

Resettlement Planning Document

Resettlement Plan

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Nepal: Rural Reconstruction and Rehabilitation Sector Development Project

Karkineta-Lunkhu Road Sub-Project, Kusma-Parbat (From Chaniage 0+000 to 10+675)

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

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

Short Resettlement Plan of
Karkineta-Lunkhu Road Sub-project
(From Chaniage 0+000 to 10+675)

December 2010

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 Kushma-Durlung-Saliya 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 Parbat district which is prioritized in DTMP (Priority No: 3) has been selected from the formal meeting of DDC council. The proposed road sub-project follows 5 years old existing alignment which starts from Hile khola of Karkineta VDC, passes through densely populated three VDCs namely; Karkineta, Thapathana and Bhangara and ends at Bagaleneta of Bhangara VDC. The total length of the proposed road is 10.675 km that requires 6.36 ha land where private land under existing road is 0.83 ha, private land under new cutting is 1.93 ha, additional private land for absentee HHs is 0.55 ha, public land under existing road is 0.18 ha and public land under new cutting is 2.85 ha. The value of land for new cutting for the road construction is equivalent to Nrs. 5.86 million. The subproject will be upgraded into all weather graveling road standards with 5m formation width.
3. The total affected household is 115. The socio-economic and loss assessment survey has been done in 85 HHs. 30 HHs were not interviewed after making several attempts during the socio-economic survey. The socio- economic survey shows that, 575 persons were affected comprising 334 male and 241 female from the interviewed HHs. Total of 11 structures are affected from where one is community building and remaining are private structures. All 85 HHs lose <20% of their total land holding. On the other hand, 129 plots of private land will be affected. In addition, only 11 households comprising 67 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.
4. The RP has been prepared based on the Resettlement Framework of the project. 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 85 HHs focusing on APs income, food sufficiency, poverty and ethnic background. The survey revealed that average annual income of the affected households is about 205517 rupees. Majority of the households have annual income above 55,000 rupees, and 4 HHs of households have annual income less than 55,000 rupees. The household's income is relatively high in terms of per capita income. All 85 interviewed HHs falls above the poverty line.
6. For voluntarily land donation the project has prepared land donation agreement paper. All affected HHs 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. 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 3 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. The improvement in earning capability and project benefits will be maximized through the addition of a savings component and life skill training for APs, run by the project. In order to create 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 746588 has been budgeted. The total cost of resettlement including compensation for the loss of structure, land, livelihood restoration programme, deed transfer and reserve fund for absentee is NRs. 9.60 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 **Karkineta –Lunkhu** roads sub-project under Rural Reconstruction and Rehabilitation and Sector Development Program (RRRSDP) which triggers ADB's involuntary resettlement policy and safeguards & RRRSDP Involuntary Resettlement Framework.

2. The proposed **Karkineta–Lunkhu** Sub-project is located south east of Parbat district headquarter. The sub project has been selected by the formal meeting of DDC council. The road starts from Hile khola of Karkineta VDC. It covered three VDCs namely Karkineta, Thapathana and Bhangara. 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 10.675 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) with 5 m formation width. The RoW will 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 in the entire 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 0.83 ha of private land is needed to acquire for road construction.

5. The total affected household is 115. The socio-economic and loss assessment survey has been done in 85 HHs. 30 HHs were not interviewed after making several attempts during the socio-economic survey. The socio- economic survey shows that, 575 persons were affected comprising 334 male and 241 female from the interviewed HHs. Total of 11 structures are affected from where one is community building and remaining are private structures. All 85 HHs lose <20% of their total land holding. On the other hand, 129 plots of private land will be affected. In addition, only 11 households comprising 67 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 sub-project will provide various benefits to the local people after its completion. The people will have immediate access to the district headquarter and will link Syangja – Pokhara highway in the east which will make easy to connect other places of the country culminating various economic opportunities. Significant numbers of raw materials and goods (Bamboo, Vegetable, fruits) can supply to other part of the country through this sub project as well as reduce in traveling time due to improvement of the existing road and direct linkage with District Headquarter. In addition, it is also anticipated that implementation of this subproject may bring several positive changes such as; create employment opportunities during construction period, increase in land price, development of market etc.

2. Scope of Land Acquisition and Resettlement

7. The subproject requires total of 6.36 ha land where private land under existing road is 0.83 ha, private land under new cutting is 1.93 ha, additional private land for absentee HHs is 0.55 ha, public land under existing road is 0.18 ha and public land under new cutting is 2.85 ha. This represents an average loss of 0.02 ha per household. It was found that 56.65 percent of the HHs land holding size is <0.5 ha , 27.06 percent of the HHs land holding size is 0.5 -1ha

and 15.29 percent of the 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. The list of APs, their detailed socio-economic information of land holding and extent of potential loss are summarized in Table 1.

Table: 1 Summary of Impacts

	Pre-Project		Post-Project		Remarks
	Number	%	Number	%	
1. Total Aps					
Households	115				
Population	575				
Male	334	58.08			
Female	241	41.92			
Average household size	6.76	100%			
Absentee Household	30				
Absentee Population	202				
2. Land Holding (HH)					
<0.5 ha	49	56.65	50	58.82	
0.5-1.0 ha	23	27.06	22	25.88	
>1.0ha	13	15.29	13	15.30	
Average (ha)	0.638	100%	0.615	100%	
3. Households by Land Loss					
Losing <20%	85	100%			
Losing >20%	0	0			
Average ha					
4. Number of affected person					
Losing <20%	575	100%			
Losing >20%	0	0			
5. Types of Loss					
5.1 Total Area of the land (sqm)	63621				
5.1.1 Private land New Cutting (sqm)	19369				
5.1.2 Private Land under Existing Road	8338				
5.1.3 Absentee HHs affected land	5504				
5.1.4 Public land under existing road	1840				
5.1.5 Public land under new cutting	28570				
5.2 Total number of plots	129				
5.3 Private Structures	10				
5.4 Public Structures	1				
5.5 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 85 affected households to collect further information regarding APs especially income, food sufficiency, poverty and ethnic background. Table no 2 below depicts 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	00	00	00	00
12,000-25,000	1	1.18	79	92.94
>25,000	84	98.18	6	7.06
Average	15129.41	100%	14994.36	100%
2. Non-agricultural Income (HH)				
<12,000	0	0		
12,000-25,000	1	1.18		
>25,000	84	98.82		
Average	190388.235	100%		
3. Total Income(HH)				
<25,000	00	00	00	00
25,000-50,000	4	4.71	4	4.71
>50,000	81	95.29	81	95.29
Average	205517.6	100%	205382.6	100%
4. Food sufficiency (HH)				
<3 months	0	0		
3-6 months	0	0		
6-9 months	0	0		
>9 months	85	100		
5. Ethnicity (HH)				
Dalit caste	24	28.24		
Other Janajati (ethnic)	5	5.88		
Brahmin/Chhetri	56	65.88		

6. Poverty (HH)				
<20% Land Loss	85	100%		
Above Poverty	85	100%		
Below Poverty	0	0		
>20% Land Loss	0	0		
Above Poverty	0	0		
Below Poverty	0	0		
7. Women Headed Households	9			
8. Age Group				
< 6	31			
6-15	80			
16- 45	300			
46 – 60	85			
> 60	79			
Total	575			

Source: Resettlement Survey, March/April 2010

9. The survey shows that, average annual income of the affected HHs is about Nrs 205517. 4 affected HHs have annual income less than 55,000 rupees and 81 HHs have annual income above 55000. It is known from the survey that only 8.72 percent of the total income covers from land and 91.28 percent comes from other sources such as employment, 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 85 HHs have more than 12 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 remained same as they are before the project. The donation is accepted from all 85 households. The major income of the households is from non-agriculture sources. The survey finding also reveals 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.

11. Out of total APs, 65.88 percent of the households are from Brahman/Kshetri, 5.88 percent of the household are from Janajati and 28.24 percent from Dalit cast. Regarding their pattern of income, about 30% of the households work on their own land and involve in milk production and selling, while about 20% of household are involved in business. In the same way, nearly 30 % of the households are engaged in livestock, 10% household works as wage labour within and outside the village and 10 % have pension and remittances.

12. The survey of the project affected families along the road alignment reveals that the members of the APs expressed willingness to involve in road construction activities. Besides they also prefer to work in other areas such as; craftsperson like bamboo works, carpentry, food processing, house construction etc. 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.

13. The average time taken to reach the District Headquarters is 4 hours on foot and 2 hour by bus cost 250 rupees single trip. Average walking time (round trip) to primary schools is

around 1 hour, college is 3 hour and to secondary schools is 1 hour. Sub-health posts are located at about 1hour distance. District Hospital is found in Kushma Bazar (headquarter of Parbat district) with 4 hours of walk for single trip. Local markets are on average of 40 minutes walk away whereas a larger market is around 4 hours walking distance. Veterinary and agro-centre are found in average 1 hour 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, where by every citizen is entitled to earn, use, sell and exercise their right to property under existing laws. Article19 (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 **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 them 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

22. 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. 15030 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.
23. 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.
24. 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.

25. 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" (10-05-2067) 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.

Type of Loss	Application	Definition of Entitled Persons	Policy/Entitlement
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.

Type of Loss	Application	Definition of Entitled Persons	Policy/Entitlement
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. Gender Impact and Mitigating Measures

26. The construction of the sub-project, as per the women participants, will have far-reaching impacts on them and their lives. Firstly, women participants expressed that their mobility will be greatly enhanced. The sub-project would definitely increase the access of women to various services and by and large women of various castes and communities expressed the need for the road construction. They had opinion that they would especially benefit from the sub-project, since their mobility would be enhanced both in terms of access to social services, as well as access to higher levels of schooling in district headquarter Kushma. The road construction would also considerably augment their access to higher levels of health care outside the village. However, in terms of safety, women voiced some concerns particularly with regard to the safety of their children as they were of the opinion that the construction of the road would increase the number of the vehicles thereby increasing the safety hazards for children, elderly as well as women. With a view to address aforesaid concerns raised by women, social mobilizers from DIST will conduct awareness program focusing on safety measures during vehicle movement. Moreover, they will also act as catalyst for mitigating health hazards due to dust produce by massive numbers of vehicles and likely accident events.

27. The sub-project is anticipated to have impacts on a total of 9 women headed HHs including 1 Dalit HHs residing on the project area. Adequate provisions have therefore been made in this RP to provide additional assistance through Livelihood Enhancement Skill Training (LEST) to those women headed including Dalits HHs, so as to restore their livelihood.

7. Community Consultation, Participation and Disclosure

28. Five 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.

29. The community meetings were conducted with the owners of land under the existing road alignment and the owners of additional land required for widening the road. Written consent has been given by the owners for the land donation. For this, the people wanted life skill training and employment opportunities as compensation to restore their livelihood. They also said that the project should ensure no further harm to the remaining land outside the construction area. 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.

30. 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.

31. A continued information sharing and community 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.

32. 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.

8. Grievance Redress Mechanism

33. A Grievance Redress Committees (GRC) has been established at district level and 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.

34. 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 Socialmobilizer attended as observers to give support to APs.

35. Three 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.

36. The key functions of the GRCs are to (i) provide support for APs to lodge their any complains; (ii) record the complains, categories and prioritize them; (iii) settle the grievances in consultation with APs and DTO staff; (iv) report to the aggrieved parties about the

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

37. 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.

9. Implementation Arrangements

9.1. Institutional Arrangements

38. 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)

9.1.1 Central Level Arrangements

39. The Project Coordination 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.

9.1.2 District Level Arrangements

40. 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.

41. 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.

9.1.3 Subproject Level Arrangements

42. 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.

9.1.4 Compensation Determination Committee (CDC)

43. 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.

10. Compensation and Income Restoration

10.1 Methodologies for Valuing and Determining Compensation

44. 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 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 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.

45. 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.

46. 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. In case of this subproject, price of the land was negotiated at replacement cost. 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 by cash and by cheque for land payments or other compensation amounts more than Rs. 1000.

10.2 Voluntary Land Donation Process

47. The meeting was organized with the identified APs losing land in the road alignment and discussed on resettlement planning and procedures. In the meeting, they were informed about the land donation process as described in resettlement framework of the project. Out of 115 HHs, 85 interviewed HHs were found ready to donate their land voluntarily. Further, the 1Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was prepared and the concerned households losing land were informed individually to sign on MoU. The households donating or agreed to provide land signed in a written agreement with DPO. Total 31 HHs signed the MoU out of 85 HHs. Among remaining 54 HHs to be signed in MoU, 5 household's land owner have died and 49 land owners were not met during MoU sign after making several attempts. The agreement is witnessed by a third party District local NGO & VDC level Grievance Redress Sub-committee to ensure that the donation was unforced. 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;

Table No: 4 Deed Transfer Action Plan

S. N	Activities	Dec-2010				Jan-1011				Feb-2011				Mar-2011				Apr- 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 the 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																				

10.3 Income Restoration and Rehabilitation

48. 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. It is expected that the unskilled APs selected for the construction work will be developed into skilled workers through such employment and that such knowledge

¹ A copy of land donation agreement and verification letters has been attached in Annex 3.

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.

10.4 Livelihood Enhancement Skills Training (LEST) for APs

49. In addition to sub-project employment, APs will be provided with further income restoration measures known as Livelihood Enhancement Skills Training (LEST) to restore their 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.

50. 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 Road Building Groups and engineering design will ensure 90 days of work for APs for road construction. 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.

51. Based on identified APs, multiple options of income generating and life skill training have been explored and a package of income restoration program for APs will be organized. The training program has been designed for the age group (16 to 45 years) comprising 14 male and 12 female from the women headed HHs, poorest of the poor and vulnerable group. The cost of Nrs. 746588 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	Dairy processing	4	4	8	1 month	18325	146600	Mar 2011
1.2	Veterinary	3	3	6	3 month	34767	208602	Mar 2011
1.3	TV/radio/Mobile repairing	3	1	4	3 months	34767	139068	Apr 2011
1.4	Sewing cutting	0	4	4	3 months	34767	139068	May 2011
1.5	House wiring	2	0	2	2months	44000	88000	June 2011
1.7	Carpentry	2	0	2	1 months	12625	25250	July 2011
	Total	14	12	26			746588	

52. 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.

11. Resettlement Budget and Financing Plan

53. 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.

54. 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 route: (i) to the district development fund and then into each DDC's project operating account, and (ii) then payment to the concerned stakeholders.

11.1 Costs of Compensation for Assets

55. **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 115 HHs lose land in this subproject. All 85 interviewed HHs lose <20% of their total land holding so the affected land are acquired by negotiation.

Table 6: Comparative Price of the Land along the Road Alignment of FY 2066/067 (NRs. per Ropani)

VDC	Government Rate	Market Rate
Karkineta	100000	150000
Thapathana	30000	45000
Bhangara	15000	25000

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

57. **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 labour 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	41.67 person day

58. 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.

11.2 Travel Allowances

59. The project affected Person (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.100000

11.3 Allowances for Rehabilitation Support

60. 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).

11.4 Total Cost Estimate for RP

61. The value of private land for new cutting is equivalent to Nrs. 5.86 million. The total cost of resettlement including compensation for the loss of structure as displacement cost, livelihood restoration programme, and reserve fund for absentee's households and deed transfer is Nrs.9.60 million. The detail cost is given in table 7.

Table: 7 Summary of Cost for RP

Item		Unit	Total loss	Amount (NRs.)	Remarks
1. DIRECT COST					
1.1	Compensation for private land	sqm	33211		5865053
1.2	Private Trees	No.	0	0	
1.3	Public tree	No.	0	0	
1.4	CFUGs Tree	No.	0	0	
1.5	Private structure	No.	10	2976922.00	
1.6	Public Structure	No	1	401456.00	
	Sub Total (A)			3378378.00	
2.INDIRECT COST					
2.1	Moved allowance	LS		75000.00	
2.2	Rental Stipend		2000*9*3	54000.00	
2.3	Transportation Allowance	LS		100000.00	
2.4	Deed Transfer Assistance	HHN	115	80000.00	
2.5	Official Deed Transfer fees	LS	115	100000.00	
	Sub Total (B)			409000.00	
3	Income generation and Livelihood improvement programme			746588.00	
4	Appreciation Program for APs	LS		50000.00	
	Sub-Total (C)			796588.00	
	Total (A+B+C)			4583966.00	
5	Provisional Sum (5%)			229198.00	
6	Reserve Fund for Absentees HHs (30 HHs)			1297843.00	
7	Reserve Fund for not signed MoU HHs (54 HHs)			3492669.00	
	Grand Total			9603676 .00	

11.5 Implementation Schedule

62. An Implementation Schedule for Karkineta - Lunkhu Road

Table:8 Implementation Schedule

SN	Tasks	Oct-10				Nov-10				Dec-10				Jan-2011				Feb-2011				March-2011				April-2011			
		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																												
22	Civil work schedule																												

12. Monitoring and Evaluation

A. Monitoring at District Level

63. 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.

64. 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.

65. 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

66. 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

67. 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. The Table 8 include following 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 (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 HHs by type of Loss of Land

Appendix 2: Poverty Level Analysis of APs

Appendix 3: List of Affected HHs by type of Loss (Structures)

Appendix 4: List of Non Interviewed HHs

Appendix 5: Voluntary Land Donation Agreement Paper

Appendix 6: Verification Letters from Third Party NGO, VICCCs and VDCs

Appendix 7: List of Participants of Community Consultation Meeting

Appendix 8: Meeting Minuets of Community Consultation

Appendix 9: Cadastral Report

Appendix 10: Summary of RP in Nepali

Appendix 11: Cadastral Map

APPENDIXES

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

S.N.	HH No	Chainage		Name of Grandfather Name	Father's Name	Ward No	Landowner Name	VDC	Sheet No	Kitta No	Area of Land Loss in Existing Track	Area of Land Loss for New Cutting	Total Affected Area by Road	Total Land Holding	Rate/Sq m	Total Value
		From	To													
1	1	0+000	0+300	Shiddiman	Harilal	5	Pargapati Shrestha	Karki Neta		1289	18	56	74	1872	235.80	17449.2
2	2	0+300	0+350		Dhansing	6	Dabkali Gharti	Karki Neta		911	26	28	54	3054	235.80	12733.2
3	3	0+350	0+370	Dauchan	Chaba	7	Jhapa Kami	Karki Neta		956,961	168	232	400	5290	235.80	94320
4	4	0+370	0+400	Kasha	Jitman	7	Bhimsen Kami	Karki Neta		978	146	194	340	13103	235.80	80172
5	5	0+400	0+430	Chama	Rama	9	Hiralal Kami	Karki Neta		1099	0	42	42	517	235.80	9903.6
6	6	0+430	0+470	Rudhari	Pashupati	9	Tarapati Kami	Karki Neta		1055	0	8	8	1320	235.80	1886.4
7	7	0+470	0+500		Hasta	9	Rudra Kami	Karki Neta		1052	0	24	24	4392	235.80	5659.2
8	8	0+500	0+550	Rudara	Purkha Kami	9	Shovakhar Sunar Kami	Karki Neta		1057	0	4	4	1647	235.80	943.2
9	9	0+550	0+600	Banasari Padhya	Shovakhar Padhya	7	Sukdev Padhya	Karki Neta		291,312,306,310	140	28	168	1851	235.80	39614.4
10	10	0+600	0+640	Sundar	Hari	7	Dabilal Joshi	Karki Neta		631	258	72	330	9548	235.80	77814
11	11	0+640	0+670	Dandapani	Nandalal Padhya	6	Shivakhar Padhya	Karki Neta		539	0	14	14	5280	235.80	3301.2
12	12	0+670	0+700	Balibhadra	Tilochan	7	Cholakanta Padhya	Karki Neta		634	0	80	80	13606	235.80	18864
13	13	0+700	0+720	Bhabadatta	Haridatta	7	Kamalpati Sharma	Karki Neta		311,257,258	194	34	228	3124	235.80	53762.4
14	14	0+720	0+760	Laxmipati	Bhabadatta	7	Haridatta Padhya	Karki Neta		162	72	66	138	31928	235.80	32540.4
15	15	0+760	0+800			7	Haridatta/Chandradatta	Karki Neta		1228	200	296	496	8819	235.80	116956.8
16	16	0+800	0+820	Him	Padam	6	Tirlochan G.C.	Karki Neta		868,867	190	274	464	1256	235.80	109411.2
17	17	0+820	0+850	Rudara	Santakbir	9	Santuk Kami	Karki Neta		963,979	32	50	82	992	235.80	19335.6
18	18	0+850	0+900		Rudara	9	Gambhira Kami	Karki Neta		981-1056	0	40	40	1160	235.80	9432
19	19	0+900	0+930	Rudra	Late	9	Danda Kami	Karki Neta		1105-1038	32	54	86	300	235.80	20278.8
20	20	0+930	0+950	Rudre	Late	9	Ghantabir/Dande Kami	Karki Neta		1108	0	6	6	1723	235.80	1414.8
21	21	0+950	1+000	Chabilal	Tulke	7	Krishna B. Kami	Karki Neta		959	0	8	8	2090	235.80	1886.4
22	22	1+000	1+060	Sete	Kabare	9	Manbahadur kami	Karki Neta		1040 ,1101	94	98	192	1735	235.80	45273.6
23	23	1+060	1+100	Ghuta	Santabir	9	Bhima Kami	Karki Neta		986	0	34	34	907	235.80	8017.2
24	24	1+100	1+150	Ghuta	Santibar	9	Lila Kami/Bhima Kami	Karki Neta		1036	0	64	64	2248	235.80	15091.2
25	25	1+150	1+180	Gangadhar	Tirtha Prasad	2	Kuntadevi Padhya	Karki Neta		766	0	10	10	5070	235.80	2358
26	26	1+180	1+200	Kamalpati	Gangadhar	2	Khimlal Padhya (Death)	Karki Neta		764	0	40	40	5150	235.80	9432
27	27	1+200	1+230	Keshab	Manikantha	2	Yam Prasad Padhya	Karki Neta		808	0	64	64	7136	235.80	15091.2
28	28	1+230	1+270	Banasari	Anirudra	1	Purushotam Padhya	Karki Neta		762	8	40	48	13063	235.80	11318.4
29	29	1+270	1+300	Kamalpati	Gangadhar	1	Chabilal Padhya	Karki Neta		763,765	64	16	80	1753	235.80	18864
30	30	1+300	1+350	Karunanedhi	Khagashor	1	Rudramani Padhya	Karki Neta		1290	0	16	16	3831	235.80	3772.8
31	31	1+350	1+380	Dhurgari	Narayandatta	2	Moti Sharma	Karki Neta		722,770	20	84	104	4108	235.80	24523.2
32	32	1+380	1+400	Bagadhata	Nandhalal	6	Dandapani Shorma	Karki Neta		735	0	12	12	3661	235.80	2829.6
33	33	1+400	1+450			6	Rabilal/Dhanapati/Gangadhar Pokh	Karki Neta		733	66	226	292	4048	235.80	68853.6
34	34	1+450	1+500	Gimne	Gite	6	Bagiram/Gana /Tula Damai/Nar /M	Karki Neta		933-934-935-936	2735	3639	6374	20930	235.80	1502989
35	35	1+500	1+550			6	Omprakash/Khyamlal Pokhrel	Karki Neta		309	50	64	114	1450	235.80	26881.2
36	36	1+550	1+600	Tarakhar	Gangadhar	6	Tila Upadhya	Karki Neta		1344	106	160	266	6707	235.80	62722.8
37	37	1+600	1+630	Harilal	Karunanedhi	6	Dhanapati Pokharel	Karki Neta		141	0	18	18	2645	235.80	4244.4
38	38	1+630	1+670	Jayanarayan	Yamnarayan	6	Haridatta Padhya	Karki Neta		1227-838-871-874	198	322	520	6158	235.80	122616

S.N.	HH No	Chainage		Name of Grandfather Name	Father's Name	Ward No	Landowner Name	VDC	Sheet No	Kitta No	Area of Land Loss in Existing Track	Area of Land Loss for New Cutting	Total Affected Area by Road	Total Land Holding	Rate/Sq m	Total Value
		From	To													
39	39	1+670	1+700	Gobinda	Gurudatta	6	Tikadevi Padhya	Karki Neta		731	236	162	398	23961	235.80	93848.4
40	40	1+700	1+740	Gajadhar	Prathu	6	Ganesh bahadur Chhetri	Karki Neta		294-307-302	64	58	122	8298	235.80	28767.6
41	41	1+740	1+790	Dneha	Manikantha	6	Gangabahadur Gharti	Karki Neta		1373	50	76	126	7464	235.80	29710.8
42	42	1+790	1+820			7	Chandraprasad Padhya/Ganeshba	Karki Neta		635	8	88	96	1093	235.80	22636.8
43	43	1+820	1+850		Haste	6	Rabe Gharti	Karki Neta		914	22	26	48	4208	235.80	11318.4
44	44	1+850	1+880	Ghale	Manikanth	6	Chandrabahadur Gharti	Karki Neta		1379	40	50	90	1817	235.80	21222
45	45	1+880	1+900		Dhanshin	6	Devki Gharti	Karki Neta		911,915	198	252	450	1780	235.80	106110
46	46	1+900	1+950	Nandalal	Bhabdatta	6	Nandacali Padhya	Karki Neta		1416	160	194	354	8242	235.80	83473.2
47	47	1+950	2+000	Gajadhar	Pratu	7	Chandraprasad Padhya	Karki Neta		259	0	32	32	6142	235.80	7545.6
48	48	2+000	2+050	Lile	Asari	6	Santabahadur Gharti	Karki Neta		734	114	192	306	2062	235.80	72154.8
49	49	2+050	2+100	Lilaghar	Khambe	6	Mitralal Gharti	Karki Neta		902	64	50	114	1663	235.80	26881.2
50	50	2+150	2+200	Ashara	Santa Bahadur	6	Pream Bahadur G.C.	Karki Neta		738	0	12	12	1164	235.80	2829.6
51	51	2+200	2+250	Rudara	Gambira	9	Tularam Kami	Karki Neta		964,983	60	32	92	350	235.80	21693.6
52	52	2+250	2+300	Laxya	Pargapati	4	Sastra Prashad Padhya	Karki Neta		650,780,784	148	122	270	2250	235.80	63666
53	53	2+300	2+350	Dabilal/Bhabdatta	narayanpati/Haridatta	7	Jayashor/kamalpati Padhya	Karki Neta		924	192	258	450	6380	235.80	106110
54	54	2+350	2+400	devilal	tarapati	7	Jageshowr Padhya	Karkineta		806,807	50	134	184	14229	235.80	43387.2
55	55	2+400	2+450	Tarapati	Jageshowr	7	Bishoraj Sharma	Karki Neta		537	0	44	44	6213	235.80	10375.2
56	56	2+450	2+470	Dhujati	Narayandatta	3	Madhabprasad Shrama	Karki Neta		805	0	36	36	1721	235.80	8488.8
57	57	2+470	2+500	Dhurjati	Narayandatta	5	Suntak Padhya	Karki Neta		804,724	50	44	94	6108	235.80	22165.2
58	58	2+500	2+550	Ramnarayan	Nandhalal	7	Mitralal Shrestha	Karki Neta		248,251	24	30	54	11123	235.80	12733.2
59	59	2+550	2+600	Premnarayan	Taradatta	6	Narayandatta Padhya	Karki Neta		1345	82	114	196	1991	235.80	46216.8
60	60	2+600	2+670		Parase	9	Chabilal Kami	Karki Neta		1042-1039	0	34	34	1164	235.80	8017.2
61	61	2+670	2+720	Dharmadatta	Gibakhar	7	Bolnath Padhya	Karki Neta		290	82	42	124	15730	235.80	29239.2
62	62	2+720	2+780	Ramchandra	Dabichandra	1	Padam Paudel	Karki Neta		863-875-509-881-877-876-865-864	494	822	1316	79652	235.80	310312.8
63	63	2+780	2+830	Dheuchan	Chabilal	7	Dalli Kami	Karki Neta		944	0	8	8	1899	235.80	1886.4
64	64	2+830	2+860	Rabilal	Liladhar	6	Ramchandra Pokharel	Karki Neta		1309	509	230	739	2136	235.80	174256.2
65	65	2+860	2+900	Shome	Deunarayan	9	Mdde/Deunarayan kami	Karki Neta		1054	328	64	392	1512	235.80	92433.6
66	66	2+900	3+000	Harisharma	Ramchandra	1	Devichandra Padhya	Karki Neta		1,473,144	0	136	136	7041	235.80	32068.8
67	67	3+000	3+050	Giban	Pita	5	Tule Damai	Karki Neta		163,147	0	58	58	2146	235.80	13676.4
68	68	3+050	3+100	Harisharan	Madhusudhan	5	Tilakram Paudel	Karki Neta		146	0	32	32	925	235.80	7545.6
69	69	3+100	3+150	Ratnakhar	Dilliram	5	Nabraj Subedhi	Karki Neta		149	0	52	52	6280	235.80	12261.6
70	70	3+150	3+230	Jiune	Jite	7	Nare Dhamau	Karki Neta		1182	40	14	54	3190	235.80	12733.2
71	71	3+230	3+400	Chabilal	Tulke	7	Pite Kami	Karki Neta		955	0	12	12	577	235.80	2829.6
72	72	3+400	3+500	Makari	Kharilal	7	Chandrakant Padhya	Karki Neta		1180	0	8	8	2545	235.80	1886.4
73	73	3+500	3+600	Gobinda	Devilal	7	Padhamkishor Paudel with 7Bhai	Karki Neta		1181	0	64	64	10480	235.80	15091.2
74	74	3+600	3+700	Radhakrishna	Kashiram	4	ChandraDhatta Padhya	Karki Neta		269,925	0	64	64	10128	235.80	15091.2
75	75	3+700	3+850		Rudramani	8	Harikala jeesi	Karki Neta		143	0	30	30	11902	235.80	7074
76	76	3+850	3+930	Narayandatta	Samant	5	Krishna Pd Shrama	Karki Neta		145	0	26	26	7635	235.80	6130.8

S.N.	HH No	Chainage		Name of Grandfather Name	Father's Name	Ward No	Landowner Name	VDC	Sheet No	Kitta No	Area of Land Loss in Existing Track	Area of Land Loss for New Cutting	Total Affected Area by Road	Total Land Holding	Rate/Sq m	Total Value
		From	To													
77	77	3+930	4+000	Manikanth	Gangabahadur	6	Tekbahadur Chhetri	Karki Neta		148	0	26	26	34	235.80	6130.8
78	78	4+000	4+150	banarasi	Gangadhr	8	Agandhr Padhya	Karki Neta		303,308	0	40	40	5102	235.80	9432
79	79	4+150	4+300	Shukar	Dharam	7	Purnabhadhr Padhya	Karki Neta		630,632	8	66	74	5476	235.80	17449.2
80	80	4+300	4+420	Banarsi	Gangadhar	8	Tikaram Padhya	Karki Neta		292,256	46	8	54	5665	235.80	12733.2
81	81	4+420	4+560	Juthe	Sanbir	9	Bhime kami	Karki Neta		986	0	34	34	907	235.80	8017.2
82	82	4+560	4+680	Krisnanidhi	Khageshower	1	Rudramani Padhya	Karki Neta		1290	0	16	16	4593	235.80	3772.8
83	83	4+680	4+820	Gangadhar	Udhardhar	6	Tarapati Padhya	Karki Neta		872,866	264	362	626	1690	235.80	147610.8
84	84	4+820	970	Rudra	Gambhire	9	Nandlal Kami	Karki Neta		965,966	138	138	276	565	235.80	65080.8
85	85	4+970	5+000	Devilal	Tararapati	7	Jageshower Padhya	Karki Neta		807,806	50	122	172	5404	235.80	40557.6

S.N.	HH No	Chainage		Name of Grandfather Name	Father's Name	Ward No	Landowner Name	VDC	Sheet No	Kitta No	Area of Land Loss in Existing Track	Area of Land Loss for New Cutting	Total Affected Area by Road	Total Land Holding	Rate/Sq m	Total Value
		From	To													

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 Agri. Food Security	Annual Food Security Month	Expenditure For Food 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	Pargapati Shrestha	1	74	1872	3.95	1798	4	18	22	5000	20000	90000	110000	15714	1.05	7	21	19949	109949	15707	1.05	
2	2	Dabkali Gharti	1	54	3054	1.77	3000	6	15	21	4000	24000	60000	84000	28000	1.86	3	21	23864	83864	27955	1.86	Done
3	3	Jhapa Kami	2	400	5290	7.56	4890	2	44	46	4000	8000	175000	183000	45750	3.04	4	42	7989	182989	45747	3.04	Done
4	4	Bhimsen Kami	1	340	13103	2.59	12763	3	23	26	10000	30000	230000	260000	17333	1.15	15	25	29884	259884	17326	1.15	Done
5	5	Hiralal Kami	1	42	517	8.12	475	3	64	67	5000	15000	322000	337000	42125	2.80	8	62	14982	336982	42123	2.80	Done
6	6	Tarapati Kami	1	8	1320	0.61	1312	2	35	37	3000	6000	105000	111000	15857	1.06	7	37	5901	110901	15843	1.05	Done
7	7	Rudra Kami	1	24	4392	0.55	4368	3	35	38	10000	30000	350000	380000	29231	1.94	13	38	29451	379451	29189	1.94	
8	8	Shovakhar Sunar Kami	1	4	1647	0.24	1643	2	50	52	5000	10000	250000	260000	28889	1.92	9	52	9588	259588	28843	1.92	
9	9	Sukdev Padhya	4	168	1851	9.08	1683	2	33	35	5000	10000	165000	175000	17500	1.16	10	32	9989	174989	17499	1.16	Done
10	10	Dabilal Joshi	1	330	9548	3.46	9218	4	33	37	6000	24000	200000	224000	28000	1.86	8	36	23931	223931	27991	1.86	Done
11	11	Shivakhar Padhya	1	14	5280	0.27	5266	4	75	79	2000	8000	150000	158000	39500	2.63	4	79	7698	157698	39425	2.62	
12	12	Cholakanta Padhya	1	80	13606	0.59	13526	3	33	36	2000	6000	65000	71000	17750	1.18	4	35	5898	70898	17724	1.18	Done
13	13	Kamalpati Sharma	3	228	3124	7.30	2896	3	33	36	3000	9000	99000	108000	15429	1.03	7	33	8988	107988	15427	1.03	Done
14	14	Haridatta Padhya	1	138	31928	0.43	31790	4	50	54	5000	20000	250000	270000	30000	2.00	9	54	19537	269537	29949	1.99	
15	15	Haridatta/Chandradatta	1	496	8819	5.62	8323	4	30	34	5000	20000	150000	170000	42500	2.83	4	32	19964	169964	42491	2.83	
16	16	Tirlochan G.C.	2	464	4589	10.11	4125	4	160	164	5000	20000	800000	820000	136667	9.09	6	147	19980	819980	136663	9.09	Done
17	17	Santuk Kami	2	82	992	8.27	910	3	35	38	5000	15000	175000	190000	27143	1.81	7	35	14982	189982	27140	1.81	Done
18	18	Gambhira Kami	2	40	1160	3.45	1120	2	14	16	5000	10000	70000	80000	16000	1.06	5	15	9971	79971	15994	1.06	
19	19	Danda Kami	2	86	856	10.05	770	2	17	19	3000	6000	50000	56000	18667	1.24	3	17	5994	55994	18665	1.24	
20	20	Ghantabir/Dande Kami	1	6	1723	0.35	1717	3	24	27	4000	12000	95000	107000	17833	1.19	6	27	11655	106655	17776	1.18	
21	21	Krishna B. Kami	1	8	2090	0.38	2082	3	44	47	4000	12000	175000	187000	37400	2.49	5	47	11687	186687	37337	2.48	
22	22	Manbahadur kami	2	192	1735	11.07	1543	3	53	56	4000	12000	210000	222000	37000	2.46	6	49	11989	221989	36998	2.46	
23	23	Bhima Kami	1	34	907	3.75	873	2	23	25	8000	16000	180000	196000	19600	1.30	10	24	15957	195957	19596	1.30	Done
24	24	Lila Kami/Bhima Kami	1	64	2248	2.85	2184	2	26	28	6000	12000	155000	167000	15182	1.01	11	27	11958	166958	15178	1.01	Done
25	25	Kuntadevi Padhya	1	10	5070	0.20	5060	2	45	47	10000	20000	450000	470000	58750	3.91	8	47	18986	468986	58623	3.90	Done
26	26	Khimlal Padhya (Deadth)	1	40	5150	0.78	5110	4	70	74	5000	20000	350000	370000	61667	4.10	6	73	19743	369743	61624	4.10	
27	27	Yam Prasad Padhya	1	64	7136	0.90	7072	4	53	57	4000	16000	210000	226000	37667	2.51	6	56	15822	225822	37637	2.50	
28	28	Purushotam Padhya	1	48	13063	0.37	13015	4	28	32	3000	12000	85000	97000	32333	2.15	3	32	11673	96673	32224	2.14	Done
29	29	Chabilal Padhya	2	80	1753	4.56	1673	4	63	67	4000	16000	250000	266000	44333	2.95	6	63	15965	265965	44327	2.95	
30	30	Rudramani Padhya	1	16	3831	0.42	3815	3	59	62	6000	18000	355000	373000	62167	4.14	6	62	17569	372569	62095	4.13	
31	31	Moti Sharma	2	104	4108	2.53	4004	3	30	33	5000	15000	150000	165000	41250	2.74	4	32	14941	164941	41235	2.74	Done
32	32	Dandapani Shirma	1	12	3661	0.33	3649	3	50	53	3000	9000	150000	159000	31800	2.12	5	53	8725	158725	31745	2.11	
33	33	Rabilal Pokharel	1	292	4048	7.21	3756	3	50	53	5000	15000	250000	265000	26500	1.76	10	49	14979	264979	26498	1.76	
34	34	Bagiram Damai	4	6374	32568	19.57	26194	3	33	36	3000	9000	100000	109000	36333	2.42	3	29	8995	108995	36332	2.42	
35	35	Omrakash Pokhrel	1	114	1450	7.86	1336	2	25	27	10000	20000	250000	270000	16875	1.12	16	25	19975	269975	16873	1.12	Done
36	36	Tila Upadhyia	1	266	6707	3.97	6441	2	47	49	3500	7000	165000	172000	34400	2.29	5	47	6982	171982	34396	2.29	
37	37	Dhanapati Pokharel	1	18	2645	0.68	2627	5	24	29	1500	7500	36000	43500	43500	2.89	1	29	7390	43390	43390	2.89	
38	38	Haridatta Padhya	4	520	6158	8.44	5638	4	30	34	5000	20000	150000	170000	28333	1.89	6	31	19976	169976	28329	1.88	
39	39	Tikadevi Padhya	1	398	23961	1.66	23563	3	17	20	12000	36000	200000	236000	29500	1.96	8	19	35783	235783	29473	1.96	
40	40	Ganesh bahadur Chhetri	3	122	8298	1.47	8176	6	45	51	2000	12000	90000	102000	25500	1.70	4	50	11918	101918	25480	1.70	
41	41	Gangabahadur Gharti	1	126	7464	1.69	7338	3	40	43	5000	15000	200000	215000	26875	1.79	8	42	14911	214911	26864	1.79	Done
42	42	Chandraprasad Padhya	1	96	1093	8.78	997	2	50	52	5000	10000	250000	260000	43333	2.88	6	47	9989	259989	43331	2.88	Done
43	43	Rabe Gharti	1	48	4208	1.14	4160	2	36	38	5000	10000	180000	190000	31667	2.11	6	38	9912	189912	31652	2.11	
44	44	Chandrabahadur Gharti	1	90	1817	4.95	1727	3	38	41	4000	12000	150000	162000	27000	1.80	6	38	11976	161976	26996	1.80	Done
45	45	Devki Gharti	2	450	2854	15.77	2404	4	17	21	15000	60000	250000	310000	31000	2.06	10	17	59962	309962	30996	2.06	
46	46	Nandacali Padhya	1	354	8242	4.30	7888	4	50	54	5000	20000	250000	270000	33750	2.25	8	52	19953	269953	33744	2.25	
47	47	Chandraprasad Padhya	1	32	6142	0.52	6110	4	20	24	1500	6000	30000	36000	18000	1.20	2	24	5885	35885	17942	1.19	

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 Agri. Food Security	Annual Food Security Month	Expenditure For Food 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
48	48	Santabahadur Gharti	1	306	2062	14.84	1756	2	20	22	5000	10000	100000	110000	15714	1.05	7	19	9993	109993	15713	1.05	
49	49	Mitralal Gharti	1	114	1663	6.86	1549	3	34	37	5000	15000	170000	185000	26429	1.76	7	34	14978	184978	26425	1.76	
50	50	Pream Bahadur G.C.	1	12	1164	1.03	1152	2	18	20	2000	4000	35000	39000	19500	1.30	2	19	3961	38961	19481	1.30	
51	51	Tularam Kami	2	92	854	10.77	762	4	30	34	5000	20000	150000	170000	18889	1.26	9	30	19981	169981	18887	1.26	
52	52	Sastra Prashad Padhya	3	270	2250	12.00	1980	4	40	44	3000	12000	120000	132000	66000	4.39	2	39	11990	131990	65995	4.39	Done
53	53	Jayashor Padhya	1	450	6380	7.05	5930	4	100	104	3000	12000	300000	312000	62400	4.15	5	97	11983	311983	62397	4.15	
54	54	Jageshowr Padhya	2	184	14229	1.29	14045	5	163	168	800	4000	130000	134000	16750	1.11	8	165	3969	133969	16746	1.11	Done
55	55	Bishoraj Sharma	1	44	6213	0.71	6169	3	53	56	3000	9000	160000	169000	21125	1.41	8	56	8873	168873	21109	1.40	Done
56	56	Madhabprasad Shrama	1	36	1721	2.09	1685	5	520	525	1000	5000	520000	525000	40385	2.69	13	514	4976	524976	40383	2.69	
57	57	Suntak Padhya	2	94	6108	1.54	6014	4	64	68	5000	20000	320000	340000	56667	3.77	6	67	19870	339870	56645	3.77	Done
58	58	Mitralal Shrestha	1	54	11123	0.49	11069	2	23	25	5000	10000	115000	125000	15625	1.04	8	25	9794	124794	15599	1.04	Done
59	59	Narayandatta Padhya	1	196	1991	9.84	1795	5	117	122	3000	15000	350000	365000	91250	6.07	4	110	14985	364985	91246	6.07	
60	60	Chabilal Kami	2	34	1164	2.92	1130	5	23	28	3000	15000	70000	85000	85000	5.66	1	28	14949	84949	84949	5.65	Done
61	61	Bolnath Padhya	2	124	15730	0.79	15606	3	18	21	5000	15000	90000	105000	17500	1.16	6	21	14810	104810	17468	1.16	Done
62	62	Padam Paudel	8	1316	79652	1.65	78336	5	43	48	2000	10000	85000	95000	47500	3.16	2	47	9939	94939	47470	3.16	
63	63	Dalli Kami	1	8	1899	0.42	1891	2	23	25	5000	10000	113000	123000	15375	1.02	8	24	9763	122763	15345	1.02	
64	64	Ramchandra Pokharel	1	739	4512	16.38	3773	5	35	40	5000	25000	175000	200000	28571	1.90	7	33	24985	199985	28569	1.90	Done
65	65	Mdde/Deunarayan kami	1	392	3625	10.81	3233	1	20	21	8000	8000	160000	168000	33600	2.24	5	19	7993	167993	33599	2.24	
66	66	Devichandra Padhya	2	136	7041	1.93	6905	2	315	317	4000	8000	1260000	1268000	181143	12.05	7	311	7959	1267959	181137	12.05	
67	67	Tule Damai	1	58	2146	2.70	2088	3	25	28	10000	30000	250000	280000	25455	1.69	11	27	29889	279889	25444	1.69	Done
68	68	Tilakram Paudel	1	32	925	3.46	893	3	28	31	5000	15000	140000	155000	19375	1.29	8	30	14957	154957	19370	1.29	
69	69	Nabraj Subedhi	1	52	6280	0.83	6228	2	26	28	6000	12000	155000	167000	15182	1.01	11	28	11855	166855	15169	1.01	
70	70	Nare Dhamau	1	54	3190	1.69	3136	3	24	27	5000	15000	120000	135000	19286	1.28	7	27	14911	134911	19273	1.28	
71	71	Pite Kami	1	12	577	2.08	565	5	75	80	4000	20000	300000	320000	64000	4.26	5	78	19904	319904	63981	4.26	
72	72	Chandrakant Padhya	1	8	2545	0.31	2537	4	70	74	5000	20000	350000	370000	46250	3.08	8	74	19364	369364	46170	3.07	
73	73	Padhamkishor Paudel	1	64	10480	0.61	10416	5	100	105	500	2500	50000	52500	52500	3.49	1	104	2459	52459	52459	3.49	
74	74	ChandraDhatta Padhya	2	64	10128	0.63	10064	4	45	49	6000	24000	272000	296000	42286	2.81	7	49	23620	295620	42231	2.81	
75	75	Harikala jeesi	1	30	11902	0.25	11872	3	40	43	4000	12000	160000	172000	24571	1.63	7	43	11524	171524	24503	1.63	
76	76	Krishna Pd Shrama	1	26	7635	0.34	7609	3	19	22	8000	24000	150000	174000	29000	1.93	6	22	23295	173295	28883	1.92	
77	77	Tekbahadur Chhetri	1	26	362	7.18	336	5	25	30	6000	30000	150000	180000	18000	1.20	10	28	29958	179958	17996	1.20	
78	78	Agandhr Padhya	2	40	5102	0.78	5062	3	40	43	5000	15000	200000	215000	26875	1.79	8	43	14809	214809	26851	1.79	Done
79	79	Purnabhadhr Padhya	2	74	5476	1.35	5402	3	63	66	4000	12000	250000	262000	37429	2.49	7	65	11911	261911	37416	2.49	
80	80	Tikaram Padhya	2	54	5665	0.95	5611	2	21	23	4000	8000	85000	93000	15500	1.03	6	23	7916	92916	15486	1.03	
81	81	Bhime kami	1	34	907	3.75	873	3	21	24	4000	12000	83000	95000	15833	1.05	6	23	11968	94968	15828	1.05	Done
82	82	Rudramani Padhya	1	16	4593	0.35	4577	2	35	37	5000	10000	175000	185000	15417	1.03	12	37	9713	184713	15393	1.02	
83	83	Tarapati Padhya	2	626	3521	17.78	2895	3	15	18	8000	24000	118000	142000	15778	1.05	9	15	23987	141987	15776	1.05	
84	84	Nandlal Kami	2	276	3214	8.59	2938	3	27	30	6000	18000	163000	181000	15083	1.00	12	28	17979	180979	15082	1.00	
85	85	Jageshower Padhya	2	172	5404	3.18	5232	3	22	25	5000	15000	110000	125000	15625	1.04	8	24	14953	124953	15619	1.04	

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 Agri. Food Security	Annual Food Security Month	Expenditure For Food 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

कार्कीनेटा-लुंखु ग्रामीण सडक उप-आयोजना

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

S.N.	Chainage		Struct ure No	Name of House owner	Settlement	Ward	VDC	Distanc e from Center Level	Material Used for Construction	Total Area (sqf.)	Type of Structure	No of Story	Affected Area sqf	% of Affected	Construct ion year	Present use/current price estimated	Estimated Cost	Determination cost by CDC	Remarks
	From	To																	
1	5+050	5+060	1	Pitambar B.K	Ratamata	7	Karkineta	2.25m	Stone mud wood jastapata	500.5	Residential Home	2	500.52	100%	2037	275,286.00	275,286.00	275,286.00	Fully Damage
2	5+060	5+070	2	Padam Kishor Upadhya	Ratamata	7	Karkineta	1.50m	Stone,Wood,Mud,J asta	771.4	Residential Home	2	109.65	14%	2037	71,272.50	71,272.50	71,272.50	Partial Damage
3	5+070	5+080	3	V.D.C. office	Karkineta	7	Karkineta	2.5	Wood,Mud,Stone.J asta	729.9	Official Building	2	729.925	100%	2049	401,456.00	401,456.00	401,456.00	Fully Damage
4	5+080	5+090	4	Chandra Datta Padhya	Karkineta	5	Karkineta	1.9	Stone ,Wood ,CGI sheet ,Mud	515	Residensial Hom	3	514.9788	100%	2040	424,850.25	424,850.25	424,850.25	Fully Damage
5	5+090	5+100	5	Harikala Jaisi	Karkineta	5	Karkineta	1.9	Stone ,mud , Wood ,CGI Sheet	338.6	Residensial Hom	2	338.625	100%	2040	186,241.00	186,241.00	186,241.00	Fully Damage
6	5+100	5+110	6	Devi Chandra Padhya	Karkineta	5	Karkineta	1.9	Stone ,mud , Wood ,CGI Sheet	450.3	Residensial Hom	2	450.3175	100%	2036	247,670.50	247,670.50	247,670.50	Fully Damage
7	5+120	5+130	7	Krishna Prasad Sharma	Karkineta	5	Karkineta	1.9	Soil,Wood,CGI Sheet	752.5	Residensial Hom	2	725.5	100%	2020	399,025.00	399,025.00	399,025.00	Fully Damage
8	5+130	5+140	8	Teelak Ram Poudel	Karkineta	5	Karkineta	1.9	Stone, Soil, Wood, CGI Sheet	412.3	Residensial Hom	2	412.2625	100%	2040	226,743.00	226,743.00	226,743.00	Fully Damage
9	5+140	5+150	9	Tule Damai	Karkineta	5	Karkineta	1.9	Stone, Soil, Wood, CGI Sheet	483.8	Residensial Hom	2	483.75	100%	2032	266,062.50	266,062.50	266,062.50	Fully Damage
10	5+150	5+160	10	Tek Bahadur Kshatri	Karkineta	5	Karkineta	1.9	Stone,soil CGI Sheet	443.4	Residensial Hom	3	443.4375	100%	2038	365,829.75	365,829.75	365,829.75	Fully Damage
11	5+160	5+170	11	NawaRaj Subedi	Karkineta	5	Karkineta	1.9	Stone, Soil, Wood, CGI Sheet	623	Residensial Hom	3	622.9625	100%	2040	513,942.00	513,942.00	513,942.00	Fully Damage
																3,378,378.50	3,378,378.50	3,378,378.50	

जम्मा रकम रु ३३७८३७८५० (तेत्तिस लाख अठहत्तर हजार तीन सय अठहत्तर रुपैयाँ पैसा पचास मात्र)

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	Construction year	Present use/current price estimated	Estimated Cost	Determination cost by CDC	Remarks
	From	To																	
1	5+050	5+060	1	Pitambar B.K	Ratamata	7	Karkineta	2.25m	Stone mud wood jastapata	500.5	Residental Home	2	500.52	100%	2037	275,286.00	275,286.00	275,286.00	Fully Damage
2	5+060	5+070	2	Padam Kishor Upadhy	Ratamata	7	Karkineta	1.50m	Stone,Wood,Mud,Jasta	771.4	Residental Home	2	109.65	14%	2037	71,272.50	71,272.50	71,272.50	Partial Damage
3	5+070	5+080	3	V.D.C. office	Karkineta	7	Karkineta	2.5	Wood,Mud,Stone.Jasta	729.9	Official Building	2	729.925	100%	2049	401,456.00	401,456.00	401,456.00	Fully Damage
4	5+080	5+090	4	Chandra Datta Padhya	Karkineta	5	Karkineta	1.9	Stone ,Wood ,CGI sheet ,Mud	515	Residensial Home	3	514.9788	100%	2040	424,850.25	424,850.25	424,850.25	Fully Damage
5	5+090	5+100	5	Harikala Jaisi	Karkineta	5	Karkineta	1.9	Stone ,mud , Wood ,CGI Sheet	338.6	Residensial Home	2	338.625	100%	2040	186,241.00	186,241.00	186,241.00	Fully Damage
6	5+100	5+110	6	Devi Chandra Padhya	Karkineta	5	Karkineta	1.9	Stone ,mud , Wood ,CGI Sheet	450.3	Residensial Home	2	450.3175	100%	2036	247,670.50	247,670.50	247,670.50	Fully Damage
7	5+120	5+130	7	Krishna Prasad Sharm	Karkineta	5	Karkineta	1.9	Soil,Wood,CGI Sheet	752.5	Residensial Home	2	725.5	100%	2020	399,025.00	399,025.00	399,025.00	Fully Damage
8	5+130	5+140	8	Teelak Ram Poudel	Karkineta	5	Karkineta	1.9	Stone, Soil, Wood, CGI Sheet	412.3	Residensial Home	2	412.2625	100%	2040	226,743.00	226,743.00	226,743.00	Fully Damage
9	5+140	5+150	9	Tule Damai	Karkineta	5	Karkineta	1.9	Stone, Soil, Wood, CGI Sheet	483.8	Residensial Home	2	483.75	100%	2032	266,062.50	266,062.50	266,062.50	Fully Damage
10	5+150	5+160	10	Tek Bahadur Kshatri	Karkineta	5	Karkineta	1.9	Stone,soil CGI Sheet	443.4	Residensial Home	3	443.4375	100%	2038	365,829.75	365,829.75	365,829.75	Fully Damage
11	5+160	5+170	11	NawaRaj Subedi	Karkineta	5	Karkineta	1.9	Stone, Soil, Wood, CGI Sheet	623	Residensial Home	3	622.9625	100%	2040	513,942.00	513,942.00	513,942.00	Fully Damage
																3,378,378.50	3,378,378.50	3,378,378.50	

Appendix 4: List of Non Interviewed HHs

S.N	Name of Owner	VDC	Ward No.	Kitta No.	No. of Plot	Affected Area Sqm	Rate/Sqm	Total Value (NRs.)	Remarks
1	Bhagati mandir	Kirkineta	7	159	1	36	235.8	8488.8	
2	TilKumari Sherestha	Kirkineta	7	164	1	32	235.8	7545.6	
3	Shiva Prasad	Kirkineta	7	172	1	24	235.8	5659.2	
4	TilKumari Sherestha	Kirkineta	7	175	1	18	235.8	4244.4	
5	Yaknarayan Sharma	Kirkineta	7	1404	1	178	235.8	41972.4	
6	Netra K. chhetri	Kirkineta	7	1415	1	4	235.8	943.2	
7	Yaknarayan Sharma	Kirkineta	7	1408	1	34	235.8	8017.2	
8	Tularam Shrestha	Kirkineta	7	705	1	30	235.8	7074	
9	Tularam Shrestha	Kirkineta	7	725	1	10	235.8	2358	
10	Cheta kumari Padhya	Kirkineta	7	808	1	64	235.8	15091.2	
11	Om prasad shrestha	Kirkineta	7	809	1	162	235.8	38199.6	
12	Tulsinarayan shrestha	Kirkineta	7	810	1	40	235.8	9432	
13	Gopilal Shrestha	Kirkineta	7	811	1	88	235.8	20750.4	
14	Tulsinarayan shrestha	Kirkineta	7	812	1	26	235.8	6130.8	
15	Bhubani Padhyani	Kirkineta	7	836	1	8	235.8	1886.4	
16	Bhabadhha padhya	Kirkineta	7	838	1	42	235.8	9903.6	
17	Gopilal Shrestha	Kirkineta	7	1259	1	76	235.8	17920.8	
18	Yaknarayan Bhabadhha Sharma	Kirkineta	7	940	1	204	235.8	48103.2	
19	Tikaram Padhya	Kirkineta	7	292,293	2	8	235.8	1886.4	
20	Nar Bdr. Shrestha	Kirkineta	7	250	1	18	235.8	4244.4	
21	Devi prasad	Kirkineta	7	252	1	64	235.8	15091.2	
22	Hari kumar Shrestha	Kirkineta	7	253	1	96	235.8	22636.8	
23	Nandhakali Shrestha	Kirkineta	7	255	1	8	235.8	1886.4	
24	Krishna Bhakta	Kirkineta	7	1281	1	72	235.8	16977.6	
25	Deurupa Chhetri	Kirkineta	7	1211- 873	2	88	235.8	20750.4	
26	Om prasad + Meghalal	Kirkineta	7	1206	1	322	235.8	75927.6	
27	Harilal + Umanarayan	Kirkineta	7	1209-1208	2	650	235.8	153270	
28	Himlal+Padampani	Kirkineta	6	1179	1	8	235.8	1886.4	
29	BishnuprasadPrithu	Kirkineta	6	1382	1	268	235.8	63194.4	
30	Haridhatta	Kirkineta	6	1371-1372	2	2826	235.8	666370.8	

Appendix 7: List of Participants of Community Consultation Meeting

Location:- V.D.C. Office, Karkineta

Date:- 2066/05/ 27

Meeting Number:- 2

SN	Name of Participants	M.	F.	Total	Dalit	Janajati	Braman	Chhetri
1	Tilkanta Sharma	1		1			√	
2	Dirganayaran Sharma	1		1			√	
3	Bishow Raj Sharma	1		1			√	
4	Bishnu Prasad Padhya	1		1			√	
5	Sabitra Paudel		1	1			√	
6	Binod Sheresta	1		1		√		
7	Laxmi Paudel		1	1			√	
8	Sabitra Sharma		1	1			√	
9	Girinarasyan Sheresta	1		1		√		
10	Risiram Paudel		1	1			√	
11	Baburam Sharma	1		1			√	
12	Devi Chandra Upadhya		1	1			√	
13	Tek Badhur Chetri	1		1				√
14	Bhaba Dutta Upadhya	1		1			√	
15	Harikala Jeishi		1	1			√	
16	Krishna Prasad Sharma	1		1			√	
17	Nabaraj Subedi	1		1			√	
18	Tule Darji	1		1	√			
19	Chandra Prasad Shrma	1		1			√	
20	Bharat Kumar Paudel	1		1			√	
21	Tilakram Paudel	1		1			√	
22	Bhim Bhadur Sheresta	1		1		√		
23	Dhan Prasad sharma	1		1			√	
	Total	17	6	23	1	3	18	1

Location:- V.D.C. Office - Karkineta

Date:- 2066/ 04/ 16

Meeting Number:-1

SN	Name of Participants	M.	F	Total	Dalit	Janajati	Brama n	Madesii	Chhetri
1	Til Kanta Sharma	1		1			√		
2	Bishnu Prasad Padhya	1		1			√		
3	Dirganarayan Sharma	1		1			√		
4	Bishow Raj Paudel	1		1			√		
5	Krishna Prasad Sharma	1		1			√		
6	Binod Sheresta	1		1		√			
7	Chola Kanta Sharma	1		1			√		
8	Tilak Ram Paudel	1		1			√		
9	Meglal B.K.	1		1	√				
10	Dandapani Sharma	1		1			√		
11	Man Badhur B.K.	1		1	√				
12	Badri Narayan Sharma	1		1			√		
13	Dhan Prasad Sharma	1		1			√		
14	Puna Lal Shersta	1		1		√			
15	Baburam Sharma	1		1			√		
16	Dhaka Ram Sharma	1		1			√		
17	Prem Narayan Sharma	1		1			√		
18	Guru Dutta Padhya	1		1			√		
19	Dhiraj Sharma	1		1			√		
20	Khem Narayan Sharma	1		1			√		
21	Mohan Lal Sheresta	1		1		√			
22	Radha Devi Sharma		1	1			√		
23	Risiram Paudel	1		1			√		
24	Nabaraj Subedi	1		1			√		
25	Krishna Prasad Sharma	1		1			√		
26	Tek Badhur Sheresta	1		1		√			
27	Sabitri Paudel		1	1			√		
28	Narhari Paudel	1		1			√		
29	Risiram Paudel	1		1			√		
30	Giri Narayan Sheresta	1		1		√			
	Total	28	2	30	2	5	23		

Location:- V.D.C. Office - Thapathana

Date:- 2066/ 04/ 11

Meeting Number:- 3

SN	Name of Participants	M.	F	Total	Dalit	Janajati	Braman	Madesii	Chhetri
1	Puna Bhadr Bhandari	1		1					√
2	Krishna Prasad Tiwari	1		1			√		
3	Thaman Shing Thapa	1		1					√
4	Khada Narayan Sheresta	1		1		√			
5	Budha Bhadr Karki	1		1					√
6	Shiva Bhakta Sharma	1		1			√		
7	Ganga Prasad Sheresta	1		1		√			
8	Tej Badhur Kunwar	1		1		√			
9	Man Badhur Kunwar	1		1		√			
10	Padam Pani Upadhya	1		1			√		
11	Dev Bhadr Kunwar	1		1		√			
12	Mahes Prasad Sharma	1		1			√		
13	Rajendra Paudel	1		1			√		
14	Harka Badhur Thapa	1		1					√
15	Dependra Prasad Paudel	1		1			√		
16	Risiram Paudel	1		1			√		
	Total	16		16		5	7		4

Location:- V.D.C. Office -Bhangara

Date:- 2066/ 04/13

Meeting Number:- 4

SN	Name of Participants	M.	F	Total	Dalit	Janajati	Braman	Madesii	Chhetri
1	Bishanu Pd Sharma	1		1			√		
2	Narendra Pd Sharma	1		1			√		
3	Jita Badhur Chetri	1		1					√
4	Puna Bhadur Chetri	1		1					√
5	Beidhya Nath Shah	1		1					√
6	Pitamber Sharma	1		1			√		
7	Yagya Dutta Rijal	1		1			√		
8	Toran Bhadur Gurung	1		1		√			
9	Ganga Prasad Sharma	1		1			√		
10	Risiram Paudel	1		1			√		
11	Ubaraj Subedi	1		1			√		
12	Narayan Subedi	1		1			√		
13	Ram Prasad Rijal	1		1			√		
	Total	13	0	13		1	9		3

Appendix- 10

पुनर्वास योजना: कार्किनेटा- लुङ्खु सडक उप आयोजना, पर्वत कार्यकारी सारांश

पृष्ठभूमि

नेपाल सरकारले लामो दृष्टिले गर्दा क्षति भएका ग्रामीण पूर्वाधारहरूको पुनःनिर्माण र पुनःस्थापनाको कार्य एसियाली विकास बैंक, स्विस् सरकार (SDC), ब्रिटिस सरकारको अन्तराष्ट्रिय विकास विभाग (DFID) तथा ओपेक फण्ड (OFID)को आर्थिक सहयोगमा **ग्रामीण पूर्वाधार पुनर्निर्माण र पुनर्स्थापना आयोजना** नेपालको बिसवटा जिल्लाहरूमा संचालन गरिरहेको छ । पर्वत जिल्लामा अवस्थित प्रस्तावित **कार्किनेटा- लुङ्खु** ग्रामीण सडकको पुनर्स्थापना सोही कार्यक्रम अन्तर्गत संचालन गर्न लागिएको एक उप-आयोजना हो ।

यस पुनर्वास योजनाले ग्रामीण पुनर्निर्माण तथा पुनर्स्थापना आयोजना (RRRSDP) अन्तर्गत संचालित **कार्किनेटा- लुङ्खु** 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 बैंकको अस्वैच्छिक पुनर्वास नीति १९९५ र ग्रामीण पुनर्निर्माण तथा पुनर्स्थापना 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, पर्वत रहेका छन् ।

पुनर्वास योजना तयारीको उद्देश्य

पुनर्वास योजनाको मुख्य उद्देश्य प्रस्तावित उप-आयोजना निर्माण गर्दा गरिने स्वैच्छिक तथा अस्वैच्छिक पुनर्वासको कारण वाट प्रभावित व्यक्ति तथा परिवार माथि पर्नजाने भौतिक, सामाजिक, आर्थिक तथा सांस्कृतिक पक्षमा पर्न सक्ने नकारात्मक प्रभावको न्यूनिकरण 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 पर्वत जिल्लाका कार्किनेटा, थापाठाना र भंडरा गा.वि.स.का वासिन्दाहरूलाई र सगै जोडिएका गा.वि.स.हरूलाई सदरमुकाम संगको पहुँच बढाउनेछ भने स्थानीय स्तरमा उत्पादन हुने तरकारी, दुध, तथा यहाँ भएका बाँसका साथै फलफूलहरू तथा कृषिजन्य उत्पादनलाई बजारसंग जोडी आय आर्जनमा अभिवृद्धि गर्नेछ । यसका अलावा पुनर्वासको दृष्टिले नकारात्मक असरहरू नपर्ने र प्रभावित व्यक्तिहरूको जीविकोपार्जनमा समेत नकारात्मक असर नपर्ने हुनाले प्रस्तावित सडक आयोजनाको सान्दर्भिकता देखिन्छ ।

अध्ययन प्रकृया

अगस्ट २०१० मा प्रभावित परिवार तथा व्यक्तिको आधारभुत सामाजिक आर्थिक सर्वेक्षण, नापी सर्वेक्षण वाट 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 लम्वाई १०.६७५ कि.मी रहेको छ । यस आयोजना पर्वत जिल्लाको सदरमुकामको कार्किनेटा गा.वि.स.बाट सुरु भई भंडरा गा.वि.स. को बगालेनेटा पुगेर अन्त्य हुन्छ । यो सडक आयोजना अन्तर्गत बाह्रै महिना चल्ने ५ मिटर चौडाई भएको सडक निर्माण गरिने छ भने यस सडकको अधिकार क्षेत्र (ROW) १० मिटर कायम गरिएको छ । ग्रामीण सडकको मापदण्ड अनुरूप यो आयोजनालाई 'क' वर्गमा वर्गीकरण गरिएको छ । यो सडक आयोजना निर्माणको लागि ३.३२ हेक्टर व्यक्तिगत जमिन थप आवश्यक पर्ने देखिन्छ ।

२. यस आयोजना क्षेत्रभित्र पर्ने प्रभावित घरधुरीहरूको सामाजिक-आर्थिक सर्भेक्षण तथा प्रभावित सम्पत्तिको क्षति विश्लेषण गरी उनीहरूको सामाजिक आर्थिक अवस्था र क्षतिका बारेमा तथ्याङ्क संकलन गरिएको थियो । कित्ता नापी सर्भेक्षणले देखाए अनुसार यस आयोजनाले जम्मा ११५ घरधुरीका १२९ व्यक्तिगत ल्यटहरू प्रभावित भएको देखिन्छ जसमा ८५ घरधुरीको मात्र सामाजिक तथा आर्थिक सर्भेक्षण गर्न सम्भव भएको थियो । क्षतिको विश्लेषण गर्दा १० वटा व्यक्तिगत घरहरू र एक गाविस भवन गरी जम्मा ११ संरचनाहरू पर्ने देखिन्छ ।

३. सर्भेक्षण गरिएका ८५ घरधुरी मध्ये ब्राम्हण/क्षेत्री ५६ घरधुरी, जनजाति ५ घरधुरी र दलित २४ घरधुरी रहेका छन् जसमा महिला २४१ र पुरुष ३३४ गरी जम्मा ५७५ जना व्यक्ति प्रभावित हुने देखिन्छ । आयोजना प्रभावित घरधुरीहरूको आयका विभिन्न स्रोतहरूको विश्लेषण गर्दा कृषि उत्पादनबाट भन्दा गैरकृषिका स्रोतबाट बढी आम्दानी हुने गरेको पाइएको थियो । यो सडक निर्माणका लागि जग्गा दान गरे बापत प्रभावित घरधुरीको कृषिजन्य उत्पादनमा केही कमी हुने अनुमान गरिएपनि उनीहरूको आर्थिक अवस्थामा खासै कमी हुने देखिदैन । गैरकृषिका स्रोतमा पनि कुनै नोक्सानी बेहोर्नु पर्ने छैन । सम्पूर्ण घरधुरीले जग्गा गुमाए पनि बाटो बनेपछिका विभिन्न फाइदा जस्तै सडक बनेपछि जग्गाको मुल्य बढ्ने तथा आयोजना अन्तर्गतका क्षतीलाई आय आर्जन तालिम तथा अन्य सहयोगबाट पूर्ति हुने अपेक्षा राखिएको छ ।

४. यस सडक आयोजनाबाट प्रभावित सम्पूर्ण ८५ घरधुरीबाट २० प्रतिशत भन्दा कम मात्र जग्गा प्रभावित भएको देखिन्छ । यस्तै गरी सम्पूर्ण २२० परिवारनै गरीबीको रेखाभन्दा माथि रहेका पाइएको थियो । सो अनुरूप यस आयोजनाले सबै ८५ घरधुरीबाट आयोजना निर्माणको लागि स्वैच्छिक जग्गादान स्वीकार गरेपनि केही जग्गाधनीहरू रोजगारीको शिलशिलामा मुलुक बाहिर गएको देखिन्छ भने केही जग्गाधनीहरूको मृत्यु भएको देखिन्छ । यसका साथै केही जग्गा धनीहरू जिल्ला बाहिर बसाइँ सरी गएको देखिन्छ ।

५. जग्गा अधिग्रहण सम्वन्धी उजुरी, गुनासो वा विवाद सुन्न तथा सो को उचित समाधान गर्न जिल्ला तहमा गुनासो निदान समिति (GRC) तथा गाउँ तहमा छ उपसमितिहरू गठन गरिएको छ । यस उपसमितिलाई 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 गरेको छ । क्षतिपूर्ति, लगत कट्टा, सीप विकास तालिम तथा अन्य विभिन्न शीर्षक गरी जम्मा रु ९६०३६७६।०० को पुनर्वास बजेटको प्रस्ताव गरिएको छ ।


७. यो आयोजनाको केन्द्रीय तहमा आयोजना समन्वय एकाई (PCU) रहेकोछ, जसलाई केन्द्रीय कार्यान्वयन सहयोग परामर्शदाता (CISC) ले कार्यक्रमको कार्यान्वयनमा सहयोग पुऱ्याइरहेको छ 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 केन्द्रीय कार्यान्वयन सहयोग परामर्शदाता (CISC) का पुनर्वास 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 जीविकोपार्जनमा उल्लेखनीय सकारात्मक प्रभाव पार्ने देखिन्छ ।


Sub-Project:-Karkineta-Lunkhu Road Sub-Project
Household Losing Structure

House hold No. 01	Structure No.01	Chainage From 5+050 to 5+060 Distance from Centre Line of the Road 1.5 m Address of Structure :- Ratamata				
		Story	Total Area (sq.ft)	Area of land to be acquired (Sq.ft)	Rat e per Sqft .	Total
		2	500.52			
		First		500.52	275	137643.00
		Second		500.52	275	137643.00
		Third				
		Veranda				
		Basking				
		Shed				
		Wall				
		Other				
		Total				275286.00
Name of owner : Pitamber B K Address:Karkineta 7 Parbat Citizenship Number: 358 Name of father : Tulke BK Map/Sheet No: 093-1061 Plot no: 955 Owner's certificate No: No		Type of structure Kacchi Material used in wall :- Mud, stone. Material used in roof : Jasta Material used in story : wood mud Present use : Residential Construction year : 2037				


Sub-Project:- Karkineta-Lunkhu Sub-Project
Household Losing Structure

House hold No. 02	Structure No.02	Chainage : From 5+060 to 5+070 Distance from Centre Line of the Road : 1.5 m Address of Structure :- Karkineta - 6				
		Story	Total Area (sq.ft)	Area of land to be acquired (Sq.ft)	Rate per Sqft.	Total
		2	771.42			
		First		109.65	325	35636.25
		Second		109.65	325	35636.25
		Third				
		Veranda				
		Basking				
		Shed				
		Wall				
		Other				
		Total				71272.50
Name of owner : Padam Kishor poudel Address: Parbat Citizenship Number: Name of father / Husband : Devi Lal Poudel Map/Sheet No : 093-1061 Plot No: 1181 Land Owner's certificate No: No		Type of structure :- Kachchi Material used in wall Mud Wood, Stone Material used in roof : Jasta wood Material used in story: 2 Present use : Residential house Construction year :2037				


Sub-Project:-Karkineta-Lunkhu Road Sub-Project
Household Losing Structure

House hold No. 03	Structure No.03	Chainage: From : 5+070 to 5+080 Distance from Centre Line of the Road: 1.5 m Address of Structure :- Karkineta				
		Story	Total Area (sq.ft)	Area of land to be acquired (Sq.ft)	Rate per Sqft.	Total
		2	729.92			
		First		729.92	275	200728.00
		Second		729.92	275	200728.00
		Third				
		Veranda				
		Basking				
		Shed				
		Wall				
		Other				
		Total				401456.00
Name of owner: VDC Office Address: Parbat Citizenship Number : Name of father : Map/Sheet No: 093-1061 Plot No: Land Owner's certificate No:		Type of structure :- Kacchi Material used in wall :- Mud, Stone Material used in roof : Khar Material used in story : Wood, Mud Present use : Governmental Building Construction year : 2049				


Sub-Project:- Karkineta-Lunkhu Road Sub-Project
Household Losing Structure

House hold No. 04	Structure No.04	Chainage From : 5+080 to 5+090 Distance from Centre Line of the Road: 1.5 m Address of Structure :- Karkineta				
		Story	Total Area (sq.ft)	Area of land to be acquired (Sq.ft)	Rate per Sqft.	Total
		2	514.97			
		First		514.97	275	141616.00
		Second		514.97	275	141616.00
		Stall+Averag Top of Home		514.97	275	141616.00
		Veranda				
		Basking				
		Shed				
		Wall				
		Other				
		Total				424850.00
Name of owner : Chandra Datta Upadhya Address: Parbat Citizenship Number : Name of father : Kashi Ram Upadhaya Map/Sheet No: 093-1061 Plot No 269 Land Owner's certificate No:		Type of structure :- Kachchi Material used in wall :- Stone, Mud Material used in roof : Jasta Material used in story : Wood Mud Present use : Residential House Construction year : 2040				


Sub-Project:- Karkineta-Lunkhu Road Sub-Project
Household Losing Structure

House hold No. 05	Structure No.05	Chainage : From : 5+090 to 5+100 Distance from Centre Line of the Road: 1.5m Address of Structure :- Karkineta				
		Story	Total Area (sq.ft)	Area of land to be acquired (Sq.ft)	Rat e per Sqft .	Total
		2	338.62			
		First		338.62	275	93120.00
		Second		338.62	275	93120.00
		Third				
		Veranda				
		Basking				
		Shed				
		Wall				
		Other				186241.00
		Total				
Name of owner : Harikala JaisiS Address: Durlung 3 Parbat Citizenship Number: Name of father / Husband : Padam Pandi Map/Sheet No: 093-1061 Plot No: 143 Land Owner's certificate No:		Type of structure :- Kachchi Material used in wall :- Stone, mud Material used in roof : Jasta Material used in story : Bamboo, Mud Present use : Residential Home Construction year :2040				


Sub-Project:- Karkineta-Lunkhu Road sub-Project
Household Losing Structure

House hold No. 06	Structure No.06	Chainage From : 5+100 to 5+110 Distance from Centre Line of the Road: 1.5 m Address of Structure :- Karkineta				
		Story	Total Area (sq.ft)	Area of land to be acquired (Sq.ft)	Rate per Sqft.	Total
		2	450.31			
		First		450.31	275	123835.00
		Second		450.31	275	123835.00
		Third				
		Veranda				
		Basking				
		Shed				
		Wall				
				Other		
		Total				247670.50
Name of owner : Devi Chandra Padhya Address: Karkineta 7 Parbat Citizenship Number 363 Name of father : Ram Chandra Padhaya Map/Sheet No: 093-1061 Plot No: 144 Land Owner's certificate No:		Type of structure :- Kacchi Material used in wall :- ,Stone& Mud Material used in roof : Jasta Material used in story : Wood Present use : Residential House Construction year :2036				


Sub-Project:-Karkineta-Lunkhu Road Sub-Project
Household Losing Structure

House hold No. 07	Structure No.07	Chainage From : 5+120 to 5+130 Distance from Centre Line of the Road: 1.5 m Address of Structure :- Karkineta			
	Story	Total Area (sq.ft)	Area of land to be acquired (Sq.ft)	Rate per Sqft.	Total
	2	725.5			
	First		725.5	275	199512.00
	Second		725.5	275	199512.00
	Third				
	Veranda				
	Basking				
	Shed				
	Wall				
	Other				
	Total				399025.00
Name of owner : Krishna Prasad Sharma Address: parbat Citizenship Number: Name of father: Samanta Sharma Map/Sheet No: 093-1061 Plot No: 145 Land Owner's certificate No:		Type of structure :- Kacchi Material used in wall :- Stone, Mud Material used in roof : Jasta Material used in story : Wood, Mud Present use : Residential home Construction year :2020			


Sub-Project:- Karkineta-Lunkhu Road Sub-Project
Household Losing Structure

House hold No. 08	Structure No.08	Chainage From : 5+130 to 5+140 Distance from Centre Line of the Road: 1.5 m Address of Structure :- Karkineta				
		Story	Total Area (sq.ft)	Area of land to be acquired (Sq.ft)	Rate per Sqft.	Total
		2	412.26			
		First		412.26	275	113371.00
		Second		412.26	275	113371.00
		Third				
		Veranda				
		Basking				
		Shed				
		Wall				
		Other				
				Total		
Name of owner :Teelak Ram Poudel Address: Parbat Citizenship Number: Name of father / Husband : Madhusadan Poudel Map/Sheet No: 093-1061 Plot No 146 Land Owner's certificate No:		Type of structure :- Kacchi Material used in wall :- Stone, Mud Material used in roof : Jasta Material used in story : Wood,Mud Present use : Residential Home Construction year : 2040				


Sub-Project:- Karkineta-Lunkhu Road Sub-Project
Household Losing Structure

House hold No. 09	Structure No.09	Chainage From : 5+140 to 5+150 Distance from Centre Line of the Road: 1.5 m Address of Structure :- Karkineta				
		Story	Total Area (sq.ft)	Area of land to be acquired (Sq.ft)	Rate per Sqft.	Total
		2	483.75			
		First		483.75	275	133031.00
		Second		483.75	275	133031.00
		Third				
		Veranda				
		Basking				
		Shed				
		Wall				
		Other				
		Total				266062.0
Name of owner : Tule Damai Address: Parbat Citizenship Number: Name of father : Jite Damai Map/Sheet No: 093-1061 Plot No: 147 Land Owner's certificate No:		Type of structure :- Kacchi Material used in wall :- Stone, Mud Material used in roof : Jasta Material used in story : wood, Mud, Present use :Residential House Construction year 2032				

Sub-Project:- Karkineta-Lunkhu Road Sub-Project
Household Losing Structure

House hold No. 10	Structure No.10	Chainage From : 5+150 to 5+160 Distance from Centre Line of the Road: 1.5 m Address of Structure :- Karkineta				
		Story	Total Area (sq.ft)	Area of land to be acquired (Sq.ft)	Rate per Sqft .	Total
		3	433.43			
		First		433.43	275	119193.00
		Second		433.43	275	119193.00
		Third		433.43	275	119193.00
		Veranda				
		Basking				
		Shed				
		Wall				
		Other				
		Total				365829.00
Name of owner :Tek Bahadur Kshetri Address: : Parbat Citizenship Number: Name of father : Ganga Bahadur Chhetri Map/Sheet No: 093-1061 Plot No: 148 Land Owner's certificate No:		Type of structure :- Kachchi Material used in wall :- Brick, Mud Material used in roof : Jasta Material used in story : Wood Mud Present use : Residential House Construction year : 2038				

Sub-Project:- Karkineta-Lunkhu Road Sub-Project
Household Losing Structure

House hold No. 11	Structure No.11	Chainage From 5+160 To 5+170 Distance from Centre Line of the Road: 1.5 m Address of Structure :- Karkineta				
		Story	Total Area (sq.ft)	Area of land to be acquired (Sq.ft)	Rate per Sqft	Total
		3	622.96			
		First		622.96	275	171314.00
		Second		622.96	275	171314.00
		Third		622.96	275	171314.00
		Veranda				
		Basking				
		Shed				
		Wall				
		Other				
		Total				513942.00
Name of owner : Nawa Raj Subedi Address: Parbat Citizenship Number: Name of father : Dilli Ram Subedi Map/Sheet No: 093-1061 Plot no: 149 Land Owner's certificate No:		Type of structure :- Kacchi Material used in wall :- Stone, Mud Material used in roof : Jasta Material used in story : Present use : Residential House Construction year 2040				

Response Matrix on ADB comments

Chisapani- Huwas- Barrachaur Road Sub-Project (16 km), Parbat

Comment No	Application
1	Followed APs definition and made correction as follows; 28 households comprising 153 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.
2	Checked and corrected
3	Updated poverty level calculation. Basis on calculation of poverty level interpreted as follows; Poverty line has been calculated Rs. 15030 based on cumulative sum of Government's CPI inflation rate taking base year 2003.
4	Reassessment of total land holding has been conducted for 9 HHs and found increased in their total land holding. Hence, all HHs falls below 20 % loss their total land holding.
5	Defined "cut- off-date" as per the RF rewriting the text: 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" (07-07-2067) for the entitlement and owners (including non-titled) of affected assets till such a date will be eligible to be categorized as APs.
6	Awareness mechanism has been made in RP to address potential impact of subproject construction on women and issues raised by women participants in consultation meetings.
7	Enclosed RP disclosure meeting minutes: please refer appendix 7.
8	Verified the information and corrected
9	Reason given for not signed MoU of remaining 54 HHs. Please refer para 47 for assessment of socio-economic condition and compensation arrangements to absentee households.
10	Checked and corrected
11	Checked and corrected
12	Checked and corrected as per Resettlement Framework (RF)
13	Checked and corrected

Note: Para specified in comments sheet would not match with final version of RP as two para have been omitted. Please match changed para in final RP with comments sheet.