Limbu	2	16	130	2080
130	Tej B.Limbu	1	20	130	2600
131	Gobinda Khanal	1	16	130	2080
132	Debindra Chamlagain	1	20	130	2600
133	Bikha B Sam.	1	15	130	1950
134	Gopal P Kafle	1	18	130	2340
135	Til bikram Samha	2	38	130	4940
136	Ganesh b.BK	2	600	130	78000
137	Kum B.Limbu	1	120	130	15600
138	Manraj Samhamphe	1	140	130	18200
139	Padam k BK	1	35	130	4550
140	Maheshori koirala	1	7	130	910
141	Gaja b.Limbu	1	20	80	1600

142	Manohar samham	1	200	80	16000
143	Buddha B.Limbu	1	125	80	10000
144	Nardhoj Samham	1	32	80	2560
145	Padam B.Samha	1	20	80	1600
146	Rudra samhamphe	1	124	80	9920
147	Laxman B.Samham	1	230	80	18400
148	Manmaya Limbu	1	106	80	8480
149	Phate B.Limbu	1	7	80	560
150	Hansamati Samhap	1	130	80	10400
	Total				2339301
