

Resettlement Plan

Project Number: 51190-001

January 2022

Nepal: Disaster Resilience of Schools Project **Re-construction/ Retrofitting of Six Schools**

[(i) Nepal Adarsha Secondary School, Ganabahal, Kathmandu; (ii) Nepal Rastriya Secondary School, Nepaltar, Kathmandu; (iii) Shram Rastriya Secondary School, Chabahil, Kathmandu; (iv) Baluddhar Secondary School, Kapan Kathmandu; (v) Sramik Shanti Secondary School, Chyasal, Lalitpur; and (vi) Setidevi Secondary School, Kavreplanchwok]

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1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. The Disaster Resilience of Schools Project (DRSP) has been implementing 269 sub-projects/schools in different phases from inception to date. For the sustainability aspect of the project activities, social safeguard component is one of the major components to ensure impact on loss of income or business disruption, loss of land, loss of crops, fruits, or loss of physical structures due to the project implementation and its impact on their livelihood. For this purpose, a Resettlement Plan (RP) has been prepared through the case study of the affected persons (APs) due to the retrofitting works implementing under DRSP project.

2. Out of total 269 schools under DRSP, 57 schools were selected only for retrofitting works, of these, 25 schools (1 school under Retro Package-2, 12 schools under Retro Package-3, 9 schools under Retro Package-4 and 3 schools under Retro Package-5) had been selected from Kthamandu and Lalitpur Districts. whereas, 5 Schools under Retro Package-4 and Package-3 (Nepal Adarsha-SS, Baluddhar SS, and Shram Rastriya-SS, Nepal Rastriya-SS a from Kathmandu District and Sharamik Shanti-SS from Lalitpur district. Under these 5 schools, there were operating different types of 26 businesses. However, due to retrofitting works, all 26 business owners (except Sita Thapa, a private business owner under Nepal Adarsha Secondary School of Kathmandu district) have already been shifted their business in new location. In terms of shifting their business from original location to new location and total 26 business owners have been affected as an impact of their loss of income and disruption of their business. Likewise, one private land owner under Recon-2 schools of Setidevi Secondary School of Kavreplanchwok District has also affected by retrofitting works as an impact of loss of crops during construction of school building caused by dispose of soil on his farm land and is not been able to cultivate.

3. Overall, total 27 persons (26 business owners and 1 peasant) are the Affected Persons (APs) identified under Recon-2 and Retrofitting packages. Moreover, out of total 27 APs, 4 business owners from Nepal Adarsha Secondary School, Ganabahal, Kathmandu, 3 from Nepal Rastriya Secondary School, Nepaltar, Kathmandu, 3 from Shram Rastriya Secondary School, Chabahil, Kathmandu, 12 from Baluddhar Secondary School, Kapan Kathmandu, 4 business owners from Sramik Shanti Secondary School, Chyasal, Lalitpur and 1 private land owner from Setidevi Secondary School of Kavreplanchwok District.

4. Moreover, there were different types of businesses operating under school's buildings such as; printing press, cosmetic shop, grocery /retail & wholesale trade shops, stationary shops, photo studio, canteen/eatery shops, Shakkhar shop, paint shops, cloth shop, Juice & liquor shop, dairy store, fancy shop, photocopy/cyber, cleaning office, meat shop /fresh house, khadhyanna store, tailoring shop and cold store were operating by different business owners under 5 retrofitting schools.

5. All shopkeepers (Business owners) have already been shifted their business within 35 days prior notice issued from the schools with verbal agreement made between school management committees (SMCs) and the shopkeepers. The notice issued by the schools is refer to Annex-1 After shifting their business from the schools building, all business owners have restarted their same business in new location that is mentioned in an individual case study. In this context, following the Resettlement Framework (RF) of DRSP, the DSC safeguard team has carried out a study assessing their existing scenario, assessment of their loss of income and impact on their livelihoods.

6. During preparation of RP, primary information was collected by developing checklist, focus group discussion, individual interview, meeting, and consultation with concerned SMCs, DLPIUs and local government authorities.

7. For the validity of information, and means of verification applied during the study period are, i) authorized by SMCs and ii) authorized signature taken from the affected persons.

8. The budget has been estimated based upon their income and losses through provided information as an individual case study and followed by the norms mentioned in resettlement framework (RF) and has been planned for compensation and restoration of business owners. For this purpose, the total amount is calculated to be NRs. 232,064/- (Two Lakhs Thirty-Two Thousand and Sixty-four only).

9. In this connection, most of the shopkeepers are showing their willingness for restoration of their business at original location after completion and furnishing of schools building.

10. The provision of budget and its implementation arrangement has been proposed as per the compensation modality, whereas, the overall responsibility is goes to the concerned SMCs to provide an assistance to the affected persons as recommended by this RP.

2. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

11. Nepal experienced an unprecedented natural calamity with a devastating earthquake causing huge human life losses and major damages to various infrastructures mainly in the 14 districts of Nepal .The earthquake in April 2015 caused 8,700 deaths and 22,500 suffered severe injuries .There was a physical damage costing more than \$7 billion mostly in 14 of the country's 75 districts .The Government of Nepal)GON (requested and received support from several development partners, including the Asian Development Bank)ADB(, to address the impacts of the damages .

12. The DRSP project funded by the Asian Development Bank, Clean Energy Fund and the Government of Nepal is being executed by the National Reconstruction Authority)NRA (and implemented by the Central Level Project Implementation Unit)CLPIU) in coordination with the Education Development and Coordination Unit (EDC) of the 14 districts and supported by various consultants among which Design & Supervision Consultant DSC)which was recruited through International Bidding is one of them).

13. The project has been targeted by upgrading of 269 district schools in different phases (66 schools under Recon-1, 106 schools under Recon-2, 37 schools under Recon-3, 57 schools for Retrofitting, and 3 schools under DRM through either reconstructing or retrofitting their damaged buildings. Whereas, 70% of them are in rural areas and 30% are in urban area. In this regard, the project has completed 58 schools under Recon-1 and 3 schools under Recon-2 have been handed over to the School Management Committees (SMCs) with meeting its objectives of; i) Improvement & Reconstruction of heavily damaged schools; ii) Retrofitting & disaster risk reduction of unsafe schools; and iii) Strengthening of the institutional capacity for disaster resilience.

14. A resettlement framework (RF) is in place to provide policy and procedural guidance to address issues related to lands and indigenous people. Any unanticipated impacts and issue will be documented during the implementation phase and mitigated based on provision made in the RF.

2.1 OBJECTIVE of RP

15. The main objective of the RP is to assess the loss of business of the owners rented in the proposed retrofitting buildings of the schools and assess likely social impacts due to implementation of construction and retrofitting activities in terms of business disruption, loss of incomes, loss of crops and impact on their livelihoods. Specific objectives of RP are as follows;

- To identify the affected persons (APs) due to project implementation
- To ensure loss of business and loss of land/crops and its impact on their livelihoods.
- To find out mitigation measures that can support to restore the income loss or impact on livelihoods.

3. Scope of Land Acquisition and resettlement

16. The retrofitting activity under the DRSP will be limited within the existing boundaries of the schools. All schools have sufficient lands for retrofitting of school buildings with various land ownership pattern having their own titled lands or occupancy right issued by local government. All the construction works have been carried out on the existing land owned by or legally occupied by the schools selected under retrofitting works. Details of land acquisition and their status which has already been mentioned in DDR and have no any remarkable issues and impact on land the schools found under this RP.

17. According to the assessment, 4 schools of Kathmandu district and 1 school of Lalitpur district have impact on temporary economic displacement and only Seti Devi Secondary School of Kavreplanchowk district has temporary impact on private land due to dispose of soil during the construction of the school. Therefore, compensation has been determined in this resettlement plan based on the temporary economic displacement of five schools and loss of crops in one school. In this connection, 27 individual case studies have been carried out which is given in the section of Impact on livelihood and income restoration.

4. METHODOLOGY FOR IMPACT ASSESSMENTS

4.1 Adopted tools and techniques:

18. During preparation of Resettlement Plan for impact assessment, followed by descriptive verses judgmental approaches and direct method¹ through individual case study of affected persons using different tools and techniques as mentioned below;

- Reviewed of relevant policies, master plan, design documents of DRSP and document of other relevant organization as and when required,
- Developed checklist/questionnaires, focus group discussion /personal interview,
- Organization of consultation meeting among with local government, SMC's member of EDCU representative and interaction through telephonic conversation as and when require,
- Compilation of data and analyzed,
- Made comparison of business income and loss with previous and new location,
- Identified actual loss and impacts on their livelihoods,
- Prepared individual case study of each business owners, and
- Followed the norms under the policy mentioned in Resettlement Framework of DRSP, June 2018.

4.2 Validity of Information

19. Primary data has been authorized by the key responder/informants and business owners with the authorized signature, Authorized person's name, signature, stamp of schools and validity of losses and incomes is the figures and findings provided by business owners.

5 SOCIOECONOMIC INFORMATION AND PROFILE

20. The status of socio-economic information under the scope of this RP shows that total households (Business owners) is 27 and total population is 109. Out of 109 HH, 56 are female and 53 are male and an average family size per HH seems 4. Datils is presented in table-1.

¹Direct method means that the information was taken through primary source and or observation by the study team as and when needed.

21. Similarly, the representation by ethnicity out of 27 households, 15 households present Brahmin /Chhetri and 12 households are found as Janajati (Newar, Gurung and Lama). Whereas, the ethnicity of 6 business owners and 1 private land owner under Nepal Rastriya-SS, Shram Rastriya-SS and Setidevi SS seems only Brahmin/Chhetri which is presented in table-2.

Table 1: Project affected household and population

S.N	School	Female	Male	Total	Total HHs
1	Bal Uddhar SS	25	23	48	12
2	Shramik Shanti SS	9	7	16	4
3	Nepal Rastriya SS	7	7	14	3
4	Shram Rastriya SS	5	4	9	3
5	Nepal Adarsha SS	6	9	15	4
6	Setidevi SS	4	3	7	1
	Total	56	53	109	27

Table 2: Households represented by ethnicity

S.N	School	Caste/ethnicity		Total HHs
		Brahmin/Chhetri	Janajati (Newar, Gurung, Lama)	
1	Bal Uddhar SS	7	5	12
2	Shramik Shanti SS	-	4	4
3	Nepal Rastriya SS	3	-	3
4	Shram Rastriya SS	3	-	3
5	Nepal Adarsha SS	1	3	4
6	Setidevi SS	1	-	1
	Total	15	12	27

6 STAKEHOLDERS CONSULTATION AND PARTICIPATION

22. Several meetings, consultations, and discussions were arranged with concerned stakeholders and the sample copy of the three meeting minutes and the list of participants with attendance is refer to Annex 1,

23. During field observation, All the participant is found highly positive towards the ADB funded DRSP project and their expectation is that the retrofitting works of schools building expected to complete as soon as possible.

7 LEGAL FRAMEWORK/ POLICY REVIEW

24. The legal framework and principles adopted for addressing resettlement issues in this project have been guided by the existing legislation and policies of the Government of Nepal and the ADB. A brief review of applicable acts and policies is presented in the following paragraphs along with a gaps analysis.

25. 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."

26. The **Land Reform Act (1964)** is also relevant. As per the Act, a landowner may not be compensated for more land than s/he is entitled to under the law. This Act also establishes the tiller's right on the land which s/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.

27. **Land Acquisition, Resettlement and Rehabilitation Policy for Infrastructure Development 2071, (2015)** : The Government of Nepal has approved a Policy on Land Acquisition, Resettlement and Rehabilitation for Infrastructure Development in March 2015 to provide clear guidelines to screen, assess and plan land acquisition and resettlement aspects in development projects.

28. The policy outlines the need to conduct an economic and social impact assessment (SIA) of the development project, which was not a requirement under the LAA 1977. Based on this assessment, projects are categorized as high, medium, and low-risk. The act also provisioned for temporary use of land and property. The land and property that the project shall be using temporarily shall be acquired based on the understanding between the land owner and project implementation authority. Compensation for the loss and damage caused to such property shall be as specified in the same agreement. The liability of restoring such land to its former status after the contract period shall have to be clearly mentioned in the agreement itself. And in case the projects affect yields of registered commercial crop, fruit or flower producers, compensation equivalent to five years of revenue must be given in cash.

29. In case the project seriously affects means of earning livelihood of the affected people, measures shall be taken to ensure their resettlement with adequate means and resources. Costs of such measures shall be adjusted in resettlement and rehabilitation plan. .

30. The policy adds that all expenses related to land acquisition, compensation and the implementation of resettlement and rehabilitation plans should be considered as project cost and interest should be paid on compensation amount depending on the days it took to release funds to those affected by the project. The interest calculation begins from the day a formal decision was taken to operate the project, says the policy. The compensation amount for those affected by the project will be fixed by a five-member compensation committee formed under the chief district officer.

31. Those not satisfied with land acquisition, resettlement and rehabilitation processes can lodge complaints at a body formed at the project office and complaint hearing offices at district and regional levels. If verdict issued by the regional level complaint hearing office is also deemed unsatisfactory, the person can knock on the doors of appellate court.

32. **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 favorable 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 affected people and their hosts should be supported and used to the greatest extent possible, and affected people should be integrated economically and socially into host communities. The absence of formal legal title to land by some affected groups should not be a bar to compensation; particular attention should be paid to households headed by women and other vulnerable groups, such as indigenous peoples and ethnic minorities, and appropriate assistance provided to help they improve their status. As far as possible, involuntary resettlement

should be conceived in the presentation of project costs and benefits. The policy addresses losses of land, resources, and means of livelihood or social support systems, which people suffer as a result of an ADB project

7.1 Gap Filling Between ADB and Government of Nepal Policies

33. The following goals are common between the Government of Nepal's legal frameworks and ADB's guidelines on resettlement:

- Involuntary resettlement shall be avoided to the extent possible or minimized where feasible, exploring all viable alternative project designs.
- Where displacement is unavoidable, people losing assets, livelihood, or other resources shall be assisted in improving status at no cost to themselves.

34. However, there are certain key differences and gaps between ADB's guidelines and the Government of Nepal's legal frameworks. The following Table summarized the differences and gaps of resettlement policies and the measures require recommending bridging the gaps between ADB's guidelines and the national policy/law.

Table 3: Some Difference between ADB Policy and Government of Nepal Legal Framework

Key Issues	ADB Policy	Government of Nepal Legal Framework	Measures Require in the Resettlement Framework
Temporary disruption of business	Compensation for the loss of livelihood temporarily affected by the project to the shop owners/street vendors/hawkers	No provision	Provision of compensation for the loss of business has been made in the Entitlement Matrix (EM)
Income restoration	Income restoration program to restore and improve the standard of living of the displaced households who lose more than 10 % of the total income.	Do not consider for the income restoration	Provision has been made in the Entitlement Matrix (EM)
Compensation for the non-titleholders	Not entitled for compensation for land; squatters/ informal settlers/ vulnerable encroachers/non-title holders are entitled to payment for the structures/houses/ business/ crops, trees and other assistance.	Do not consider squatters/ encroachers/ non-titled land users for compensation	Provision has been made to reconstruct or compensation to the structures affected during construction and compensation for the loss of crops/trees in the EM.
Vulnerable groups	Focused on the poor and vulnerable group, permanent economically	No provision	Provision has been made to provide

Key Issues	ADB Policy	Government of Nepal Legal Framework	Measures Require in the Resettlement Framework
	displaced people, to avoid future impoverishment and create new opportunities.		additional financial assistance.

ADB = Asian Development Bank, CDO = Chief District Officer, CDC = Compensation Determination Committee.

8 ENTITLEMENTS & ASSISTANCE

35. For this RP, entitlement for affected persons have been proposed to mitigate the potential impacts due to project activities. In this regard, only the relevant entitlements titles (loss of business income, loss of crops/land and impact on livelihood) have been used under the matrix as mentioned in resettlement framework (RF). Similarly, required assistance for APs have been proposed as per the findings of each individual case study. The entitlement matrix is given in accordance with the RF.

Table 4: Entitlement Matrix

Type of Loss	Application	Entitled Person(s)	Entitlements	Comments	Implementation Responsibility	Monitoring Responsibility
4. Loss of crops, fruits, and timber trees	Standing crops, fruits, and timber trees on the affected lands	Owner of crops or trees (including encroachers, squatters, sharecroppers, and tenants)	<p>Advance notice of 1 month to be provided to APs to harvest their crops, if construction started in harvesting season. Cash compensation for loss of crops at replacement rate (if destroyed) based on average production in last 2 years. The unit rates for the same will be determined based on wholesale market and in consultation with the concerned District Agriculture Development Office.</p> <p>Cash Compensation at replacement rate calculated based on their productive life for loss of fruit trees that have been grown for both self-consumption and commercial production. The unit price at replacement rate will be determined based on wholesale price and in consultation with the concerned District Agriculture Development Office.</p> <p>Compensation for felling down and transportation of timber trees from field to residence computed based on MOFSC norms.</p> <p>The tree owner can take logs, branches, roots and fodder of the affected tree.</p> <p>One sapling of suitable species for each tree will be provided to owner for replantation.</p>	<p>Affected person will be responsible to cut down and transportation of tree products.</p> <p>The APs will be responsible to care and protect sapling planted for replacement of tree.</p>	Local Government	CLPIU/ DSC/SMC

Type of Loss	Application	Entitled Person(s)	Entitlements	Comments	Implementation Responsibility	Monitoring Responsibility
5. Loss of livelihood due to loss of productive lands assets	Special Assistance for livelihood/ source of income restoration	All affected households losing 10% or more productive lands regardless of tenure status	<p>One-time livelihood assistance allowance of 3 months minimum wage (as per established rate of concerned municipality or district) for the household.</p> <p>At least one-person from each severely affected and vulnerable households will be considered for income generating vocational training when desired and skill improvement options as per their choice.</p> <p>Livelihood assistance and skill development training to the family having loss of 10% or more of total productive lands</p> <p>As far as possible temporary employment will be provided to affected households in the project construction work by the project contractor. Preference will be given to affected people living below poverty line, vulnerable or lost their employment or income generation source due to project impacts.</p>		CLPIU/SMC	CLPIU/ DSC /SMC
6. Loss of income/ livelihood due to disruption of	Special Assistance for livelihood restoration {Marginal impact (i.e., disruption of	6.1 business/shop owners (regardless of tenure status) and employees/ laborers of affected assets	One-time assistance allowance based on actual loss of income due to disruption of business for the business owner, employee/laborer employed by the business/shop	The CLPIU through DLPIU and DSC will ensure payment is made prior to	CLPIU/SMC	CLPIU/ DSC /SMC

Type of Loss	Application	Entitled Person(s)	Entitlements	Comments	Implementation Responsibility	Monitoring Responsibility
business or employment	business due to reorganization of the shop on the residual land; disruption of employment of less than 3 months}}		A shifting allowance (transport plus load un loading charges) of NRs 5,000.00 will be paid to affected shop/business owner (A 10% annual escalation factor applies, if the entitlements are delivered in long gap after decision)	physical displacement.		
	Special assistance for livelihood restoration {Severe impacts (i.e., disruption of business due to relocation of shop; and disruption of employment for more than 3 months)}	6.2 Shop owners (regardless of tenure status) and employees/laborers of affected assets	Materials transport allowance equivalent to 1-month minimum wage for the business/shop owner household if relocating in the same village; 2-month minimum wage per adult for the business/shop owner household if relocating elsewhere in the district. One-time assistance allowance of 2-month minimum wage for the business owner, employee/laborers household. Entitled to take part in skill development and vocational training as part of income restoration program as per item 5 of this EM.			

9 IMPACT ON LIVELIHOOD AND INCOME RESTORATION

36. There are 5 schools (4 schools from Kathmandu and 1 school from Lalitpur districts) which have been selected for retrofitting works under DRSP Project. Whereas, different natures of private businesses were operating by the shopkeepers under schools building. The name of schools is; i) Nepal Adarsha Secondary School, Ganabahal Kaythmandu, ii) Nepal Rastriya Secondary School, Nepaltar, Kathamndu, iii) Shram Rastriya Secondary School, Chabahil, Kathmandu, iv) Baluddhar Secondary School, Kapan, Kathmandu, and v) Shram Rastriya Secondary School, Chyasal, Lalitpur. In this regard, a Resettlement Plan (RP) will be prepared based upon following case study of each an individual business owner which is given below.

9.1 Nepal Adarsha Secondary School

37. Nepal Adarsha Secondary School, Ganabahal, Kathmandu has been selected for retrofitting of earthquake impacted two blocks of the school buildings under DRSP. A contractor has been mobilized for retrofitting works. The school has land ownership certificate and buildings are in school owned land. Eight different businesses were operating in the buildings proposed for retrofitting, of which four are printing presses, one grocery shop, one water pump repairing shop, and one tea and snacks shop. In addition, a building has a local club office. These businesses and shops require shifting during retrofitting. These business owners were paying rent to the school following agreement with the school management. Most of the owners have already shifted their business in the nearby location following a notice issued by the school as per provision of the agreement. A 35-day notice was issued by the school informing about requirements of shifting due to retrofitting works. However, out of eight business, four business owners including Club have already been left voluntarily before prior noticed issued by school for vacant. In this context, remaining 4 business owners are considered for RP propose. Following resettlement framework requirements social safeguard team conducted a detailed assessment on impact on livelihood and income sources of business owners due to involuntary requirement of shifting caused by retrofitting work. The following sections elaborate assessment and finding for each business owner.

9.1.1 Case of Shiva Maharjan - DS Book Binding Center

38. Mr. Shiva Maharjan, resident of Kathmandu Municipality, a private business owner and had been operating a printing press (DS Book Binding Center) providing facilities such as printing and books binding at the ground floor occupying about 17.54 square meter area under Nepal Adarsha Secondary School since BS.2064.

Socio-Economic Details of the Family:

39. Mr. Maharjan, 44 years old and have total 4 family members consisting 3 females and 1 male. In spite of operating business, he had to shift his shop to another place due to retrofitting works to be implemented by DRSP project. In this regard, he has shifted his shop dated 28th April 2021 to adjoining location within the same ward as per the 35 days prior notice considering the agreement made between School Management Committee (SMC) and him.

40. Mr. Maharjan had given an opportunity to 1 employee paying NRs. 10,000/- (Ten thousand) monthly. The employee's service is continued with same terms and condition in shifted location. Mr. Maharjan had invested rupees 5 lakh only for the operation of business. He was paying NRs. 10,000/- as rent per month to school. According to Maharjan, his monthly saving after deduction of all expenditures was about Rs. 10,500.00 (Ten Thousand and Five Hundred only) while operating his business under the school building. Therefore, his average annual income shows NRs. 126,000/-. Now, he has restarted same business

at new location on 13th May 2021 paying 13,000/- rent per month and his monthly saving is NRs. 6,000/-. This figure shows, his annual average income is NRs. 72,000/-.

Likely Impact:

41. In terms of impact analysis of his business, according to the provided information by Mr. Maharjan, his total loss is calculated NRs. 33,750/- for the entire project construction period. Whereas, the monthly loss will be NRs. 4,500/- and period of impact duration will be 7.5 months. During, consultation with contractor, the project construction work has started from February 2021 and is scheduled to be completed in December 2021. Whereas, Mr. Maharjan has continued his business till April 2021 in the school building proposed for the retrofitting.

42. In the meantime, while shifting of shop, a global impact of COVID19 pandemic situation occurred. In this regard, the Government of Nepal had declared lockdown from April 26, and was continue up to August 5, 2021 (about 4 months). As per his expression, in terms of his loss, about 50% was due to COVID impact which is NRs. 16,875/- out of total loss of NRs 33,750/- except cost of material transportation while shifting. It means that he has loss NRs. 16,875/- in business transaction and additional cost of NRs. 4,000/- as a material transportation cost. However, as per the provision of entitlement matrix of resettlement framework, NRs. 5,000/- will be paid amount to him as a shifting allowance so that the total amount NRs. 21,875/- will be the estimated cost for compensation due to the impact of retrofitting works.

43. Moreover, there is no any other impacts occurred on employment and other livelihoods except his business loss.

44. During consultation with SMC, to recover his losses, the school will give him priority to restore his business in original location if he will show his willingness to come back.

Mitigation Measures:

It is proposed to apply following mitigation measure to avoid possible temporary disruption in his business and applicable charge for shifting is as follows.

- He will be entitled for loss of transportation cost as shifting allowances NRs. 5,000/- and loss of business transaction NRs. 16,875/- = NRs. 21,875/-,
- Further, Mr. Shiva has expressed pleasure with the decision made by the SMC & CLPIU and has wished for the completion of retrofitting works as soon as possible so that he could reestablish his business at the same location again and,
- The CLPIU/DRSP/ will be borne all cost associated with proposed entitlements.

9.1.2 Case of Sita Thapa- Tea and Snacks Shop

45. A tea and snacks shop (Prasanna Khaja Ghar) operated by Sita Thapa, 42 years and her husband Hari Thapa, 46 years in one of the shutter of the Block A. The building adjoins a public road which passes in between Block A and Block B of the school. The shop is primarily for school staff and students. The passerby has also access to the shop. The shop was established on 2066-04-22 B.S (6th August 2009). She has been operating as a family business investing about 1.5 Lakhs NRs. The current value of investment is about 3 Lakhs. The school has provided 19.54 sq. m. of space for the operation of the shop and is charging rent NRs. 8,000/- per month. At the beginning the rent was fixed at the rate of NRs. 2,000/- per month with mutual understanding (verbal agreement) to increase rent by NRs. 1000/- in two-year interval.

Socio-Economic Details of the Family:

46. Sita is living with her husband and son. Her husband is a person with physical disability and supporting her in business. The family primary source of livelihood is the income from the shop. In addition to her business, she also provides part-time support to school as a support staff with some amount of earning. Sita's family yearly income is found to be NRs. 187,200/-, which is being used to manage family expenditures including children's education. To support her livelihood school has been also providing a room for accommodation with free of cost to the family in Block B. The school has further provided an opportunity for her child to study in the same school with scholarship.

Likely Impact:

47. Due to retrofitting works she cannot continue her business as before and need to shift the shop. The school has issued of notice to vacate her shop on 2077/08/19 B.S (13th December 2020). giving her 35-day time for shifting allowing her to shift shop to the next block A where only minimal retrofitting work was proposed and safe for staying. She can continue her business by shifting items to next building once shifted. However, she feels impact on daily income for packaging and reopening shop for 3 days to shift and 3 days for new arrangements in new place. Student and school staff as main client of her business, she will not experience business network loss. The school administration has agreed to provide space for the operation of tea stall as well as room for accommodation to Mrs. Sita and her family within the north side of school building. School has ensured that there will not be any restriction for the operation of the tea stall as most of the buyer or customers are school children and nearby shopkeepers. The school has also agreed to provide same space to her with similar arrangements of accommodation support once retrofitting of the building completed. Hence, it can be concluded that the impact on her family and business will be a temporary in nature.

48. During consultation with her it was also learnt that the school has already informed to her about it, and she is okay with the arrangement. She says that there won't be any discontinuation/ disruption on her business. In addition, the school will continue providing accommodation to her family for free just like pre-project situation. The school has already provided temporary accommodation in Block A after the start of work in Block B and plans to shift her to previous location after the completion of work. Hence, there will be only temporary impact to her business of about six days while moving to new location and another six days for returning to the same place. Pro-rata assessment of her annual income indicates that her daily net income is NRs.513 per day. She will be felt loss of total income NRs. 6,156/-.

49. Further, there will be two times transportation cost (about NRs. 2,000/-) for shifting and relocation of shop furniture as the shifting will be carried out within the school premises. However, as per the provision of entitlement matrix of resettlement framework, NRs. 5,000/- will be paid amount to her as a shifting allowance so that the total amount NRs. 11,156/- will be the estimated cost for compensation due to the impact of retrofitting works.

50. Sita and her husband had operated their business even during the time of lockdown period due to COVID-19, whereas there is less transaction. She uses to send back all the grocery items (biscuits, breads, eggs, instant noodles, cold drinks etc.) to wholesaler if expires and if not been able to sell within the expiry date for such items. This revealed that there is no loss due to expiry or damages of commodities due to closure of shop or reduced business.

Mitigation Measures:

51. It is proposed to apply following mitigation measure to avoid possible temporary disruption in her business and applicable charge will be as;

- The date of shift from existing Block A to Block B on a Saturday or a public holiday and same does applies while shifting to original location from Block B after the completion of work at Block A,
- She will be entitled for income loss transition of 12 days@NRs.513 = NRs. 6,156/- and NRs. 5,000/ for shifting allowance as per the provision of entitlement matrix of Resettlement Framework. In total, her estimated entitlement cost is to be NRs. 11156/-,
- Written assurance from school to ensure she will be allowed to return to original location within 35 days of completion of retrofitting works,
- The school has made free rental charge from Sita during the time of lockdown as a COVID relief package (from April to August 2021),
- Further, Sita has expressed pleasure with the decision made by the SMC & CLPIU and has wished for the completion of retrofitting works as soon as possible so that she could reestablish her business at the same location again and,
- The DRSP/CLPIU will be borne all cost associated with proposed entitlements.

9.1.3 Case of Chandan Shrestha

52. Mr. Chandan Shrestha, 44 years, resident of ward 23, Aatkonarayan of Kathmandu Metropolitan City, a private business owner and had been operating a printing press (Printing Media) providing facilities such as printing and books binding at the ground floor occupying about 18.99 square meter area under Nepal Adarsha Secondary School since B.S.2053.

Socio-Economic Details of the Family:

53. Mr.Shrestha has been surviving with his family comprising 4 members. His business needs to be shifted to another place in order to conduct retrofitting works to be implemented by DRSP project. In this regard, he has shifted his shop dated 28th April 2021 to adjoining location within the same ward as per the 35 days prior notice considering the agreement made between School Management Committee (SMC) and him. Mr. Shrestha had given an opportunity to 3 employees and paying NRs. 15,000/- (Fifteen thousand) monthly to each. The employees have continued after shifting his business in another location with same terms and condition as before. Mr. Shrestha had invested rupees 12 lakh only for the operation of business. He had paid NRs. 10,000/- as rent per month to school. According to him while consultation, he has expressed that his average annual income after deduction of his all expenditure shows NRs. 50,000/- (Fifty Thousand only). Therefore, his monthly saving was about NRs. 4,167/- (Four Thousand One Hundred Sixty-seven only) while operating his business under the school building.

54. Moreover, he said that he has restarted same business within a same ward on May 2021 paying 15,000/- rent per month and his monthly saving is NRs. 8,000/- after deduction of his all expenditure. This figure shows, his earning is about 2 times higher (NRs. 3,833/- higher per month) rather than previous business. However, he did expenditure of NRs. 4,000/- for material transportation during shifting and he is showing his willingness to restore his business at original location.

Likely Impact

55. In terms of impact analysis of his business, according to his expression, Mr. Shrestha's earning has been shown increased even after shifting of his shop and no any impact found on employment and other livelihoods. However, NRs. 4,000/- has been paid as an expenditure of labor cost for material transportation while shifting his business due to retrofitting works. In this regard, as per the provision of entitlement matrix of resettlement framework, NRs. 5,000/- will be paid amount to him as a shifting allowance so that the total amount NRs. 5,000/- only will be the estimated cost for compensation due to the impact of retrofitting works.

Mitigation Measures:

56. It is proposed to apply following mitigation measure to avoid possible temporary disruption in his business as;

- Mr. Chandan will be entitled for loss of transportation cost as shifting allowances NRs.5,000/- only.
- Further, Mr. Chandan has expressed his pleasure with the decision whatever made by the SMC & CLPIU.
- The DRSP/CLPIU will be borne all cost associated with proposed entitlements

9.1.4 Case of Nani Chhori Maharjan

57. Mrs. Nanichhori Maharjan, about 49 years old female is resident of Ganabahal-22, Kathmandu Metropolitan City, a private business owner has started her business on 2057 B.S. under Nepal Adarsha Secondary School and had been operating a cold store shop with providing the facilities of grocery retail items (Cold drinks and other retail commodities) at the ground floor occupying about 15 square meter area.

Socio-Economic Details of the Family:

58. Mrs. Maharjan has total 4 family members consisting 2 females and 2 males. In terms operating of her business, at the beginning, she had invested NRs. 200,000/- (Two Lakh) only. She has paid NRs. 4,000/- as house rent per month to school. Her monthly saving after deduction of all expenditures was about NRs. 4,000/- (Four thousand only) while operating her business under the school building. Therefore, her average annual income shows NRs. 48,000/- she has shifted her shop to adjoining location on 9th November, 2020 considering the 35 days prior notice agreement made between School Management Committee (SMC) and her. She had female worker in her shop working as a staff and has been continued in her business at new location after shifting following same terms and condition.

59. She has restarted same business at new location at the same date on 9th November, 2020. For operating business at new location, she is paying per month NRs. 4,000/- as house rent which is same as before. Now her monthly saving is NRs 35,00/- after deduction of all expenditures. This figure shows, her annual average income is NRs. 42,000/-. According to her, the reason behind is; i) Newly establishment of shop that may takes some time for developing new network, and ii) The impact of COVID19 had also affected for smoothly running of the business after 26th April 2021.

Likely Impact:

60. According to the status of socio-economic information, assessment shows that her loss of business transaction is calculated NRs. 4500/- due to the impact of retrofitting works for the period of business disruption. Whereas, the monthly loss is NRs.500/-, period of impact duration will be 9 months from the date of shifting and restoration. The duration is calculated based upon the shifting date (November 2020) and the date of completion

targeted for retrofitting works for the shop shelters under the school is December 2021. In this connection, the date of COVID impact period (4 months) from April to August 2021 has been deducted. In addition, she has also felt as a loss of NRs. 2,000/- as a transportation cost. In this regard, as per the provision of entitlement matrix of resettlement framework, NRs. 5,000/- will be paid amount to her as a shifting allowance so that the total amount NRs. 9,500/- only will be the estimated cost for compensation due to the impact of retrofitting works.

61. Moreover, there is no any other adverse impact occurred on employment and other livelihoods except her business loss due to the retrofitting works.

Mitigation Measures:

62. It is proposed to apply following mitigation measure to avoid possible temporary disruption in her business as;

- She will be entitled total cost of NRs. 9500/- that is for loss of her business transaction NRs. 4500/- and for transportation cost for a shifting allowances NRs.5,000/-,
- Further, Mrs. Maharjan has expressed her pleasure with the decision whatever made by the SMC & CLPIU and,
- The DRSP/CLPIU will be borne all cost associated with proposed entitlements.

9.2 Nepal Rastriya Secondary School

63. Nepal Rastriya Secondary School is existed in Tarkeshaor Nuncipality, 11, Nepaltar, Kathmandu District. Total number of students in this school is 1,150. Total area of land occupied by this school is 2,225.72 Sq. m. with land ownership certificate. The school comprises 7 building blocks proposed for retrofitting. Whereas, under Block1, 4 private business were operated at the ground floor. Out of these 4 private business, one business owner namely Mrs. Binda Malla Thakuri has already been left her shop voluntarily before school issued a notice for vacant. Therefore, only 3 business owners are considered for the preparation of Resettlement Plan. Details of 3 individual business owners and their existing status for resettlement plan is given below;



Stationary Shops operated at the ground floor of roadside building of Nepal Rastriya SS

9.2.1 Case of Lokendra Dhakal - stationery shop

64. A stationery shop (N.R stationery) operated by Mr. Lokendra Dhakal, at the ground floor under Nepal Rastriya Secondary School since BS.2075.

65. Mr. Dhakal is 36 years old and has total 4 family members consisting 2 females and 2 males. He had shifted his shop near by the school in order to vacate the occupied space for retrofitting works to be implemented under DRSP project. The school has issued a 35 days prior notice to all the shopkeepers on 24 Falgun, 2077 (8 March 2021) to vacate the space occupied by shopkeepers.

66. The shop was established on 02 Kartik 2075 B.S. (19 October 2018) and had been operated as a family business investing about NRs. 3 Lakhs. The current value of investment is about 30 Lakhs. The school has provided 120 Sq. feet. of space for the operation of the shop and is charging rent NRs. 10,000/- per month. The school had fixed the rent of NRs. 10,000/- per month with mutual understanding (verbal agreement) to increase rent by 10 percent in two-year interval.

Socio-Economic Details of the Family:

67. Mr. Dhakal has been operating the business individually seeking support from his family. He has provided an opportunity to 1 (Male) employee engaged in business. His monthly saving after deduction of all expenditures was about Rs. 113,000/- (One lakh and thirteen thousand rupees only) while operating his business under the school building. Therefore, his average annual income shows NRs. 1,356,000/-.

Likely Impact:

68. In terms of impact analysis of his business, there is no difference in his income and expenditure in compare to his savings while operating his business under school building and at new location. However, he feels impact on daily income for packaging and reopening shop for 2 days to shift and 2 days for new arrangements in new place. Student, school staff and community as main client of his business, hence, he will not experience direct loss of his business network. The school administration has agreed to provide space for the operation of stationery shop within the school building. School has ensured that there will not be any restriction for the operation of the stationery shop as most of the buyer or customers are school children and nearby community. The school has also agreed to provide same space to him with similar arrangements of accommodation support once retrofitting of the building completed. Hence, it can be concluded that the impact on his family and business will be a temporary in nature.

69. Based upon the provided information, it is envisaging that there will be only temporary impact to his business of about two days while moving to new location and another two days for returning to the same place. Pro-rata assessment of his annual income indicates that his daily net income is NRs. 4,500/- per day. He will be felt loss of total income NRs. 18,000/-.

70. In addition he has felt as loss of cost about NRs. 2,000/- while shifting from original to new location. He had to close his business for two months due to the impact of COVID 19. He couldn't make income at this time, but he paid rent, which was calculated as a loss. But it was not due to the project implementation. He is continuing his previous income once the situation has returned to normal. When he moved to a new location, he had to pay a labor cost of NRs. 2,000/-, which was calculated as a loss owing to the project. However, as per the provision of entitlement matrix of resettlement framework, NRs. 5,000/- will be paid amount to him as a shifting allowance and NRs. 18000/- for loss of business transaction so that the total amount NRs. 23,000/- only will be the estimated cost for compensation due to the impact of retrofitting works.

71. During the period of impact assessment, Mr. Dhakal expressed that he would be happy to return to school once the retrofitting is completed. Moreover, there is no any other adverse impact occurred on employment and other livelihoods except her business loss due to the retrofitting works.

Mitigation Measures:

72. It is proposed to apply following mitigation measure to avoid possible temporary disruption in his business and applicable charge as;

- He will be entitled for income loss transition of 4 days @ NRs. 4,500/- = NRs. 18,000/- and NRs. 5000/- for shifting allowance that equal to NRs. 23,000/- only.
- Further, Mr. Dhakal has expressed his pleasure with the decision made by the SMC & CLPIU and has wished for the completion of retrofitting works as soon as possible so that he could reestablish his business at the same location again and,
- The DRSP/CLPIU will be borne all cost associated with proposed entitlements.

9.2.2 Case of Yogendra Timalisina – Paint shop

73. A general trading shop (Yog Dev Traders) operated by Yogendra Timalisina in one of the shutters of the school at the ground floor occupying about 120 square feet area under Nepal Rastriya Secondary School since B.S. 2076. Mr. Timalisina is about 28 years old and has total 5 family members comprising 2 females and 3 males. He has shifted his shop to adjoining location due to retrofitting works on 24 Falgun, 2077 B.S. (8 March 2021) as per 35 days prior notice issued by school and the agreement made between SMC and business owner. He has paid NRs. 2,000/- for labor cost while shifting.

Socio-Economic Details of the Family:

74. The shop was established on 2076-05-05 B.S. (22 Aug 2019) and has been operated as a family business investing about NRs. 4 Lakh. The current value of investment is about 40 Lakhs. The school has provided 125 Sq. fit. of space for the operation of the shop and is charging rent NRs. 12,000/- per month. The school had fixed the rent of NRs. 12,000/- per month with mutual understanding (verbal agreement) to increase rent by 10 percent in two-year interval.

75. Mr. Timalisina has been operating the business with support of family member and one outer employee engages in business and is continued. He has been expending total NRs. 44,000/- (30,000/- for staff salary and 14,000/- for electricity and rent) to run the business. His monthly saving after deduction of all expenditures is about Rs. 91,000/- (Ninety-one thousand rupees only) while operating his business under the school building. Therefore, his average annual income shows NRs. 1,092,000/-. As he expressed, there is no difference in his income in compare to the earlier business and business of new location.

Likely Impact:

76. According to his statement, he feels loss of NRs. 4000/- as a transportation cost while shifting for new arrangements in new place. Local community is the main costumers of his business; therefore, he will not experience loss in his business network.

77. The global impact of COVID19 pandemic situation occurred. In this regard, the Government of Nepal had declared lockdown from April 26, and was continue up to August 5, 2021 (about 4 months). The impact of lockdown imposed due to COVID-19 applied on him only after the business shifted into new location. To recover his losses, he wished to be compensated by school to provide previous shutter with the same price.

78. Hence, it can be envisaged that the impact on his family and business will be a temporary in nature. The above-mentioned information determines that he has no any impact on livelihoods of his family and employment except loss of shifting cost due to retrofitting works and impact of COVID19. Hence, Mr. Timalisina expressed that he would be happy to return to school once the retrofitting is completed. Moreover, there is no any other adverse impact occurred on employment and other livelihoods except her business loss due to the retrofitting works.

Mitigation Measures:

79. It is proposed to apply following mitigation measure to avoid possible temporary disruption in his business and applicable charge for :

- He will be entitled for the shifting allowances 5,000/- as per the provision of entitlement matrix.
- Further, Mr. Yogendra has expressed pleasure with the decision made by the SMC & CLPIU and has wished for the completion of retrofitting works as soon as possible so that he could reestablish his business at the same location again.
- The DRSP/CLPIU will be borne all cost associated with proposed entitlements.

9.2.3 Case of Ranjita Niraula – Photo studio and stationery

80. A photo studio and stationery shop (RR Creation Enterprise) operated by Ranjita Niraula at the ground floor occupying about 120 square feet area under Nepal Rastriya Secondary School since BS.2076 (April 2021).

81. Mrs. Niraula is about 38 years old and has total 5 family members consisting 3 females and 2 males. She had shifted his shop to another adjacent to the existing school due to retrofitting works to be implemented by DRSP project on 24 Falgun, 2077 (8 March 2021) as per the 35 days prior notice considering the agreement made between SMC and business owner.

82. The shop was established on 2067-03-16 B.S. (30 June 2010) and has been operated as a family business investing about NRs. 15 Lakh. The current value of investment is about 20 Lakhs. The school has provided 160 sq. ft. for the operation of the shop. For this purpose, he had paid NRs. 12,000/- per month as rent to the school.

Socio-Economic Details of the Family:

83. Mrs. Niraula had been operating her business with the support of family members. However, she has generated employment for 2 persons (1 Male and 1 Female) as staff paying NRs 30,000/- (NRs. 15,000/- per month for each) as salary. Her monthly saving after deduction of all expenditures was about NRs. 84,000/- (Eighty-four thousand rupees only) while operating her business under the school building. Therefore, her average annual income shows NRs. 1,008,000/-. She expressed, there is no difference in her income in compare to earlier business and with new location.

Likely Impact:

84. In terms of impact analysis, she feels impact on daily income for packaging and reopening shop for 2 days to shift and 1 day for new arrangements in new place. As per provided information, it can be envisaged that Mrs. Niraula has no any discontinuation/ disruption on her business and no any impact on her livelihoods and employment. Hence, there will be all together 6 days of temporary impact to her business; two days while moving to new location and another two days for returning to the original place and two days for arrangements prior to openings. Pro-rata assessment of her annual income indicates that her daily net income is NRs. 2,800/- per day. She will be felt loss of total income NRs. 2,800/- @6 days= NRs. 16,800/- due to shifting.

85. Further, she felt loss of NRs. 2,000/- while shifting of shop and furniture at new location.

86. Similarly, the global impact of COVID19 pandemic situation occurred. In this regard, the Government of Nepal had declared lockdown from April 26, and was continue up to August 5, 2021 (about 4 months). The impact of lockdown imposed due to COVID-19 applied on her only after the business shifted into new location. To recover her losses, she wished to be compensated by school to provide previous shutter with the same price.

87. In addition, she had to close her business for two months due to the impact of COVID 19 outbreak. However, her income was as like her previous income once the situation has returned to normal. During the period of impact assessment, Mrs. Niraula expressed that she would be happy to return to school once the retrofitting is completed. Moreover, there is no any other adverse impact occurred on employment and other livelihoods except her business loss due to the retrofitting works.

Mitigation Measures:

88. It is proposed to apply following mitigation measure to avoid possible temporary disruption in his business and applicable charges will be as follows;

- She will be entitled for income loss transition allowances 6 day@ NRs. 2,800/- = NRs. 16,800/- and NRs. 5,000/- for transportation cost as shifting allowance as per the provision of entitlement matrix. Therefore, in total her entitlement cost is calculated to be NRs. NRs. 21800/- only.
- Further, Mrs. Niraula has expressed pleasure with the decision made by the SMC & CLPIU and has wished for the completion of retrofitting works as soon as possible so that she could reestablish her business at the same location again.
- The DRSP/CLPIU will be borne all cost associated with proposed entitlements.

9.3 Shram Rastriya Secondary School

89. Shram Rastriya Secondary School, Kumarigal, Kathmandu has been selected for retrofitting of earthquake impacted two blocks of the school buildings under DRSP. A contractor has been mobilized for retrofitting works dated 14 February 2021. The school has user's right certificate issued by the ward office for the land and buildings enjoying by the school. Three different businesses owned by Pramila Lama (a stationery shop), Mohankaji Dhangoda (a grocery) and Dhupa Rai (Tailoring) are operated in the Block 1 building proposed for retrofitting. These businesses and shops require shifting during retrofitting. These business owners have been paying rent to the school following agreement with the school management. However, the owners have already shifted their business in the nearby location following a notice issued by the school on 7 December 2020 as per provision of the agreement. A 35-day notice was issued by the school informing about requirements of shifting due to retrofitting works. Whereas, all three shop keepers expressed their willingness to return to school for reestablishment of their business. The following section elaborate assessment and finding for each business owner.



9.3.1 Case of Pramila Lama - Stationery shop

90. A stationery shop operated by Mrs. Pramila Lama, 30 years, in one of the shutters of the Block 1. The building adjoins a public road whereas the shop has been operated primarily for school staff and students. The passerby has also access to the shop. The shop was established on 2072/04/21 B.S (6th August 2015) and has been operated individually investing NRs. 4 Lakhs NRs. The school has provided 23 Sq. m. of space for the operation of the shop and is charging rent NRs. 8,000/- per month. However, Mrs. Pramila has shifted her shop at nearby location within the same ward.

Socio-Economic Details of the Family:

91. Mrs. Lama is living with her husband and daughter. The primary source of her family livelihood is only income from the shop. Pramila's yearly income is found to be NRs. 180,000/-, which is being used to manage family expenditures including child's education. The school has further provided an opportunity for her child to study in the same school with scholarship. There is no difference in income and expenditures of Mrs. Lama after shifting her shop into new location.

Likely Impact:

92. In terms of impact analysis, she feels impact on daily income for packaging and reopening shop for 2 days to shift and 2 days for new arrangements in new place. Whereas, students and school staff including surrounding community as main client of her business, she will not experience loss in her business network. The school administration has agreed to provide available spaces for the storage of remaining stationery items even during the time of retrofitting. Further, the school has also agreed to provide same space to her for the reestablishment of business once retrofitting of the building completed. Hence, it can be concluded that the impact on her family and business will be a temporary in nature.

93. During consultation with her it was also learnt that the school has already informed to her about it, and she is satisfactory with the arrangement. She says that there won't be any discontinuation/ disruption on her business. In addition, the school will continue supporting her in purchasing stationery items and allowing students in buying just like pre-project situation. Hence, there will be only temporary impact to her business of about 4 days while moving to new location and another 4 days for returning to the same place. Pro-rata assessment of her annual income indicates that her daily net income is NRs. 500/- per day. Therefore, she will be felt loss of total income NRs. 4,000/-.

94. In addition, she feels loss of cost (about NRs. 2,000/- *2= NRs. 4,000/-) for shifting and relocation of shop furniture as the shifting will be carried out within the same ward. However, as per the provision of entitlement matrix of RF, she will be eligible for getting NRs. 5,000/- as a shifting allowance.

95. The global impact of COVID19 pandemic situation occurred. In this regard, the Government of Nepal had declared lockdown from April 26, and was continue up to August 5, 2021 (about 4 months). The impact of lockdown imposed due to COVID-19 applied on her only after the business shifted into new location. To recover her losses, she wished to be compensated by school to provide previous shutter with the same price and to provide scholarship to her child in this school. Moreover, there is no any other adverse impact occurred on employment and other livelihoods except her business loss due to the retrofitting works.

Mitigation Measures:

96. It is proposed to apply following mitigation measure to avoid possible temporary disruption in her business and applicable charges is as follows;

- She will be entitled for total amount of NRs. 9,000/- (As a loss of business transportation NRs. 4,000/- and NRs. 5,000/- as shifting allowance as per the provision of entitlement matrix of RF).
- Further, Mrs. Lama has expressed pleasure with the decision made by the SMC & CLPIU and has wished for the completion of retrofitting works as soon as possible so that she could reestablish her business at the same location again.
- The DRSP/CLPIU will be borne all cost associated with proposed entitlements.

9.3.2 Case of Mohankaji Dhaugoda- Grocery Shop

97. A Grocery shop operated by Mr. Mohankaji Dhangoda in one of the shutters of the Block 1. The building adjoins a public road whereas the shop has been operated primarily for school staff and students. The passerby has also access to the shop. The shop was established on 2072/04/21 B.S. (6 August 2015) and has been operated individually investing about 7 Lakhs NRs. The school has provided 22 Sq. m. of space for the operation of the shop and is charging rent NRs. 9,500/- per month (including water and electricity bills).

Socio-Economic Details of the Family:

98. Mr. Dhaugoda, 61 years old is living with his wife and daughter. The family primary source of livelihood is the income from the shop. Dhangoda's yearly income is found to be NRs. 1,080,000/-, which is being used to manage family expenditures including children's education. The school has further provided an opportunity for his child to study in the same school with scholarship. However, Mr. Dhangoda has shifted his shop at nearby location within the same ward.

Likely Impact:

99. Due to retrofitting works he feels impact on daily income for packaging and reopening shop for 2 days to shift and 2 days for new arrangements in new place. However, students and school staffs as main client of his business, he will not experience significant loss of his business network. The school administration has agreed to provide available spaces for the storage of remaining grocery items even during the time of retrofitting. Further, the school has also agreed to provide same space to him for the reestablishment of business once retrofitting of the building completed. Hence, it can be concluded that the impact on his family and business will be a temporary in nature.

100. During consultation with him, it was also learnt that the school has already informed to him about it, and he is okay with the arrangement. He says that there won't be any discontinuation/ disruption on his business. In addition, the school will continue supporting him in purchasing Grocery items and allowing students in buying just like pre-project situation. Hence, there will be only temporary impact to her business of about 2 days while moving to new location and another 2 days for returning to the same place. Pro-rata assessment of his annual income indicates that her daily net income is NRs. 1,200/- per day. He will be felt loss of total income NRs. 4,800/- (for total 4 days).

101. Further, there will be two times cost (about NRs. 1,000/- for one time) for shifting of shop Grocery as the shifting will be carried out within the same ward.

102. The global impact of COVID19 pandemic situation occurred. In this regard, the Government of Nepal had declared lockdown from April 26, and was continue up to August 5, 2021 (about 4 months). The impact of lockdown imposed due to COVID-19 applied on him only after the business shifted into new location. To recover his losses, he wished to be compensated by school to provide previous shutter with the same price. Moreover, there is no any other adverse impact occurred on employment and other livelihoods except her business loss due to the retrofitting works.

Mitigation Measures:

103. It is proposed to apply following mitigation measure to avoid possible temporary disruption in her business and applicable charges is as follows;

- He will be entitled for total amount of NRs. 9,800/- (As a loss of business transportation NRs. 4,800/- and NRs. 5000/- as shifting allowance as per the provision of entitlement matrix of RF).

- Further, Mr. Dhaugoda has expressed his pleasure with the decision made by the SMC & CLPIU and has wished for the completion of retrofitting works as soon as possible so that he could reestablish her business at the same location again.
- The DRSP/CLPIU will be borne all cost associated with proposed entitlements.

9.3.3 Case of Dhupa Rai - Tailoring

104. A tailoring shop operated by Mrs. Dhupa Rai in one of the shutters of the Block 1. The building adjoins a public road whereas the shop has been operated primarily for school staff and students. The passerby has also access to the shop. The shop was established on 2072/04/21 B.S. B.S. and has been operated individually investing about 2 Lakhs NRs. The school has provided 19 Sq. m. of space for the operation of the shop and is charging rent NRs. 5,500/- per month (including water and electricity bills).

Socio-Economic Details of the Family:

105. Mrs. Rai is living with her husband and son. There is no one in the family with physical disability. The family primary source of livelihood is the income from the shop. Rai family yearly income is found to be NRs. 84,000/-, which is being used to manage family expenditures including children's education.

Likely Impact:

106. Due to retrofitting works she cannot continue her business as before and need to shift the shop. The school has issued vacate notice to her on 7 December 2020 giving her 35-day time for shifting allowing her to shift her shop. She can continue her business by shifting items to nearby building once shifted. However, she feels impact on daily income for packaging and reopening shop for 2 days to shift and 2 days for new arrangements in new place (total loss period 4 days). Students and school staff are main clients of her business, she will not experience business network loss.

107. The school administration has agreed to provide available spaces for the storage of remaining Tailoring items even during the time of retrofitting. Further, the school has also agreed to provide same space to her for the reestablishment of business once retrofitting of the building completed.

108. Hence, it can be concluded that the impact on her family and business will be a temporary in nature. Pro-rata assessment of her annual income indicates that her daily net income is NRs. 233/- per day. She will be felt loss of total income NRs. 700/-. Further, there will be two times minimal cost (about NRs. 2,000/-) for shifting and relocation of tailoring shop as the shifting will be carried out within the same ward.

109. The global impact of COVID19 pandemic situation occurred. In this regard, the Government of Nepal had declared lockdown from April 26, and was continue up to August 5, 2021 (about 4 months). The impact of lockdown imposed due to COVID-19 applied on her only after the business shifted into new location. To recover her losses, she wished to be compensated by school to provide previous shutter with the same price and to provide scholarship to her child in this school.

Mitigation Measures:

110. It is proposed to apply following mitigation measure to avoid possible temporary disruption in his business and applicable charges will be as follows;

- She will be entitled for income loss of business transition 4 days@ NRs. 233/- = NRs. 932/- and NRs. 5,000/- as shifting allowance as per the provision of Resettlement Framework. Therefore, her total entitlement cost is calculated NR. 5,932/- only.

- Further, Mrs. Dhupa has expressed her pleasure with the decision made by the SMC & CLPIU and has wished for the completion of retrofitting works as soon as possible so that she could reestablish her business at the same location again.
- The DRSP/CLPIU will be borne all cost associated with proposed entitlements.

9.4 Baludhhar Secondary School,

111. Baluddhar Secondary School, Kapan, Kathmandu has been selected for retrofitting of earthquake impacted 4 blocks of the school buildings under DRSP. The school has own land and buildings. Under the school building, twelve different businesses were operated in the Block 2, 3 and 5 which is proposed for retrofitting works. These businesses require for shifting from school building during retrofitting. For the purpose of retrofitting works, a contractor has been mobilized on 8 March 2021. The business owners were paying rent to the school following the agreement (either in



written or in verbal) made between school management committee and the business owners. At present, all business owners have been shifted their business in the nearby location following a 35 days prior notice issued by the school on January 2021. Elaboration of assessment and finding for each business owner is given below.

9.4.1 Case of Dil Prasad Shrestha, Cloth shop

112. Mr. Dil Prasad Shrestha, a private business owner resident of Chautara, Sindhupalchok district has been operating a cloth shop namely Shrestha Kapada Pasal providing the facilities of clothes to the customers at the ground floor occupying about 15 square meter area under Baluddhar Secondary School since 20 October, 2014. However, he has shifted his shop at new location called Akashedhara, Kapan, Kathmandu which is about 500 meters far from original location on 26th February, 2021 after 35 days prior notice given by the school and agreement made between school management committee (SMC) and him.

Socio-Economic Details of the Family:

113. Mr. Shrestha is about 61 years old and have total 4 family members consisting 2 females and 2 males. He had invested rupees one lakh, for the operation of his business. In order to operating business, he was paying NRs. 10,000/- as house rent per month to the school. According to the provided information, his monthly income after deduction of all expenditures was about NRs. 10,000/- and annual income was NRs. 120,000/- from previous shop while operating his business under the school building. Now, he has been operating same business at new location sine 26th February, 2021 paying NRs. 7,000/ per month as house rent. His monthly net income after deduction of all expenditure is around NRs. 40,000/- and annual income shows NRs. 480,000/-. In terms of generating employment, Mr. Shrestha had reserved one employee as staff paying monthly NRs 25,000/- in previous shop and has been continued to the staff in new location following same terms and conditions. During shifting of his shop, he has loosed NRs. 5,000/- that is expenditure of materials transportation cost for labor and vehicle.

Likely Impact:

114. According socio-economic details of Mr. Shrestha, he has been earning far better from his business which is shifted in new location (Akashe Dhara) rather than previous. The information shows that his average annual income has been increased 3 times

(NRs.30,000/- per month) higher than original location. According to him, after 35 days prior notice issued by the school for vacant his shop for retrofitting works, he has rigorously tried to search better place for shifting his business from original location to new location and luckily he found appropriate place for operating same business. Now, he is satisfying and has no any objection for shifting. However, he would be happy if he will get loss of transportation cost while shifting his shop from original location to new location. In this context, it is concluded that there is no any adverse impact occurred regarding the loss of incomes, livelihoods and employment due to shifting his business from school to new location except the loss of material transportation cost of NRs 5,000/-.

115. However, he has said that he is showing his willingness to restore his business because, original location is secured, institutional, permanent costumers, and good business network that has already been established at original location. Further, Mr. Dil Prasad has expressed pleasure whatever the decision made by the SMC for restoration of his business at original location.

Mitigation Measures:

116. It is proposed that to apply following mitigation measure to avoid possible temporary disruption of his business and applicable charge for shifting will be as follows;

- He will be entitled for loss of transportation cost of NRs. 5,000/- as a shifting allowance as per the provision of resettlement framework.
- The DRSP/CLPIU will be the responsible agency to reimburse his entitled cost.
- Further, Mr. Dil Prasad has expressed pleasure with the decision made by the SMC & CLPIU and has wished for the completion of retrofitting works as soon as possible so that he could reestablish his business at the same location again.

9.4.2 Case of Ganga Shrestha – Ganga Beauty Parlor:

117. Mrs Ganga Shrestha, a female private business owner, resident of Budhanilakantha Municipality 12, Kathmandu has been operating a Beauty Parlor Shop at ground floor occupying about 16 square meter area under Baluddhar Secondary School since, 14 April, 2014.

Socio-Economic Details of the Family:

118. According to the provided information by Mrs. Shrestha, she is 51 years old and has total 5 family members consisting 3 females and 2 males. While she has been operating business, she has to shift shop to another place due to retrofitting works to be implemented by DRSP project. In this regard, she has shifted her shop on 9 March 2021 to adjoining location which is about 700 meters far from original location called Nilopul, Kathmandu.

119. Mrs. Shrestha has given an opportunity to 1 employee (female worker) paying NRs. 15,000/- monthly. The employee has been continuing his job after shifting her business in existing place. At the beginning, she had invested NRs 10 lakh for the operation of her business at the school. She has paid NRs. 5,000/- as house rent per month to the school. Her monthly net income after deduction of all expenditures was about Rs. 42,000/- while operating her business under the school building.

120. Moreover, after shifting, she has followed same business at new location and the existing situation of her net income found NRs.45,000/- per month paying NRs.5,000/- as house rent. However, she has paid NRs. 4,000/- as material transportation cost for labor and vehicle that she felt loss of her business due to shifting from school to new location.

Likely Impact:

121. The above-mentioned socio-economic status of Ganga Shrestha illustrates that she has been earning likely to same as before. It means that she has no loss in her business after shifting. Instead of this, she is earning as a net income NRs. 45,000/- per month which is NRs. 3,000/- higher than previous business. Whereas, monthly house rent is same as NRs. 5000/-. However, she expressed that she still wants to restore her business because, original location is secured, institutional and has permanent costumers and established good business network rather than new location. According to aforesaid explanation, it is concluded that she has no any adverse impact occurred due to retrofitting works and its disruption on her family and employment except the loss of NRs. 4,000/- as a transportation cost during shifting her shop. In addition, from shifting to date, she has losses of NRs. 25,000/- which is not by the cause of retrofitting works.

Mitigation Measures:

122. It is proposed that to apply following mitigation measure to avoid possible temporary disruption of her business and applicable charges for shifting will be as follows;

- She will be entitled for loss of transportation cost of NRs. 5,000/- as a shifting allowance as per the provision of resettlement framework.
- The DRSP/CLPIU will be the responsible agency to reimburse her entitled cost.
- Further, Mrs. Ganga has expressed pleasure with the decision made by the SMC & CLPIU and has wished for the completion of retrofitting works as soon as possible so that she could reestablish her business at the same location again

9.4.3 Case of Sumitra Gurung – Gurung Meat House:

123. Mrs. Sumitra Gurung, a private business owner, resident of Budhanilakantha Municipality 10, Kathmandu has been operating a meat shop (Gurung Meat House) business providing facilities of different meats items at ground floor school's shutter occupying about 30 Sq.m. area under Baluddhar Secondary School since, 19 August, 2015. Whereas, she has shifted her business at another location which is about 500 meters far from the original location (called Akashe Dhara) on 28 January, 2021 due to retrofitting construction works under Baluddhar School.

Socio-Economic Details of the Family:

124. Mrs. Gurung is about 32 years old a female has been operating a meat house shop in ground floor of Baluddhar secondary school building. She has 4 family members (3 male and 1 female) including 2 sons. According to the provided information, she has invested about NRs. 2,000,000/- (twenty lakh) at the beginning in order to operating her business. Moreover,

125. Mrs. Gurung has given an opportunity to 2 employees paying NRs. 25,000/- monthly for each employee and are continued with her business. The employees have been continuing their job with her at existing place. She has paid NRs. 30,000/- as house rent per month to the school. Her monthly net income after deduction of all expenditures was about Rs. 150,000/- while operating her business under the school building.

126. According to her, after shifting, she has followed same business at new location and the existing situation of her net income found NRs.130,000/- per month paying NRs.10,000/- as house rent. Furthermore, she has paid NRs. 4,000/- as material transportation cost for labor and vehicle that she felt loss of her business due to shifting from school to new location.

Likely Impact:

127. According to the above-mentioned socio-economic figures shows that her monthly income at new location is twenty thousand less than original location. Though, Mrs. Sumitra illustrates that she has been earning likely to same as before. It is because, the house rent of original location was also twenty thousand higher than new location. It means that she has no loss in her business after shifting. However, she has expressed that she still wants to restore her business at original location because, original location is secured, institutional, and establishment of permanent costumers with good business network in comparison to new location. Therefore, it is concluded that she has no any adverse impact due to retrofitting works and its disruption on her family and employment occurred except the loss of NRs. 5,000/- as a transportation cost during shifting her shop.

128. In addition, from shifting to date, she has losses of NRs. 50,000/- which is due to COVID19 impact and not by the cause of retrofitting works. Further, Mrs. Sumitra has expressed her pleasure whatever the decision made by the SMC for restoration of her business at original location.

Mitigation Measures:

129. It is proposed that to apply following mitigation measure to avoid possible temporary disruption of her business and applicable charges for shifting will be as follows;

- She will be entitled for loss of transportation cost of NRs. 5,000/- as a shifting allowance as per the provision of resettlement framework.
- The DRSP/CLPIU will be the responsible agency to reimburse her entitled cost.
- Further, Mrs. Sumitra has expressed pleasure with the decision made by the SMC & CLPIU and has wished for the completion of retrofitting works as soon as possible so that she could reestablish her business at the same location again

9.4.4 Case of Sabina Giri- Dairy Store

130. Mrs. Sabina Giri resident of Budhanilakantha Municipality 10, Kapan, Kathmandu a private business owner has operated a Dairy Store Shop in one of the shutters of school block proposed for retrofitting under DRSP Project. The shop was established on 1 December 2014. The school has provided 22 Sq. m. of space for the operation of her shop.

Socio-Economic Details of the Family:

131. Mrs. Giri is living with her husband. Her husband is also supporting on her business. The shop is primary source of livelihood. She had invested rupees 5 lakh in order to operating of her business. She has had to paid NRs. 5,000/- as rent per month to the school. Her monthly saving after deduction of all expenditures was about Rs. 50,000/- (Fifty thousand) while operating her business under the school building. Therefore, her average annual income shows NRs. 600,000/-. She had a female staff as an employee providing monthly salary of NRs. 15,000/- at original location (school premises) and also has been continued at new location too.

132. Now, she has restarted same business at new location called Sokedhara, Kathmandu on 1 March 2021 paying NRs. 6,000/- rent per month and her monthly saving is NRs. 55, 000/-. This figure shows, her annual average income is to be calculated NRs. 660,000/-. Furthermore, she has paid NRs. 3,500/- as transportation cost while shifting her shop from original location to new location.

Likely Impact:

133. According to above-mentioned socio-economic figures, Mrs. Sabina Giri has been earning NRs. 55,000/- monthly at shifted location which is more than NRs.4,000/- in compare

to monthly rent and net income of original location i.e., the net income from her business of previous place was NRs. 50,000/- by paying NRs. 5,000/- of house rent and the net income of NRs. 55,000/- by paying NRs. 6,000/- per month as house rent. The study shows she has no loss in her business after shifting or disruption of business due to retrofitting works except the loss of NRs. 3500/- that she has paid for labor while shifting her shop from original location to new location. According to this study, it is concluded that she has no any adverse impact occurred due to retrofitting works on livelihoods of her family and employment.

134. Despite the benefit of NRs. 4,000/- per month, she has expressed that she still showing her willingness to restore her business at original location because, original location is more secured, institutional and has permanent costumers with established good business network rather than new location. Apart from this, from shifting to date, she has losses of NRs. 25,000/- which is due to the impact of COVID and not by the cause of retrofitting works.

Mitigation Measures:

135. It is proposed that to apply following mitigation measure to avoid possible temporary disruption of her business and applicable charges for shifting will be as follows;

- She will be entitled for loss of transportation cost of NRs. 5,000/- as a shifting allowance as per the provision of resettlement framework.
- The DRSP/CLPIU will be the responsible agency to reimburse her entitled cost.
- Further, Mrs. Sabina has expressed pleasure with the decision made by the SMC & CLPIU and has wished for the completion of retrofitting works as soon as possible so that she could reestablish her business at the same location again

9.4.5 Case of Kedar Acharya- Grocery (Acharya Khadyanna Pasal) whole seller and home delivery shop

136. A grocery home delivery shop established by Mr. Kedar Acharya in one of the shutters of the school blocks proposed for retrofitting. The building adjoins a public road whereas the shop has been operated for school staff and students as well as for general public. The passerby has also access to the shop. The shop has been established on 16 June 2015 and has been operated individually under school building. The school has provided 19.54 Sq. m. of space for the operation of the shop and is charging rent NRs. 5,000/- per month.

Socio-Economic Details of the Family:

137. Mr. Acharya is living with his 3 family members comprising 2 female and 1 male. The family primary source of livelihood is the income from the shop. At the beginning, he had invested rupees 20 lakh in order to operating of his business. He has paid NRs. 5,000/- as rent per month to the school. According to him, his monthly net income after deduction of all expenditures was about Rs. 250,000/- while operating his business under the school building. Therefore, his average annual income shows NRs. 3,000,000/-. He had a working staff (male) at original location (school premises) and has been continued at new location too.

138. Now, he has restarted same business at new location called Milanchwok, which is about 50 meters far from the school and his monthly saving is NRs. 266,667/- and annual income is NRs. 3,200,000/-. Furthermore, she has paid NRs. 4,500/- as transportation cost while shifting his shop from original location to new location.

Likely Impact:

139. According to the aforesaid socio-economic figures, Mrs. Acharya's monthly earning at new location is NRs. 266667/- which seems NRs. 16,667/- more than original location however, the rent of new location is just double than previous location. The study shows he

has no loss in his business after shifting or disruption of business due to retrofitting works except the loss of NRs. 4500/- that he has paid for labor while shifting his shop from original location to new location. According to this, it is concluded that he has no any adverse impact occurred due to retrofitting works on his family livelihoods and employment.

140. Despite the benefit of NRs. 16,667/- per month, he has expressed that she still showing his willingness to restore the same business at original location because, original location is more secured, institutional and has permanent costumers with established good business network rather than new location. Apart from this, from shifting to date, he has losses about NRs. 130,000/- which is due to the impact of COVID and not by the cause of retrofitting works.

Mitigation Measures:

141. It is proposed that to apply following mitigation measure to avoid possible temporary disruption of his business and applicable charge for shifting will be as follows;

- He will be entitled for loss of transportation cost of NRs. 5,000/- as a shifting allowance as per the provision of resettlement framework.
- The DRSP/CLPIU will be the responsible agency to reimburse his entitled cost.
- Further, Mr. Kedar has expressed pleasure with the decision made by the SMC & CLPIU and has wished for the completion of retrofitting works as soon as possible so that he could reestablish his business at the same location again.

9.4.6 Case of Ramesh Regmi – Eatery Shop (Khaja Ghar)

142. An eatery shop had been operated by Mr. Ramesh Regmi in one of school block proposed for retrofitting of the school building. The shop was established on 23 August 2014 providing the facilities of tea and snacks. He has invested about 5 Lakhs NRs in order to operating his business. The school has provided 22 Sq. m. of space for the operation of his shop and ws charging rent NRs. 10,000/- per month.

Socio-Economic Details of the Family:

143. Mr. Regmi, 44 years old, resident of Itahari, Sunsari District is living with his family comprising 5 members comprising 2 females and 3 males. He had invested rupees 5 lakhs only for operation of his business. He had paid NRs. 10,000/- as rent per month to school. The family primary source of livelihood is the income from the shop. According to Mr. Adhikari, his monthly saving after deduction of all expenditures was about NRs. 60,000/-. He has reserved two working staff (1 male and 1 female)

144. He has restarted same business at new location called Milanchwok, about 200 meters far from the original location on 14 March 2021 paying NRs. 5,000/- rent per month and his monthly saving is in an average is NRs. 55,000/-. He has continued his previous working staff following same terms and condition.

Likely Impact:

145. According socio-economic details of Mr. Regmi, his monthly earning is NRs. 5000/ less than original location. According to him, his loss will be covered from house rent because he was paying rent NRs 10,000/- to school at original location. According to him, he has not felt loss in existing business. However, he is still showing his willingness to return back in original location. He again said that original location is far better than new location because, there was sufficient space for his business, original location is more secured, institutional, there was his permanent costumers, and good business network which has already been established. In addition, he has felt loss of NRs. 30,000/- during COVID lockdown period which is not caused by the impact of retrofitting works. Moreover, he has loss of NRs. 5000/-

due to retrofitting works that he has paid for labors as transportation cost. Overall, it is concluded that he has no any impact occurred in his family livelihoods and other employees.

Mitigation Measures:

146. It is proposed that to apply following mitigation measure to avoid possible temporary disruption of his business and applicable charge for shifting will be as follows;

- He will be entitled for loss of transportation cost of NRs. 5,000/- as a shifting allowance as per the provision of resettlement framework.
- The DRSP/CLPIU will be the responsible agency to reimburse his entitled cost.
- Further, Mr. Ramesh has expressed pleasure with the decision made by the SMC & CLPIU and has wished for the completion of retrofitting works as soon as possible so that he could reestablish his business at the same location again.

9.4.7 Case of Rajesh Dahal – Cleaning office

147. A cleaning office had been operated by Mr. Rajesh Dahal, 35 years old had been operated business in one of school block proposed for retrofitting. The building adjoins a public road whereas the shop has been operated targeting for general public. He has established on 1 October 1, 2013 and operated individually investing about NRs. 500,000/-. The school has provided 22 Sq. m. of space for the operation of the shop and is charging rent NRs. 10,000/- per month.

Socio-Economic Details of the Family:

148. Mr. Dahal is living with his family comprising 5 members (3 females and 2 male). The family primary source of livelihood is the income from the shop. According to Mr. Dahal, his monthly saving after deduction of all expenditure was NRs. 50,000/- and annual income was NRs. 600,000/- paying rent NRs 10,000/-. He had employment opportunity for 3 people (male) as a supporting staff paying monthly salary of 30,000/-.

149. After issued notice from school for retrofitting works, he has restarted same business at new location within the same ward on 27 February 2021 paying NRs. 8,000/- rent per month and his monthly saving from new location is also found NRs. 50,000/- monthly which is same as before. Furthermore, he has continued them as an employee following same terms and condition. Hence, he has felt as loss of NRs. 8,000/- while shifting his shop which has been paid for labor charge and vehicle arrangement. Apart from this, During consultation with him, he is showing his willingness to restore his business at original location because he is feeling original location is better and appropriate rather than new location.

Likely Impact:

150. The above information envisaged that he has no any losses found except the impact of COVID 19 which is not caused due to project implementation work. According to him, his income and expenditures is same as before in comparison with the same business operating at original and new location. However, he has felt as a loss of NRs. 5,000/- while shifting his business that has paid for labor for material transpiration. In this context, it can be envisaged that there is no any impact on his livelihood and the nature of impact due to retrofitting is temporary. Hence, shifting allowance will be considered for him for both side because, he is still showing his willingness to restore his business at original location.

Mitigation Measures:

151. It is proposed that to apply following mitigation measure to avoid possible temporary disruption of his business and applicable charge for shifting will be as follows;

- He will be entitled for loss of transportation cost of NRs. 5,000/- as a shifting allowance as per the provision of resettlement framework.

- The DRSP/CLPIU will be the responsible agency to reimburse his entitled cost.
- Further, Mr. Rajesh has expressed pleasure with the decision made by the SMC & CLPIU and has wished for the completion of retrofitting works as soon as possible so that he could reestablish his business at the same location again.

9.4.8 Case of Ganga Gurung- cosmetic shop

152. Mrs. Ganga Gurung, 43 years old, a resident of Budhanilkantha Municipality-10, Kapan, established Gurung cosmetic shop in April 2015 on the ground floor of Baluddhar Secondary School, which occupies about 7 square meters. Ms. Gurung has 3 family members comprising 2 female and 1 male. After issuing 35 days' prior notice to vacate business shutter for retrofitting works of the school. She found another shutter at Kapan area which is about 300 meters far from the school, and has been shifted her business from the school on 21 February 2021.

Socioeconomic Detail of the family:

153. Mrs. Gurung has invested Rs. 3 lakhs only for the purpose of operating her cosmetic shop with the support of her husband. However, her husband is working as a private job and her daughter is studying in Baluddhar Secondary School. Now the value of her business is around NRs. 550,000/- paying NRs. 5,000/- monthly rent to school. It was reported that the rent will be increased by 10% in two years interval. The last increment was 1 month before from the date of 35 days prior notification. Her monthly profit after deduction of all expenses in an average Rs. 30,000/- and annual income was NRs. 360,000/-

154. Now, she has been operating the same business from 22 February 2021 at a new location paying as monthly rent NRs. 5,500/- and her monthly saving is NRs.35,000/- and annual income is NRs. 42,0000/- which is NRs. 5000/- more than previous. however, she has felt as a loss of NRs. 3900/- during shifting of shop and has paid for labor charge. In addition, she had reserved one female employee in previous business and has been continued following same terms and condition.

Likely Impact

155. In terms of Impact assessment, aforementioned statements illustrate that she has no any losses occurred due to retrofitting works under DRSP Project except loss of transportation cost while shifting which is very minimal cost of NRs. 3,900/-. Based upon the provided information the study analyzes that after shifting her business from the school, she got better opportunity rather than original location (school building) it is because of higher income of NRs 5,000/- per month in compare to original location. However, she wants to restore her business at original location therefore, both side shifting allowances will be considered.

156. In conclusion, there is no any adverse impact found on her livelihoods and employment due to retrofitting works.

Mitigation Measures

157. It is proposed that to apply following mitigation measure to avoid possible temporary disruption of her business and applicable charges for shifting will be as follows;

- She will be entitled for loss of transportation cost of NRs. 5,000/- as a shifting allowance as per the provision of resettlement framework.
- The DRSP/CLPIU will be the responsible agency to reimburse her entitled cost.
- Further, Mrs. Ganga has expressed pleasure with the decision made by the SMC & CLPIU and has wished for the completion of retrofitting works as soon as possible so that she could reestablish her business at the same location again

9.4.9 Case of Bipin Adhikari-Okhaldhunga liquor and juice shop

158. Mr. Bipin Adhikari, 35, permanent resident of Rampur, Okhaldhunga established Okhaldhunga liquor and juice shop in April 20215 on the ground floor of Baluddhar Secondary School. He has been living in Kapan since he started the business in this school. Mr. Adhikari has a four-family member, including a wife, a son and a daughter. After receiving the 35 days' notice to relocate his business from the school for retrofitting, He found another shutter in Kapan near by the school, and shifted from the school on 24 February 2021. He has 4 family members including 1 son and one daughter.

Socioeconomic Detail of the family:

159. Mr. Adhikari has not support staff but his wife supports to him sometimes to run his business. She is also busy in government office as a job holder. Mr. Adhikari has invested NRs. 7 lakhs only for the purpose of running his liquor shop. Now the value of his business is around NRs. 1,000,000/-. He had been paying NRs. 5,000/- to the school as a rental fee in each month. It was reported that the rent would be increased by 10% in each two years as per the agreement and he had renewed his agreement March 2021 before he got the 35 days notification for shifting his shop. While operating his business in the school building, his monthly profit after all expenses was around NRs. 100,000/-. As a result, his annual average income was NRs. 1,200,000/-.

160. Now, he has restarted the same business from 25 February 2021 at a new site about 200 meters far from original location, paying a monthly rent of NRs. 8,000/- and his monthly profit is the same as previously. His monthly income is around NRs. 125,000/-. He has paid NRs. 5,000/- as transportation cost while shifting shop.

Likely Impact

161. According to the aforesaid socio-economic figures, Mrs. Adhikari's monthly earning at new location is NRs. 125,000/- which seems NRs. 25,000/- more than original location however, he is paying NRs. 2000/- less than previous location. The study shows he has gain benefit and has no loss in his business after shifting or disruption of business due to retrofitting works except the loss of NRs. 5,000/- that he has paid for labor while shifting his shop from original location to new location. According to this, it is concluded that he has no any adverse impact occurred due to retrofitting works on his family livelihoods and employment.

162. Despite the benefit of NRs. 25,000/- per month, he has expressed that he still showing his willingness to restore the same business at original location because, original location is more secured, institutional and has permanent costumers with established good business network rather than new location.

Apart from this, from shifting to date, he has losses about NRs. 125,000/- (about one month income) which is due to the impact of COVID19 lockdown outbreak which losses is not by the cause of retrofitting works.

Mitigation Measures:

163. It is proposed that to apply following mitigation measure to avoid possible temporary disruption of his business and applicable charge for shifting will be as follows;

- He will be entitled for loss of transportation cost of NRs. 5,000/- as a shifting allowance as per the provision of resettlement framework.
- The DRSP/CLPIU will be the responsible agency to reimburse his entitled cost.

- Further, Mr. Bpin has expressed pleasure with the decision made by the SMC & CLPIU and has wished for the completion of retrofitting works as soon as possible so that he could reestablish his business at the same location again.

9.4.10 Case of Diwash Shrestha-Fancy shop

164. Mr. Diwash Shrestha, private business owner, resident of Budhanilakantha Municipality 10, Kathmandu has been operating fancy shop (Diwash Kapada Pasal) business providing facilities verities of cloth items at ground floor shutter occupying about 13 square meter area under Baluddhar Secondary School since, 2015. Whereas, he has shifted his business in adjoining location on dated 23 February 2021, due to retrofitting construction works of Baluddhar School.

Socio-Economic Details of the Family:

165. Mr. Shrestha is about 32 years old and has 5 family members. Of them, 2 females and 3 males. He has been operating a fancy shop in ground floor under Baluddhar school's building. In order to operate business, he has invested about NRs. 1,000,000/- (Ten Lakhs).

166. He has given job opportunity to one employee and has paid NRs 20,000/- as a salary. He has paid NRs. 5,000/- rent to school. The net income after deduction of all expenditures from his business was monthly NRs 50,000/- and annual average saving shows NRs 600,000/- (Six Lakhs) only.

167. After issuing 35 days prior notice for vacant the shop for retrofitting works of the school, he has shifted his business on 23 February 2021 adjacent to the school which is about 100 meters far from original location. In order to operate his business, he is paying NRs. 10,000/- as a rent and his monthly net income is NRs. 45,000/- and yearly income is NRs 540,000/-. After shifting, he has continued his previous employee following same terms and condition. Moreover, he has felt as loss of NRs. 3,500/- during shifting which has been paid for labor while shifting his business.

Likely Impact:

168. In terms of Impact assessment, s it is found that in general he has monthly loss of NRs. 5,000/- at new location in order to operating same business. However, he is paying rent for same business at new location NRs. 10,000/- which is NRs.5,000/- more than original location. Regarding his losses, he said that if he will get opportunity to restore his business at original location, the rent will cover his losses. According to him, the original location is appropriate for him because, original location has already established business network and permanent customers. Therefore, he is showing his willingness to restore his business at original location. He again said that apart from this, he has no any adverse impact occurred on his family livelihoods and other employment due to retrofitting works under the school.

Mitigation Measures

169. It is proposed that to apply following mitigation measure to avoid possible temporary disruption of his business and applicable charge for shifting will be as follows;

- He will be entitled for loss of transportation cost of NRs. 5,000/- as a shifting allowance as per the provision of resettlement framework.
- The DRSP/CLPIU will be the responsible agency to reimburse his entitled cost.
- Further, Mr. Diwash has expressed pleasure with the decision made by the SMC & CLPIU and has wished for the completion of retrofitting works as soon as possible so that he could reestablish his business at the same location again.

9.4.11 Case of Bijay Kumar Sah- Sah Khadyanna Pasal

170. Mr. Bijaya Kumar Sah residence of Bardibas-3, Mahottari had operated a grocery shop (Shah Khadhyanna Pasal) in one of school block proposed for retrofitting. The building adjoins a public road whereas the shop has been operated primarily for school staffs, students as well as for general public. The passerby has also access to the shop. The shop was established on 17 August 2013 and has been operated individually investing about 20 Lakhs NRs. The school has provided 22 Sq. m. of space for the operation of the shop.

Socio-Economic Details of the Family:

171. Mr. Sah is living with his family comprising 5 members (3 females, 2 male). The family primary source of his livelihood is the income of his shop. According to Mr. Shah; his family monthly net income after deduction of all expenditure is NRs. 100,000/- and yearly income is NRs. 1,200,000/-. He had one male worker paying NRs. 20,000/- per month at original location.

172. However, he has restarted same business 14 March 2021 at new location within the same ward which is about 300 meters far from the school. In order to operate his business, he is paying NRs.6,000/- per month and his monthly net income is NRs. 95,000/- . In addition, he had one male worker at original location working as a staff and he is continuing at new location as per the same terms and condition. According to him, he has felt as a loss of NRs. 4,000/- which has paid for labor as a material transportation cost.

Likely Impact:

173. According to Mr. Sah, he is not feeling as a remarkable loss of his business after shifting from original location. Because, the rent of new location is less than previous. However, he is showing his willingness to restore his business at original location. He again said that apart from this, he has no any adverse impact occurred on his family livelihoods and other employment due to retrofitting works under the school.

Mitigation Measures:

174. It is proposed that to apply following mitigation measure to avoid possible temporary disruption of his business and applicable charge for shifting will be as follows;

- He will be entitled for loss of transportation cost of NRs. 5,000/- as a shifting allowance as per the provision of resettlement framework.
- The DRSP/CLPIU will be the responsible agency to reimburse his entitled cost.
- Further, Mr. Bijay has expressed pleasure with the decision made by the SMC & CLPIU and has wished for the completion of retrofitting works as soon as possible so that he could reestablish his business at the same location again.

9.4.12 Case of Ramesh Bhushal

175. A photo studio (Bhusal Photo Studio) had been operated by Mr. Ramesh Bhusal, 48, residence of Birtamod, Jhapa in one of school block proposed for retrofitting. The building adjoins a public road whereas the shop has been operated targeting school students as well as for the general public. The passerby has also access to the shop. The shop was established on 1 February 2018 and has been operated individually investing about 5 Lakhs NRs. The school has provided 22 Sq. m. of space for the operation of the shop and is charging rent NRs. 10,000/- per month.

Socio-Economic Details of the Family:

176. Mr. Bhusal is living with his family comprising 4 members (2 females, 2 male). The family primary source of livelihood is the income from his business. He had invested rupees 5 lakhs only for the operation of his business. He had paid NRs. 5,000/- as rent per

month to school. His monthly saving after deduction of all expenditures was about NRs. 20,000/- while operating his business under the school building. Therefore, his average annual income shows NRs. 240,000/-. He had a male employee as a supporting staff at original location which has been continued after shifting his business following same terms and condition. Moreover, he has restarted same business at new location within the same ward on 20 February 2021 paying NRs. 5,000/- rent per month and his monthly saving is NRs. 45,000/-. This figure shows, his annual average income is NRs. 540,000/-. However, he has loss of NRs. 3,500/- as a transportation cost while shifting.

Likely Impact:

177. According socio-economic details of Mr. Bhushal, he has been earning far better from his business which is shifted in new location (Akashe Dhara) rather than previous location. The information shows that his average annual income has been increased 2 times (NRs.25,000/- per month) higher than original location. According to him, after 35 days prior notice issued by the school for vacant his shop for retrofitting works, he has rigorously tried to search better place for shifting his business from original location to new location and luckily, he found appropriate place for operating same business. Now, he is satisfying and has no any objection for shifting. However, he would be happy if he will get loss of transportation cost while shifting his shop from original location to new location. In this context, it is concluded that he has no any adverse impact occurred regarding the loss of incomes, livelihoods, and employment due to shifting his business from school to new location.

Mitigation Measures:

178. It is proposed that to apply following mitigation measure to avoid possible temporary disruption of his business and applicable charge for shifting will be as follows;

- He will be entitled for loss of transportation cost of NRs. 5,000/- as a shifting allowance as per the provision of resettlement framework.
- The DRSP/CLPIU will be the responsible agency to reimburse his entitled cost.
- Further, Mr. Ramesh Bhushal has expressed pleasure with the decision made by the SMC & CLPIU and has wished for the completion of retrofitting works as soon as possible so that he could reestablish his business at the same location again.

9.5 Shramik Shanti Secondary School, Chyasal Lalitpur

179. Shramik Shanti Secondary School is located in Lalitpur Sub-Metropolitan City, 8 Chyasal Lalitpur district. Total number of students in this school is 1388 and has own land occupying 1,339.37 Sq. m. area. There are 8 existing school building blocks where 4 different natures of business shops operated by the private businesses. The shops are operated at the ground floor of the frontal school building proposed for retrofitting scheme. Now, all shops have been shifted at adjoining



Shramik Shanti SS, Chyasal, Lalitpur

location as per the 35 days prior notice issued by the school and contractor has been mobilized for retrofitting works. During the preparation of the Resettlement Plan, the safeguard team from DSC has discussed with school Management Committee (SMC) of Shramik Shanti Secondary School regarding adverse impact on his business due to the retrofitting works, however, the SMC has given some options for the compensation are; i) first priority will be given to those shopkeepers who has been residing and operating business prior to retrofitting and willingness to back, ii) not to

increase rent after furnishing and completion of retrofitting of vulnerable school building at least for 6 months beyond the agreement made before, iii) provide scholarship for their children considering loss of the business of the shopkeepers. Further, most of the shop owners had expressed that they would like to come back and resettle their shop under the school building; this is because the keepers feel safety and security while operating their business under the school building, as the school has security guard employed to safeguard at night. Details of individual business owners and their existing business status for resettlement plan is given below;

9.5.1 Case Study of Shambhu Ram Byanjankar

180. Mr. Shambhu Ram Byanjankar, 56, resident of ward 9 of Lalipur Metropolitan City, a private business owner and had been operating a Gift and Stationery Shop at the ground floor occupying about 119 square feet area under Shramik Shanti Secondary School since BS.2073.

181. Mr. Byanjankar has family comprising 4 members; 2 males and 2 females. His business need to be shifted to another place in order to conduct retrofitting works to be implemented by DRSP project. In this regard, he has shifted his shop on dated 13 January 2021 to adjoining location within the same. Mr. Byanjankar has been operating his business individually.

Socio-economic details

182. Mr. Byanjankar had invested rupees 3 lakh only for the operation of business. He had paid NRs. 5,950/- as rent per month to the school. His monthly saving after deduction of all expenditures was NRs. 10,000.00 (Ten Thousand only) while operating his business under the school building. Therefore, his average annual saving shows NRs. 120,000/- (One Lakh Twenty Thousand only).

183. Now, he has restarted same business within a same ward on 14 January 2021 paying 5,600/- rent per month and saving as much money as his has been saving operating business under the school building. This figure shows, there is no any impact upon his livelihood from the shifting of his business.

Likely Impact

184. In terms of impact analysis of his business, the scenario shows that Mr. Byanjankar's earning is similar as before and has no impact upon his earnings and livelihood after shifting of his shop. Mr. Byanjankar had closed his business for 2 months (during the months of April and May) after shifting into new location due to COVID-19 lockdown imposed by the government. However, he wishes the school will provide the shutter with the same price after completion of retrofitting and further wishes to provide scholarship to his children in the same school. This is because he feels safety and security while operating business under the school building, as the school has security guard employed to safeguard at night.

Mitigation Measures

185. It is proposed that to apply following mitigation measure to avoid possible temporary disruption of his business and applicable charge for shifting will be as follows;

- He will be entitled for loss of transportation cost of NRs. 5,000/- as a shifting allowance as per the provision of resettlement framework.
- The DRSP/CLPIU will be the responsible agency to reimburse his entitled cost.
- Further, Mr. Shambhu Ram has expressed pleasure with the decision made by the SMC & CLPIU and has wished for the completion of retrofitting works as soon as possible so that he could reestablish his business at the same location again.

9.5.2 Case of Shantaman Benjankar

186. Mr. Shantaman Benjankar, resident of Lalitpur Metropolitan City-9, a private business owner and had been operating a molasses shop (Shakhar Pashal) at the ground floor occupying about 119 square feet area under Sharmik Secondary School since BS.2067.

187. Mr. Benjankar is about 45 years old and has total 5 family members consisting 4 females and 1 male. Despite conducting business, he had to shift this shop to another place due to retrofitting works to be implemented by DRSP project. In this regard, he has shifted his shop on dated 13th January 2021 to adjoining location within the same ward as per the 35 days prior notice considering the agreement made between School Management Committee (SMC) and him. Mr. Benjankar has been running his business with the support of family member. No employee engages in his business.

Socio-economic details

188. Mr. Benjankar had invested rupees 1,000,000/- for the operation of business. He had paid NRs. 5,950/- as rent per month to school. His monthly saving after deduction of all expenditures was about Rs. 10,060.00 (Ten Thousand and sixty rupees only) while operating his business under the school building. Therefore, his average annual income shows NRs. 179,280/-. Now, he has restarted same business at adjoining location on 15th January 2021 paying 5,700/- rent per month and his monthly saving is NRs. 15,290/-. This figure shows, his annual average income is NRs. 183,480/-.

Likely impact

189. Mr. Benjankar has shifted his business in adjacent location on 13th January and began it recently on 15th January 2021. The owner reported that the loss calculation of business is negligible due to shift in nearby location. About after 2.5 month of shifting from school building, he has been closed the business for 2 months due to COVID pandemic. The rental amount of new location is about 250/- rupees lesser than the before. The estimated average annual income and expenditure shows that about NRs 4,200/- surplus from business even after shifting in new location.

190. Moreover, there is no any impact occurred on employment and other livelihoods except his business loss due to COVID impact. To recover his losses, he wished to be compensated by school to provide previous shutter with the same price and to provide scholarship to his children in this school. This is because he feels safety and security while operating business under the school building, as the school has security guard employed to safeguard at night.

Mitigation Measures

191. It is proposed that to apply following mitigation measure to avoid possible temporary disruption of his business and applicable charge for shifting will be as follows;

- He will be entitled for loss of transportation cost of NRs. 5,000/- as a shifting allowance as per the provision of resettlement framework.
- The DRSP/CLPIU will be the responsible agency to reimburse his entitled cost.
- Further, Mr. Shantaman has expressed pleasure with the decision made by the SMC & CLPIU and has wished for the completion of retrofitting works as soon as possible so that he could reestablish his business at the same location again.

9.5.3 Case of Sunil Byanjankar

192. Mr. Sunil Byanjankar, a resident of Lalitpur Metropolis, established chyalal cyber and communication in 2065, and since then, he has been providing cable networking, printing and photocopying services on the ground floor of Shramik Santi Secondary School,

which occupies about 26.26 square meters in two shutters. Mr. Byanjankar is 44 years old and has a family of three, including a wife and a son. After receiving the 35 days' notice to relocate his business from the school for retrofitting, he quickly found another shutter in chyasal, Lalitpur, and shifted from the school on 29 Paush 2077 (13 January 2021).

Socioeconomic Detail of the family:

193. Mr Byanjankar has one support staff who is getting eight thousand rupees per month and still he is working with him. He has no other option for supporting his family except to this business. Mr. Byanjankar reportedly invested NRs. 10 lakhs only for the purpose of running his firm. He was paying NRs. 12,000/- to the school as a rental fee in each month, with a 5% annual increase. While operating his business in the school building, his monthly profit after all expenses was around Rs. 20,000/-. As a result, his annual average income was NRs. 240,000/-.

194. Now, on 1 Magh 2077 (14 January 2021), he has relaunched the same business at a new site, paying a monthly rent of NRs. 10,000/-, and his monthly savings are as same as previous.

Likely Impact

195. In terms of his business's impact study, the scenario shows that the businessman will have to pay NRs. 2000/- less per month than before, which is assessed as a profit. However, the annual increase in shutter rent is larger in the new location. In school, he was given a separate shutter for cable networking and photocopying. His shop was closed for two months due to the COVID 19 outbreak. He couldn't make income at this time, but he paid office rent, which was calculated as a loss. His current saving is same as before after the situation returned to normal. When he moved to a new location, he had paid a transportation cost of NRs. 5,000/-, which was calculated as a loss owing to the project. During the period of impact assessment, Mr. Byanjankar expressed that he would be happy to return to school once the retrofitting is completed. This is because he feels safety and security while operating business under the school building, as the school has security guard employed to safeguard at night.

Mitigation Measures

196. It is proposed that to apply following mitigation measure to avoid possible temporary disruption of his business and applicable charge for shifting will be as follows;

- He will be entitled for loss of transportation cost of NRs. 5,000/- as a shifting allowance as per the provision of resettlement framework.
- The DRSP/CLPIU will be the responsible agency to reimburse his entitled cost.
- Further, Mr.Sunil has expressed pleasure with the decision made by the SMC & CLPIU and has wished for the completion of retrofitting works as soon as possible so that he could reestablish his business at the same location again.

9.5.4 Case of Rabin Shrestha

197. Mr. Rabin Shrestha, 55 years, a resident of Lalitpur Metropolitancity, established retailed grocery shop in 2073, and has been operated as a family business investing about NRs. 5 Lakhs on the ground floor of Shramik Santi Secondary School, which occupies about 13.13 square meters in one shutter. He has 4 family members including a wife a daughter and a son. As per the agreement with Shramik Santi SS School, he was given 35 days' notice to relocate his business from the school for retrofitting. He quickly found another shutter near by the school, Lalitpur, and shifted from the school on 29 Paush 2077 (13 January 2021).

Socioeconomic Detail of the family:

198. Mr. Shrestha has not support staff but his wife has been supporting him to run his business. He has no other option for supporting his family except to this business. Mr. Shrestha has invested NRs. 5 lakh only for the purpose of running his business. He has been paying NRs. 7,550/- to the school as a monthly rent, with a 5% annual increase. While operating his business in the school building, his monthly profit after all expenses was around NRs. 15,000/-. As a result, his annual average income was NRs. 180,000/-.

199. He has reestablished the same business on 1 Magh 2077 (14 January 2021), at a new location, paying a monthly rent of five thousand rupees, and his monthly savings are the same as previously.

Likely Impact

200. In terms of his business's impact study, the scenario shows that he has been paying NRs. 2,550/- less per month than before, which is assessed as a profit. However, the annual increase in shutter rent is larger in the new location. He had closed his shop for two months due to the COVID 19 outbreak. He couldn't make income at this time, but he paid office rent, which was calculated as a loss. But he mentioned that it was not due to the project implementation. He also added that he is continuing his income as much as his previous income now a day. When he moved to a new location, he had to pay a transportation cost of NRs. 1,500/-, which was calculated as a loss owing to the project. During the period of impact assessment, Mr. Shrestha expressed that he would be happy to return to school once the retrofitting is completed where he feels safe and secure.

Mitigation Measures

201. It is proposed that to apply following mitigation measure to avoid possible temporary disruption of his business and applicable charge for shifting will be as follows;

- He will be entitled for loss of transportation cost of NRs. 5,000/- as a shifting allowance as per the provision of resettlement framework.
- The DRSP/CLPIU will be the responsible agency to reimburse his entitled cost.
- Further, Mr. Rabin has expressed pleasure with the decision made by the SMC & CLPIU and has wished for the completion of retrofitting works as soon as possible so that he could reestablish his business at the same location again.

9.6 Income restoration of business owners

202. All the shopkeepers have shifted their shops at the adjoining new location within the same ward as per the 35 days' vacant notice issued by the school in order to execute retrofitting of the school buildings. As most of the business, owners were interested to come back into the original location under the school building for the reestablishment of their business. The reason behind their interest is due to less monthly rental charge and security as schools have security guards/watchman in place. The School Management Committee (SMC) will be responsible to ensure the provision of temporary shifting and re-shifting to original location.

203. Similarly, the Government of Nepal had declared lockdown from April 26, and was continue up to August 5, 2021 (about 4 months) due to global impact of COVID19 pandemic. The impact of lockdown imposed due to COVID-19 applied on everyone after the business shifted into new location. To recover losses due to pandemic, shop keepers wished to be compensated by school providing school shutters in previous monthly rate. The rate of the shutters under the schools were found to be lesser than the rate of similar shutters of adjoining area.

9.7 Livelihood restoration of landowner of Seti Devi SS, Kavre District

204. Dhana Bahadur Karki (Rudra Kumari Karki), a local private landowner, was affected due to the disposal of spoil prior to the construction of new school building of Seti Devi Secondary School at Rabi village of Kavrepalanchowk. He has not been able to cultivate the terraces in the last one year and has affected upon his livelihood. The spoil was found to be disposed by the local municipality while landscaping for the construction of school building prior to the intervention DRSP-DSC technical and safeguard team.

205. Now, DSC safeguard team has coordinated with ward chairperson and SMC chairperson in order to ensure the livelihood of the affected landowner. Formal and informal meetings between DSC, SMC, Local Ward and affected landowner (Dhana Bahadur Representative of Rudra Kumari Karki) were conducted for the clearance of hill terraces rehabilitating it for the cultivation. However, the local government has decided to provide NRs. 25,000/- (Twenty-five thousand only) as a compensation of not been able to cultivate the terraces in the last one year. Furthermore, the local government (Ward Office) has also been assured through written commitment letter received on dated 2078/09/11 (December 26, 2021.) to provide NRs. 25,000/- again for next year as a compensation for the loss of crops if the land will not be available for cultivation before coming year cropping season. In this regard, Dhulikhel Municipality has also decided to reinstate affected terraces in a cultivable form. Assurance letter from local government (Ward Office) and the meeting minute of Dhulekhel Municipality is attached herewith in the Annex-6.

9.8 Shifting of village trail

206. DSC technical team has finalized the Master Plan of the Setidevi Secondary School including the shifted village trail further incorporating retaining structure to minimize the gradient of the trail on 13th September 2021. Local village trail was affected due to construction of the school building at the proposed new location. The final Master Plan depicted requiring acquisition of 110 Sq. m. of private land in order to construct retaining structures while filling the elevation gap of 5 meters to maintain road gradient. In this regard, DSC safeguard team together with CLPIU and Rabiopi Ward-2 office conducted meeting with Mayor of Dhulikhel Municipality on 21st October 2021. The meeting culminated in a positive note and has decided to carry all the works related to shifting of earthen track affected due to construction of the Setidevi SS. The meeting minutes is attached in the Annex 12. Therefore, no further assessment is required.

10 RESETTLEMENT BUDGET AND FINANCING PLAN

207. The total budget is calculated in this NRs. 232,064/- (Two Lakhs Thirty Two Thousand and Sixty-four only) which is based on business loss and transportation cost for business owners affected due to construction of retrofitting works is given in table below.

Table 5: Estimated cost for compensation for APs

S.N	Name of Shop owners	Types of business	Business/Crops loss compensation allowance NRs. (A)	Shifting Allowance (actual cost In case of material transportation and Restoration NRs. (B)	Total Compensation Amount NRs. (A+B)	Responsible for payment
1. Nepal Adarsha School, Ganabahal, Kathmandu						
1.1	Shiva Maharjan	Printing press	16875	5,000	21,875	DRSP/CLPIU
1.2	Sita Thapa	Canteen	6,156	5,000	11,156	DRSP/CLPIU
1.3	Chandan Shrestha	Printing press	0	5,000	5,000	DRSP/CLPIU
1.4	Nani Chhori Maharjan	Cold store shop	4500	5,000	9,500	DRSP/CLPIU
		4	27,531	20,000	47,531	
2-Nepal Rastriya SS, Nepaltar, Kathmandu						
2.1	Lokendra Dhakal	Photocopy Shop	18,000	5,000	23,000	DRSP/CLPIU
2.2	Yogendra Timalisina	Paint Shop	0	5,000	5,000	DRSP/CLPIU
2.3	Ranjita Niraula Bhandari	NR Stationary	16,800	5,000	21,800	DRSP/CLPIU
Total		3	34,800	15,000	49,800	
3-Shram Rastriya, Chabahil Kathmandu						
3.1	Pramila Lama	Stationary	4,000	5,000	9,000	DRSP/CLPIU
3.2	Mohankaji Dhaugoda	Grocery	4,800	5,000	9,800	DRSP/CLPIU
3.3	Dhupa Rai	Tailoring	933	5,000	5,933	DRSP/CLPIU
Total	3		9,733	15,000	24,733	
4-Bal Udhhar SS, Budhanilkantha Municipality-10, Kapan, Kathmandu						
4.1	Dil Prashad Shrestha	Cloth Shop	0	5,000	5,000	DRSP/CLPIU
4.2	Ganga Shrestha	Fresh House	0	5,000	5,000	DRSP/CLPIU
4.3	Sumitra Gurung	Meat shop	0	5,000	5,000	DRSP/CLPIU
4.4	Sabina Giri	Dairy Store	0	5,000	5,000	DRSP/CLPIU
4.5	Kedar Acharya	Grocery Hole Sale	0	5,000	5,000	DRSP/CLPIU
4.6	Ramesh Regmii	Eatery Shop	0	5,000	5,000	DRSP/CLPIU
4.7	Rajesh Dahal	Cleaning office	0	5,000	5,000	DRSP/CLPIU

S.N	Name of Shop owners	Types of business	Business/Crops loss compensation allowance NRs. (A)	Shifting Allowance (actual cost In case of material transportation and Restoration NRs. (B)	Total Compensation Amount NRs. (A+B)	Responsible for payment
4.8	Ganga Gurung	Cosmetic Shop	0	5,000	5,000	DRSP/CLPIU
4.9	Bipin Adhikari	Liquor Shop	0	5,000	5,000	DRSP/CLPIU
4.10	Diwash Shrestha	Fancy Shop	0	5,000	5,000	DRSP/CLPIU
4.11	Bijaya Kumar Shah	Khadyanna Shop	0	5,000	5,000	DRSP/CLPIU
4.12	Ramesh Bhusal	Photo Studio	0	5,000	5,000	DRSP/CLPIU
Total	12		0	60000/-	60000/-	
5-Shramik Shanti SS, Metropolitan City-08, Chayasal, Lalitpur						
5.1	Shambhu Ram Benjankar	Gift & Stationary shop	0	5,000	5,000	DRSP/CLPIU
5.2	Shanta Man Benjankar	Molasses Shop (Shakhar Pashal)	0	5,000	5,000	DRSP/CLPIU
5.3	Sunil Benjankar	Photocopy/Cyber-Shutter-1	0	5,000	5,000/-	DRSP/CLPIU
		Photocopy/Cyber Shutter-2	0	5,000	5,000	
5.4	Rabin Shrestha	Retail Grocery	0	5,000	5,000	DRSP/CLPIU
Total	4		0	25,000	25,000	DRSP/CLPIU
6-Setidevi Secondary, Raviopi, Kavreplanchwok Distict						
6.1	Dhan Bhadur Karki/Rudra Kumari Karki	Crops Loss	25,000	0	25,000	SMC /Local Govt.
Grand total Amount of all Six Schools			NRs. 232,064/-			

10.1 Financing Plan

208. The estimated cost for relocation and compensation of affected business owners and affected landowner is calculated as NRs. 232,064/- (Two Lakhs Thirty-Two Thousand and Sixty-four only). The DRSP/CLPIU will be borne all cost associated with proposed entitlements. Therefore, the project implementation body, and the local government will manage the budget for compensation of the affected business owners and affected landowner.

209. Calculation of the cost has been mentioned in table-5 specially in case of shifting allowance according to the RF and its entitlement matrix, there is a provision of transport plus load un loading charges of NRs. 5,000/- for both shifting allowance which will be paid to affected shop/business owners.

10.2 RP implementation

210. The Disaster Resilience School Project (DRSP), Central Level Project Implementation Unit (CLPIU) and the Design and Supervision Consultant (DSC) will be responsible for the implementation of this RP to ensure the provision of temporary shifting and re-shifting to original location and will bear the labor cost involved. The process will be closely monitored and guided by DSC safeguards monitor with guidance from DSC and CLPIU's with support from Social Safeguards Expert.

211. In terms of the process for providing the compensation to the APs, the DRSP/CLPIU will issue a fifteen days prior notice for the collection of compensation to all APs after disclosure of the RP. APs will be further notified through respective schools to contact with DRSP/CLPIU. SMCs will facilitate and coordinate with APs and the project office for the collection of compensation amount. APs will claim within fifteen days for the collection of compensation amount after the publication of notice. The CLPIU will provide compensation amount within January 31, 2022 and will keep evidence of compensation distribution and will be documented for future records.

11 INFORMATION DISCLOSURE

212. To provide for more transparency in planning and for further active involvement of business loss affected persons and other stakeholders the project information will be disseminated through; i) the information will be made available at a convenient place including the offices of Education Development Coordination Unit-EDCU (the then DLPIU), ii) A copy of the RP will be disclosed on the ADB and project related websites, iii) To inform about the RP to the Affected Persons, a meeting will be conducted by the SMC at each school in presence the representative of DSC/CLPIU and the representative of contractor will be informed them about this RP.

12 GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISMS

213. Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) is the forum aimed to facilitate entitlement and compensation payment process with the affected person. GRC acts as an informal information flow channel for dealing with problems of compensation. In the forum, project-affected persons' grievances with project are heard and action taken. GRC is mainly responsible for disseminating information related to project and acting as a forum for resolution of constraints on the project and compensation. This GRC will function as the liaison between project affected people in order to make the grievances smooth.

214. GRC at school level have been established in all sub-projects to facilitate the resettlement activities of the project and ensure that each affected person is informed about the project activities and entitlements. GRC comprises five members that include i) Chair persons from School Management Committee as a Chair Person of the GRC, ii) School Head Master- Member Secretary, iii) Representative from DSC, Site Engineer, iv) One representative from local community, and v) Representative from parents' association.

215. The committee will handle the issues related to RP or social safeguards raised at school level within seven days. Any issues if not been able to resolve by the committee will be forwarded to DSC or CLPIU.

13 INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENT AND RESPONSIBILITY

Organizational Framework

216. The Ministry of Education, Science and Technology (MoEST) is the parenting agency and Executing Agency (EA) of the project. The Central Level Project Implementation Unit-Education (CLPIU) established in the EA is to (i) conduct internal monitoring of resettlement process to ensure smooth implementation; (i) Ensure DSC update and finalize the DDR/RP during the detailed design stage; (iii) ensure ongoing consultations with

communities and affected persons; and (v) submit semi-annual monitoring reports to ADB that describe the progress of the implementation of resettlement activities and any compliance issues and corrective activities.

217. Design Supervision Consultant (DSC) will be responsible for (i) project planning, implementation, monitoring and supervision, (ii) reporting to CLPIU and ADB, and (iii) coordination of all activities in the Project. For safeguards, Social Development Specialist has been assigned within. The DSC- will have an Environmental and Social Development Specialist to facilitate CLPIU/EDCU in implementation and supervision of works. Grievances will be addressed by the grievance redress mechanism which incorporates a clear and grassroots process for addressing public complaints.

Social Development Specialist of Design Supervision Consultant (DSC)

218. The Social Development Specialist from the DSC-will is responsible for assisting the for update and revises the Resettlement Plan. The Social Development Specialist will also assist SMC and School Management and contractor in resolution of grievances at project level and updating the data and keeping records of resettlement and compensation activities.

More specifically, Social Development Specialist of DSC- will perform the following activities (in sequence):

219. Assessment, monitoring, evaluation and reporting of RP implementation in project areas;

220. Identify affected structure and land plots and record the data through survey.

14 IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

221. The implementation schedule for the provision of compensation to be provided to the concerned APs will be implemented within the January 31, 2022.

15 MONITORING AND REPORTING

15.1 Monitoring

222. Monitoring is a major part of the resettlement management system to ensure its goals are met. The RP implementation activities will be closely monitored internally by the DSC. This will involve: (i) administrative monitoring to ensure that implementation is on schedule and problems are dealt with on a timely basis; (ii) socio-economic monitoring during and after any resettlement impact utilizing baseline information from sub-project preparation; (iii) overall monitoring to assess APs status;

223. The DSC Social Development Specialist will be responsible for regular monitoring of the implementation of the RP. DSC will monitor the resettlement activities at field by bi-monthly. CLPIU will also provide feedback and suggestions to DSC for the effective implementation of the RP. The monitoring will be done through field visits and holding meetings and discussions with community and contractors on the regular basis.

224. DSC will maintain a record of all transactions in their resettlement status followed by entitlement records signed by APs and survey-based monitoring of resettlement progress.

225. Verification that there are no outstanding or unresolved issues with respect to the project and that property valuation and economic rehabilitation has been carried out in accordance with the provisions of the plan that the rehabilitation measures are implemented, as approved and effective operation of the Grievance Redress Committee;

226. Overall, the DSC will take the responsibility of monitoring and will monitor to ensure the compensation cost will have been received by the APs as per the time schedule or not. For this purpose, the DSC will make coordination and follow up with CLPIU, SMCs and the APs regularly and report to the CLPIU as and when needed.

15.2 Reporting

227. The DSC- Social Development Specialist will be responsible for preparing monthly reports on social safeguard compliance and submit to the CLPIU during the construction supervision phase. DSC Social Development Specialist will prepare monthly, quarterly, semi-annual, and annually progress reports on resettlement activities and submit to CLPIU.

228. The CLPIU will with assistance from the DSC consolidate their reports into semi-annual monitoring and submit to ADB. These reports are to describe the progress of the implementation of resettlement activities and any compliance issues and corrective actions. Reports to ADB should clarify whether resettlement goals have been achieved, more importantly analysis of whether livelihoods and living standards have been restored (APs) is mandatory and suggestion of suitable recommendations for improvement must be made. Any problems or issues identified are followed-up (including recommendation of mitigation measures and supplementary budget); and learning from such issues must be recorded which would help to deal with issues such as these more effectively.

ANNEXES

Annex 1: Sample copy of consultation meeting with the then DLPIU, SMC, Local Government, and the Business Owners:

Disaster Resilience of School Project-DRSP

Consultation Meeting with DLP/SMC Management Committee/ Business Loss Affected Persons

Meeting Name: Meeting on retrofitting of School Building and clearance of business shops on proposed project site

Date of Meeting: 4 December 2020, Friday

Meeting Location/ Time: Nepal Adarsha Secondary School Meeting Hall, 11.00 A.M

Meeting Host: School Management Committee

Meeting Chaired by: Chairman of SMC

Meeting Purpose: To acknowledge the project scope of works and find out the resolution of project impacts on socio economic condition of shop owner and to be mitigate as per the ADR Safeguard Policy Statement and Project Resettlement Framework.

Presence at Meeting:

Name	Representative from	Position	Cell number	Signature
Mr. Barun Prasad Baidahya	SMC	Chairman	9851100378	
Mr. Arjun Rayamajhi	DLPIU Kathmandu	Chief		
Mr. Rabin Ranjit	School	Principle (Head Master)		
Mrs. Rashamila Malla	Representative from Local Government	Member, Ward committee - 22	9841333717	
Mrs. Gita Adhikari	CLPIU	Social Safeguard /GESI Specialist		
Fr. Keshav Giri	DSC	RE	98413173857	
Mr. Rikesh Chitrakar	DSC	Environment Safeguards Expert	9801877684	
Mr. Prakash Pandey	DSC	GESI Expert	9801877681	
Mrs. Sita Thapa	Business Affected Persons	Shop owner	98415351763	
Mr. Shiva Maharjan	Business Affected Persons	Shop owner	9841326051	
Mr. Chandan Shrestha	Affected Persons	Shop owner	9841920913	
Mr. Chini Kaji Mahajan	Ward No 22	Chairman	9851290922	
Timila Malla	Ward no 22	S.M.C Member	9841333341	

१९६६ काम मिति २०७७/१३ गते शुक्रवाको दिन यस विद्यालयका वि.व्य.८ छात्रसु श्री बरुण प्रसाद बैद्यजीको कक्षाबाट भा तपासिल बमोजिमका वि.व्य.८ सदस्यहरू रोज क्रम उप-विष्ट पदाधिकारीहरूको उपस्थितिमा बैठक बसी निम्नानुसारको निर्णयहरू गरियो ।

उपस्थिति

१- अध्यक्ष - श्री बरुण प्रसाद बैद्य
 २- सदस्य - श्री नितीकानी महर्जन
 ३- " - श्री प्रितम ताम्राका
 ४- " - श्री अनिल तुम्गाछा
 ५- " - श्री सिमिला मल्ल
 ६- " - श्री बालकृष्ण महर्जन
 ७- " - श्री तातापति रनेल
 ८- " - श्री कृपा के.सी
 ९- सदस्य सचिव - श्री शक्ति रजित २ वि

अन्य आगमिति

१०- श्री कृष्ण राममाथी
 ११- श्री सवित्रा मल्ल
 १२- श्री गीता अधिकारी
 १३- श्री दिनेश विक्रम
 १४- श्री केशव गिरी
 १५- श्री शिव महर्जन
 १६- श्री प्रविन कार्की
 १७- श्री लक्ष्मण श्रेष्ठ
 १८- श्री सीता थापा
 १९- श्री मनी दौली
 २०- श्री सुन्दर प्रसाद वि. (अ.प्र.प्र.) ५२

प्रस्तावहरू

१- सटर खाली गर्ने ३५ दिने सूचना निकाल्ने सम्बन्धमा
 २- निर्णयहरू

१- यस विद्यालयको सटरहरू भण्डार लिटका सबैलाई भोजिमको मिति देखि ३५ (पैंतीस) दिन भित्र सटरहरू खाली गर्नेको लागि सूचना

प्रकटित गर्ने निर्णय गरियो ।

५२ ७/१३ १९६६

Disaster Resilience of Schools Project (DRSP)
Consultation Meeting with DLPU/School Management Committee (SMC)/ Business
Loss Affected Persons

Meeting Name: Meeting on retrofitting of School Building and clearance of business shops on proposed project site

Date of Meeting: 15th December, 2020

Meeting Location/ Time: Shram Rustiya ss, Kurnarigal, Kattibromadu.

Meeting Host: School Management Committee

Meeting Chaired by: Chairman of SMC

Meeting Purpose: To acknowledge the project scope of works and find out the resolution of project impacts on socio-economic condition of shop owner and to be mitigate as per the ADB Safeguard Policy Statement and Project Resettlement Framework.

Agenda:

1. Describe about Project Scope of Works and Nature
2. Understanding and acknowledge of Project social and environmental Impacts
3. Site Prepared for Construction Works
4. Collect opinion and remarks by shop owner

Presence at Meeting:

Sl. No.	Name	Representative from	Position	Cell number	Signature
1.	Prabesh Lawidhane		Chairman	9851060615	[Signature]
2.	Sudha K. Dangal		Member (ward chairperson)	9341250637	[Signature]
3.	Motiraj Kharel		Member (Supervisor)		
4.	Rajan Gaudam		Member (Chairman PTA)	9851138450	[Signature]
5.	Shanti Shrestha		Member	98511	
6.	Devdoot Adhikari		Member	9851066365	[Signature]
7.	Bisnu Gurung		Member	9803999981	[Signature]
8.	Yubraj Mainali		Member (Teacher)	981309689	[Signature]
9.	Narayan P. Nepal		Member Sect. (H.M.)		[Signature]
10.	Dhupa Rai			98111609828	[Signature]
11.	Mohan Kaji Dhungana			9841496182	[Signature]
12.	Pramila Lama			9860815090	[Signature]

Sl. No.	Name	Representative from	Position	Cell number	Signature
13.	Arjun Bhandari	DLPV	Chief		[Signature]
14.	Gita Adhikari	CLPIV	Consultant		
15.	Ritesh Chitrakar	DSC-DRSP	DRSP-DSC	9801877684	[Signature]
16.	Prakash Pandey	DSC-DRSP	UEST-DSC	9801877681	[Signature]
17.	Keshav Giri	DSC-DRSP	RE	9842173351	[Signature]
18.	Gita Adhikari	CLAU	Social Facilitator	985187836	[Signature]
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20.					
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23.					
24.					
25.					
26.					
27.					
28.					
29.					
30.					

आज मिति २०७०।०८।२० गते यस अंग राष्ट्रिय मा. वि. विद्यालयको विद्यालय व्यवस्थापन समितिको बैठक समितिका अध्यक्ष श्री प्रवेश लामिद्वारे अध्यक्षतामा विद्यालय भवनमा बसी निम्नलिखित प्रस्ताव उपर दलदल र निर्णय गरियो।

उपस्थिति

१. अध्यक्ष : श्री प्रवेश लामिद्वारे
२. सदस्य : श्री बुद्धकृष्ण डंगाल
३. " : श्री मोतीराज डंगाल
४. " : श्री राजन गौतम
५. " : श्री शान्ति श्रेष्ठ
६. " : श्री देवउता बोधिकारी
७. " : श्री विष्णु गुरुङ
८. " : श्री कुमराज मैनाली
९. सदस्य सचिव : श्री नारायण प्रकाश नेपाल

विशेष उपस्थिति :

१. श्री अर्जुन शर्मामागी (प्रमुख DLPIU)
२. श्री गीता बोधिकारी (DLPIU)
३. श्री प्रकाश पाण्डे (DLPTU) DSG-DRSP
४. श्री रिक्केरा नितकार (DLPIU) DSG-DRSP
५. श्री केशव गिरी (DLPTU) DSG-DRSP
६. श्री प्रमिला लामा (पश्चात् भाडावाल)
७. श्री मोहनकाजी डोगीडा (पश्चात् भाडावाल)
८. श्री सुपा राई (पश्चात् भाडावाल)
९. श्री बी. पी. लामिद्वारे (स. प्र. म.)

प्रस्तावहरू

१. विद्यालयमा रेडिफाइड गर्ने बारे।
२. विविध

निर्णयहरू

१. प्रस्ताव नं. १ उपर दलदल र दलदल विद्यालयमा रेडिफाइड गर्ने

श्री. श्री

अज कति २०६८/०४/२५ गतेको दिन यस सेती देवी मा.वी मा
ठडा ग्रहयज्ञ ग्री देवी प्र कोटाला खुले ग्रहयज्ञताका निम्न
प्रभावहरूका हलफल गाने निम्न वनोजीवको छपीय गरियो ।
अथर्वशिरी

उपसंहिति :

1. ଦେବ ପ୍ର. କୌଶଲ	ଦତ୍ତ ପ୍ରଧାନ
2. ରାଜକୃଷ୍ଣା ଚୌଧୁରୀ	ବି. ରାମ. ମ. ଅଧ୍ୟକ୍ଷ
3. ଉତ୍ତମ ପ୍ରଧାନ	ବି. ରାମ. ମ. ଅଧ୍ୟକ୍ଷ
4. ବିପିନ ମା	ଝା/ଝା
5. ଶ୍ରୀ ଚ. କାଶୀ	ଅନୁପମା ମହାନ୍ତି
6. ପ୍ରମିଳା ମା	କୋର୍ଡିନେଟର ସୁପରଭାଇ
7. ରମେଶ କୋଟରା	ସି. ଶାନ୍ତନୁ ମାତୃ

புதுநாடு நகர நிர்வாகம்

9. जवाहरी एत व कही ज्युकी जकाका विवालयी छंडी
बारी निरकोको नाते मागनु गर्न दिने । विवालय निजीण
कमिपिछि जकाको नाते अम्माई वली लगाउन योग्य
वनादिने अम्माती अलको तथा यहि वर्यसमग वाली लगाउन
नपाएको हुंदा वराले वर्यको वली कतिपुती रु २५,०००/-
बराबर उपलब्ध गरउन अम्माको अम्माती गरिएको छ ।

2. हाथ बल्ल लागेकी बाटोकी पछिण^२ तिर धन व काकीको जग्गा पर्ने र उत्तर पूर्व भा खोल्नेमा पर्ने जग्गाले जग्गाधारीलाई 0.50 र वडाको अग्रव्यवस्था बल्ल लागेको बल्ल मात्र हुनेछ। बाकीको जग्गाधारी खासगरी खोल्नेमा पर्नेकोले जग्गा नापदण्ड र मितर रहेको र उक्त बल्ल लागेको बाटोलाई कुनै समय नपर्ने निर्णय गरियो।

૩. વાલેની ચોંટ પટ્ટિ વધુ લગતી. થોડી લગતી. વાલેની ચોંટ પટ્ટિ વધુ લગતી. થોડી લગતી. વાલેની ચોંટ પટ્ટિ વધુ લગતી. થોડી લગતી.





प. सं. ०७८/७९
च. नं. ५८६

धुलिखेल नगरपालिका
Dhulikhel Municipality
नगर कार्यपालिकाको कार्यालय

धुलिखेल, काभ्रेपलान्चोक




फोन नं. : ०११-४९०३२४, ४९०७२४
फ्याक्स नं. : ९७७-११४९००२९
बागमती प्रदेश, नेपाल

मिति : २०७८/७/४

श्री राष्ट्रिय पुनर्निर्माण प्राधिकरण
केन्द्रीय आयोजना कार्यान्वयन ईकाई (शिक्षा)
जवागल, ललितपुर

विषय : जानकारी गराइएको सम्बन्धमा ।

प्रस्तुत विषयमा धुलिखेल नगरपालिका वडा नं २ रबिओपी स्थित श्री सेतिदेवी मा.बि को भवन निर्माण सम्बन्धमा उत्पन्न समस्या समाधान गर्ने प्रयोजनको लागि नगर प्रमुख तथा नगर उप प्रमुख ज्यू सहितको समुपस्थितिमा भएको छलफलबाट भएका निर्णयहरु यसै पत्र साथ संलग्न गरि पठाइएको व्यहोरा जानकारीको लागि अनुरोध छ ।


तारानाथ लुइटेल्
प्रमुख प्रशासकीय अधिकृत
प्रमुख प्रशासकीय अधिकृत



भारत मिति २०७८/७८ ४ गते नगरप्रमुख श्रीमान
अशोक कुमार वसन्त क्षेत्री जी को उपस्थितिमा श्री ऐतीदेवी
प्रो.वि. रविश्री भवन निर्माण सम्बन्धमा उत्पन्न श्रीसमस्या
समाधान गर्ने प्रयोजनका लागि तण्डिका मकानमधुको
उपस्थितिमा छलफल गरियो ।


उपस्थिति

- श्री अशोक कुमार वसन्त क्षेत्री - नगरप्रमुख
- श्री विमला कुमारी बोक्सा - प्रा.वि. रविश्री भवन निर्माण सम्बन्धमा
- श्री रामेश्वर रायकोटा - आयोजना निर्देशक - CLPIU
- श्री तारानाथ कुँवर - प्र.प्र.प्र. धरपा
- श्री डा. सुवर्ण चर्केल - उपनिर्देशक CLPIU
- श्री गोकर्ण शर्मा कार्की - शान्ति तथा समन्वय रक्षक प्रमुख
- श्री विष्णु बिराज - वडाध्यक्ष वडा नं. ११
- श्री हेमप्रसाद कोइराला - वडाध्यक्ष वडा नं. २
- श्री अशोक अधिकारी - इन्जिनियर, CLPIU, Engineering
- श्री प्रिया झा - प्र.प्र.प्र. EDCU
- श्री हेमराज होतागई - इन्जिनियर, ध.न.पा.
- श्री राम कृष्ण चौलागाई - प्र.प्र.प्र. सौतेले प्रो.वि. रविश्री
- श्री धन बहादुर विष्ट - प्र.प्र.प्र. सौतेले प्रो.वि. रविश्री
- श्री गुरुकुमार पाण्डे - प्र.प्र.प्र. सौतेले प्रो.वि. रविश्री
- श्री रिकेश चित्रकार - वडाध्यक्ष वडा नं. १२, DRSP-DRS
- श्री भूपेन्द्र आर्जुन शर्मा - सहायक सुरक्षा विज्ञ
- श्री माधवप्रसाद शर्मा - उपस्थिति

निर्णय नं. १

धुलिखेल नगरपालिका वडा नं. २ रविश्री भवन निर्माण गर्दा
श्री ऐतीदेवी प्रा.वि. रविश्री भवन निर्माण कार्यका लागि रविश्री भवन
काय वडा नं. २ नैपाल हाकाको सहयोगमा सञ्चालित Disaster
Resilience of schools Project (DRSP) फायोजना
द्वारा २२ कोटि पक्की भवन निर्माण गर्ने कार्य भइरहेको छ
भवन निर्माण गर्ने क्रममा विद्यार्थीहरूको सुरक्षाको
कारण उपस्थित गर्ने पर्ने बाको हुन डेल वारको विद्यार्थी-
को पूर्वपट्टिबाट बाटो निर्माण गर्ने काम (DRSP फायोजना

Annex 2: Sample copy thirty-five days prior notice issued by schools to vacant occupied space by the shop owners



नेपाल आदर्श माध्यमिक विद्यालय
(सह-शिक्षालय)
स्थापित २००७
(१-१०)

Nepal Adarsha Madhyamik Vidyalaya
(CO-EDUCATIONAL SECONDARY SCHOOL)
Estb. 2007

६८-पतांगनी मार्ग, गणबहाल, काठमाडौं, ने।
68-Patangani Marga, Ganabal
Kathmandu, Nep


मिति : २०७६/८/१९
Date : 2066/11/19


पत्र संख्या :
Ref. No.

सूचना

सटरहफ खाली गर्ने सम्बन्धमा।

उपरोक्त सम्बन्धमा यस विद्यालयको भवन सफाई गर्न प्रक्रिया अन्तर्गत सटरहफ खाली गर्ने गर्ने गरिएको भएता पनि २०७६/८/२० गते देखि लागु हुने गरी ३५ दिन भित्र आफ्नो सटरहफ र यसमा कवल्हफ खाली गरी दिनु हुनुको लागि यो सूचना प्रकाशित गरिएको छ।


प्रधानाध्यापक




श्रम राष्ट्रिय माध्यामिक विद्यालय
SHRAM RASHTRIYA MA. VI.

कुमारीगाल, काठमाडौं महानगरपालिका-७, प्रदेश नं.: -३, नेपाल
Kumarigal, Kathmandu Metropolitan City-7, Province No.: -3, Nepal

{ ०१-४-४८०९७८
01-4-480978

प.सं./च.नं.
Ref No.



मिति : २०७७.०८.२२

पसलकवल खाली गरिदिने सूचना

नेपाल सरकारको नीति बमोजिम विद्यालयका पुराना भवनहरुमा रेट्रोफिटिङ (Retrofitting) गर्ने योजना मुताविक यस विद्यालय भवनमा रेट्रोफिटिङ गर्नका लागि DLPU का पदाधिकारीज्यूहरु, विद्यालय व्यवस्थापन समिति, का.म.पा. ७ नं वडाका अध्यक्षज्यू तथा विद्यालयको पसलकवलमा रहेका भाडावालाज्यूहरुको २०७७.०८.२० गते बसेको संयुक्त बैठकको निर्णय अनुसार रेट्रोफिटिङको प्रयोजनको लागि यस विद्यालय भवनमा रहेका पसलहरु हटाउनुपर्ने भएकोले यो सूचना प्रकाशित गरिएको छ । आजका मिति (२०७७.०८.२२) ले ३५ दिन भित्र यस विद्यालयसँग लेनादेना चुक्ता गरी पसलकवल खाली गरिदिनु हुन पसलकवल नं १ का प्रमिला लामा, पसलकवल नं २ का मोहनकाजी धौगोडा र पसलकवल नं ३ का धुपा राईज्यूलाई सूचित गरिन्छ ।

रफ कपी हाम्रो रौद्वरमा झननाउँछ भयो ।

[Signature] १ प्रमिला लामा: पसल नं. १.

[Signature] २ मोहनकाजी धौगोडा: पसल नं. २.

[Signature] ३ धुपा राई: पसल नं. ३.

[Signature]
(नारायणप्रसाद नेपाल)
प्रधानाध्यापक

Annex 3: Consent letter from Shops and Presses to vacant occupied school rooms of schools

प्रस्तावित विद्यालय भवन सवलीकरण गरिने संरचना अन्तर्गत विविध प्रयोजनका हेतुले संचालन गरी उपयोग गरिएका स्थानहरु खाली गर्ने सम्बन्धी

-मञ्जुरीनामा -

राष्ट्रिय पुनः निर्माण प्राधिकरण अन्तर्गत केन्द्रीय आयोजना कार्यान्वयन इकाई (शिक्षा) , विपद् उत्पन्नशील विद्यालय आयोजनाले २०७२ सालको विनाशकारी महाभूकम्पबाट क्षति पुगेको यस नेपाल आदर्श भा. वि. का भवनहरु नेपाल सरकारको विद्यालय भवन निर्माण आधार संहिता(National Building Code) अनुरूप सवलीकरण गर्ने हेतु अनुरूप उक्त भवनहरुलाई खाली गर्नु पर्ने हुनाले भवन बहाल भोगचलन उपभोग सम्बन्धमा दुई पक्षीय(प्रथम पक्ष विद्यालय र द्वितीय पक्ष भाडावाला) बीच सम्पन्न सम्झौता करारनामा अनुसार मिति २०७२.०२.१२..... देखि यसै विद्यालय भवनमा व्यावसायिक उद्देश्यले संचालनमा रहि आएको
लाई स्थानान्तरण गर्नुपर्ने हुनाले निर्माण कार्य ठेक्का सम्झौता सुरु हुने मितिले ३५ दिन अगावै जारी सूचनाका आधारमा दुवै पक्ष (विद्यालय र भाडावाला) ले उक्त स्थान खाली गर्न गराउन मञ्जुर रहेको साथै उक्त स्थान खाली गर्दा भाडा करार सम्झौतामा उल्लेख भएअनुरूप कार्यान्वयन गर्न गराउन स्थानीय निकायको रोहवरमा दुवै पक्षबीच सहिछाप गरी मञ्जुरी जनाउँदछौ ।

प्रथम पक्ष
(रविन शर्मा)
विद्यालयको तर्फबाट

द्वितीय पक्ष
(जयन्त शर्मा)
भाडावालको तर्फबाट

साक्षी
रत्नमाला मल्ल
स्थानीय निकायको तर्फबाट

नेपाल आदर्श माध्यमिक विद्यालय
२०७३
गण्डक, काठमाडौं

प्रस्तावित विद्यालय भवन सवलिकरण गरीने संरचना अन्तर्गत विविध प्रयोजनका हेतुले संचालन गरी उपयोग गरिएका स्थानहरु खालिगर्ने सम्बन्धि

~मञ्जुरीनामा~

राष्ट्रिय पनःनिर्माण प्राधिकरण अन्तर्गत, केन्द्रियआयोजनाकार्यान्वयन ईकाइ(शिक्षा), विपद् उत्थानशील विद्यालय आयोजनाले २०७२ सालको विनाशकारी महाभुकम्पबाट क्षतीपुगेको यस श्रम राष्ट्रिय माध्यमिक विद्यालय, कुमारीगाल, काठमाडौंका भवनहरु नेपाल सरकारको विद्यालय भवन निर्माण आचार संहिता (National Building Code)अनुरूप सवलिकरण गर्ने हेतुअनुरूप उक्त भवनहरुलाई खालीगर्नुपर्ने हुनाले भवन बहाल भोगचलन/उपभोग सम्बन्धमा दुई पक्षिय (प्रथम पक्ष विद्यालय र द्वितीय पक्ष भाडा वाला) बीच सम्पन्न संझौता करार नामा अनुसार मिति २०६६/०८/०९ देखि यसै विद्यालय भवनमा व्यवसायीक उद्देश्यले संचालनमा रहि आएको...लाई स्थानान्तरण गर्नुपर्ने हुनाले निर्माण कार्य ठेक्का सम्झौता सुरुहुने मितिले ३५ दिन अगावै जारी सूचनाका आधारमा दुवै पक्ष(विद्यालय र भाडा वाला)ले उक्त स्थान खाली गर्न गराउन मन्जुर रहेको साथै उक्त स्थान खालीगर्दा भाडा करार संझौतामा उल्लेख भए अनुरूप कार्यान्वयन गर्न गराउन स्थानिय निकायको रोहबरमा दुवै पक्ष बीच सहिछाप गरी मञ्जुरी जनाउँदछौं ।

प्रथमपक्ष
नाशकम प्रसाद नेपाल
प्रधानाध्यक्ष/विद्यालयकातर्फबाट
२०७०

Room No. ① Premila Lama
द्वितीय पक्ष
Room No. ② Mahank Dhangoda
Room No. ③ Dhupa Rai

भाडावालका तर्फबाट

साक्षि: अञ्जुत

(अञ्जुत काल)

विद्यालय सहायक कर्मचारी/लेखापाल

Annex 4: Sample copy of Agreement made between Business Owner and School

लिखित म. उ. प. र. बन्ने बन्ने बन्ने बन्ने बन्ने को छोरा/छोरी श्री सुनिता बन्ने बन्ने तथा श्रीमती शान्ति उच्च माध्यमिक विद्यालय ललितपुर, काठमाडौं बीच आजको मितिमा तपसिलमा उल्लेखित शर्त व्यहोराको अधिनमा रही विद्यालयको स्वामित्वमा रहेको सटर पसल कवल बहालमा लिनोस्ने विषयमा निम्नानुसारको सम्झौतापत्र लेखि लेखाई तपसिलका साक्षीहरुको रोटरमा सहीछाप गरी एक/एक प्रति लियो/दियो ।

शर्तनामा


- यो सम्झौता २०७६ जेठ महिनादेखि सुरु भई २ (दुई) वर्षसम्म कायम रहने छ ।
- यो कवलमा विद्यालयको हित विपरितका कार्य सञ्चालन गर्न पाइने छैन ।
- विद्यालयलाई आवश्यक परेको खण्डमा अग्रिम ३५ (पैंतीस) दिनको सूचना दिई कवल खाली गराउन सक्नेछ । प्रयोगकर्ताले छोड्न नआहेमा ३५ (पैंतीस) दिन अगावै सूचना दिनपर्नेछ । अन्यथा छोडि गएमा अरु धप एक महिनाको भाडा बुझाउनु पर्नेछ ।
- कवल प्रयोग अवधिमा विद्ये भत्केमा प्रयोगकर्ता नै जिम्मेवार हुनेछ । साथै प्रयोगकर्ताले छोडेको समयमा रंगरोगन पहिलेकै अवस्थामा हुनुपर्नेछ ।
- बहालवालाले प्रयोग गरेको विद्युत महसुल तथा अन्य महसुल स्वयं प्रयोगकर्ताले तिर्नुपर्नेछ ।
- उल्लेखित उद्देश्य भन्दा अन्य उद्देश्यको लागि यो कवल प्रयोग गर्नु परेमा विद्यालयको पूर्व स्वीकृति लिनु पर्नेछ ।
- प्राकृतिक कारणले कवल हानी नोक्सानी भै मर्मत गर्नु परेमा विद्यालयले मर्मत गर्नेछ ।
- यो कवलको मासिक भाडा ललितपुर महानगरपालिकाको मिति २०७५/१०/३२ मा प्रकाशित स्थानीय राजपत्र भाग १ को अनुसूची-३ दफा ५' सँग सम्बन्धित बहाल कर कर्म संख्या ३ अनुसार सहायक सडक (क) भुईतल्ला प्रति वर्गफिट रु. ५०/- (पचास) का दरले (१५४४२२) १५४४२२ वर्गफिटको एकमुष्ट रु. ७७६००/- (अलेखी एकाइबाट गी छप्प शत) सो महिनाको १ गते बुझाउनु पर्नेछ अन्यथा पसलकवलमा तालाबन्दि गरिनेछ ।
- हरेक वर्ष प्रतिशतका दरले भाडा दर बढि हुनेछ ।
- पसल कवल भाडामा लिने पक्षले विद्यालयको सहमति बिना तेश्रो पक्षलाई हस्तान्तरण गर्न पाइनेछैन ।
- यसभन्दा अगाडि पसल कवल भाडामा लिदा/दिदा गरिएका सबै सम्झौताहरु खारेज गरिएका छन् ।
- यो सम्झौता भएका शर्त बन्दैबहने होमी हुने पक्ष पालना गर्न मञ्जुर भई सहीछाप गरेका छौ ।

प्रधानाध्यापकको दस्तखत
नाम/वरः सातुलाल व्यञ्जनकार
मिति : २०७६/१०/०६

प्रयोगकर्ताको दस्तखत
नाम/वरः सुनिता बन्ने
मिति : २०७६/१०/०६

साक्षीहरु
१. बाबुकृष्ण व्यञ्जनकार, अध्यक्ष, वि.व्य.भ.
२. सपना बज्राचार्य, व्यञ्जनकार, लेखापाल

Annex 5: Agreement on compensation amount proposed in RP as a corrective measure of 5 schools


बैठकी प्रस्ताव तथा निर्णय


एशियाली विकास बैंक (ADB) को सहयोगमा नेपाल सरकार, शिक्षा, विज्ञान तथा प्रविधि मन्त्रालय अन्तर्गत संचालित Disaster Resilience of School Project (DRSP) कार्यान्वयनको क्रममा आज मिति २०७३.०५.१८ का दिन नेपाल आदर्श माध्यमिक विद्यालय गणवडोल, काठमाडौंमा विद्यालयका प्रधानाध्यापक श्री रजित रजित को अध्यक्षतामा, विद्यालय व्यवस्थापन समिति, आयोजनाबाट प्रभावित व्यक्ति, आयोजना प्रतिनिधि तथा निम्नानुसारको पदाधिकारीको उपस्थितिमा निम्न विषयहरु उपर छलफल गरी निम्नानुसारको निर्णय गरियो।

उपस्थिति

१. प्रधानाध्यापक - श्री रजित रजित
२. सहपाठ प्र.अ. - श्री शत्रुघ्न प्रसाद मिश्र
३. श्री गिरी गज्जन (प्रिन्टिङ, प्रेस)
४. श्री चन्द्र श्रेष्ठ (प्रिन्टिङ, प्रेस)
५. श्री रजिता थापा (चिमा पसल) बाबा
६. श्री नानी होरी गज्जन (किराना पसल) नाजी
७. En. Keshav Regmi
८. Nabina Karthi
९. Sanu Pokheral
१०. S.E. Dipesh Khadka

प्रस्तावहरु

१. पुनर्वास योजना (Resettlement Plan) र यसमा व्यवस्था भए अनुसारको जानकारी तथा प्रभावित व्यक्तिको सहमती सम्वन्धमा।
२. आयोजनाबाट प्रभावित व्यक्तिलाई क्षतिपूर्ति उपलब्ध गराउने सम्वन्धमा।



निर्णयहरू

निर्णय नं १
 प्रस्ताव नं १ उपर छलफल गरी डिजाइन सुपरमिजन कन्सल्टेन्सी (DSC) बाट नयाँ गरिएको पुर्नर्बाँधी योजना २ यशमा व्यवस्था भए अनुसार अनुसूची १ उल्लेख भए बमोजिमको प्रभावित व्यक्तिलाई आयोजना कार्यान्वयन गर्दा हुने क्षति र सो क्षति न्यूनिकरण गर्ने व्यवस्था गरिएको क्षतिपूर्तिको बारेमा अवगत गराइयो । साथै अनुसूची १ मा उल्लेख भए बमोजिमको क्षतिपूर्ति वापतको रकममा प्रभावित व्यक्तिको सहमति रहेको व्यहोरा निर्णय गरियो ।


निर्णय नं २
 प्रस्ताव नं २ उपर छलफल गर्दा अनुसूची १ उल्लेख भए बमोजिमको क्षतिपूर्ति वापतको रकम मिति २०७८ माघ १७ तदनुसार जनवरी ३१, २०२२ भित्र सम्बन्धित प्रभावित व्यक्तिलाई आयोजना मार्फत प्रदान गरी सो को प्रमाण यथाशिघ्र CLPU तथा DSC मा उपलब्ध गराउने समेत निर्णय गरियो ।

अनुसूची १

आयोजनाबाट प्रभावित व्यक्तिलाई क्षतिपूर्ति वापत उपलब्ध गराईने रकमको विवरण:

Nepal Adarsha School, Ganabahal, Kathmandu

S/N	Name of Shop owners	Types of business	Business/Crops loss compensation allowance NRs. (A)	Shifting Allowance	Total Compensation Amount NRs. (A+B)	Responsible for payment
1	Shiva Maharjan	Printing Press	16875	5,000	21,875	DRSP
2	Sita Thapa	Canteen	6,156	5,000	11,156	DRSP
3	Chandan Shrestha	Printing press	0	5,000	5,000	DRSP
4	Nani chhari Maharjan	Utility Shop	4500	5,000	9,500	DRSP
Total		4	27,531	20,000	47,531	



2

निर्णयहरू

निर्णय नं १

प्रस्ताव नं १ उपर छलफल गरी डिजाइन सुपरभिजन कन्सल्टेन्सी (DSC) बाट तयार गरिएको पुनर्वास योजना र यसमा व्यवस्था भए अनुसार अनुसूची १ उल्लेख भए बमोजिमको प्रभावित व्यक्तिलाई आयोजना कार्यान्वयन गर्दा हुने क्षति र सो क्षति न्युनिकरण गर्न व्यवस्था गरिएको क्षतिपूर्तिको बारेमा अवगत गराइयो। साथै अनुसूची १ मा उल्लेख भए बमोजिमको क्षतिपूर्ति बापतको रकममा प्रभावित व्यक्तिको सहमति रहेको व्यहोरा निर्णय गरियो।

निर्णय नं २

प्रस्ताव नं २ उपर छलफल गर्दा अनुसूची १ उल्लेख भए बमोजिमको क्षतिपूर्ति बापतको रकम मिति २०७८ माघ १७ तदनुसार जनवरी ३१, २०२२ भित्र सम्बन्धित प्रभावित व्यक्तिलाई आयोजना मार्फत प्रदान गरी सो को प्रमाण यथाशिघ्र CLPIU तथा DSC मा उपलब्ध गराउने समेत निर्णय गरियो।

अनुसूची १

आयोजनाबाट प्रभावित व्यक्तिलाई क्षतिपूर्ति बापत उपलब्ध गराईने रकमको विवरणः

Nepal Adarsha School, Ganabahal, Kathmandu

SN	Name of Shop owners	Types of business	Business/Crops loss compensation allowance NRs. (A)	Shifting Allowance	Total Compensation Amount NRs. (A+B)	Responsible for payment
1	Shiva Maharjan	Printing Press	16875	5,000	21,875	DRSP
2	Sita Thapa	Canteen	6,156	5,000	11,156	DRSP
3	Chandan Shrestha	Printing press	0	5,000	5,000	DRSP
4	Nani chhori Maharjan	Utility Shop	4500	5,000	9,500	DRSP
Total		4	27,531	20,000	47,531	

बैठकको प्रस्ताव तथा नर्णय

राष्ट्रिय विकास बैंक (ADB) को सहयोगमा नेपाल सरकार, शिक्षा, विज्ञान तथा प्रविधि मन्त्रालय अन्तर्गत संचालित Disaster Resilience of School Project (DRSP) कार्यक्रमको सम्बन्धमा आज मिति २०७१/१२/२४ का दिन नेपाल राष्ट्रिय माध्यमिक विद्यालय नेपालटार, काठमाडौंमा विद्यालयका प्रधानाध्यापक श्री निर्मला शाक्य को अध्यक्षतामा, विद्यालय व्यवस्थापन समिति, आयोजनाबाट प्रभावित व्यक्ति, आयोजना प्रतिनिधि तथा निम्नानुसारको पदाधिकारीको उपस्थितिमा निम्न विषयहरु उपर छलफल गरी निम्नानुसारको निर्णय गरियो।

उपस्थिति

१. Nirmla Shakya - principal Nirmla
२. Chitra Barshoj Thapa - SMC Head Chitra
३. Ashish Dhital - DSC SE, ९८६२७२९५५ Ashish
४. Keshav Giri - DSC RE Keshav
५. Nabina Karki - safeguard, DSC Nabina
६. Manish Khan - contractor SE Manish
७. Lokendra Dhakal - contact N.R. Stationary put. Lokendra
८. Yogendra Timalsina Yog Dev Traders (Print press) Yogendra
९. Ranjita Niroula Bhandari R.R. Creation photo Shop Ranjita
- १०.
- ११.

प्रस्तावहरु

१. पुनर्वास योजना (Resettlement Plan) र यसमा व्यवस्था भए अनुसारको जानकारी तथा प्रभावित व्यक्तिको सहमती सम्बन्धमा।

२. आयोजनाबाट प्रभावित व्यक्तिलाई क्षतिपूर्ति उपलब्ध गराउने सम्बन्धमा ।

निर्णयहरू

निर्णय नं १

प्रस्ताव नं १ उपर छलफल गरी डिजाइन सुपरभिजन कन्सल्टेन्सी (DSC) बाट तयार गरिएको पुनर्वास योजना र यसमा व्यवस्था भए अनुसार अनुसूची १ उल्लेख भए बसोजिमको प्रभावित व्यक्तिलाई आयोजना कार्यान्वयन गर्दा हुने क्षति र सो क्षति न्यूनिकरण गर्न व्यवस्था गरिएको क्षतिपूर्तिको बारेमा अवगत गराइयो । साथै अनुसूची १ मा उल्लेख भए बसोजिमको क्षतिपूर्ति बापतको रकममा प्रभावित व्यक्तिको सहमति रहेको व्यहोरा निर्णय गरियो ।

निर्णय नं २

प्रस्ताव नं २ उपर छलफल गर्दा अनुसूची १ उल्लेख भए बसोजिमको क्षतिपूर्ति बापतको रकम मिति २०७८ माघ १७ तदनुसार जनवरी ३१, २०२२ भित्र सम्बन्धित प्रभावित व्यक्तिलाई आयोजना माफत प्रदान गरी सो को प्रमाण यथाशिघ्र CLPIU तथा DSC मा उपलब्ध गराउने समेत निर्णय गरियो ।

अनुसूची-१

आयोजनाबाट प्रभावित व्यक्तिलाई क्षतिपूर्ति बापत उपलब्ध गराईने रकमको विवरण:

Nepal Rastriya SS, Nepalgarh, Kathmandu

SN	Name of Shop owners	Types of business	Business/Crops loss compensation allowance NRs. (A)	Shifting Allowance	Total Compensation Amount NRs. (A+B)	Responsible for payment
1	Lokendra Dhakal	NR Stationery Photocopy Shop	18,000	5,000	23,000	DRSP
2	Yogendra Timalsina	Paint Shop	0	5,000	5,000	DRSP
3	Ranjita Niraula Bhandari	NR Stationery Photocopy Shop	10,000 22,000	5,000	21,000 27,000	DRSP
Total	3		28,000 36,000	15,000	45,000 51,000	

[Signature]
Dus. DSN

[Signature]
Lokendra

[Signature]
Kishan

[Signature]
Ranjita



बैठको प्रस्ताव तथा निर्णय

एसियाली विकास बैंक (ADB) को सहयोगमा नेपाल सरकार, शिक्षा, विज्ञान तथा प्रविधि मन्त्रालय अन्तर्गत संचालित Disaster Resilience of School Project (DRSP) कार्यान्वयनको सन्दर्भमा आज मिति २०.७.२०२०/०५/१२ का दिन श्रम राष्ट्रिय माध्यमिक विद्यालय चावाहिल, काठमाडौंमा विद्यालयका प्रधानाध्यापक श्री नारायण प्रसाद नेपालको अध्यक्षतामा, विद्यालय व्यवस्थापन समिति, आयोजनावाट प्रभावित व्यक्ति, आयोजना प्रतिनिधि तथा निम्नानुसारको पदाधिकारीको उपस्थितिमा निम्न विषयहरु उपर छलफल गरी निम्नानुसारको निर्णय गरियो।


उपस्थिति

१. श्री प्रवेश लामिछाने (अध्यक्ष वि. व्यवस्थापन सं.) *Prवेश*
२. श्री राजत जौतम (अध्यक्ष PTA) *राजत*
३. श्री नारायण प्रसाद नेपाल (प्रधानाध्यापक) *नारायण*
४. श्री सुवराज मैनाली (सदस्य वि. व्य. सं.) *सुवराज*
५. श्री विनू गुरुङ खत्री (सदस्य वि. व्य. सं.) *विनू*
६. श्री केशव सिरे (RE, DSC)
७. श्री नवीना कार्की (ESM, DSC)
८. श्री मिशनल के. सी. (SE, DSC) *मिशनल*
९. श्री मोहनकाजी धोमोडा (प्रभावित व्यक्ति) *मोहनकाजी*
१०. श्री प्रमिला लामा (प्रभावित व्यक्ति) *प्रमिला*
११. श्री धुपा राई (प्रभावित व्यक्ति) *धुपा*
१२. श्री डोल प्रसाद लामिछाने (स. प्र. अ.) *डोल*

१. पुनर्वास योजना (Resettlement Plan) र यसमा व्यवस्थाभए अनुसारको तथा प्रभावित व्यक्तिको सहमती सम्बन्धमा।



प्रमिला *नारायण* *डोल* *विनू* *सुवराज* *मोहनकाजी* *धुपा* *केशव* *नवीना* *मिशनल* *राजत* *प्रवेश*


 राष्ट्रिय माध्यमिक विद्यालय
 काठमाडौं
 २०२०

२. आयोजनाबाट प्रभावितव्यक्तिलाई क्षतिपुर्ति उपलब्ध गराउने सुबिन्धमा ।

निर्णयहरू

निर्णय नं १

प्रस्ताव नं १ उपर छलफल गरी डिजाइन सुपरभिजन कन्सल्टेन्सी (DSC) बाट तयार गरिएको पुनर्वास योजना र यसमाव्यवस्थाभएअनुसार अनुसूची १ उल्लेख भएबमोजिमको प्रभावितव्यक्तिलाई आयोजनाकार्यान्वयनगर्दा हुने क्षति र सो क्षतिन्युनिकरण गर्न व्यवस्थागरिएको क्षतिपुर्तिको बारेमाअवगत गराइयो । साथै अनुसूची १ माउल्लेख भएबमोजिमको क्षतिपुर्ति वापतको रकममाप्रभावितव्यक्तिको सहमति रहेको व्यहोरा निर्णय गरियो ।

निर्णय नं २


प्रस्ताव नं २ उपर छलफल गर्दा अनुसूची १ उल्लेख भएबमोजिमको क्षतिपुर्ति वापतको रकममिति २०७८ माघ १७तदनुसार जनवरी ३१, २०२२ भित्र सम्बन्धितप्रभावितव्यक्तिलाई आयोजनामार्फत प्रदान गरी सो को प्रमाण यथाशिघ्र CLPIU तथाDSC माउपलब्ध गराउने समेत निर्णय गरियो ।

अनुसूची-१

आयोजनाबाट प्रभावितव्यक्तिलाई क्षतिपुर्तिवापतउपलब्ध गराईने रकमको विवरण:

ShramRastriya SS, Chabahil Kathmandu

SN	Name of Shop owners	Types of business	Business/Crops loss compensation allowance NRs. (A)	Shifting Allowance	Total Compensation Amount NRs. (A+B)	Responsible for payment
1	Pramila Lama	Stationary	4,000	5,000	9,000	DRSP
2	Mohankaji Dhaugoda	Grocery	4,800	5,000	9,800	DRSP
3	Dhupa Rai	Tailoring	933	5,000	5,933	DRSP
Total	3		9,733	15,000	24,733	


 राष्ट्रिय माध्यमिक विद्यालय
 काठमाडौं
 २०२०

बैठकको प्रस्ताव तथा निर्णय

एसियाली विकास बैंक (ADB) को सहयोगमा नेपाल सरकार, शिक्षा, विज्ञान तथा प्रविधि मन्त्रालय अन्तर्गत संचालित Disaster Resilience of School Project (DRSP) कार्यान्वयनको सन्दर्भमा आज मिति २०७३.०९.१२ का दिन वालुङ्गार माध्यमिक विद्यालय कपन, काठमाडौंमा विद्यालयका प्रधानाध्यापक श्री त्रिनेन्द्र पन्थीको अध्यक्षतामा, विद्यालय व्यवस्थापन समिति, आयोजनाबाट प्रभावित व्यक्ति, आयोजना प्रतिनिधि तथा निम्नानुसारको पदाधिकारीको उपस्थितिमा निम्न विषयहरु उपर छलफल गरी निम्नानुसारको निर्णय गरियो।

उपस्थिति

यस

१. त्रिनेन्द्र पन्थी → प्र.अ. →
२. धुव प्रसाद घिमिरे → अध्यक्ष, वि.स.स. →
३. अरुण क्षेत्री → सदस्य, " →
४. देवी रेग्मी → सदस्य " →
५. उर्मिला चेखेल → सदस्य " →
६. दिल कु. विक. → पर्यवेक्षक " →
७. शम्भु शरण चौडाल → सदस्य " →
८. प्रमोदराज शर्मा → सदस्य " →
९. सुरभी कु. चौडाल → सदस्य " →
१०. विवेक कार्की → S.E. →
११. केशव गिरी → R.E. →
१२. नविना कार्की → ~~गोपनीय~~ ^{GESEM} →
१३. दिल कु. क्षेत्री → ~~गोपनीय~~ →

हस्ताक्षर

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- | क्र.सं. | नाम | पद | संस्था |
|---------|----------------|----|-------------|
| १४. | गंगा श्रेष्ठ | → | पहले → गंगा |
| १५. | सुमित्रा गुरुङ | → | पहले → |
| १६. | सवित्रा जिरी | → | पहले → |
| १७. | केदार आर्खी | → | पहले → |
| १८. | रमेश रेग्मी | → | पहले → |
| १९. | राजेश देवान | → | पहले → |
| २०. | गंगा गुरुङ | → | पहले → |
| २१. | लिपिन अधिकारी | → | पहले → |
| २२. | दिनेश श्रेष्ठ | → | पहले → |

१३. विजय कु. सिंह - पहिले →

१४. रमेश धुवाल - पहिले →

प्रस्तावहरू

१. पुनर्वास योजना (Resettlement Plan) र यसमा व्यवस्था भए अनुसारको जानकारी तथा प्रभावित व्यक्तिको सहमती सम्बन्धमा ।

२. आयोजनाबाट प्रभावित व्यक्तिलाई क्षतिपूर्ति उपलब्ध गराउने सम्बन्धमा ।

निर्णयहरू

निर्णय नं १

प्रस्ताव नं १ उपर छलफल गरी डिजाइन सुपरभिजन कन्सल्टेन्सी (DSC) बाट तयार गरिएको पुनर्वास योजना र यसमा व्यवस्था भए अनुसार अनुसूची १ उल्लेख भए बमोजिमको प्रभावित व्यक्तिलाई आयोजना कार्यान्वयन गर्दा हुने क्षति र सो क्षति न्युनिकरण गर्न व्यवस्था गरिएको क्षतिपूर्तिको बारेमा अवगत गराइयो । साथै अनुसूची १ मा उल्लेख भए बमोजिमको क्षतिपूर्ति वापतको रकममा प्रभावित व्यक्तिको सहमति रहेको व्यहोरा निर्णय गरियो ।

निर्णय नं २

प्रस्ताव नं २ उपर छलफल गर्दा अनुसूची १ उल्लेख भए बमोजिमको क्षतिपूर्ति वापतको रकम मिति २०७८ माघ १७ तदनुसार जनवरी ३१, २०२२ भित्र सम्बन्धित प्रभावित व्यक्तिलाई आयोजना मार्फत प्रदान गरी सो को प्रमाण यथाशिघ्र CLPIU तथा DSC मा उपलब्ध गराउने समेत निर्णय गरियो ।



अनुसूची-१

आयोजनावाट प्रभावित व्यक्तिलाई क्षतिपुति बापत उपलब्ध गराईने रकमको विवरणः

Baludhhar SS, Kapan, Kathmandu

SN	Name of Shop owners	Types of business	Business/Crops loss compensation allowance NRs. (A)	Shifting Allowance	Total Compensation Amount NRs. (A+B)	Responsible for payment
1	Dil Prashad Shrestha	Cloth Shop	0	5,000	5,000	DRSP
2	Ganga Shrestha	Fresh House	0	5,000	5,000	DRSP
3	Sumitra Gurung	Meat shop	0	5,000	5,000	DRSP
4	Sabina Giri	Dairy Store	0	5,000	5,000	DRSP
5	Kedar Acharya	Grocery Hole Sale	0	5,000	5,000	DRSP
6	Ramesh Regmii	Eatery Shop	0	5,000	5,000	DRSP
7	Rajesh Dahal	Cleaning office	0	5,000	5,000	DRSP
8	Ganga Gurung	Cosmetic Shop	0	5,000	5,000	DRSP
9	Bipin Adhikari	Liquor Shop	0	5,000	5,000	DRSP
10	Diwash Shrestha	Fancy Shop	0	5,000	5,000	DRSP
11	Bijaya Kumar Shah	Khadyanna Shop	0	5,000	5,000	DRSP
12	Ramesh Bhusal	Photo Studio	0	5,000	5,000	DRSP
Total	12		0	60,000	60,000	



वैठकको प्रस्तावतथा निर्णय

एसियाली विकास बैंक (ADB) को सहयोगमा नेपाल सरकार, शिक्षा, विज्ञान तथा प्रविधि मन्त्रालय अन्तर्गत संचालित Disaster Resilience of School Project (DRSP) कार्यान्वयनको सन्दर्भमा आज मिति २०७८/०९/११ का दिन श्रमिक शान्ति माध्यमिक विद्यालय च्यासल, ललितपुरमा विद्यालयक प्रधानाध्यापक श्री सातुलाल ब्यञ्जनकार को अध्यक्षतामा, विद्यालयक व्यवस्थापन समिति, आयोजनाबाट प्रभावित व्यक्ति, आयोजना प्रतिनिधि तथा निम्नानुसारको पदाधिकारीको उपस्थितिमा निम्न विषयहरु उपर छलफल गरी निम्नानुसारको निर्णय गरियो।

उपस्थिती

१. सातुलाल ब्यञ्जनकार (प्र.अ.)
२. राजु ब्यञ्जनकार (सदस्य, कि.वि.स.)
३. सुनिता ब्यञ्जनकार
४. शम्भु लाम
५. शक्ति श्रेष्ठ
६. Sakun Dahal [S-E DSC]
७. Nabina Karki [ESM DSC]
८. Santamoni Bhandari
- ९.
- १०.



प्रस्तावहरु

१. पुनर्वास योजना (Resettlement Plan) र यसमा व्यवस्था भए अनुसारको जानकारी तथा प्रभावित व्यक्तिको सहमती सम्बन्धमा।
२. आयोजनाबाट प्रभावित व्यक्तिलाई क्षतिपूर्ति उपलब्ध गराउने सम्बन्धमा।

निर्णयहरु

निर्णय नं १

प्रस्ताव नं १ उपर छलफल गरी डिजाइन सुपरभजन कन्सल्टेन्सी (DSC) बाट तयार गरिएको पुनर्वास योजना र यसमा व्यवस्था भए अनुसार अनुसूची १ उल्लेख भएबमोजिमको प्रभावित व्यक्तिलाई आयोजनाकार्यान्वयन गर्दा हुने क्षति र सो क्षतितुल्यानिकरण गर्न व्यवस्था गरिएको क्षतिपूर्तिको बारेमा अवगत गराइयो। साथै अनुसूची १ मा उल्लेख भएबमोजिमको क्षतिपूर्ति वापतको रकममा प्रभावित व्यक्तिको सहमति रहेको व्यहोरा निर्णय गरियो।

निर्णय नं २

प्रस्ताव नं २ उपर छलफल गर्दा अनुसूची १ उल्लेख भए बमोजिमको क्षतिपूर्ति वापतको रकम मिति २०७८ माघ १७ तदनुसार जनवरी ३१, २०२२ भित्र सम्बन्धित प्रभावित व्यक्तिलाई आयोजना मार्फत प्रदान गरी सो को प्रमाण थपागिघ CLPIU तथा DSC मा उपलब्ध गराउने समेत निर्णय गरियो।

अनुसूची-१

आयोजनाबाट प्रभावित व्यक्तिलाई क्षतिपूर्ति वापत उपलब्ध गराइने रकमको विवरण:

Shramik Shanti SS, Chayasal, Lalitpur

SN	Name of Shop owners	Types of business	Business/Crops loss compensation allowance NRs. (A)	Shifting Allowance	Total Compensation Amount NRs. (A+B)	Responsible for payment
1	Shambhu Ram Benjankar	Gift & Stationary shop	0	5,000	5,000	DRSP
2	Shanta Man Benjankar	Molasses Shop (ShakharPas hal)	0	5,000	5,000	DRSP
3	Sunil Benjankar	Photocopy/Cyber	0	5,000	5,000	DRSP
4	Rabin Shrestha	Retail Grocery	0	5,000	5,000	DRSP
Total	4		0	20,000	20,000	


5. Sunil Benjankar Photocopy/Cyber 0 5000 25000

Total shops/shutter = 5

Sunil Benjankar with 2 shutter.



Annex 6: Assurance Letter from Local Government for compensation of coming year for private land owner of Setidevi School.

 **धुलिखेल नगरपालिका**
DHULIKHEL MUNICIPALITY

पत्र संख्या:- ०६८७६
चलानी नं:- ६८८

२ नं. वडा कार्यालय
रवि, काभ्रेपलाञ्चोक

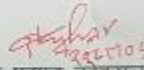
बागमती प्रदेश, नेपाल
फोन नं: ०११-६५११५५

श्री DRSP/DSG
धुलिखेल, काभ्रेपलाञ्चोक

मिति २०७८/०९/११

विषय: भुक्तानी प्रतिबद्धता सम्बन्धमा।

उपरोक्त सम्बन्धमा साविक रविशोपी गा.वि.स. २ हाल धुलिखेल नगरपालिका वडा नं. २ निवासी श्री रुद्र कुमारी कार्कीले मिति २०७८/०९/११ मा यस वडा कार्यालयमा दिनु भएको निवेदन अनुसार धु.न.पा. वडा नं. २ मा विद्यालय भवन निर्माण गर्ने क्रममा घडेरी खादा निस्किएको माटो सँगैको जग्गाधनी श्री रुद्र कुमारी कार्कीको जग्गामा माटो फालेर खेती गर्न नपाए बापत सम्झौता बमोजिमको चालु वर्षको बालीको क्षतिपूर्ति बापतको रु.२५,००० (अक्षरुपी पच्चीस हजार मात्र) जग्गाधनी रुद्र कुमारी कार्कीलाई स्थानिय तहबाट भुक्तानी भइसकेको र आगामी वर्ष पनि खेती योग्य बनाउन नसकेको अवस्थामा सो बापतको रकम स्थानिय तहबाट भुक्तानी गर्नका लागि प्रतिबद्धता व्यक्त गर्न चाहन्छु।



देव प्रसाद कोइराला

वडा अध्यक्ष
देव प्रसाद कोइराला.
वडा नं. २

समृद्ध धुलिखेलका लागि पर्यटकीय विकास - शिक्षा, स्वास्थ्य, व्यापार र आवास
वेब साईट: www.mundhulikhel.gov.np, ईमेल: info@mundhulikhel.gov.np

Annex 7: Sample Copy of Checklists filled for shop owners of Baluddhar SS, Kapan, Kathmandu and Setidevi SS, Kavreplanchwok District

विद्यालय भवनमा संचालित
पसल/व्यवसाय सम्बन्धि
आवश्यक थप विवरण



१ विद्यालयको नाम: कलउड्डार शा. वि.प.

२ स्थायी ठेगाना: सुजायितकण्ड-१०, कपन काठमाडौं

३ पसल धनिको नाम: सवित्रा त्रिपुठी उमेर ३५ सम्पर्क नं: ८

४ पसल धनिको स्थायी ठेगाना: ~~सुजायितकण्ड-१०~~ भिमेश्वर १००१०-२, होल्डरना

५ पसल/व्यवसायको नाम: सवित्रा डेरी डेयरीज

६ जम्मा परिवार संख्या: २ महिला १ पुरुष

७ पसल धन एकल महिला भएमा हो होइन

८ विद्यालय भवनमा पसल शुरु गरेको मिति: १ Dec २०१४

९ विद्यालय भवनबाट पसल सारेको मिति: २२ Feb २०२१

१० घरभाडा बापत बुझाउने रकम प्रति महिना रु: ५०००/-

११ घर भाडा सम्बन्धि सम्झौता भएको छ ? छ ☒ छैन ☐

११.१ यदी सम्झौता भएको भए लिखित ☒ मौखिक ☒

११.२ लिखित सम्झौता भएको भए सम्झौताको प्रतिलिपि पेश गर्ने

११.३ यदी मौखिक सम्झौता भएको हो भने कति समयमा भाडा बढाउने? २ वर्ष कति प्रतिशत वृद्धि गर्ने १०.० र कति वर्ष सम्म भाडामा बस्न पाउने २ वर्ष अन्तिम पटक कहिले भाडा बढाइएको थियो सो साल उल्लेख गर्ने २० Feb २०२१

१२ यदी हाल सम्म पसल नसरेको भए भवन निर्माण गर्दा पसल/व्यवसाय कसरी व्यवस्थापन गर्नु हुन्छ?


१३ यदी पसल अन्यत्र सारी सक्नु भएको भए कुन ठाउँमा सार्नु भएको छ? यदी छ भने ठाउँको नाम ठेगाना : सुतेधारा पसल शुरु गरेको मिति १५ March २०२१

१३.१ यदी छैन भने पसल/व्यवसाय सारे पछि हाल के गर्नु भएको छ?

(क) सोही व्यवसाय संचालन गर्ने स्थान खोजिरहेको छु र तामान गोदाम (store) गरेको छु ☐

(ख) खाली छु केहि गरेको छैन ☐ (घ) अन्य पेशा अंगालेको छु ☐

यदी अन्य पेशा अंगालेको भए के गर्दै हुनु हुन्छ ? र सो बाट मासिक आमदानी कति हुन्छ रकम रु:.....



१४. यदि सोही पसल/ व्यवसाय गरेको भए त्यसबाट खर्च कटाएर मासिक आम्दानी कति हुन्छ रकम रु: २४०००/-

१४.१ हाल सरेको स्थानमा पसलको मासिक घर भाडा कति छ ? रकम रु: ४४००/-

१५. विद्यालय भवनमा व्यवसाय/पसल गर्दा कति जना कामदार/कर्मचारी थिए ☐ थिएन ☒ ? यदी थिए भने प्रति महिना पारिश्रमिक कति कति थियो? ज्यालादारी प्रति दिन रु:

१५.१ ति कामदार/ कर्मचारीहरू कहाँ के गर्दै छन् ?

आफैसँग काम गरिरहेका छन् ☐ आफु खुसि काम छोडेर अन्यत्र गईसके ☐ ज्यालादारीमा आधारित हुनाले थाहा छैन ☐

१६. विद्यालयबाट अन्यत्र पसल/व्यवसाय सार्दा हुबानी खर्च कति लागेको थियो? रकम रु: २४००/- (हुबानी = मजदुर ज्याला सहित)

१७. विद्यालय भवनमा र हाल सरेको स्थान मध्ये कुन स्थानमा व्यवसाय संचालन गर्दा तपाईं संतुस्त हुनुहुन्छ? पुरानो अर्थात् विद्यालय भएको स्थानमा ☒ हाल सरेको स्थानमा ☒

हाल सरेकोको स्थान राम्रो लाग्नुको कारण भाडा दर कम भएर ☐ पहिले भन्दा स्थान राम्रो भएर ☐ व्यापारको लागि र आएआर्जन राम्रो भएर ☒

१८. यदि विद्यालय भवनबाट पसल सार्दा आम्दानीमा हास आयो वा घाटा लागेको छ भने कति घाटा लाग्यो रकम रु: ०/-

१८.१ उक्त घाटा/क्षतिपूर्ति न्यूनीकरणका लागि बैकल्पिक उपायहरू के हुन सक्छन् उल्लेख गर्नुहोस्

(क) निश्चित अर्धिका लागि भाडामा सहस्रियत सहित विद्यालयको सटर पुनः उपलब्ध गराउने ☒

(ख) व्यवसायिक तालिमको व्यवस्था ☐

(ग) छोटोछोटी सम्बन्धित विद्यालयका विद्यार्थी भए विशुद्ध छात्रवृत्ति ☐

(घ) परिवारका कुनै सदस्यलाई विद्यालय निर्माणको काममा रोजगारी ☐

(ङ) अन्य भए खुलाउने

१९. विद्यालय भवनबाट पसल सार्दा (किराणा /खाद्यान्न/क्यान्टिनको हकमा मात्र) पसल सारेकै कारण सामान खेर गएर बाट मिति सकिएर (Date Expire) भएर कुनै क्षति भयो ☐ भएन ☒ यदि क्षति भयो भने के कस्तो सामान

..... र कति रकम घाटा लाग्यो ? रकम रु:

२०. विद्यालय भवन निर्माण कार्य सम्पन्न अर्थात् पहिले पसल भएको ठाउँमा निर्माण कार्य कहिले सम्म हुन्छ भन्ने पुर्व सुचना बारे थाहा छ ☒ छैन ☐ यदि छ भने कसले जानकारी दिएको बि. व्या. स. ले ☒ आयोजनासंग सम्बन्धित व्यक्तिबाट ☒

२१. विद्यालय भवन निर्माण सम्पन्न पश्चात तपाईं फर्कन चाहनु हुन्छ ? चाहन्छ ☒ चाहान्दैन ☐

२१.१ यदि चाहानु हुन्छ भने किन?

अन्यत्र भन्दा भाडा दर कम भएर ☒ वि. व्या. स. ले प्राथमिकतामा राखेकोले ☒ सो स्थानमा व्यापार व्यवसाय राखेकोले ☐

२१.२ यदी चाहानु हुन्न भने किन ?

सामान सार्ने झन्डट ☐ , समान भाडा दर भएकाले ☐ , अपुग स्थान हुनाले ☐ , हालको स्थानमा राम्रो व्यापार भएर ☐ याहा छैन ☐

२२. तपाइको परिवारको आम्दानीको श्रोत यही एउटै मात्र व्यवसाय हो वा यस अलावा अन्य परिवार सदस्य के के व्यवसायमा संलग्न छन् ?

सरकार / निजी जागीर ☒ , अन्य व्यवसाय गर्ने ☐ , वैदेशिक रोजगारी ☐ , अरु सदस्य कोहीपनि आम्दानी नगर्ने ☐ अन्य भए खुलाउने

२३. कोभिड को असर:

२४.१ विद्यालयले पसल राखेको ठाउँ खाली गर्ने सुचना जारी गरे पछि पसल नाछुडुन्नेले कति दिन/महिना सम्म कोभिड/लकडाउनका कारण व्यवसायललाई कस्तो असर पर्यो ?

(क) खास असर परेन ☐ (ख) सामान्य असर पर्यो ☐ (ग) पसल/व्यवसाय पुरै बन्द गर्नु पर्यो ☐ यदी पुरै बन्द गर्नु परेको भए कति दिन ☐ कति महिना ☐ ?

२४.२ लकडाउनका कारण मासिक कति घाटा/क्षति भयो ? रकम रु. २५,००० |

२५. पसल/व्यवसाय सार्नु परेको वा ठाउँ खाली गर्नु परेको कारण जिविको पार्जनमा के कस्तो असर पर्यो उल्लेख गर्नु होस्
.....

सुचना दाताको विवरण

१) पसल वा व्यवसाय संचालकको नाम: शर्मिष्ठा फिरी

दस्तखत: शर्मिष्ठा फिरी

मिति: २०७८/०६/११

२) विद्यालयको तर्फबाट

नाम: अश्विनी शिर्देन्

पद: प्रिन्सिपल

दस्तखत: अश्विनी शिर्देन्

मिति: २०७८/०६/१२

विद्यालयको छाप



१०.४. उक्त पेशा वा व्यवसाय गर्न अनुमानित कुल लागत रकम रु. लाग्छ।

क्र.सं	खर्च हुने शिर्षक	अनुमानित लागत रकम रु.	कैफियत
१	लहरी बनाउन	१.५ लाख	
२	घोरे विरवा लगाउन	५०,०००/-	
३			
४			
	जम्मा लागत रकम रु.		

१०.५. उल्लेखित शिर्षक मध्ये तपाईले कुन कुन शिर्षकमा लगानी गर्न सक्नु हुन्छ उल्लेख गर्नुहोस। दुवै गर्ने व्यक्ति।

(१०.६) तालिम लिने व्यक्ति :- पशुपालन (बस्पा, जाई)

सूचना दाता

१। प्रभावित व्यक्ति/जग्गा धनीको नाम: धन ब. कार्की

दस्तखत: धन कार्की

मिति: २०६८/०२/२५

