

Resettlement and Indigenous Peoples Plan

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Nepal: Urban Resilience and Livability
Improvement Project (URLIP) – Devdaha
Municipality, Rupandehi District

Urban Roads- 3 (17.22 Km)

Package No. URLIP/DD/CW01
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Prepared by the Department of Urban Development and Building Construction, Government of Nepal for the Asian Development Bank.

CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS

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Currency unit - Nepalese (NPR)

NPR 1.00 = \$ 0.00756

\$ 1.00 = 132.19 NPR

ABBREVIATIONS

ADB -	Asian Development Bank
BPL -	Below Poverty Line
CDO -	Chief District Officer
CDC-	Compensation Determination Committee
CFUG-	Compensation Determination Committee Community forestry user group
DCC -	District Coordination Committee
DMS -	Detailed Measurement Survey
DUDBC -	Department of Urban Development and Building Construction
EMP -	Environment Management Plan
FGD -	Focus Group Discussion
GON -	Government of Nepal
GRC -	Grievance Redress Committee
GRM -	Grievance Redress Mechanism
IEE -	Initial Environmental Examination
LGOA -	Local Government Operational Act
MOU -	Memorandum of Understanding
NGO -	Non-Governmental Organization
NPC -	National Planning Commission
PCO -	Project Coordination Unit
PIU -	Project Implementation Unit
PMCDC -	Project Management and Capacity Development consultant
ROW -	Right-of-Way
SDC	Supervision and Design Consultant
SPS -	Safeguard Policy Statement
URLIP -	Urban Resilience and Livability Improvement Project

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

ha	-	hectare
km	-	kilometer
m	-	meter
m ²	-	square meter

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Glossary

Affected Person. Any person, who as a result of the implementation of a project, loses the right to own, use, or otherwise benefit from a built structure, land (residential, agricultural or pasture), annual or perennial crops and trees, or any other fixed or moveable asset, either in full or in part, permanently or temporarily

Census. Census is 100% enumeration of affected persons and to document the socioeconomic status of potentially affected persons within the project footprint. The census has provide a demographic overview of the population, households' assets, source of incomes, and means of livelihood.

Compensation means payment in cash or in kind of the replacement cost of the acquired property for the project.

Dalits. The group of people defined and recognized by National Dalit Commission. The word is usually designated for a group of people belonging to the lower castes, many of whom are traditionally regarded as 'untouchable'.

Grievances Redressal Committee (GRC) The committee established under the projects to document, hear, and resolve the project related grievances/concerns.

Indigenous Peoples. The ethnic groups and communities having distinct social and cultural characteristics such as distinct language/mother tongue, traditional customs, cultural identity, social structure from those of dominant populations and culture. The National Foundation for upliftment of Adivasi/Janjati Act, 2058 (2002) has identified 59 groups as Adivasi/Janajati (or indigenous peoples or nationalities) in Nepal.

Land Acquisition. The process whereby private land and properties are acquired for the project activities. This includes acquisition through voluntary land donation, involuntary resettlement, and eminent domain.

Replacement cost. The rate of compensation for acquired housing, land and other assets will be calculated at full replacement costs. The calculation of full replacement cost will be based on the following elements: (i) fair market value; (ii) transaction costs; (iii) interest accrued, (iv) transitional and restoration costs; and (v) other applicable payments, if any. Where market conditions are absent or in a formative stage, the borrower/client will consult with the displaced persons and host populations to obtain adequate information about recent land transactions, land value by types, land titles, land use, cropping patterns and crop production, availability of land in the project area and region, and other related information. The borrower/client will also collect baseline data on housing, house types, and construction materials. Qualified and experienced experts will undertake the valuation of acquired assets. In applying this method of valuation, depreciation of structures and assets should not be considered.

Relocation means the physical relocation of APs from their pre-project place of residence.

Socio-economic Survey. The survey was conducted to establish monitoring and evaluation parameters and establish a benchmark of socioeconomic status of affected persons.

Vulnerable Group. The vulnerable are individuals or groups who may experience differential adverse impacts from the proposed project more severely than dominant population because of their unique and inherit socioeconomic characteristics. Typically, those households falling below poverty line¹, the landless, household members with disability, female headed households, single women, households having elderly (Jestha Nagarik) and children, dalits, indigenous people (marginilized, disadvantaged and poor), landless households and those without legal title to land.

¹ As per Nepal Living Standards Survey 2010/2011, below poverty line income is NRs19, 262/ person/year. On adjusting for inflation, this is estimated at NRs39064.50/person/year for 2021/22.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Project Background. Urban Resilience and Livability Improvement Project (URLIP), the project, will support improving municipal infrastructures and governance of the selected project municipalities, thereby contributing to achieve inclusive economic growth and improved livability. This will be achieved through the following three outputs: (i) municipal infrastructure for resilience improved (Output 1); (ii) Tourism assets revitalized and management improved (Output 2); and (iii) capacity of communities, municipalities, provinces and Department of Urban Development and Building Construction strengthened (output 3). The project will support seven municipalities (Pokhara, Janakpur, and a cluster of five municipalities which include Devdaha, Lumbini Sanskritik, Sainamaina, Siddharthnagar, and Tilottama).

Project Components. The improvement of road and drainage network is the component proposed to be financed under Output 1 of this project. Under road and drainage improvement, 17.22 km covering three (3) road sections are proposed to be rehabilitated and reconstructed integrating the components of drainage and footpath.

Scope and Objective of Resettlement Plan: The entire project is classified as category B for both Involuntary Resettlement and Indigenous Peoples Safeguard following ADB Safeguards Policy Statement (SPS 2009). This RIPP has been prepared to document the project's impact, methodology used and address the potential involuntary resettlement impacts of the proposed project components. Specifically, the objective of the resettlement plan is to: (i) assess social impacts due to project implementation, (ii) design mitigation measures to ensure lives of affected persons are improved or maintained at the level of pre-project condition after voluntary donation of land, and (iii) assure adequate compensation payment and implementation of safeguards as per the ADB SPS, 2009 and agreed entitlement matrix. The methodology of the RIPP preparation includes data collections through both primary and secondary sources. The primary data were collected through transect walk, impact assessment surveys, community consultations, and socio-economic surveys, and interviews with both primary and secondary stakeholders. The RIPP prepared during feasibility phase needs to be updated as in earlier RIPP sample size was taken for the survey. This RIPP was updated based on the census survey (100%) as per final design hence it is needed to be updated. And number of road subproject has also reduced.

1. **Land Acquisition and Resettlement Impacts:** As a part of detailed study, a team of consultants conducted a household and loss assessment survey from 6th January 2024 to 30th January 2024 followed by 18 consultation meetings. Further, for a site observations visit and meeting with Mayor of Devdaha municipality was made on 12th February 2024 to 13th February 2024. The detailed study and socio-economic survey shows that 250 land parcels belonging to 247 landowners will be affected due to upgrading of the road sections. The design team in close coordination with municipality/wards have explored the possibility of reducing the corridor of impact to minimize the effect during the detailed design. Total private land affected by the project is 14921.3 square meter. The detailed measurement study carried out to confirm the scale of impacts on land however, impacts on structures is avoided by change and verification of technical design (removing drain, footpath; reducing footpath and carriage way). Though further verification will be done during joint survey or implementation phase.

2. There are only two vulnerable household with 16 families members identified under BPL. The land donation is not applied for these vulnerable households. The project has explored

alternative design option (reducing the road width) to avoid the land donation. As they are categorized as vulnerable affected household, the project will offer vulnerability allowance coupled with skill enhancement program to ensure their livelihood as same or above as pre-project level.

3. The land required for road improvement obtained through voluntary land donation with third party certification. A detailed measurement survey has carried out to calculate the exact impact of the project on land and structures. A few land donation agreement paper is in attached in Appendix-1 and rest are separately kept in different folder for reference.

4. The socio-economic survey was conducted for 247 affected households (100%). The survey shows that among 247 interviewed households, 1274 populations covered in which male 661 (51.9%) and female 613 (48.1%). The average family size of surveyed households was 5.2, and average sex ratio was 107.8 (107 males to every 100 females). The caste/ethnic composition was reported as; majority of the caste group from Brahmin/Chhetri (60.3%), Indigenous people (29.1%), dalit (5.3%) and least percentage found among madhesi (1.2%).

5. According to the socio-economic survey of the project affected urban roads, the total population of the IP is 72 with majority of by Magar (47.1%) followed by Newar (9.1%) and other IPs by (43.8%). Among IP, the survey identified that Magar belongs to marginalized group. However, no adverse impact to indigenous people's communities is assessed. The improvement and/or upgradation of road will benefit 100% of the population, including the indigenous people. Targeting to the vulnerable affected people, a specific action plan for enhancing the benefit has been prepared and included in this RIPP.

6. **Legal Framework:** The policy, legal framework, resettlement principles and entitlements in the URLIP are guided by the ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS), 2009 and Government of Nepal's Acts, laws and regulation related to land acquisition, compensation disbursement, and involuntary resettlement.

7. **Consultations and Participation:** Consultations were carried out with various stakeholders such as community residents/project beneficiaries including the poor, women, and indigenous peoples, and government officials. A total of 630 people (175 female: 27.8%, 455 male: 72.2%) attended in the meetings. In addition to this, meeting with civil society organization, local governments and resource management groups like irrigation, water user groups and representatives of HHs likely to be affected by the project were consulted. Consultations will continue throughout the project implementation. The RIPP will be made available at public locations in the area and will be disclosed to a wider audience through the Government of Nepal and ADB website. A copy of the RIPP translated in local language always be kept at site during the construction period.

8. **Grievance Redress Mechanism:** Grievance Redress Committees (GRCs) will be formed at three levels; i) project level, ii) PIU level and iii) PCO level. Though PCO and PIU level GRCs is prepared and the project level GRC is yet to be prepared. The project level GRC will comprise of the Ward chairperson of road alignment municipality as chair of the committee. Respective site engineer; two representatives from affected person (at least one female); representative of contractor; social safeguard specialist under supervision and design consultant (SDC), ward committee member representing disadvantage group as members. At the PIU level GRC is comprised of Mayor/deputy mayor as chairperson of the committee, safeguard focal person of PIU, senior resident engineer, Social safeguard Specialist of SDC as member of the committee. The PCO level GRC is comprised of project director as chairperson of the committee. The deputy project directors safeguard and environment, social development specialist and team leader of PMCDC will remain as members of the committee.

9. **Mitigation measure and entitlements:** The project proposes the entitlement of different impact categories and mitigation measure through its entitlement matrix which covers all types of losses like land loss, and livelihood loss for vulnerable households

10. **Institutional Arrangement:** The resettlement plan implementation will be closely monitored by the Project Coordination Office with the support of project management and capability-building consultant to effectively assess the resettlement progress and identifying potential difficulties and problems. Monitoring will be undertaken by the PCO and PIUs. The PIU within the municipality will have a social safeguards officer assisted by social safeguards specialist from the Supervision and Design Consultants, who will facilitate the implementation of the resettlement activities. Monitoring will involve administrative monitoring to ensure that implementation is on schedule and problems, if any, are dealt with on a timely basis; socio-economic monitoring during and after any resettlement impact utilizing baseline information established through the detailed measurement survey of affected persons undertaken during project preparation, and overall monitoring.

11. **Resettlement Budget:** The budget item includes to implement this RP is: compensation of structure loss (dismantling RCC and Brick masonry structures), buseness disruption, income restoration support, and cost for vulnerable allowances. Similarly, other cost items includes; business allowance, shifting cost for structures and RP implementation cost. Cost for third party certification and ownership transfer of donated land has also been included in the resettlement budget. Value Added Tax (VAT – 13%) of total resettlement budget and 10 percent contingency is provisioned in the budget. However, these cost are subject to change during RP implementation as per decision of Compensation Determination Committee (CDC) and any unanticipated cost during construction of the roads. The total cost for implementation of this RIPP is estimated NPR **3,122,500.00**.

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Project Description

1. The Urban Resilience and Livability Improvement Project (the project) aims to improve livability and sustainability of urban services by project municipalities. The project is aligned with the following impact: inclusive economic growth and improved living standards.² The project will have the following outcome: improved livability and sustainability of urban service delivery by project municipalities.³ The project will develop municipal infrastructures aligned with the priorities set in the municipalities' investment plans. The project supports seven municipalities: Devdaha, Lumbini Sanskrit, Sainamaina, Siddharthnagar, Tilottama, Janakpur and Pokhara. Five out of seven municipalities are from the western urbanizing corridor. The Department of Urban Development and Building Construction (DUDBC) on behalf of the Ministry of Urban Development will be the executing agency and the project municipalities are the implementing agencies. The project will support the following three outputs.

2. **Output 1: Municipal infrastructure for access with climate-resilient and sustainable designs constructed or rehabilitated:** Output 1 investments will use an integrated approach and, where feasible, employ green solutions to reduce seasonal flooding, improve mobility, and promote no motorized transport. Together, these investments aim to improve the livability of residents, support the sustainable growth of tourism, and enhance local economies. The project will (i) construct or rehabilitate 125 kilometers (km) of storm water drains; (ii) construct or rehabilitate 115 km of the urban road; and (iii) develop 45 km of footpaths responsive to the needs of the old age, women, children, and people with disabilities and (iv) 40 km cycle route developed.

3. **Output 2: Tourism assets revitalized, and management improved:** The project will support natural, cultural and heritage-based tourism in each project municipality by enacting protective zoning around natural and heritage sites, promoting universal access for all visitors, and expanding tourism activities. 4 Output 2 includes (i) seven natural and heritage management plans prepared through GESI-responsive participatory approaches and executed, and (ii) cultural and natural heritage sites improved with GESI-responsive tourism infrastructure and recreation amenities. The project will support the improvement of the following priorities of project municipalities under output 2: Nature, heritage, and cultural walk (Heritage and cultural walk - Bindabasini area street redevelopment, Pokhara, Nature walks - Fewa organic trail), Pokhara Santi Ban Batika (Peace Forest Garden), Lumbini museum redesign and developed, green public space development along Danda River Corridor (Siddharthnagar). At least 8 public toilets⁵ that are gender friendly constructed in cultural and natural heritage sites.

4. **Output 3: Municipalities, Province, and Department of Urban Development and Building Construction strengthened:** The project will support strengthening the capacities of communities, project municipalities, relevant provinces, and DUDBC for improved urban governance and service delivery. Output 3 includes: (i) climate risk-sensitive urban plans prepared and development control enforced; (ii) seven heat action plans established to ensure well-coordinated response actions during an extreme heat event-tailored to high risk groups; (iii)

² Government of Nepal, National Planning Commission. 2020. *Fifteenth-Year*. Kathmandu.

³ The design and monitoring framework is in [Appendix 4](#)

⁴ Cultural, natural, and heritage assets that are under the jurisdiction of municipalities.

⁵ Public toilets will have male, female, and all-gender toilets with adequate wash facilities and design friendly to persons with disabilities.

electronic building permit system established in all project municipalities; (iv) Seven O&M plan approved by municipal council; (v) public assets (infrastructure, utilities, cultural and natural heritage sites, and public land) registry maintained; and (vi) relevant staff from municipalities, provinces, and DUDBC reported increased knowledge on urban governance, including digitization of municipal services, tax management, citizen participation, risk-informed urban planning, and improved O&M. This output includes additional affirmative outputs for gender equality and social inclusions such as: (i) internship program for at least 50 women provided to gain professional experience and improve inclusion; (ii) at least 150 women and representative from disadvantaged groups reported enhanced skills on traditional and local; (iii) at least 150 women and representatives and disadvantaged groups received a tourist guide certificate for the promotion of cultural heritage sites and tourism; and (iv) GESI audit for overall municipalities activities conducted in 7 municipalities.

B. Project Location

5. Devdaha Municipality is located in Rupandehi district under Lumbini province. Devdaha municipality has total 12 wards, which are scattered across 137 square kilometers of geographical area. According to 2021 Census conducted by Central Bureau of Statistics (CBS), Devdaha Municipality has total population of 72,457 in which male 47.0% and female 53.0%. The sex ratio is 88.57 male per 100 female. Total households of Devdaha municipality was 17,300 as per census 2021 and population density is 529. The male literacy is 89.7% whereas female literacy is 77.4%. The same survey shows that, population with differently abled was 1.8% which covers 1.6% female and 2.1% male. The ethnic composition of the municipality was Magar (24.1%), Brahmin/Chhetri (22.1%), Tharu (8.7%) and Dalit (9.8%).

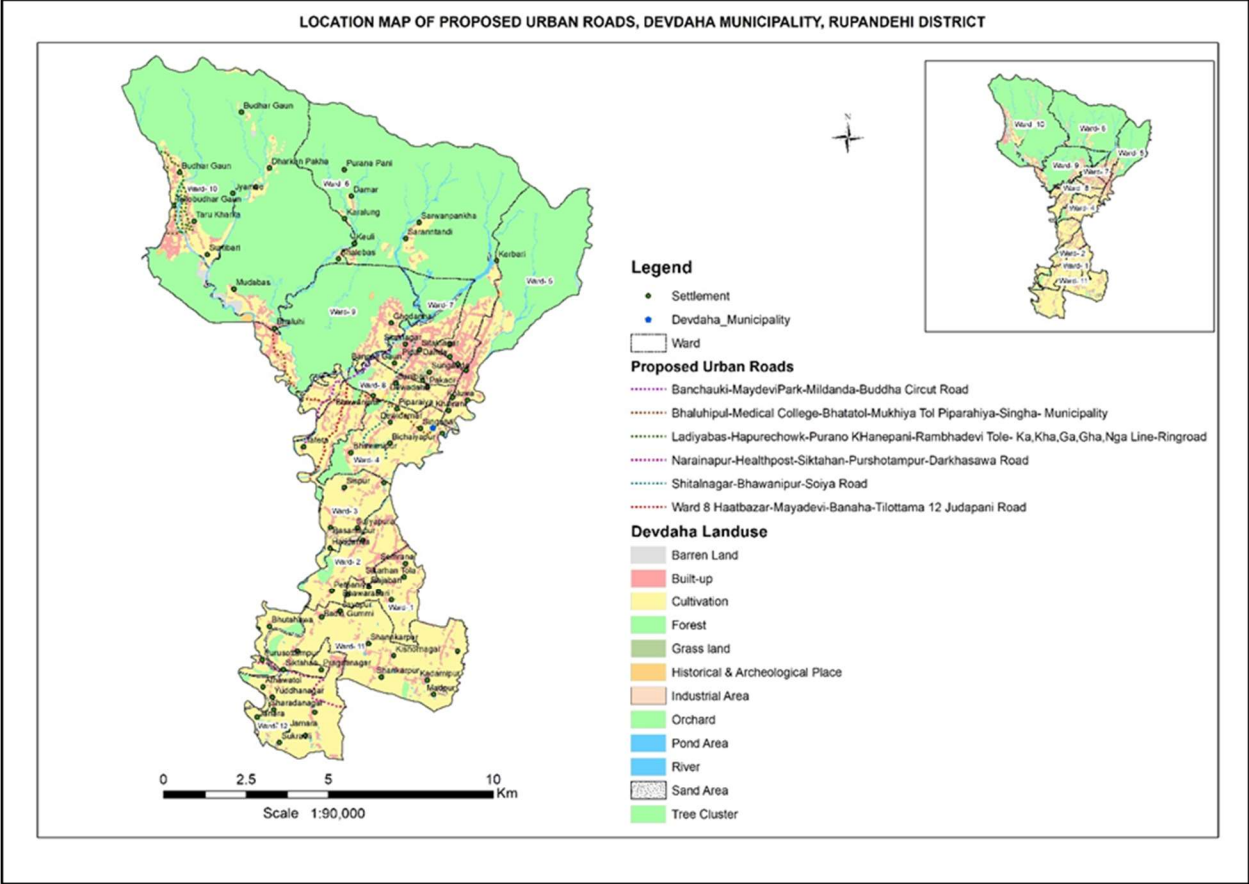


Figure 1: Urban Road projects proposed in Devdaha Municipality

C. Project Benefits

6. It is anticipated that there will be two-fold beneficial impact due to road improvement, one is direct employment opportunities in project activities as wage laborer. Second is indirect benefits generated from improved services. During the operation stage, road-side economic activities supporting transport like fuel shops, automobile repair shops, lodging and restaurants will increase due to increased number of vehicles/road users. Increase in commercial agriculture/livestock and agro-industrial activities are also expected to be developed taking advantage of improved access to market centers where there is higher demand and better prices for agricultural products.

7. In addition to that, people of sub-project areas can have access to better health facility including ante-natal and neo-natal care. The land value of the plot adjoining to road may increase significantly which will enhance the economic status of APs and other road users. Other common benefits to the people of the sub-project area are: (i) reduction in travel time and cost (ii) better mode and frequency of transportation (iii) decreased cost of freight (iv) access to quality health care, educational and other infrastructural facilities (v) improved access to service centers at local and district level (vi) improved quality of life of urban tribal population (vii) reduced accidents and (viii) better investment prospects creating more employment opportunities to local people.

D. Project Component

8. **Project Description:** Under Output 1 of URLIP, it is proposed to rehabilitate and reconstruct integrated components of road, drainage and footpath in 3 roads sections of the municipality comprising total length of the roads 17.22 Km, ranging Right of Way (RoW) from 11.5m to 14.0m.

E. Objective of Resettlement and Indigenous People Plan

9. The objective of the resettlement plan is to assess social impacts due to project implementation, and design mitigation measures to ensure livelihood of affected persons improved or maintained at the level of pre-project condition. The specific objectives of resettlement plan are to:

- ❖ Ensure affected persons' participation in project design and land donation is voluntary and receives benefits from the project to offset loss due to donation.
- ❖ Identify the loss of land, structure, and livelihood due to the sub-project intervention and maintain the record of affected people and families.
- ❖ Suggest design alternatives of the sub-project to avoid likely severe impacts on affected household and/or minimize impact on private assets and common properties.
- ❖ Assess differential impacts and propose appropriate mitigation measures as per SPS and GoN safeguard policy through community participation.
- ❖ Document stakeholders are meaningfully consulted, voluntary donations secured in a transparent, fair, and no coercive manner.

F. Resettlement and Indigenous People Plan Preparation

10. The methodology for preparation of the RIPP includes data collections through both primary and secondary sources. The primary data were collected through transect walk, preliminary impact assessment surveys, community consultations, socio-economic surveys, and interviews. The meetings were conducted at the institutional level with local government and community organizations. The phased process was adopted to collect primary information in following order: (i) introductory briefing meeting with community, affected persons, elected representatives of ward where project related information including ADB requirements on voluntary land donation; (ii) transect walk along existing alignment with municipal engineer and likely project affected persons to assess likely impact on land, structures, and other assets. The transect walk was also for assessing willingness of voluntary donation and communities' participation in project design and implementation; (iii) Detailed measurement of loss of land, structures, and other assets was done during detailed study. However, the impacts on structures is not under project scope as the project has explored alternative design options. The extent of impact on land were further verified with the involvement of local community members, affected persons, and local level.

11. Land related information collected through cadastral survey and records of Land Revenue Office and affected persons land ownership certificate. Socio-economic information has been collected through surveying in all affected households (247) and used to measure the vulnerability of the affected persons.

12. The secondary information was collected from desk review of project documents, government public sources, internet portal, ADB published documents, cadastral and land

revenue records etc. Affected persons, and vulnerable affected households were consulted. Consent for voluntary donations was obtained, exact area of the affected land parcel updated through cadastral survey in line with detail design. Similarly, the voluntary land donation certified by an independent third party mobilized by the project.

G. Measures to Avoid and Minimize Involuntary Resettlement

13. The following measures are being adopted to avoid and minimize impacts and disturbances during the construction. The resettlement and Indigenous People plan will form part of the bid document and these impact minimization measures will be taken into consideration for budgeting and implementation by the contractor.

- (i) Distribution of notice to residents and business units and others in the area.
- (ii) Traffic management with proper liaison with police department.
- (iii) Provision of planks to provide temporary access to citizens, access to residential and business units, religious places.
- (iv) Excavation to be carried out in small sections, one section at a time, in order to reduce the time period of possible disruption and inconvenience to business establishments, hawkers, mobile vendors and residents of the area.
- (v) Inform residents and others in sufficient advance time about the date and time of constructions activities in each section through the public announcement system. If required, a diversion way will be constructed temporarily, to facilitate the shops located adjacent to the road, to continue with their business.
- (vi) Careful timing of implementation to avoid peak sale hours/days or school timings.
- (vii) Night work in commercial areas, where possible.
- (viii) Minimize construction period to the extent feasible.
- (ix) Liaise with the police department for traffic management for uninterrupted traffic flow;
- (x) Install signages at suitable locations.
- (xi) Display details of GRM (address, contact number and email) for lodging grievances/ complaints, if any at several locations across the town where works are under implementation.
- (xii) Provide other innovative measures to minimize the impact and disturbance during construction. These measures will be part of the bid document.

II. SCOPE OF LAND ACQUISITION AND INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT

A. Land Acquisition

14. **Component-1: Urban road improvement:** The road projects under improvement are existed for a decade or more and are partially black topped and travelled with riverbed aggregates. It is mostly a single lane road with intermediate lane at few sections and proposed to upgrade to double lane with formation different width in different alignment. The road construction work will be carried out mostly within the existing road corridor with widening and minor realignments in some cases, which will require narrow strips of land. The detailed assessment of impact during detailed study shows that part of land parcels (250 private land parcels & 67 GoN parcel) will be affected due to road improvement of 247 households with 14921.3 square meter of land area and area of GoN parcel is 2924.57 sqm.

15. The affected people by the road improvement have expressed their consent for voluntary donation due to higher beneficial impact compared to the land contribution. Consultation and socioeconomic survey confirmed that voluntary donation will not have adverse impacts as the land donation is limited to less than 10% of their total land holdings. A detail measurement survey has confirmed the exact area to be donated by each landowner. A third-party certification of voluntary land donation process will be undertaken by an independent third party to confirm that: (i) no coercion was involved in the process either by the government or by the community, and (ii) the third party will submit a certificate as witness to the land donation process as well as the assistance to be provided by the project. Although, all affected people have given consent for voluntary land donation and certification of such donation by an independent third party is being carried out.

16. The summary of the land affected due to road improvement is presented in table 1, detail list of affected land is attached in **Annex 2**.

Table 1: Summary of affected land

S. No.	Type of land	Number of Households	Number of Affected Plots	Total Affected Area (Sqm.)	Remarks
1	Private land	247	250	14921.3	
Total		247	250		

Source: Cadastral survey, 2023

B. Impact on Structures/Assets

Impacts on structures is avoided by verification and change in design (removing drain, footpath; reducing footpath and carriage way. Hence, impacts on structures have not been recorded in this RIPP. Though, further verification will done during joint survey and implementation period. The Devadaha municipality is agreed on managing the boundry walls and minor huts during implementation phase. The details of structures that are avoided by change and verification in design can be seen in Appendix 16.

III. SOCIOECONOMIC INFORMATION AND PROFILE

A. Socio-economic Profile

17. The Project conducted a household survey of project affected persons to evaluate the level of impact of loss together with the socioeconomic information and profile including demographic composition, occupation and income resources, average income, total land holding, household facilities etc. The household survey was conducted for 100% of affected HHs to understand the level of impacts. Table 2 shows affected family by gender in which total male member is 661 (51.9%) and total female number is 613 (48.1%). Average family size and average sex ratio of affected urban roads is 5.2 and 107.8 respectively.

Table 2: Affected family by gender (%)

Sub Road	HHs	Male		Female		Total	Average Family Size	Sex Ratio
		Number	%	Number	%			
Banchauki - MaydeviPark - Mildanda - Buddha Circuit Road	38	100	52.9	89	47.1	189	5.0	112.4
Bhaluhpul - Medical College - Bhatatol - Mukhiya Tol - Piparahi Road	88	222	50.3	219	49.7	441	5.0	101.4
Shitalnagar-Bhawanipur-Soiya Road	121	339	52.6	305	47.4	644	5.3	111.1
Total	247	661	51.9	613	48.1	1274	5.2	107.8

Source: Socioeconomic survey, 2023/2024

Type of Family: The project affected roads have mostly practiced nuclear family which consist of 69.2% followed by joint family 29.6%. Very meagre percentage have extended family (1.2%) This indicates that people have slowly shifted to joint/extended family to nuclear family particularly in urban areas (Table 3).

Table 3: Type of family (%)

Sub Road	Percentage of Family Type		
	Nuclear	Joint	Extended
Banchauki - MaydeviPark - Mildanda - Buddha Circuit Road	76.3	23.7	0.0
Bhaluhpul - Medical College - Bhatatol - Mukhiya Tol - Piparahi Road	72.7	26.1	1.1
Shitalnagar-Bhawanipur-Soiya Road	64.5	33.9	1.7
Total	69.2	29.6	1.2

Source: Socioeconomic survey, 2023/2024

B. Affected Household by Caste and Ethnicity

18. The proposed project area is inhabitant of various caste and ethnicity having diversity of culture, custom, tradition, norms, and values associated with ethnic culture to which they are associated. The table 4 shows that majority (60.3%) of affected household belongs to Brahmin/Chhetri community followed by janjati group (29.1%). Likewise, dalit consist of 5.3% and madehsi represent very negligibile number just 3 (1.2%).

Table 4: Affected household by caste and ethnicity

Sub Road	Number and Percentage of Caste Groups								
	B/C	%	Janjati	%	Dalit	%	Madhesi	%	Total
Banchauki - MaydeviPark - Mildanda - Buddha Circuit Road	21	48.8	18	41.9	4	9.3	0	0	43
Bhaluhipul - Medical College - Bhatatol - Mukhiya Tol - Piparahi Road	58	65.2	24	27.0	5	5.6	2	2.2	89
Shitalnagar-Bhawanipur-Soiya Road	70	59.3	40	33.9	4	5.9	1	0.8	115
Total	149	60.3	72	29.1	13	5.3	3	1.2	247

Source: Socioeconomic survey, 2023/2024

C. Affected Household by Religion

19. The religious composition in the surveyed household shows that about 100% household follow the Hindu religion on the contrary very few only 0.4% celebrate the Buddhist religion (Table 5).

Table 5: Affected household by Religion

Sub Road	Percentage of Religion	
	Hindu	Buddhist
Banchauki - MaydeviPark - Mildanda - Buddha Circuit Road	100.0	0.0
Bhaluhipul - Medical College - Bhatatol - Mukhiya Tol - Piparahi Road	100.0	0.0
Shitalnagar-Bhawanipur-Soiya Road	99.2	0.8
Total	99.6	0.4

Source: Socioeconomic survey, 2023/2024

20. **Occupation and Livelihood:** The occupation in the surveyed affected people is a mix of farm and non-farm activities. Foreign employment remained the primary earning of the majority of affected people 33.3%, on the other side livelihood by agriculture is the second largest occupation 9.8%. Further, 26.2% are either unemployed or students. Daily wage earning by labour (Agrucultural and Non-Agrucultural) 9.9% whereas number of female population remained housewife 10.2% (Table-6).

Table 6: Affected population by means of livelihood

Sub Road	Means of Livelihood										
	Agri.	Service	Trade/Bu siness	Labor (Agri.)	Labor (Non- agri.)	Foreign Employment	Student	House Wife	Pension	Unempl yed	Family Members
Banchauki - MaydeviPark	20	8	7	11	15	45	35	27	6	15	189
Bhaluhpul - Medical College	35	17	12	15	27	148	83	48	31	25	441
Shitalnagar- Bhawanipur	70	18	16	20	38	231	118	55	20	58	644
Total	125	43	35	46	80	424	236	130	57	98	1274
%	9.8	3.4	2.7	3.6	6.3	33.3	18.5	10.2	4.5	7.7	

Source: Socioeconomic survey, 2023/2024

21. The average annual income of the 247 interviewed HHs is NPR 631,923. The higher income is from service, remittances and foreign employment which counts 65.3% with 219 household involved. Trade/buseness/cottage industry is second largest households (100) engaged for income generation. Only 2 household rely on vegetable and cash crop for income which shows that majority of the affected people have involved in other source for income. The survey shows that social security allowance has covered significant number of household (93) for income. Income generation pattern seems gradually diverted from farm based to non farm based sources. However, the data was obtained verbally questioning with the affected HH, hence might be manipulated by the respondents (Table 7).

Table 7: Annual income of affected households (Multiple Response)

Income Particular	HHs	Annual Income	Annual Income/HHs	%
Cereal Crops	72	5,473,500	76,020.83	2.6
Vegetables and Cash Crops	2	14,000	7,000.00	0.0
Livestock and Poultry	65	10,743,000	165,276.92	5.2
Service/ Remittances/ Foreign Employment	219	136,089,800	621,414.61	65.3
Trade/ Business/ Cottage Industry	100	36,069,800	360,698.00	17.3
Wages/ Paid Labour	58	13,038,000	224,793.10	6.3
Rent/ Interest	4	828,000	207,000.00	0.4
Social Security Allowances	93	5,888,600	63,318.28	2.8
Others	3	390,000	130,000.00	0.2
Over all		208,534,700	631,923.3	100.0

Source: Socioeconomic survey, 2023/2024

Vulnerable Households: Out of 247 interviewed household, only two (2) households with ten (10) family members are under the vulnerable category as defined by the entitlement matrix of this RP. Vulnerable household falls under category of BPL which consist of 0.81%.

22. The Impact on Vulnerable HHs: The land plot of two vulnerable HH (16 family members) is likely to be affected by the road improvement. Although their land will not be taken by the project as a donation rather project has reduced the road width to avoid the land to be taken voluntarily from the vulnerable households. Skill development training with the provision of one time vulnerability allowance will help to restore or enhance the living condition of vulnerable families.

23. Land Acquisition/Percent of Loss: The percentage of the affected land has been assessed through the socio-economic survey of affected people. The survey result did not identify any households losing more than 10% of their total productive assets and donated land.

24. Economic Viability of Remaining Land and Structure: During the detailed study, it was observed that nominal land is required from affected households along the road alignment. Most of the owners of the affected plot were of the opinion that the remaining part of the affected parcel will be viable to continue to use.

D. Indigenous People

25. In Nepal the term Indigenous People (IP) denotes to Adivasi, Janajati or ethnic groups with distinct identity in terms of their culture, language and social association from the prevalent dominant culture. National Foundation for Development of Indigenous Nationalities (NFDIN) Act, 2002 defines “nationalities” (Adivasi) and indigenous people (Janajati) as people having their own mother tongue, distinct separate traditional cultural identities, and social structure. This definition apparently is very close to the ADB definitions of the Indigenous People.

26. There are disparities in terms of socio-economic standing in Adivasi Janajati groups. The National Foundation of Indigenous Nationalities has declared 59 groups as ethnic nationalities. NFDIN-affiliated NGO—the National Federation of Indigenous Nationalities (NEFIN) has

classified these groups into five categories based on their population size and other socio-economic

27. IP communities have their own social and cultural practices blended with different religious ideologies. All of them have distinct cultural practices and language followed by them. However, they respect and engaged in mainstream Hindu culture collaborating with non-IP communities like Brahmin and Chhetri. These IP communities are organized, maintained, and regulated through their social institutions. During the consultation observation road alignment, the consultant team did not identify any impact on cultural heritage sites such as built shrine structures, sacred places, monasteries, crematory sites etc. owned by IP community.

28. Project Impacts on Indigenous People: The socio-economic survey conducted during preparation of the resettlement plan reflects that there was presence of IPs in the project areas. The attendance in community meetings and providing written consent for voluntary donation of land evidenced that IPs are also in process of contributing their land for road improvement. During the DMS, about 72 families belonging to IP communities have offered their consent for land donation.

29. The socio-economic condition of the affected indigenous people showed that none of the households lies in BPL category⁶ whereas the average annual income of the indigenous people/ year/person stood around 71,582.46 which is higher than the average annual income of the affected people (NPR. 64,761). Similarly, 41 out of the 72 indigenous people family's livelihood depends on service/remittances/foreign employment whereas 11 families rely on trade and business. Livestock and poultry is the income sources of 8 indigenous families and the remaining 12 households depend on wage labor and other sources of income. Specific and focused consultation was conducted to identify the support package during census survey. About 90% IPs demanded the skill trainings and employment in construction. Moreover, the women member of the indigenous people communities will be linked with the activities designed under the GESI component of the project.

30. The project neither directly or indirectly will affect IP's dignity, human rights, livelihood systems, or culture nor affect their territories or natural and cultural resources indigenous peoples own, use, occupy, or claim, as their ancestral domain. The project or its consequence will not impoverish any IP or their families. There is no any noted anticipation of getting worse conditions of IP by the project intervention. As the IP communities of sub-project area has been consuming transport facility since last two decade or more, improvement of the road does not cause significant impact in the cultural practice, livelihood strategy and economic activities of those communities. The enhanced transport facility will just facilitate their existing economic activities with all-weather access and reduced travel/freight time.

31. Despite having no anticipated hindrances to IP population of the project areas, the issues and concerns of the IPs were further addressed through the specific benefit enhance plan. Any issue raised from IP community will be addressed through Grievance Redress Mechanism. Any abrupt issues related to IP will be recorded and solved through such pre-defined mechanisms. The Social and GESI consultant deployed under SDC at PIU will ensure meaningful participation of the IP communities in the project implementation and report disaggregated information as per GESI action plan. They would communicate with IPs, record their possible comments, and recommend the possible solutions of the issues. Dedicated Social Safeguard

⁶ As per Nepal Living Standards Survey 2010-2011, below poverty line (BPL) income threshold is NRs19,262/ person/year. On adjusting for inflation, this is estimated at NRs 39064.50 per person per year for 2021-22 or NRs 3255.37 per person per month.

Specialist from PCO together with Institutional strengthening and community participation consultant will backstop PIU and field level staff to monitor the implementation of benefit enhancement plan and ensure their participation including disaggregated reporting.

Table 8: Benefit Enhancement Plan for Vulnerable Affected /Indigenous People

Activities, Indicators and Targets, Timeframe and Responsibility	Remarks
<p>Improved access to information and services</p> <p>Project implementations unit staff members are orientated on the issues of vulnerable affected people (VAP) through regular/periodic workshops meetings.</p> <p>Number of orientation programs organized. <i>Above 90% PIU staff attended the orientation program.</i></p> <p>Target Group: Project/Municipality staff Time frame: Regular Activity – agenda should be integrated included in all ongoing meeting/workshop. Responsibility – PIU with support consultant / social develop section</p>	<p>Progress updates will be included in SMRs</p>
<p>Linking VAP) with social development /agriculture development section of Municipality <i>Assessment of training/capacity need of VAP – linking with Livelihood Enhancement Facilities</i> <i>50% of VAP population are associated with paid wage labour extension programs.</i> <i>50% VAP are associated with community-based livelihood enhancement program under social development section of municipality.</i></p> <p>Target Group: vulnerable AP / IP community Time: Year – I-2 Responsibility- PIU with support from consultant</p>	<p>Progress updates will be included in SMRs</p>
<p>Creating an enabling environment for the Participation of IPs project sponsored activities.</p>	
<p>Formulate inclusive participant selection criteria to ensure the participation of VAP in all the training and capacity development and other activities financed under the project.</p> <p><i>Inclusive participant selection criteria formulated and endorsed by PIU as an internal policy.</i> <i>80% of VAP took part in the project financed training program.</i></p> <p>Target Group: VAP Time: Year – I-IV (entire project implementation period) Responsibility- PIU with support from SDC</p>	<p>Progress updates will be included in SMRs</p>
<p>Prioritize the participation of BPL IP groups as wage labor in construction site.</p> <p><i>10% of labor hired are from IP community</i></p> <p>Target Group: VAP Time: Year – During project construction</p>	<p>Progress updates will be included in SMRs</p>

Activities, Indicators and Targets, Timeframe and Responsibility	Remarks
Responsibility- Contractor/PIU with support from SDC consultant	
<p>Establish special cell or sub-committee under PIU with special mandate to voice and safeguard the needs of VAP.</p> <p><i>Subcommittee established at PIU.</i></p> <p>Target Group: VAP community</p> <p>Time: Year – I-III (entire project implementation period)</p> <p>Responsibility- PIU with support from SDC consultant/social mobilizer</p>	<p>Progress updates will be included in SMRs</p>

IV. CONSULTATION, PARTICIPATION AND DISCLOSURE

A Field-level Consultation

32. Before the transect walk, meetings and discussions were conducted in each ward and settlements of the proposed road alignments. The local road users, local elected members landowners, structure owners and all stakeholders participated in the meeting. In the meeting, the project design, road standards, approach for land acquisition, policies and procedures were discussed by the project consultants and representatives.

33. The detailed project report (DPR) preparation consultants team conducted transect walks on April 2023. The team conducted 18 meetings a part of the detailed assessment, information dissemination and socioeconomic & loss assessment survey. The likely affected persons, municipality representatives, and other project beneficiaries participated in the transect walk, detailed survey and consultation meetings. A letter was also sent to local municipality requesting their support during the process. Transact walk covered all three urban roads (17.22 Km) proposed for improvement. The consultation meetings were conducted in each ward and settlements. A total of 630 persons attended the meetings of which 175 (27.8%) were female. The minute of the meeting is in **Annex-3**. Consultation summary is presented in Table 9.

Table 9: Summary of consultation meetings

SN	Location	Date	Male	Female	Total
1	Devdaha-3, Tatera	24/02/2023	59	51	110
2	Devdaha-6	21/02/2023	21	12	33
3	CFUG, Bhakma	23/02/2023	10	5	15
4	Devdaha-6, Saatak Khola	21/02/2023	30	14	44
5	Devdahal-6, Keuli	21/02/2023	11	12	23
6	Devdaha-3, Shivilala tole	22/04/2023	18	5	23
7	Devdaha-4, Pipariya	24/05/2023	22	2	24
8	Devdaha-4, Kerwani	12/6/2023	38	6	44
9	Devdaha-8, Mahendra tole	15/06/2023	34	7	41
10	Devdaha-8, Mukhya tole	14/08/2023	25	8	33
11	Devdaha-9, Bhaluhi tole	25/08/2023	19	5	24
12	Devdaha-9, Bhaluhi tole	13/09/2023	25	3	28
13	Devdaha-4, Bhawanipur	18/10/2023	29	8	37
14	Devdaha-3, Tatera	3/1/2024	16	18	34
15	Devdaha-3, Shivilala tole	5/1/2024	26	10	36
16	Devdaha-8, Mahendra tole	15/1/2024	23	2	25
17	Devdaha-3, Shivilala tole	16/1/2024	27	5	32
18	Devdaha-3, Shivilala tole	20/1/2024	22	2	24
	Total		455	175	630

34. Likely affected persons and project beneficiaries raised concern and suggested to include following in the project design during consultation:

- ❖ Public utilities such as electricity poles, telephone poles, irrigation canal may require shifting which shall be relocated prior to civil works for uninterrupted service.
- ❖ Road construction should be started at the earliest.
- ❖ Local labor and local materials should be utilized as much as possible.
- ❖ Drains of appropriate size should be constructed for quick discharge of rainwater.
- ❖ Women should be encouraged to participate in construction work without any discrimination in the wages.
- ❖ Irrigation canal should be shifted prior to road construction work

35. During planning stage of the sub-project, the IA representatives including local community were involved in finalization of the alignment, transect walk, identification of the APs, household survey of APs, collection of consent letter for voluntary land donation. Community consultation started from the very beginning of the project and will continue till the completion of the project.

36. The key stakeholders to be consulted at various stages during subproject preparation, resettlement plan implementation, and program implementation includes:

- ❖ All affected persons, including vulnerable households.
- ❖ Project beneficiaries.
- ❖ Elected representatives, community leaders, and representatives of community-based organizations.
- ❖ Local government and relevant government agency representatives; and
- ❖ Project staff of DUDBC, PCO staff member and SDC.

37. Continuing involvement of those affected by projects is necessary in the resettlement process. The PIU will ensure that affected persons and other stakeholders are informed and consulted about the subproject, its impact, their entitlements, and options, and allowed to participate actively in the development of the subproject. This will be done particularly in the case of vulnerable affected persons, who will be encouraged to choose options that entail the lowest risk. This exercise will be conducted throughout the subproject—during preparation, implementation, and monitoring of results and impacts. PIU through monitoring support will ensure that stakeholder consultation, participation and information disclosure activities are carried out in the project area throughout the project cycle.

38. The SDC and PIU will continue consultations, information dissemination, and disclosure. RPs will be made available in the PIU offices. ADB review and approval of the resettlement plan is required prior to the awarding of civil works contracts, and compensation/assistance of Affected Persons is required prior to displacement. The consultation process will be carried out throughout the entire project cycle. Photographs showing field level consultation and proposed urban roads is presented in **Annex- 4**.

B Summary of Consultations

39. Following are the general issues observed from the minutes of meetings of mass consultation:

- ❖ All the participants were highly positive toward the ADB funded WUC and expressed their willingness to provide required land area within the declared ROW for all the proposed roads.

- ❖ Project affected people expressed their willingness to provide consent for the demolition of likely affected private structures with the improvement of proposed road sub-projects.
- ❖ The mass meeting culminated that there will not be any impact upon livelihood and resettlement due to the improvement and upgrading of the proposed road sub-projects.
- ❖ Further, the consultation meeting decided that there will not be any severe impacts upon dalits, backward people and indigenous nationalities with its implementation.
- ❖ All the project affected wards conducted mass gathering and provided minutes of meeting together with the list of projects affected persons.

C Information Disclosure

40. A Nepali version of a summary resettlement plan will be prepared for the benefit of the affected persons, with a copy to be maintained by the PIU and made available to affected persons. The full resettlement plan will be made available in the PIU office. A copy of the resettlement plan (draft and final) will be disclosed in ADB's and DUDBC's website. Project information will be continually disseminated through disclosure of resettlement planning documents. The documents will contain information on compensation, entitlement, and resettlement management for the subproject, and will be made available in the local language and distributed to Affected Persons.

41. Information will be disseminated to affected persons at various stages. In the project initiation phase, the Project Director supported by consultant team will be responsible to inform the community and the affected persons about the project along with the program information/details.

42. Information dissemination, through subproject specific leaflets and public announcements in local FM's and consultation will continue throughout project implementation. The project leaflets will be distributed to the affected communities for their information.

43. The SDC social safeguards personnel will be entrusted with the task of ensuring ongoing consultations and public awareness program during project implementation. This task will be carried out in coordination with the PIU, detailed design consultant, SDC and contractors to ensure the communities are made fully aware of project activities in all stages of construction.

44. An intensive information dissemination campaign for affected persons conducted by the PIU with assistance SDC at the outset of resettlement plan implementation. All the comments made by the affected persons documented in the subproject records and summarized in subproject monitoring reports. A summary of consultation and disclosure activities followed/to be followed for each subproject is in Table-10.

Table 10: Community participation of project preparation and implementation

Project Stage	Activities	Responsible Person/Agency
PLANNING/PREPARATION STAGE		
Reconnaissance	Provide project information. Understand the purpose of the Project, nature of road improvement envisaged, and responsibility of the community in project preparation and	Municipality/PIU, PCO and DPR Consultant

Project Stage	Activities	Responsible Person/Agency
	implementation	
Transect Walk/Mapping of the Project Area	<p>Announce the date, time and route of transect walk/project mapping Explain the objective of the transect walk and subsequent consultation</p> <p>Map the critical areas of the proposed alignment with the community people and listen to the issues and concerns raised; provide suggestions to be incorporated in the road design such as issues relating to drainage lines, irrigation water courses, road safety, etc.</p> <p>Identify the locations requiring additional land, resettlement impacts, environmentally sensitive areas, vulnerable groups of people, etc. Identify modifications to be made to the design.</p>	Municipality/PIU, PCO and DPR Consultant
Consent Letter for Voluntary Land Donation	<p>Undertake consultations with landowners who willingly volunteer to provide lands for the project through land donation</p> <p>Verification of the voluntary land donation process by an independent third-party</p>	Municipality/PIU, PCO and DPR Consultant
Disclosure of cut-off-date	Disseminate/communicate the cut-off date to the community before the start of the survey.	Municipality/PIU, PCO
Sample/Census Survey of Affected Persons	<p>Mobilize survey enumerators/ social mobilisers to obtain the socioeconomic information and profile of the affected persons/ households to identify (i) extent of impacts, (ii) vulnerability of affected persons, and (iii) support required.</p> <p>Survey enumerators gather data on socio-economic profiles of affected persons/ households. Obtain opinions and perspective of the individual households about the project</p>	Municipality/PIU, PCO and DPR Consultant, affected persons and survey enumerators.
Stakeholders Meeting	Meetings at the community and/or households level including affected persons (titleholders and non-titleholders) to obtain their ideas and opinions about the project.	Municipality/PIU, PCO and Project Consultant, affected persons

Project Stage	Activities	Responsible Person/Agency
RP Preparation	<p>Formulating compensation measures and rehabilitation measures</p> <p>Conducting discussions/ meetings/workshops with all affected persons and other stakeholders</p> <p>Draft Resettlement Plan will be made available in CDC and PCO office/ PIU office, to be translated in local language, Nepali</p>	PCO and DPR Consultant with support from PIU,
IMPLEMENTATION		
Consultations	<p>Awareness generation about the project activities</p> <p>Dissemination of project related technical and other information to representatives of all key stakeholders (at one platform), disclosure of summary of social safeguard documents in local languages, roles and responsibilities of stakeholders.</p>	PIU, with the support of the SDC Key stakeholder agencies (community residents/project beneficiaries, affected persons, municipal officials)
Information Disclosure	<p>Disclosure of construction schedule, potential temporary disturbances and GRM</p> <p>Updated/Final Resettlement Plan will be at the PCO office/ PIU office, to be translated in local language, Nepali</p>	PIU, with the support of the SDC
Facilitation in civil works	<p>Constant coordination with APs and information to the road users during construction</p> <p>Establish and implement the project grievance redressal mechanism to resolve the grievances of local people</p>	PIU/SDC/ contractor

V. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

45. A project-specific grievance redress mechanism (GRM) has been established to receive, evaluate, and facilitate resolution of affected persons' concerns, complaints, and grievances related to social, environmental, and other concerns on the project. The project adopts a three-tier GRC and will ensure greater accountability of the project authorities towards affected persons. Grievances may be routed through letters, emails, text messages (SMS), verbal narration, grievance box and registers. The GRM is not intended to bypass the government's own legal process, but to provide a time-bound and transparent mechanism to resolve such concerns that is readily accessible to all segments of the affected persons and community. The aggrieved party shall be free to approach the national legal system at any given time. All costs involved in resolving the complaints (meetings, consultations, communications, and reporting/information dissemination) will be borne by the project.

46. PIU will ensure local community meetings are held to notify users and affected persons about grievance redress mechanism of the project. Awareness of grievance redress procedures will be created through the public awareness campaign, with the help of print and electronic media and radio. The key functions of the GRC are to (i) provide support for affected persons or any aggrieved party to lodge their complaints; (ii) record the complaints; (iii) facilitate grievance resolution in consultation with affected persons and concerned authorities; (iv) report to the aggrieved parties about the decision/solution; and (v) forward the unresolved cases to higher levels.

47. Grievance redress committees (GRCs) have been formed at three levels viz. ward/field level, PIU level and PCO level as under:

48. **First Level GRC (Field/Ward-Level):** The contractors, PIU safeguards personnel can immediately resolve issues on-site in consultation with each other with the support the designated municipal ward chairperson and will be required to do so within seven days of receipt of a complaint/grievance. In addition, contractors will place complaint boxes at prominent places viz. public places, contractor camp site etc. where local community members can put their complaints/grievances and contractor's personnel should be in charge to collect and process the complaints/grievances as necessary. The PIU safeguards personnel, SDC safeguards consultants and contractor can immediately resolve the complaint on site. If the grievance remains unresolved within the stipulated time, the matter will be referred to the next GRC level.

49. The field/ward-level GRC will comprise of the following:

- (i) Ward Chairperson (Committee Chairperson)
- (ii) PIU Engineer
- (iii) Ward Member representing vulnerable community (one women and one *janjanati* representative, if required)
- (iv) Contractor's Representative
- (v) SDC Safeguards Specialist
- (vi) Ward Chairperson's secretary will act as complaint receiving office and provide secretarial services to GRC.

50. The ward-level GRC shall have at least one women member. For project-related grievances, representatives of affected persons, and community-based organizations will be

invited as observers during GRC meetings. In case of impact on indigenous peoples, the grievance team must have representation of the affected indigenous peoples, and or CSOs/NGOs working with the indigenous peoples' groups.

51. Second Level GRC (Municipality/PIU-Level): Any unresolved issues at ward level will be referred to the second level GRC chaired by Mayor/Deputy Mayor. The complainant will be notified by the ward-level GRC that the grievance is forwarded to the municipality (PIU) level. All evidence submitted while lodging the complaint by the affected will also be forwarded. After proper examination and verification of the grievances, the committee will facilitate affected persons, and concerned parties to agree on a time-bound action plan to resolve the grievance if found to be valid. The GRC at this level will have to respond to its decision within 14 days of receipt of complaint from first level. The second level GRC will comprise the following:

- (i) Mayor/Deputy Mayor (Committee Chairperson)
- (ii) PIU safeguard personnel
- (iii) SDC social/environment specialist
- (iv) Contractor's representative
- (v) Ward member representing vulnerable community (one women and one *janjanati* representative, if required)
- (vi) Project manager of the PIU will act as a secretariat.

52. Third Level GRC (PCO-Level): If the grievance remains unresolved within the stipulated time, the matter will be referred to the PCO level. The PIU safeguards team will refer any unresolved or major issues to the PCO-level GRC. The PCO-level will comprise the following:

- (i) Project Director (Committee Chairperson)
- (ii) Deputy Project Directors
- (iii) PCO Safeguards Personnel
- (iv) Safeguards Specialist
- (v) Contractor's Representative
- (vi) Project Manager/Deputy Project Manager from concerned PIU/municipality
- (vii) PCO-designated personnel who will act as secretariat.

The grievance redress process is represented in Figure 2.

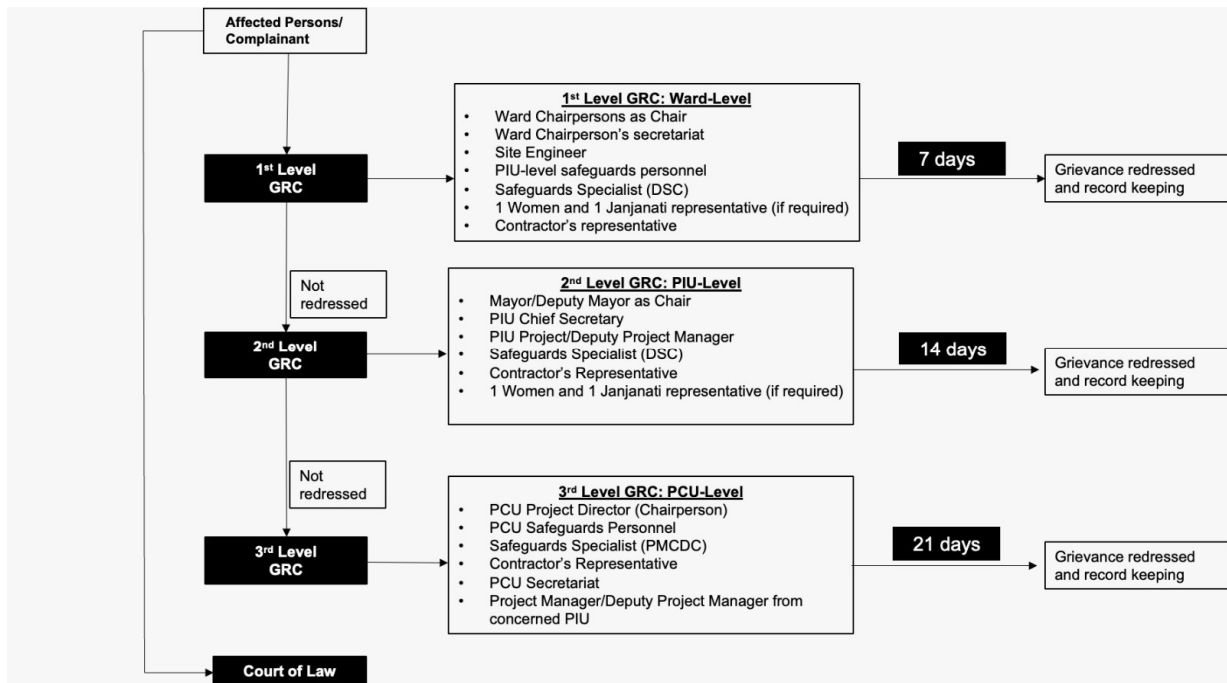


Figure 2: Grievance Redress Process (URLIP)

53. Record-keeping. The PIU/PCO/ SDC will keep records of grievances received, including contact details of complainant, date the complaint was received, nature of grievance, agreed corrective actions and the date these were affected and final outcome. All complaints should be signed with complete information on name, contact address, phone number if any so that the person can be contacted when required. A sample template is provided in Appendix 10. An acknowledgement to the effect that the complaint has been received by the coordinator's office should be promptly sent to the complaints. All complaints received should be first registered, categorized and prioritized. They should be analysed and assessed the concerns raised by the affected parties and have discussion and consultation with them. Records of all such proceedings should be maintained, for future reference, and the attendance of all participants with their signature, in particular the complaints and affected groups should be recorded. The number of grievances recorded and resolved, and the outcomes will be displayed/disclosed in the PCO, PIU offices, and on the web, as well as reported in monitoring reports submitted to ADB on a semi-annual basis.

54. Periodic review and documentation of lessons learned. The PCO safeguards personnel will periodically review the functioning of the GRM in each municipality and record information on the effectiveness of the mechanism, especially on the project's ability to prevent and address grievances.

55. Costs. All costs involved in resolving the complaints (meetings, consultations, communication and reporting/information dissemination) will be borne by the PCO and concerned PIU.

56. Country Legal System and ADB's Accountability Mechanism. Despite the project GRM, an aggrieved person shall have access to the country's legal system at any stage and accessing the

country's legal system can run parallel to accessing the GRM and is not dependent on the negative outcome of the GRM. In the event that the established GRM is not in a position to resolve the issue, the affected person also can use the ADB Accountability Mechanism through directly contacting (in writing) the Complaint Receiving Officer at ADB headquarters or the ADB Nepal Resident Mission (NRM).⁷ Before submitting a complaint to the Accountability Mechanism, it is necessary that an affected person makes a good faith effort to solve the problem by working with the concerned ADB operations department and/or NRM.. The ADB Accountability Mechanism information will be included in the project-relevant information to be distributed to the affected communities, as part of the project GRM.

57. Complaints should be addressed to the PIU or Municipality. The PIU will keep records of all grievances received including contact details of complainant, date the complaint was received, nature of grievance, agreed corrective actions and the date these were affected, and the final outcome. The GRC should provide the concerns of the complainants on issues relating to negative and physical impacts that they conceive would occur by the implementation of the particular project sub-component. All complaints should be signed with complete information on name, contact address, phone number if any so that the person can be contacted when required. An acknowledgement to the effect that the complaint has been received by the coordinator's office should be promptly sent to the complainants. All complaints received should be first registered, categorized and prioritized. They should be analyzed and assessed the concerns raised by the affected parties and have discussion and consultation with them. Records of all such proceedings should be maintained, for future reference, and the attendance of all participants with their signature, in particular the complainants and affected groups should be recorded. If grievances cannot be addressed, the matters are brought to higher authorities (which could be the municipal board, court or central government).

58. Despite the project GRM, an aggrieved person shall have access to the country's legal system at any stage and accessing the country's legal system can run parallel to accessing the GRM is not dependent on the negative outcome of the GRM. In the event that the established GRM is not in a position to resolve the issue, the affected person also can use the ADB Accountability Mechanism through directly contacting (in writing) the Complaint Receiving Officer at ADB headquarters or the ADB Nepal Resident Mission (NRM). Before submitting a complaint to the Accountability Mechanism, it is necessary that an affected person makes a good faith effort to solve the problem by working with the concerned ADB operations department and/or NRM. Only after doing that, and if they are still dissatisfied, will the Accountability Mechanism consider the complaint eligible for review. The complaint can be submitted in any of the official languages of ADB's developing member countries. The ADB Accountability Mechanism information will be included in the project-relevant information to be distributed to the affected communities, as part of the project GRM.

⁷ ADB. Accountability Mechanism. <https://www.adb.org/who-we-are/accountability-mechanism/main>

VI. POLICY AND LEGAL FRAMEWORK

59. The policy, legal framework, resettlement principles and entitlements in the resettlement plans are guided by the ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS), 2009 and Government of Nepal's (GoN) Acts, laws and regulation related to land acquisition, compensation disbursement, involuntary resettlement. The objective of the review of legislative provision is to understand existing policies that are applicable for the implementation of the project. An overview of applicable acts and policies is presented in the following paragraphs.

1. Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement

A. Government of Nepal Policies on Land Acquisition and Resettlement

60. **Constitution of Nepal.** The Constitution of Nepal (2015), Article 25 (I) guarantees the fundamental right of a citizen; right to acquire, own, sell and dispose of the property. Article 25 of the Constitution 2072 (2015), Right to Property, states that "(1) Every citizen shall, subject to the laws in force, have the right to acquire, own, sell, dispose, acquire business profits from, and otherwise deal with property. (2) The State shall not, except for public interest, requisition, acquire or otherwise create any encumbrance on property of a person provided that this clause shall not be applicable on property acquired through illegal means. (3) The basis of compensation to be provided and procedures to be followed in the requisition by the State of property of any person for public interest in accordance with clause (2) shall be as provided for in the Act.

61. **The Land Acquisition Act 1977.** The Land Acquisition Act, 2034 (1977) is the core legal document to guide the process of land acquisition and relocation in Nepal. The clause 3 of the Act states that "Government of Nepal may, if it so deems necessary, acquire any land at any place for any public purpose, subject to compensation under this Act." Also, clause 4 of the Act states that, institutions seeking land acquisition may request the Government to acquire land subject to the payment of compensation and all other expenses by such institutions. Clause 13 states that the compensation payable shall be paid in cash, the amount to be paid shall be determined by the committee comprises Chief district officer (CDO), concerned Project Manager or Officer assigned by CDO and representative from District Coordination Committee (DCC.) Similarly, clause 14 states that in case any person whose land is wholly acquired under this Act wants to obtain compensation in the form of land elsewhere, Government of Nepal may, in exchange for such land, allot him/her any waste land, or land belonging to itself, or any other land which it is going to allot or sell in accordance with prevailing Nepal law, if available. Clause 27 of the Act provides for land acquisition through mutual agreement between a plot owner and a government department or agency. The EA should not require to follow all above procedure while activating clause 27.

62. **Land Reform Act, 2021 (1963).** Another key legislation in Nepal related to land acquisition is the Land Reform Act (LRA) 2021BS (1964). This act establishes the tiller's right to the land, which he/she is tilling. The LRA additionally specifies the compensation entitlements of registered tenants on land sold by the owner or acquired for development purposes. The most recent Act Amendment (2001) established a rule that in case the state acquires land under tenancy, the legally established tenant and the landlord will each be entitled to 50% of the total

compensation amount. Land acquisition must also comply with the provisions of the Guthi Corporation Act, 2033 (1976). Section 42 of the Land Reform Act states that Guthi (religious/trust) land required for the development work must be replaced with another land (rather than compensated in cash).

63. Land Revenue Act 2034 (1977). The land Revenue Act 2034 (1977) comes into force in registration, transmission, Dakhil Kharej and striking out the record of the land acquired for development projects (i.e., public interest). Article 8 of this Act states that registration, ownership transfer, termination of ownership right and maintenance of land records are done by the local Land Revenue Office. Likewise, article 16 states that if the concerned owner did not pay land revenue for long period of time the government can collect revenue through auction off the concerned parcel.

64. Land Use Policy 2015. Land Use Policy is a policy document relating to limits and protection of land and land resources, optimum use and effective management thereto. Legal and institutional management for land and land resources and protection, use and management thereon are done under this policy. This policy shall bring about benefits of using land and land resources by creating a situation of distributing lands in a just manner. The need of this policy is to ascertain of environment-friendly construction-works by making optimum use of land and land resources in keeping with a balance between the environment and development, to develop a hygienic, beautiful, well-facilitated and safe human settlement; to enhance a planned and sustainable urbanization of the country, and to achieve sustainable and inclusive socio-economic development. The vision of this policy is to make optimum use of available land and land resources in pursuit of sustainable social, economic and ecological developments and prosperity of the country as well.

65. Forest Act, 2019 (2075 BS). The Forest Act (2019) aims at conservation and management of forest resources in Nepal through various management modalities including 'government-managed forests', 'community forests', 'collaborative forests', 'leasehold forests', 'religious forests', 'private forests', 'agro-forests', 'urban forests' and 'public land forests'.

66. National Forest Policy, 2019 (2075 BS). The National Forest Policy (2019) is the umbrella policy and guiding document for managing forest, biodiversity, protected areas and watersheds. It aims at proper protection, conservation and utilization of forest, wildlife, medicinal plants and water resources for the ecological balance and uplift the livelihood of poor people. The long-term objectives of this policy are to meet peoples' basic needs for fuel wood, timber, fodder and other forest products on sustained yield basis, to protect land against degradation; and to conserve the ecosystems and genetic resources. The project implementation should not undermine these objectives at any cost.

67. It stresses the conservation of biodiversity, ecosystem and protection of land degradation by soil erosion, landslide, floods desertification and other ecological disturbances. The public participation in forest management is sought through community forestry, collaborative forest management, leasehold forestry etc. Mitigation measures such as plantation, NTFP program and other social and community support program proposed by the project will be implemented by mobilizing local people which is in line with the Forest Sector Policy. This policy is important and related to the implementation of the proposed project in a sustainable way.

68. Land Acquisition, Resettlement and Rehabilitation Policy for Infrastructure Development 2071 (2015). The Policy on Land Acquisition, Resettlement and Rehabilitation for Infrastructure Development has been approved by the GoN, which clearly states the need to conduct an economic and social impact assessment (SIA) of the development project, which was not a requirement under the LAA 1977. The assessment categorized the projects as high, medium, and low-risk. The act provisioned for the project affected families to be entitled to compensation if works affect livelihoods. The main goal of this policy is to improve the social and economic status of project affected families by providing fair and adequate compensation, appropriate resettlement and rehabilitation assistances. Its main objective is to create a conducive environment for timely completion of the project by simplifying land acquisition, valuation, compensation, and resettlement and rehabilitation process. This policy asks to carry out meaningful consultation with affected persons and vulnerable groups and provide compensation on time based on current market value. The policy mentions the four approaches for land acquisition: Voluntary donation, direct negotiation, Land development program and Expropriation.

69. The policy added all expenses related to land acquisition, compensation and the implementation of resettlement and rehabilitation plans that 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. 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.

B. Other Policies, Process and Steps applicable to this Project

70. Local Government Operation Act, 2017. The new act promulgated in 2017 for the operation of local government have superseded all previous acts regarding local governance in line with state restructuring of Nepal. The local government as Municipalities and Rural Municipalities has definite roles and rights in public land conservation and ownership as depicted in Clause 11 (g). Clause 11 (n-4) articulates the roles of local government in facilitation of land acquisition, compensation determination and distribution for public purposes. Similarly, the sub clause (n-5 and 6) articulates the roles of local government in facilitation and coordination for determination of land ownership and cadastral mapping. Another role in land ownership certificate distribution is also defined in these sub clauses.

71. Based on these authorities provided under LGOA 2017, the local governments across the country are providing public land for the construction/development of hospitals schools and other public utilities like drinking water, irrigation, road etc. Considering the positive impacts to and welfare of the entire society, disturbance on development/construction activities by local communities has not appeared and the decision process seems largely been accepted by all.

72. While reviewing the concurrent policies regarding the use of government land other than LOGA 2017, all state entities including the LGs requires to follow the process to obtain the right to use of public land for the development activities as defined under The working policy on Registration, Use, and Leasing of Government Land, 2079 (2022” (<https://molcpa.gov.np/department/page/527>).

73. **The working policy on Registration, Use, and Leasing of Government Land (WPRULGL), 2079 (2022”** The policy has provision to register all unregistered government lands in the name of the Government of Nepal. Such lands include all the lands used by the Government of Nepal, provincial governments or local levels and their entities, but which have yet to be registered (clause-3 [2 and 3]).

74. **Clause-3** (4) declares that if any level of government request for the use of the untitled land for specific purpose, it shall first be registered in the name of the Government of Nepal. The right to use will be granted only after completing the registration process.

75. **Cause 4** of the working policy has defined the process for obtaining the permission for the right to use of government land. According to the working policy, the local government shall follow the following process to acquire the land for any purpose.

- (i) **Step-1:** The local government wishing to use the public land (Ailani/unregistered) shall apply to the District Land Revenue Office through the Ministry of Federal Affairs & General Administration with the decision of Municipal Executive committee.
- (ii) **Step-2:** Land Reform and Land Revenue office shall have to review the legal status of land and conduct an onsite investigation to ascertain that providing such land will not affect the life of the public and places of historical, archaeological, religious, and cultural significance and submit report to “Recommendation Committee” formed as per clause 10 of the working policy.
- (iii) **Step-3:** The recommendation committee reviews the report and shall conduct an inquiry to ascertain the appropriateness of the report received from the District Land Revenue Office (step-2 process) and submit to Department of Land Management and Archive (DLMA) with its opinion.
- (iv) **Step-4:** The DLMA shall review the documents received from recommendation committee, commission field investigation, if deemed necessary and forward report to Ministry of Land Management, Cooperatives and Poverty alleviation with opinion.
- (v) **Step-5:** The ministry shall review the documents and opinions received from DLMA and provide land use authority to entities concerning to federal government. If the land use proposal is related with provincial or local government, the Ministry than submit the request to Council of Ministries for approval.
- (vi) **Step-6:** With the opinion of Ministry, the land use proposal will have to be tabled to the council of Ministries for final approval after enquiry.
- (vii) **Step-7:** The approved decision of the use of land shall have to pass through the Ministry-Department to concerned land reform/revenue office.

- (viii) **Step-8:** The Land revenue office has to provide land use certificate in a prescribed format as annexed in the Working Policy

76. Similarly, **clause 5** of the policy defined the process steps for accepting voluntary land donation by individuals.

C. ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS), 2009

77. ADB Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS) in 2009 includes safeguard requirements for environment, involuntary resettlement and indigenous people. The objective of the policy is (i) to avoid involuntary resettlement wherever possible; (ii) to minimize involuntary resettlement by exploring project and design alternatives; (iii) to enhance, or at least restore, the livelihoods of all displaced persons in real terms relative to pre-project levels; and (iv) to improve the standards of living of the displaced poor and other vulnerable groups.

78. The safeguard policy involves a structured process of impact assessment, planning, and mitigation to address the adverse effects of projects throughout the project cycle. The involuntary resettlement safeguards cover physical displacement (relocation, loss of residential land, or loss of shelter) and economic displacement (loss of land, assets, access to assets, income sources, or means of livelihoods) as a result of (i) involuntary acquisition of land, or (ii) involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas. It covers them whether such losses and involuntary restrictions are full or partial, permanent or temporary. The safeguard policies require that (i) impacts are identified and assessed early in the project cycle; (ii) plans to avoid, minimize, mitigate, or compensate for the potential adverse impacts are developed and implemented; and (iii) affected people are informed and consulted during project preparation and implementation. The implementation processes follow the sequence: (i) screening and scoping of the main issues start as soon as potential projects for ADB financing are identified and continue throughout the project cycle; (ii) impacts are assessed, safeguard plans summarizing mitigation measures, monitoring program, and institutional arrangements are prepared, and arrangements are made to integrate safeguards into project design and implementation; (iii) affected people are consulted during project preparation and implementation and information is disclosed in a form, manner, and language accessible to them; and (iv) safeguard plans are disclosed to the general public and the information is updated at various stages in the project cycle.

79. **Voluntary Land Donation:** Voluntary donation of land may be accepted by the project. Land donation will only be considered if donated land will not (i) bring any significant impact/impoverishment to the donor(s) and/or tenants/laborers/informal users; (ii) the donation does not come from the land owner categorized as poor or vulnerable; (iii) the donation will not cause any economic or physical displacement (to legal titleholders and/or formal or informal land users); (iv) the land donor(s) will get direct benefits from the proposed project activities; (v) meaningful consultations are conducted with the land owner(s) and any non-titled affected persons; and (vi) the land donation(s) does not come from coercion or asymmetrical power relation between the land owner(s) and the government. The third-party assessment will ensure that the land donation process has been undertaken in an atmosphere free of coercion, either from the government or from the community who would benefit from the project, and any losses that are agreed upon through verbal and written record by affected people are replaced.

Due diligence for cases of voluntary donation, based on consultations and third-party certification will confirm this. The project will also provide both options – donation and payment of market price, for a transparent process. Community consultations undertaken for sample projects indicate that the land donation process was free from coercion or intimidation. The steps to be followed and measures to be taken for land donation according to ADB's SPS, Safeguard Requirement 2, are as follows:

- (i) **Step 1:** The project will be open to the possibility of land donation from any interested person/community. The land requirement will be explained to the interested donor(s). ADB's SPS social safeguard requirements will also be explained to the people willing to donate land. An independent third party will be engaged in case of land donation. The donated land must not (a) bring any significant impact/impoverishment to the donor(s) and/or displace tenants/laborers; (b) the donation does not come from the land owner categorized as poor or vulnerable family; (c) the donation will not cause any economical or physical displacement (legal or illegal); (d) the land donor(s) will get direct benefits from the proposed project activities; (e) meaningful consultations are conducted with the land owner(s); and (vi) the land donation(s) does not come from coercion or asymmetrical power relation between the land owner(s) and the government. This will be confirmed by the assessment undertaken by an independent third party, who will be engaged as indicated by the project.
- (ii) **Step 2:** After donation of land is decided by the donor(s), the project will initiate formalization of land donation by issuing a letter to the willing donor(s) with details of public purpose for which land is required and the donor(s) will reciprocate by responding to the intent of donation for the said specific purpose. Then the PIU with support of the PCU will take necessary legal steps to formalize the donation of land.
- (iii) **Step 3:** The Deed of Gift will be registered in the name of the receiving agency/department and all necessary fees, stamp duties will be borne by this agency/department. Henceforth, the land ownership and the land record will be revised / amended with record of rights showing the changed ownership.

80. The entire land donation process will be verified and validated by an independent third party for all voluntary offer of land for the project. The above information must be included in a report to be prepared by the external third party, preferably from reputed and qualified agencies/non-government organization (NGO)/firms/individuals. The concerned PIU shall submit due diligence report to ADB for review and approval including information on impact assessment, voluntary donation process and report of independent third party.

81. Negotiated Settlement Processes: The project encourages management of required land through voluntary land donation (VLD) wherever possible. If not possible through VLD, a negotiated settlement wherever based on meaningful consultation with affected persons, including those without title to assets. The negotiated settlement will offer an adequate and fair price for land and other assets. Also, in case of negotiated settlement, an independent external party will be engaged by the implementing agency to document the negotiation and settlement processes. The principles of the SPS with regard to meaningful consultation processes,

mechanisms for calculating the replacement costs of land and other assets affected, and record-keeping requirements will be followed during the negotiated settlement. An external independent entity will supervise and document the consultation process and validate the process of negotiated settlement as per legal requirement. Verification will also be provided by the external party that no person (e.g., tenants/users of the land) will be impoverished and/or coercively displaced.

82. The steps proposed and measures to be taken by the municipality/PIU for negotiated settlement, in keeping with the basic principles in negotiated purchase clause in Land acquisition Act (LAA) of Government of Nepal and ADB's SPS (2009), Safeguard Requirement-2, are as follows:

- (i) **Step 1:** In case of additional land requires for the development/improvements of infrastructure under URLIP and could not be obtained through voluntary contribution, the PIU will initiate preliminary negotiation with the legal titleholders along the roadside. The PIU will also search for the land title and identify any legal or other critical issues associated with the proposed land parcel (such as, jointly owned land, land under legal dispute, land under trust etc.).
- (ii) **Step 2:** If legal title is clear and seller(s) is/are willing, a detailed measurement survey (DMS) survey of the land parcel proposed for negotiation will be conducted by government surveyor, assisted by PIU. The survey will cover detailed measurement of the land parcel and inventory and status/condition of all other assets on the land e.g. trees, structures, irrigation infrastructure, etc.
- (iii) **Step 3:** The current value of the land and structures or assets, if any based on the market price will be arrived at, through market survey. This process helps define the amount that can be offered to the landowner.
- (iv) **Step 4:** Negotiated settlement process will start between the willing landowners and other partners (in case of joint ownership) and the PIU s to arrive at a consensus. During negotiation, the requirements, the purpose for which the land is sought, provisions under Government of Nepal LAA 1977, WPRULGL and ADB policy will be explained to the landowner.
- (v) **Step 5:** If the negotiated price for sale of land is not accepted by the landowner(s) or fails to lead to an agreement, the PIU will adopt the involuntary land acquisition approach/route, which will require updating of resettlement plan.

83. **Procedure for Providing Forest Areas for Other Purposes 2063 (2007):** Based on the procedure's guidelines, the following steps and procedures are recommended to acquire community forest lands for project activities. The current situation is as follows:

Table 11: Process Guidelines for Acquiring the Forest Land for other purpose

Steps	Procedures/activities	Responsibility	Current Status
1 st	Start official correspondence and consultations with the concerned CFUGs to get consent of the communities	Municipality	Municipality started to correspond and consultation with CFUG
2 nd	Identify and demarcate of the community forest lands (Area)	Municipality/Project in presence of CFUG	Municipality started to correspond and

Steps	Procedures/activities	Responsibility	Current Status
	required for the projects		consultation with CFUG
3 rd	Document the details of forests conducting inventory of the proposed forest areas	Municipality/Project in presence of CFUG	
4 th	Get official approval from CFUG executive committee as well as General Assembly Apply to Department of Forest (DOF) get consent from District Forest Office (DFO) attaching all supporting documents (justification of projects showing no other options available, approval letter of CFUG, inventory report etc.) Get recommendation letter from National Planning Commission (NPC) confirming that the proposed URLIP projects are of national priority	CFUG with facilitation by Municipality/Project Municipality/Project & CFUG PCO/PD and Municipalities	Progress depends on step 2 nd above.
5 th	If 4 th step results positive outcomes, immediately start commissioning EIA/ or IEE studies (as per the requirements of schedule 1 and 2 of Environment Protection Rules 2054 whichever applicable for URLIP to prepare EIA/IEE study report	PIU/ /Project	
6 th	Submit an application to MoFE through DOF for getting cabinet approval attaching all supporting documents resulted from Steps 4 and	PIU /Project	
7 th	Get cabinet approval, sign Forest lease agreement with concern authority as prescribed in Schedule-21, preparing a Forest Lease format prescribed in Schedule - 19 and paying the annual fee mentioned in Schedule – 20 of the Forest Rules(2051)	PD/PCU/Municipality	
8 th	Start project constructions	Municipality /Project	

D. Comparison Between GoN and ADB SPS on Involuntary Resettlement Requirements

84. The difference between the GoN's land acquisition policies and the principles laid down in ADB SPS, 2009 is compared in Table 12 below and the measures to bridge the gaps are discussed.

Table 12: Comparison between Government of Nepal Laws and ADB Safeguards Policies on Land Acquisition and Resettlement

S. No.	ADB Safeguards Policy Statement (2009)	Government of Nepal Legal Framework (specifically, Land Acquisition Act, 1977)	Gaps Between Government of Nepal Legal Framework and ADB's Policies and Gap Filling Measures
1	Involuntary resettlement should be avoided wherever possible	Invoking eminent domain is only legally recognized when taking land for special needs of the State (Land Reform Acts 1964, LAA 1977, Town Development Act 1998, Land Act 1997 and Local Self Governance Act (998). These acts/rules do apply for any project where the land is acquired involuntarily.	. The project will aim at avoiding and minimizing LAR and replacement of lost assets and rehabilitation of livelihoods. If involuntary resettlement impacts cannot be avoided, mitigation measures will be taken as per ADB SPS policy.
2	Minimize involuntary resettlement by exploring project design alternatives	Not defined in the LAA and LAR	The resettlement planning documents defines the measures on how to minimize the involuntary resettlement through proper alternate engineering design and adequate consultation with stakeholders.
3	Conducting census of displaced persons and resettlement planning	The LAA spells out that physical inventory of assets and properties found on the land belonging to legal titleholders is prepared. No cut-off date is specifically mentioned in the LAA; the affected persons need to apply for compensation for buildings, trees, crops etc. within 15 days of being served notice for acquisition, if not satisfied with compensation offered or if he/she wants compensation for assets in addition to land.	The LAA does not define the census survey. It only reflects the inventory of losses (IOL) for titleholders, which is more in physical terms. The ADB policy spells out a detailed census through household surveys of displaced persons in order to assess the vulnerability and other entitlements. Resettlement planning documents will be prepared based on the data collected through conducting a census, a socio-economic survey for the displaced persons, and an inventory of losses.
4	Carry out meaningful consultation with displaced persons and ensure their participation in planning, implementation, and monitoring of resettlement program	Section 1 (6) of the LAA provides that whenever any property is needed or is likely to be needed for any public purpose or in the public interest, a notice is to be given at specified offices and house door/compound wall in the prescribed form and manner, stating that the property is proposed for acquisition.	The LAA does not directly meet ADB's requirements. This section of the ordinance establishes an indirect form of public consultation. However, Local government Operation Act, 2017 Clause 11 (g) and Clause 11 (n-4) articulates the roles of local government in facilitation of land acquisition, compensation determination and distribution for public purpose. Similarly, the sub clause (n-5 and 6) articulates the roles of local government in facilitation and coordination for determination of land ownership and cadastral mapping. Other role in land ownership certificate distribution is also defined in these sub clauses.

S. No.	ADB Safeguards Policy Statement (2009)	Government of Nepal Legal Framework (specifically, Land Acquisition Act, 1977)	Gaps Between Government of Nepal Legal Framework and ADB's Policies and Gap Filling Measures
			But it does not provide for public meetings and project disclosure, so stakeholders may not inform about the purpose of land acquisition, its proposed use, or compensation, entitlements, or special assistance measures. The resettlement planning documents for this project will be prepared following a consultation process which involves all stakeholders (affected persons, government department/line agencies, local community including indigenous peoples and women etc.), and the consultation will be a continuous process at all stages of the project development such as project formulation, feasibility study, design, implementation, and post-implementation, including the monitoring phase.
5	Establish grievance redress mechanism	Section 11 of LAA allows the landowner to file complaints / raise objections in writing within a time frame of 7 days plus time taken for travel from the date of publication of notice. Complaints are to be filed with the Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of Nepal through the local officer in charge of land acquisition.	The resettlement planning documents include an appropriate grievance redress mechanism to resolve complaints at project level. This includes formation of a grievance redress committee starting from the ward/field, municipality level and project level, and publication of the notice of hearings and the scope of proceedings.
6	Improve or at least restore the livelihoods of all displaced persons	The LAA does not address the issues related to income loss, livelihood, or loss of non- titleholders. It only deals with the compensation for loss of land, structures, buildings, crops and trees, etc. for the legal titleholders and for tenants with registered deeds.	The resettlement plans for this project keep the provision for a census survey that will have the data on the loss of income and livelihood, and the same will be compensated as per the entitlement matrix for both physically and economically affected persons.
7	Land-based resettlement strategy	The LAA Section 14 provides for land for land compensation (if available), if the landowner loses his total land. In case of religious trust/ <i>Guthi</i> lands acquired, Section 42 of the Land Reform Act states that <i>Guthi</i> land required for development work must be replaced with another land	Though this option may be a difficult proposition, given the lack of government land and the difficulties associated with the acquisition of private lands, the resettlement plans propose land-for-land compensation as its priority, if feasible. Attempt will be made to find alternate land for the loss of land, in case it is available and if it is feasible, looking at the concurrence of host community and land value.

S. No.	ADB Safeguards Policy Statement (2009)	Government of Nepal Legal Framework (specifically, Land Acquisition Act, 1977)	Gaps Between Government of Nepal Legal Framework and ADB's Policies and Gap Filling Measures
		(rather than compensated in cash).	
8	All compensation should be based on the principle of replacement cost.	The LAA does not specify how compensation is to be determined. Section 13 states that the amount of compensation may be determined separately for persons whose land is wholly acquired and persons whose land is partially acquired.	The LAA differs from ADB policy in the valuation of land and prices of affected assets, where ADB prescribes the use of current market rates/replacement cost in the project area. The ordinance does not ensure replacement value or restoration of pre-project incomes of the affected persons. The resettlement planning documents shall address all these issues and spell out a mechanism to fix the replacement cost by having a valuation committee which will be responsible for deciding the replacement costs, whether such land acquisition is full or partial. Valuation of structures is based on current market value, i.e. replacement cost of new construction of the structure without deduction of depreciation. Affected persons can be permitted to salvage materials.
9	Provide relocation assistance to displaced persons.	No mention of relocation assistance to affected persons in LAA, although Section 16 (b) states the losses suffered by the concerned person as a result of his having been required to shift the residence or the place of his/her business by reason of acquisition of the land should be taken into account for computation of compensation.	The resettlement plan(s) provide for the eligibility and entitlement for relocation of the affected persons, in the form of relocation assistance which includes shifting allowances, right to salvage materials, and additional transitional assistance for the loss of business and employment.
10	Ensure that displaced persons without titles to land or any recognizable legal rights to land are eligible for resettlement assistance and compensation for loss of no land assets.	Only registered landowners and tenants can transfer their titles to other persons recognized under the Land Acts/regulations. Non-titled occupants of land as illegal possessors are not eligible to transfer the land occupied or receive compensation.	The LAA only takes into consideration the legal titleholders. The resettlement planning documents will ensure compensation and assistance to all affected persons, whether physically displaced or economically displaced, irrespective of their legal status, in compliance with the ADB SPS. Lack of formal legal title to land by any affected persons is not a bar to entitlements. Titled, legalizable and non-titled affected persons are eligible to receive different entitlements. Titled and legalizable affected persons are entitled to compensation and rehabilitation. Non-titled affected persons are eligible for entitlements such that they are no worse

S. No.	ADB Safeguards Policy Statement (2009)	Government of Nepal Legal Framework (specifically, Land Acquisition Act, 1977)	Gaps Between Government of Nepal Legal Framework and ADB's Policies and Gap Filling Measures
			<p>off than before the project. All affected persons are entitled to compensation at replacement cost of non-land assets. Affected persons without possession or ownership certificate but occupying land in areas designated for land allocation or possession can be recognized as legalizable and thus are eligible for fair compensation and rehabilitation entitlements under the SPS.</p> <p>Date of notification for land acquisition (as per the section 9 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1977) will be the cut-off date for titleholders. Similarly, for the non-titleholders, census survey date will be considered as the cut-off date.</p>
11	<p>Disclose the resettlement plan, including documentation of the consultation in an accessible place and a form and language understandable to affected persons and other stakeholders.</p>	<p>The LAA does not specifically mention the disclosure of resettlement plan. The ordinance only ensures the initial notification or the acquisition of a particular property.</p>	<p>The project will ensure adherence to SPS requirement that the resettlement plan, along with the necessary eligibility and entitlement, will be disclosed to the affected persons in the local language (Nepali) in the relevant project locations and concerned government offices, and the same resettlement plan will also be disclosed on the executing agency's website and on the website of ADB. The draft, final and revised resettlement plan/RIPP will disclosed on project's and ADB's website.</p>
12	<p>Conceive and execute involuntary resettlement as part of a development project or program. Include the full costs of resettlement in the presentation of project's costs and benefits.</p>	<p>The LAA has a provision to include all the costs related to land acquisition and compensation of legal property and assets for legal titleholders. However, it does not take into account the cost related to other assistance and involuntary resettlement.</p>	<p>The LAA partially meets the requirement of ADB, as it only deals with the cost pertaining to land acquisition. The resettlement plan provides eligibility to both titleholders and non-titleholders with compensation and various kinds of assistances as part of the resettlement packages, and the entire cost will be part of the project cost.</p>
13	<p>Pay compensation and provide other resettlement entitlements before physical or economic displacement.</p>	<p>The LAA has the provision that at least 50% or a reasonable amount of compensation will be paid prior to possession of the acquired land.</p>	<p>It shall be specified in the resettlement planning documents that all compensation and other entitlements are to be paid prior to physical and economic displacement and prior to contract award.</p>
14	<p>Monitor and assess resettlement outcomes, and their impacts on the standards of living</p>	<p>This is not defined in the LAA</p>	<p>The LAA does not have provision on monitoring and assessment of resettlement outcomes. The resettlement planning documents will have a detailed provision for a monitoring system within</p>

S. No.	ADB Safeguards Policy Statement (2009)	Government of Nepal Legal Framework (specifically, Land Acquisition Act, 1977)	Gaps Between Government of Nepal Legal Framework and ADB's Policies and Gap Filling Measures
	of displaced persons.		the executing agency. The executing agency will be responsible for proper monitoring of resettlement plan implementation, and the monitoring reports will be submitted to ADB for review and disclosure.

VII. ENTITLEMENTS, ASSISTANCES AND BENEFITS

85. The project adopts an approach to compensate vulnerable allowance based on the agreed entitlement matrix. The project has obtained private land through voluntary donation process with third party certification limiting 10% land out of total land holding. Further, structures are avoided exploring alternative design options (reducing RoW where structures are located). Land donation is not applied for vulnerable household in URLIP. Other administrative cost is calculated as lump sum basis.

A Type of Losses

86. The anticipated type of losses due to the proposed project components under URLIP in the Devdaha Municipality comprise of:

- ❖ Vulnerable allowance as outlined in the entitlement matrix
- ❖ The PIU will deal with any unanticipated consequences of the project during project implementation as per the principle of entitlement matrix agreed in this resettlement plan.

B Cut-off Date

87. All affected persons who are identified in the project-impacted areas before the cut-off date has been entitled to compensation for their affected assets, and rehabilitation measures sufficient to assist them to improve or at least maintain their pre-project living standards, income-earning capacity and production levels. The cut-off date for Devdaha municipality is 30 January 2024.

88. An entitlement matrix has been prepared to guide impact assessment and propose appropriate mitigation measures; and to ensure due procedure has been followed for compensation payment. The entitlement matrix (EM) has provisions of self-declaration of voluntary land donation for affected land. It has provisions to ensure that the voluntary donors are the direct beneficiaries of the project and the project design option has been chosen after sharing and discussing the various design options with the project beneficiaries. It summarizes the main types of losses and corresponding entitlements proposed under this subproject.

89. Damages/unanticipated losses caused during construction if any will be eligible for compensation and/or restoration. Such issues will be identified and closely monitored by the safeguard's personnel of the PCO and PIU. Any damage during construction will be borne by the contractor. Unanticipated loss, if any, will be mitigated and/or compensated as per GoN policies and ADB SPS 2009. The project proposes the compensation and entitlements of different impact category through the project entitlement matrix in Table 15. The entitlement matrix provides guidance for compensation, resettlement, and rehabilitation assistance. The entitlement matrix lists various types of losses, defines eligibility criteria and entitlements and provides basic parameters for preparation of compensation and resettlement benefits. The entitlement matrix is prepared in accordance with GON and ADB SPS.

Table 13: Entitlement Matrix⁸

Type of Loss/Impacts	Category of Affected Person	Compensation and/or Entitlement/ Implementation Procedures	Implementation Issues/Remarks	Responsible Institution
1. Loss of Land (Agricultural, Residential and Commercial)				
1.1. Residential/ Commercial Land	Titleholders, including persons with traditional land rights ⁹	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Land-for-land options will be offered if government unregistered land or <i>ailani</i> land is available under the jurisdiction of municipalities for affected persons losing entire land of his/ her ownership that is acceptable to the affected persons; or, (ii) Cash compensation based on replacement value;¹⁰ (iii) All fees, taxes and other charges as applicable under relevant laws and regulations will be borne by the project; (iv) Project will facilitate transfer of ownership of the land; (v) In case remaining land will no longer be viable after acquisition, option of compensation will also be offered; (vi) In case of commercial lands, additional assistance to restore business loss as per item 5 of this entitlement matrix and exemption of municipal business tax for a year. (vii) Additional assistance to vulnerable households as specified in item 5. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CDC will determine land valuation and compensation as per procedure of the Land Acquisition Act • Payment will be made in full to the affected person prior to taking possession of the land • With the consent of titleholder, compensation will be paid preferably under the joint account of husband and wife • PCU will ensure provision of notices • PIU with support of SDC will verify the extent of impacts through a 100% survey of affected persons, determine assistance, and identify vulnerable households. 	As per Land Acquisition Act (clause 13 and 16), the compensation determination committee will determine the replacement value as per procedures outlined in Chapter VI of this resettlement plan. The committee comprises of CDO, Land Administrator or Chief of the Land Revenue Office, concerned Project Manager or Officer assigned by CDO and representative from CDC.
1.2. Agricultural Land (crops,	Titleholders, including persons	(i) Land-for-land options of equal or more productive capacity will be offered if	• CDC will determine land valuation and compensation	As per Land Acquisition Act

⁸ Entitlement matrix refer type of loss, category of loss and their entitlements

⁹ Traditional land rights refer to households with customary rights to lands and will be treated equivalent to titleholders. These households have patterns of long-standing community land and resource usage in accordance with Indigenous Peoples' and local communities' customary laws, values, customs, and traditions, including seasonal or cyclical use, rather than formal legal title to land and resources issued by the State.

¹⁰ The rate of compensation for acquired housing, land and other assets will be calculated at full replacement costs. The calculation of full replacement cost will be based on the following elements: (i) fair market value; (ii) transaction costs; (iii) interest accrued, (iv) transitional and restoration costs; and (v) other applicable payments, if any.

Type of Loss/Impacts	Category of Affected Person	Compensation and/or Entitlement/ Implementation Procedures	Implementation Issues/Remarks	Responsible Institution
pastures, ponds, etc.)	with traditional rights	<p>government unregistered land or <i>ailani</i> land is available for affected persons losing entire land of his/ her ownership; or</p> <p>(ii) Cash compensation based on replacement value as per Land Acquisition Act;</p> <p>(iii) All fees, taxes and other charges as applicable under relevant laws and regulations will be borne by the project.</p> <p>(iv) Additional support will be provided for significantly affected persons and/or vulnerable affected persons as described in item 5, as applicable.</p> <p>(v) Project will facilitate transfer of ownership of the land;</p> <p>(vi) Preferential employment in project construction and maintenance work provided, if interested;</p> <p>(vii) Advance notice to harvest standing crops will be provided;</p> <p>(viii) Additional assistance to vulnerable households as specified in item 5.</p>	<p>as per procedure of the Land Acquisition Act</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Payment will be made in full to the affected person prior to taking possession of the land • Affected household will be notified will be advance of the actual acquisition • With the consent of titleholder, compensation will be paid preferably under the joint account of husband and wife • PCU will ensure provision of notices • PIU with support of SDC will verify the extent of impacts through a 100% survey of affected persons, determine assistance, and identify vulnerable households. 	<p>(clause 13 and 16), the compensation determination committee will determine the replacement value as per procedures outlined in Chapter VI in this resettlement plan. The committee comprises of CDO, Land Administrator or Chief of the Land Revenue Office, concerned Project Manager or Officer assigned by CDO and representative from CDC.</p> <p>PIU/PCO, with the support of SDC</p>
Not applicable				
		(i)		
III. 3. Loss of Income and Livelihood				
3.1. Permanent Loss of Livelihood (without the possibility of establishing alternative business or job)	Legal titleholder/tenant/lease holder/non titled/ employee of commercial structure, farmer/agricultural worker	<p>(i) Subsistence allowance for a period of 6 months as per the current minimum wage rate;</p> <p>(ii) One-time shifting allowance of NPR 10,000 will be provided;</p> <p>(iii) Included in livelihood resilience program. This includes (i) skill training for one member of the household; and (ii) a livelihood development grant of NPR</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determination of livelihood loss will be carefully done during socioeconomic survey and impact assessment. • Skill training will be based on a training needs assessment, market assessment and skills matching. 	X. PIU, assisted by PCO and SDC

Type of Loss/Impacts	Category of Affected Person	Compensation and/or Entitlement/ Implementation Procedures	Implementation Issues/Remarks	Responsible Institution
		15000. (iv) For employees, compensation will be provided equivalent to their net income for the duration of twelve months based on the payment/salary/wage receipts. If income documents are not available, compensation will be calculated as per the minimum wage rate. (v) Preferential employment in wage labour in project construction and maintenance work, if interested. (vi) Additional assistance for vulnerable households		
X. 3.2. Temporary Income Loss	XI. Legal titleholder/tenant/leaseholder/non titled/ employee of commercial structure	(i) 30 days' advance notice regarding construction activities, including duration and type of disruption; (ii) Contractor's actions to ensure there is no income/access loss consistent with the IEE; ¹¹ (iii) or construction activities involving unavoidable livelihood disruption, compensation for loss of income will be paid 5000/day for 10 days. If the disruption will be more than 10 days, the same rate will be calculated with disruption days This assistance shall be paid for the actual period of disruption; (iv) Assistance to vendors/hawkers to temporarily shift for continued economic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of alternative temporary sites to continue economic activity. • PIU will ensure that civil works will be done in phases to minimize disruption through construction scheduling in coordination with the contractors. This will be included in the contractor's contract. • PIU with support of SDC and contractor will verify the extent of impacts through a 100% survey of affected persons, 	XII. PIU, assisted by PCO and SDC.

¹¹ This includes: (i) leaving spaces for access between mounds of soil, (ii) providing walkways and metal sheets to maintain access across trenches for people and vehicles where required, (iii) increased workforces to finish work in areas with impacts on access, (iv) timing of works to reduce disruption during business hours, (v) phased construction schedule and (vi) working one segment at a time and one side of the road at a time.

Type of Loss/Impacts	Category of Affected Person	Compensation and/or Entitlement/ Implementation Procedures	Implementation Issues/Remarks	Responsible Institution
		activity (NRs. 2000 as one-time assistance). ¹²	<p>determine assistance, and identify vulnerable households.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • After a detailed assessment and in case livelihood impact is unavoidable, the project will be responsible for providing compensation/assistance. • The census survey will serve as the cut-off date. All businesses identified in the project-impacted areas on the cut-off date will be entitled to compensation for their lost income based on the tax records, or the option of using the actual income based on survey followed by a verification of the income data based on comparable incomes in the project area. The contractor shall bear the cost of any impact on structure or land due to movement of machinery during construction restoring it to former state or better and providing cash compensation for crop replacement cost. • Contractor shall be 	

¹² For example, assistance to shift to the other side of the road where there is no construction. Such assistances will be given only to non-movable businesses (which are not on wheels).

Type of Loss/Impacts	Category of Affected Person	Compensation and/or Entitlement/ Implementation Procedures	Implementation Issues/Remarks	Responsible Institution
			<p>responsible for regulating time of usage of heavy machineries, dust suppression, schedule of construction to allow normal traffic during morning and evening and signage of sensitive areas where safety is a concern.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> GRC will be used to measure the construction-induced impact in both scenarios. 	
4. Additional Assistance to Vulnerable Affected Persons				
4.1. Impacts to Vulnerable ¹³	A. All permanently affected vulnerable households	(i) One-time rehabilitation allowance equivalent of 3 months minimum wage rate; (ii) Livelihood enhancement program will be provided. This will include provision of skill training for any one member of the affected vulnerable household. (iii) Additional financial grant of NRs. 15,000 per vulnerable household; (iv) Assistance to access microfinance institutions for livelihood ventures in case of permanent livelihood impacts/impact to commercial structures; (v) Vulnerable persons will be entitled to preferential employment in the project construction, if interested.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vulnerable persons to be identified during census survey. Permanently displaced vendors/hawkers, to be determined after detailed design is prepared and census survey of affected households conducted to identify and establish income/livelihood impacts. 	PIU, assisted by PCO and SDC
	B. Temporarily affected vulnerable	(i) Additional cash compensation equivalent to ten days of the prevalent minimum wage rate;		

¹³ The vulnerable groups include households falling below poverty line, households with persons with disability, female-headed households, households having elderly (JesthaNagarik) and children, dalits, indigenous people, landless households and households without legal title to land.

Type of Loss/Impacts	Category of Affected Person	Compensation and/or Entitlement/ Implementation Procedures	Implementation Issues/Remarks	Responsible Institution
	households	(ii) Preferential employment in the project construction for one family member.		
5. Community Facilities and Resources				
5.1 Government and community structures, ¹⁴ and infrastructures	Local community Local government Informal settlers/ squatters on government land	(i) Restoration of affected community buildings and structures to at least their original condition or better, or provision of alternative access in consultation with affected communities and relevant authorities; (ii) Where damages do occur to government property as a result of construction works, the cost of restoring to at least their original condition will be the responsibility of the project.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extreme care should be taken by the contractors to avoid damaging any properties during constructions. • Reconstruction and/or restoration works will be done by the contractor to original or better condition. This will be a contractual requirement and will be reflected in the contractor's contract. • Impacts to cultural properties will be avoided to the maximum extent possible through special measures such as project alignment modification and/or alteration. 	PIU, assisted by PCO and SDC, Contractor/s
5.2. Loss of access to water supply, wells, sewerage network/sanitation and sanitation facilities (public/private toilets, solid waste collection points, etc.)	Private persons and community that own the water points and sanitation	(i) Immediate replacement and restoration of the affected facilities (ii) Advance announcement to the households prior to construction/flow disturbance and providing alternative source	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The time gap between the construction of new system and transfer from the old system should be minimized. • Alternative sources of water and sanitation facilities should be made available during the construction period (such as supply through water tanker, mobile toilets, increased frequency 	PIU, assisted by PCO and SDC, Contractor/s

¹⁴ Community structures include roads, inner roads, temples, foot paths/trails, culverts, and water points.

Type of Loss/Impacts	Category of Affected Person	Compensation and/or Entitlement/ Implementation Procedures	Implementation Issues/Remarks	Responsible Institution
			of solid waste collection)	
5. Unanticipated Impacts				
Any other losses not identified in the matrix	Any affected persons or affected entity	Unforeseen impacts will be documented and mitigated based on the principles agreed upon in this resettlement plan and rectified through implementation of a time-based corrective action plan and where necessary, updates to the RP. Specific entitlement will be determined following all applicable safeguards policies of GoN and ADB SPS 2009.		PCO/PIU/SDC

SDC= Supervision and Design Consultants, CDC= Compensation Determination Committee, PIU= Project Implementation Unit

XIII. RESETTLEMENT BUDGET AND FINANCING PLAN

The resettlement budget for the proposed components in Devdaha includes entitlements/compensation, as outlined in the entitlement matrix and contingency provision amounting to 25% of the total cost. The cost estimates also includes estimated costs for voluntary land donation, including cost for independent third-party verification. The resettlement cost is presented in Table 14. PCO and PIU social safeguards personnel with the support of the SDC will be involved in facilitating the disbursement process and will facilitate opening bank accounts for the affected persons who do not have bank accounts. The total resettlement cost for the project is NPRs. **3,122,500.00**. DUDBC will be responsible to ensure payment of compensation to affected persons prior to the impact.

90. This resettlement plan will be updated during project implementation period. If any unanticipated impacts are identified, this document will be updated including the budgetary requirements. Details of the resettlement plan budget estimate are as follows:

- (i) Additional assistance will be provided to the two (2) vulnerable affected persons categorized as BPL households. Budget allocations are included for: (i) one-time rehabilitation allowance equivalent of 3 months minimum wage rate; (ii) allocation for the livelihood enhancement program which will include (a) training cost for skill development. Training is conducted by a training institute certified by the Council for Technical Education and Vocational Training. The minimum duration of the training is generally one month at NPRs; 59,000/person; and (b) an additional financial grant of NPRs.15,000/person has also been budgeted.
- (ii) The cost of third-party certification which will be required whether voluntary land donation or negotiated settlement is adopted for land donors/owners not falling under the vulnerable category, is also included in the resettlement plan budget.

Table 14: Estimated Resettlement Budget

S. No.	Item	Unit/Number	Unit Rate	Amount
				(in NPRs)
A. One Time Vulnerable Allowance and Livelihood Enhancement Cost				
1	One-time rehabilitation allowance equivalent of 3 months minimum wage rate to permanently affected vulnerable households	2	750/day [2 HHs] X 90 days	135,000.00
2	Training cost for livelihood enhancement program	2	59,000	118,000.00
3	Financial grant	2	15,000	30,000.00
Sub-total (A)				283,000.00
B. Voluntary Land Donation				
4	Third-party certification for 245 landowners (non-VAPs)	245	7,000	1,715,000.00
Sub-total (B)				1,715,000.00
C. Administrative Cost				
5	Consultations/Meetings, Grievance Redress		Lump sum	250,000.00

S. No.	Item	Unit/Number	Unit Rate	Amount
				(in NPRs)
6	Awareness generation and capacity-building		Lump sum	250,000.00
Sub-total (C)				500,000.00
TOTAL = A +B + C				2,498,000.00
7	Contingency cost (25%)			624,500.00
Grand Total (in NPRs)				3,122,500.00

XIV. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS AND IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

A. Institutional Arrangement

91. The Ministry of Urban Development through the Department of Urban Development and Building Construction will be the executing agency of the project, which will be supported by the Project Management and Capacity Development Consultant (PMCDC), and Institutional Strengthening and Community Participation Consultant (ISCPC). The PCO will be responsible for the overall management of the project. The municipalities will be the key implementing units of the project. The PIU with the support of the Supervision and Design Consultant (SDC) will be responsible for social safeguards compliance, monitoring, and reporting to ADB.

B. Safeguards Implementation Arrangement

92. **Project Coordination Office (PCO).** The PCO will be headed by a Project Director, who will be responsible for the overall project management. The Project Director shall be supported by three Deputy Project Directors (DPDs) – DPD WUC cluster, DPD Pokhara and Janakpur cluster, and DPD for Urban Planning and Development. The PCO will have an environment and social safeguards officers of engineer rank, who will responsible for social safeguards compliance, planning, and implementation as per the agreed resettlement framework, resettlement plans/RIPP prepared consistent with the ADB's SPS and GON rules and regulations.

93. Roles and Responsibilities of the PCO (Social Safeguards) are as follows:

- (i) guide PMCDC and PIU social safeguards staff on all matters related to preparation, implementation and monitoring of social safeguards documents;
- (ii) review and finalize project involuntary resettlement and indigenous peoples category;
- (iii) oversee preparation of resettlement plans/indigenous people plans (IPPs)/RIPP; confirm existing resettlement plans/DDR/IPP/RIPP are updated based on detailed designs, and that new project resettlement plans/DDR (output 2) are prepared in accordance with the resettlement framework prepared for the project;
- (iv) responsible for issuing the public notice to acquire a particular land/ property for the project along with project information/details as well as the project cut-off date;
- (v) ensure that resettlement plans/DDR/IPP/RIPP are included in bidding documents and civil works contracts;
- (vi) provide oversight on social safeguard management aspects of projects and ensure resettlement plans/IPP/RIPP and impact avoidance measures outlined in the resettlement framework/environmental management plan/resettlement plans/IPP/RIPP are implemented by PIU and contractors;
- (vii) ensure and monitor the provision in the contract to include the indigenous people households/poor communities to be the beneficiaries of the facilities constructed;
- (viii) monitor and ensure effective implementation the specific action plan as indicated in each RIPP/DDR;
- (ix) facilitate and ensure compliance with all government rules and regulations regarding no objection certificates, third party certificates for negotiated settlement or voluntary land donation, land ownership and transfer details etc. for each site, as relevant;

- (x) supervise and guide the PIUs to properly carry out the social safeguard monitoring (involuntary resettlement/indigenous people) as per the resettlement plans/RIPP;
- (xi) review, monitor, and evaluate the effectiveness with which the resettlement plans/ IPPs/RIPPs provisions are implemented, and recommend corrective actions to be taken as necessary;
- (xii) consolidate monthly social safeguard monitoring reports from PIUs and submit quarterly and semi-annual social safeguard monitoring reports (SSMR) to ADB;
- (xiii) ensure timely disclosure of final resettlement plans/DDR/IPP/RIPPs in locations and form accessible to the public and affected persons;
- (xiv) address any grievances brought about through the grievance redress mechanism in a timely manner;
- (xv) oversee training needs assessment of affected persons and vulnerable persons by PIUs/SDC, coordinate training activities and convergence with livelihood programs of the government;
- (xvi) facilitate as resource person social safeguards training activities conducted by PMCDC/ISPC for the PIUs/ contractors/ community-based organizations for capacity building to implement the resettlement plans/IPP/RIPP, project GRM; and
- (xvii) coordinate database management for social safeguards implementation and monitoring.

94. Project Implementation Units (PIU). The municipalities will act as the implementing agencies of the project, under the guidance and overall management of the PCO. The roles and responsibilities of the PIU (Social Safeguards) are as follows:

- (i) fill up involuntary resettlement and indigenous people impact checklist and classify safeguards categorization of the project;
- (ii) oversee and conduct census and socioeconomic surveys, detailed measurement surveys, and verification surveys of affected persons together with the SDC during detailed design;
- (iii) prepare list of affected persons and inventory of losses, and ensure that all data required to prepare and/or update the resettlement plan/RIPPs, including specific plan for benefit enhancement for indigenous people, if/as required, with the assistance of the social safeguards specialist;
- (iv) Ensure updated information is submitted to PCO for preparation and/or updating of documents with PMCDC and contractor's support;
- (v) hold consultations with affected persons, finalize list of affected persons prepare/update resettlement plan/RIPP with the assistance of SDC, and submit to PCO for review and approval and further submission to ADB;
- (vi) inform and/or disseminate information to the affected persons on (a) the project cut-off date; (b) public notice for schedule of land acquisition, if any (c) public notice on the start of construction works; (d) entitlement matrix; and (e) compensation packages against different categories of loss, and tentative schedule of land clearing/ acquisition for starts of civil works activities; issue identity cards;
- (vii) facilitate and oversee updating of resettlement plans/RIPP, with the support of SDC; coordinate valuation of assets, trees of various species, etc. Based on proper due diligence and assessment, finalize compensation packages;
- (viii) liaise/facilitate compensation processes in consultation with the chief district officer; coordinate, supervise and monitor disbursement of compensation;

- (ix) obtain NOCs, land documents, third party certifications for negotiated settlement and voluntary land donation as required for the project and ensure compliance with all government rules and regulations and ADB SPS safeguards requirements;
- (x) include resettlement plans/IPP/RIPP in bidding documents and civil works contracts;
- (xi) responsible for the day-to-day implementation and monitoring of resettlement plans/RIPP; and ensure timely payment of compensation and other assistance are provided prior occurrence of impacts;
- (xii) oversee resettlement plan/IPP/RIPP and maintenance of data for monitoring;
- (xiii) take corrective actions when necessary to ensure no adverse social impacts;
- (xiv) Conduct continuous public consultation and information-disclosure with the support of the SDC social safeguards specialist and support staff;
- (xv) ensure timely report submission of monthly, quarterly progress reports and semi-annual social monitoring reports to PCO, with the support of SDC;
- (xvi) facilitate establishment of project-GRM at the ward-level and PIU level and ensure it is fully functional prior or during the award of the first contract or within one month of loan effectiveness, whichever is earlier; address any grievances brought about through the grievance redress mechanism in a timely manner as per the resettlement plans/ IPPs/RIPPs;
- (xvii) organize course for the training of contractors, preparing them on resettlement plan/IPP/RIPP implementation, social safeguard monitoring requirements related to mitigation measures, and on taking immediate action to remedy unexpected adverse impacts found during implementation.
- (xviii) Extend support in carrying out awareness campaigns, as needed.

95. The PCO and PIUs will be supported by PMCDC, ISPC and SDC. The PMCDC will support the PCO on its day-to-day operation. The PIUs will be supported by the SDCs. The ISPC will support the PCO and PIUs.

96. Project Management and Capability Development Consultants (PMCDC). PMCDC will provide capacity building support on safeguards, and safeguards compliance in line with ADB procedures. PMCDC will appoint a social safeguards specialist to carry out all social safeguards related tasks and provide support to PCO safeguards team to oversee the implementation of the safeguards framework/safeguards planning documents. The social safeguards specialist will guide the safeguards officers at the PCO and shall coordinate with the SDC's Social Safeguards Specialist (PIU-support) for carrying out all social safeguards related tasks. The Social Safeguards Specialist (PMCDC) will be responsible for carrying out following tasks:

- (i) assist PCO in the overall management, implementation, monitoring and reporting of social safeguards compliance;
- (ii) screen/classify involuntary resettlement and indigenous peoples safeguards classification of the projects; finalize social safeguards documents, periodic social monitoring reports etc. prepared at PIU level and get ADB's timely approvals/clearances;
- (iii) resolve any issues, if involved; and, assist in obtaining all NOCs/permissions for project sites prior to civil works;
- (iv) guide PCO's safeguards officers in implementation of all social safeguards related tasks including grievances redressal;
- (v) develop periodic data collection/monitoring formats/indicators and guide safeguards officers and SDC in obtaining the information required for the same;

- (vi) Support PCO to prepare monitoring reports received from PIUs and submit to PCO for approval and submission to ADB;
- (vii) identify any non-compliances and help prepare time-bound corrective action plans, if and as required;
- (viii) maintain and update municipality-wise database of resettlement/grievance related issues and inform safeguards officers PCO for timely actions; and
- (ix) support ISCPC in all awareness, training and capacity building activities related to social safeguards.

97. Supervision and Design Consultant (SDC). One SDC will be established –the WUC cluster, covering Devdaha, Siddharthnagar, Tilottama, Sainamaina and Lumbini. SDC will be responsible to support the PIU in the implementation and monitoring of safeguards compliance. They will also be responsible to prepare Output 2 designs, prepare and/or update the municipality-level safeguards documents in line with the resettlement framework and shall include Output 2 components. The SDC will be supported by two support staff per municipality who will handle gender, environment and social safeguards, community mobilization, and communication.

98. The key social safeguards tasks of the social safeguards (SDC) include:

- (i) based on final designs, conduct census and socioeconomic surveys/verification surveys/finalization of sites etc. and update resettlement plans/RIPP/due diligence reports;
- (ii) finalize the requirement for land certificates, NOCs for project sites in each municipality and assist PIUs in obtaining the same prior to start of civil works;
- (iii) assist PIUs in day-to-day implementation of DDRs/resettlement plans/RIPP activities, including specific plan for benefit enhancement of indigenous peoples and ensure contractors comply with conditions of resettlement framework/DDR/resettlement plan/RIPP;
- (iv) assist municipalities/PIUs (through the support staff) to ensure resettlement plans are implemented and all compensation paid prior to start of civil works and prior to occurrence of impact;
- (v) take proactive action to anticipate and avoid delays in implementation;
- (vi) under the guidance of SSS, develop system of indicators to monitor implementation of resettlement activities and ensure corrective actions are undertaken, if and as required;
- (vii) obtain resettlement related municipality level information with the help of field support staff and consolidate them; prepare periodic social safeguard monitoring reports;
- (viii) compile all monitoring inputs at PIU level for quarterly progress reports, for onward transmission to PCO;
- (ix) assist PIUs in conducting public consultation and disclosure activities related to social safeguards and that suggestions made by the affected persons will be documented and summarized in the monitoring reports ;
- (x) actively participate as member of ward-level and PIU-level GRCs, assist in grievance resolution and reporting;
- (xi) assist PIUs in monitoring the socioeconomic status of affected persons, post -resettlement plan/RIPP implementation;
- (xii) support ISCBC in all training and capacity building activities.

99. **Contractor/s.** The Contractor will have a dedicated Social Supervisor, who will engage with the PIU, and SDC on social safeguard, health and safety and core labor standards. Contractors are to carry out all the requirements and compliances as mentioned in their contract.

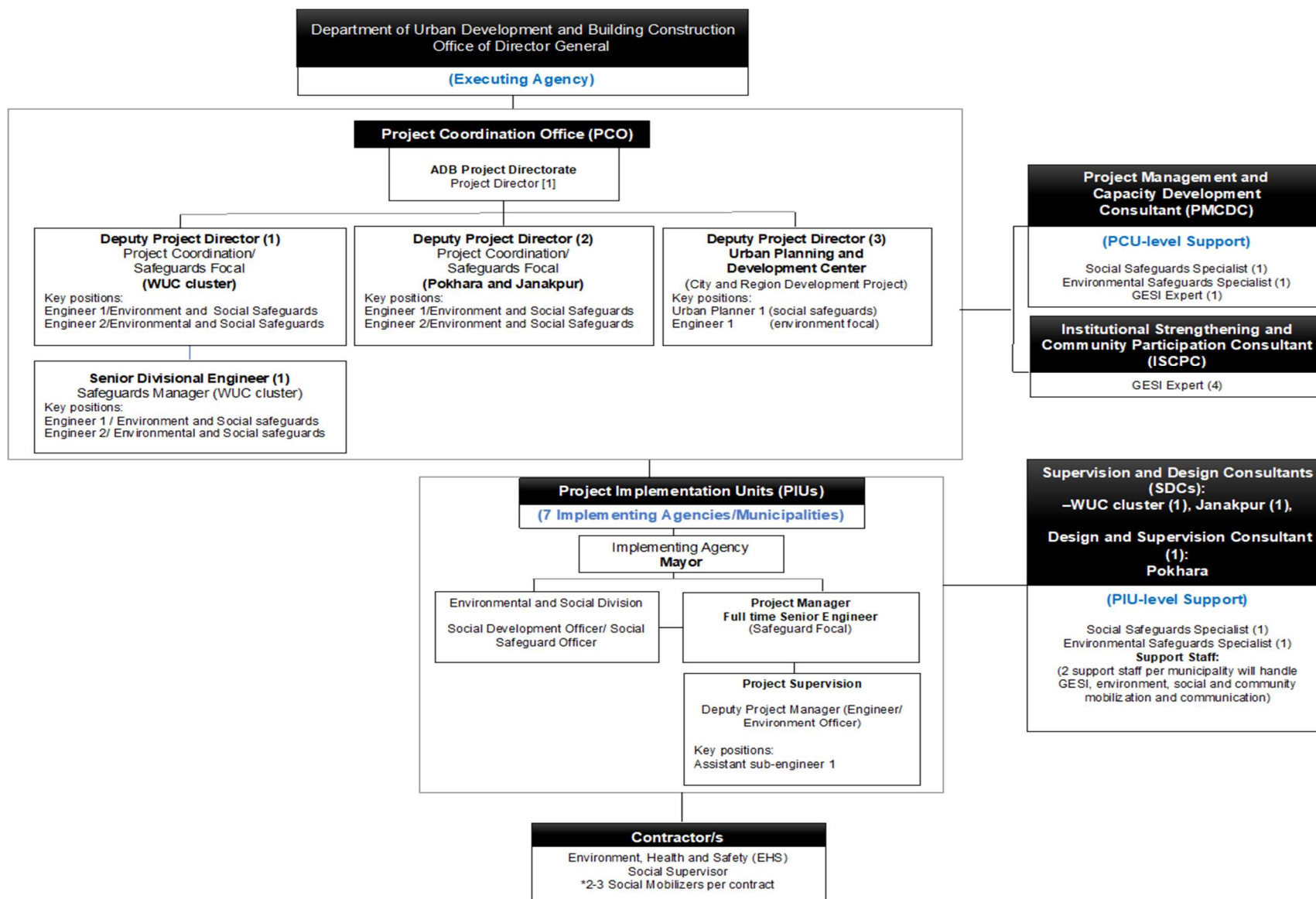
- (i) In close coordination with the PIU, SDC, and safeguards personnel, finalize detailed design keeping the safeguard principles adopted for the project.
- (i) With the assistance of engineers and social safeguard personnel of SDC, ensure that all design-related measures (e.g., special considerations for the vulnerable related to project locations or design, mitigation measures for affected persons, etc.) are integrated into project designs;
- (ii) Conduct joint walk-throughs with PIU, design engineers, and social safeguards personnel of SDC in sites/sections ready for implementation; assist to identify the need for detailed measurement surveys, and support SDC to jointly conduct detailed measurement surveys and census surveys to arrive at the final inventory of loss;
- (iii) Support project consultants in updating the draft resettlement plan/DDR/RIPP for submission to PIU/PCO and ADB for review and approval;
- (iv) Ensure strict adherence to agreed impact avoidance and mitigation measures in the resettlement plan/DDR/RIPP during implementation;
- (v) Assist with grievance redressal and ensure recording, reporting, and follow up for resolution of all grievances received; and
- (vi) Submit monthly progress reports including safeguards, health and safety, and sex-disaggregated data as required for monitoring.

100. **Civil works contracts.** The resettlement plans/IPPs/RIPPs are to be included in bidding and contract documents and verified by the PIUs and PCO. All contractors will be required to designate a social supervisor to ensure implementation of resettlement plan/RIPP/DDR social safeguard provisions during civil works and O&M, who will also have the responsibility for communication with the public under the guidance of PCO/PIUs and grievance registration. Contractors are to carry out all mitigation and monitoring measures outlined in their contract.

101. The PCO and PIUs will ensure that bidding and contract documents include specific provisions requiring contractors to comply with: (i) all applicable labor laws and core labor standards on: (a) prohibition of child labor as defined in national legislation for construction and maintenance activities; (b) equal pay for equal work of equal value regardless of gender, ethnicity, or caste; and (c) elimination of forced labor; and with (ii) the requirement to disseminate information on sexually transmitted diseases, including HIV/AIDS, to employees and local communities surrounding the project sites.

102. Figure 3 below depicts the implementation arrangement for safeguards (environmental and social), including gender-related aspects of the project.

Figure 3: Safeguards and Gender Implementation Arrangement



103. The summary of social safeguards implementation responsibilities is given in table 17:

Table 15: Implementation Responsibilities

Activities	Agency Responsible
Project initiation stage	
Finalization of sites/alignments for projects	PIU/SDC
Finalization of detailed design/conduct of Detailed Measurement Survey (DMS)	PCO/PIU/SDC
Meetings at community/ household level with APs	PIU/SDC
Resettlement Plan preparation stage	
Conducting census survey of all APs including identification of poor and vulnerable households	PIU/SDC
Conducting FGDs/ meetings / workshops during surveys	PIU/SDC
Verification of survey results, vulnerable households	PIU/SDC/PMCDC
Computation of compensation and other allowances/assistances	LACFC/PIU
Formulating compensation and rehabilitation measures	PIU
Conducting discussions/ meetings/ workshops with all APs and other stakeholders for this	PIU/SDC
Finalizing entitlements	PIU
Disclosure of final entitlements and compensation packages	PIU/SDC
Disclosure of grievance redress mechanism	
Approval of Resettlement Plan	PCO/ADB
Compensation prior to displacement/shifting	PIU
Resettlement Plan implementation stage	
Implementation of proposed rehabilitation measures	PIU
Consultations with APs during rehabilitation activities	PIU
Grievances redressal	PIU/GRC
Monitoring	PIU

SDC = Supervision and Design Consultant; PIU= Project Implementation Unit; PCO = Project Coordination Office

C. Safeguard Capacity Development

104. The PMCDC Social Safeguard Specialist along with the PCO Project Director will be responsible for development of a training program based on a capacity assessment of target participants (PIU staff, Contractor(s)) and for implementation of the training program to build capabilities on resettlement policy, planning, mitigation measures and safeguards. The PMCDC will coordinate with PCO and PIUs on specific capacity development program. The following are the indicate training modules:

- (i) sensitization on ADB's Policies and guidelines on social and indigenous people safeguards (ADB's Safeguard Requirement 2 and 3: Involuntary Resettlement and Indigenous Peoples) including meaningful consultation, GRM and accountability mechanism.
- (ii) introduction to the assessment of involuntary resettlement and indigenous peoples impacts and mitigation measures, including best practices, in the design,

- construction, operation and maintenance of sewerage, roads, and drainage projects and other municipal infrastructures.
- (iii) preparation and review of resettlement plans/DDR's based on preliminary design and updating of the documents based on the final design.
 - (iv) improved coordination within government departments.
 - (v) disbursement of compensation, consultation; and
 - (vi) monitoring and reporting requirements.
- (xiii)

105. PCO and PMCDC will also organize trainings for PIU staffs, SDC, contractors, municipal officials preparing them on resettlement plan implementation including ADB policy, GRM, and social safeguards monitoring requirements and mitigation measures. Table 17 provides the indicative training needs assessment. The cost of trainings will be borne under the Project's capacity building program by PCO.

Table 16: Indicative Training Program

Description	Training Contents	Schedule	Participants
Program 1 Orientation Workshop	Module 1 – Orientation ADB Safeguard Policy Statement Government of Bangladesh policy Module 2 – Social/Environmental Assessment and Resettlement Planning/IEE Process ADB policy and process, identification of impacts and mitigation measures, resettlement plan/IEE preparation, implementation, and monitoring requirements. Incorporation of safeguards into project design and contracts. Importance of robust GRM.	1 Day	DUDBC officials involved in project implementation PCO, PIUs, municipal officials
Program 2 Workshop for Contractors and Supervisory staff	Involuntary Resettlement/environmental issues during construction Implementation of resettlement plan/IEE Monitoring of resettlement plan/IEE implementation, Reporting Requirements, GRM	1 Day	PIUs, Contractors
Program 3 Experiences and Best Practices Sharing	Experiences on resettlement plan/IEE implementation, grievance redress – Issues and Challenges - Best Practices followed	1 Day (on a regular interval to be determined by PCO and PMCDC)	PCO, PIUs PMCDC, Contractors

SDC = Supervision and Design Consultant; IEE = Initial Environment Examination; DUDBC = Department of Urban Development and Building Construction; PIU = Project Implementation Unit; PMCDC = Project Management and Capacity Development Consultant; PCO = Project Coordination Office

XV. MONITORING AND REPORTING

106. The monitoring of or social safeguard related activities internally with the support of the social safeguards consultant. The monitoring will track (i) the delivery of the planned social safeguard activities to the affected people and (ii) whether the planned activities are producing the desired outcomes. Monitoring will be done by the Design and Supervision Consultants engaged by the project. The consultant will bring to the notice of about observed progress, issues, and challenges during internal monitoring. The monitoring should be carried out against the activities, time frames and budget set out in the safeguard documents.

107. In addition to recording the progress in social safeguards activities, the Supervision Consultants will prepare a monitoring report to ensure that implementation has produced the desired outcome. Information gathered from the monitoring exercise will be subjected to review by the project coordination unit () at department level and other relevant stakeholders in view of taking remedial measures to mitigate or resolve the problems that need institutional interventions.

108. Supervision and Design Consultants with the support of the field staff will submit monthly progress reports comprising the information on (i) category wise details of APs, (ii) details of structures affected status of assistance provided, (iii) nos. of vulnerable households assisted, (iv) number of GRC meeting held and vi) number of complaints received by GRC and details of resolution. The Project Supervision Consultants will submit a consolidate progress report to the on a quarterly basis. PIU will verify the progress mentioned in the quarterly report submitted by DSC and finalize the report. The PCO with the support of the PMCDC will regularly monitor the progress of Resettlement Plan implementation and prepare semiannual social monitoring report and submit to ADB for review and disclosure. Monitoring activities will continue until a project completion report is issued.

XVI. IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

109. The implementation of resettlement plan will be scheduled in line with the project implementation. The schedule is subject to modification depending on the progress of the project activities. The entire project will be implemented over a period of 5 years. In general, the project implementation will consist of the three major phases, namely project preparation, land acquisition (if required), and rehabilitation of affected persons. PCO and the PIUs will ensure that project activities are synchronized between the resettlement plan implementation activities and the subproject implementation. The executing agency and implementing agency will ensure that no physical or economic displacement of affected households will occur until:

- ❖ Compensation at full replacement cost has been paid to each affected person for project components or sections that are ready to be constructed;
- ❖ Other entitlements listed in the resettlement plan are provided to the affected persons;

110. All resettlement and compensation will be completed before the award of civil works contracts. All land required will be provided free of encumbrances to the contractor prior to handing over of project sites and the start of civil works. The implementation of the resettlement plan will include: (i) identification of cut-off date and notification; (ii) verification of losses and extent of impacts; (iii) finalization of entitlements and distribution of identity cards; (iv) consultations with affected persons on their needs and priorities; and (v) resettlement, provision of compensation and assistance, and income restoration for affected persons. A tentative implementation schedule is given in Table 17:

Table 17: Implementation Schedule

Activity/Milestone	2023				2024				2025				2026			
	Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4
Establishment of PCO and PIUs																
Appointment of PMCDC																
Briefing of the GRC on GRC functions																
Census and socio-economic surveys (issuance of ID cards)																
Consultations and disclosure																
Confirmation of government land to be used and transfer from other departments																
Draft																

Activity/Milestone	2023				2024				2025				2026			
	Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4
Resettlement plan preparation																
Draft Resettlement plan review and approval (PCO and ADB)																
Approval of Final RP by PCO and ADB																
Disclosure of RP and Distribution of RP Report Summary																
Issue notice to affected persons																
Compensation and resettlement assistance																
Relocation and/or shifting, as required																
Skills training as required																
GRM monitoring																
Internal monitoring																
Handover land to contractors																
Start of civil works																

XVII. NEXT STEP ACTIONS

111. This chapter presents the next step actions to be carried out which is shown in table 19.

Table 18: Next Steps Actions

SN	Actions	Agency Responsible	Current Status
1	CDesign modification have been initiated in specific road alignments to avoid impacts on lands owned by vulnerable families. The RP will be updated/finalized to document re-confirmation of these adjustments. No land donation will be taken from vulnerable.	Implementing Agency(PIU) / Design consultant	On going
2	Recruitment of third party for voluntary land donation certification– The voluntary land donation process requires to engage an Independent third party to ensure that there is no coercion in the process. Record of meetings with land donor and municipality in presence of an independent third party and copies of minutes are to be annexed in the updated version of resettlement plan before contract awarded.	PCO/Concerned municipalities	To be initiated
3	Recruitment of PMCDC	PCO	-
4	Recruitment of SDC	PCO/PIU	-
5	Public consultations and engagement will be carried out throughout the entire project implementation. These will include both formal and informal consultative methods such as: focus group discussions (FGDs), meetings and community discussions, and in-depth and key informant interviews. An extensive information dissemination campaign for affected persons will also be conducted to ensure they are well-informed and consulted. Information will be continuously disseminated. A project information disclosure leaflet translated in Nepali will be distributed to the community.	PIU/SDC	To be initiated. SDC will prepare a PID once recruited.
5	In case any involuntary resettlement and/or Indigenous Peoples impact is identified at any stage of the project implementation, this safeguard document needs to revise in accordance with ADB's Safeguards Policy Statement 2009.	PCO/PMCDC/PIU/SDC	-

Appendix 1: A Few Voluntary Land Donation Agreement Paper

स्वैच्छिक जग्गादान- पत्र

म/हामी रूपरेही जिल्ला रूपरेही गाउँ/नगरपालिका वडा नं. ६ बस्ने
 यु सि प्रमो थापा लाई रूपरेही नगरपालिका द्वारा डब्लु
 (West Urban Corridor (WUC) Development Project) आयोजनाअन्तर्गत
 स्तरोन्तीहुने... आयोजना र सोको कार्यान्वयनकारकमाम/हामीलाई
 पर्ने सक्ने क्षति र त्यस बापतक्षतिपुर्ति दाबीगर्न पाउने अधिकार म/हामीमा सुरक्षित रहेको भन्ने जानकारी उपलब्ध
 गराएको तथ्य यसै पत्रद्वारा प्रमाणित गर्दछु/गर्दछौं । यस सडकको
 स्तरोन्तीकालामैले/हामीले रूपरेही जिल्ला
रूपरेही गाउँ/नगरपालिका वडा नं. ६ स्थित मेरो/हाम्रो नाउमारहेको क्षेत्रफल
 स्वामिजग्गास्वैच्छिकप्रदान गरेको कुरा सुनिश्चितगर्दछु/गर्दछौं । मैले/हामीले प्रदान गरेको जग्गा
 मेरो/हाम्रो ज.ध.प्र.पुजां नं. माउल्लेख गरेको जग्गाजग्गामध्ये रोपनी/विघा/स्वामिमामात्र
 रहेको उल्लेख गर्न चाहन्छु/ चाहन्छौं । यो पनिउल्लेखगर्न चाहन्छु/ चाहन्छौं कि उल्लेखित परिमाणको जग्गादानगर्दा
 मेरो/हाम्रो स्वामित्वको जग्गाजग्गामध्ये प्रतिशतमात्र पर्ने आउने छ। म/हामी यो पनि घोषणा
 गर्दछु/गर्दछौं कि प्रदानगरिएको जग्गाभित्र रहेको रूख, बोट विरूवाआदी को क्षतिपुर्ति दावीगर्ने छै/छैनौं साथै दान
 गरेको जग्गा क्षेत्र भित्र कसैले जग्गामिचेर वा सुकुम्वासीहरूको समेत दाबी नरहेको र सो जग्गा मेरो/ हाम्रो तर्फबाट
 यसआयोजनालाई उपहार स्वरूप ग्रहण गरिदिन सम्बन्धितलाई अनुरोध गर्दछु/गर्दछौं।

क्षतिको किसिम	संख्या/परिमाण	किता/दर/रूख/संख्या	रहेको जग्गा क्षेत्रफल	कैफियत
जग्गा रोपनी / विघा / स्वामि	१ जोटा		१९५७	तलानी/प्रमो थापा
घर रोपनी विघा / स्वामि				
रूख बोट				

यहिसिलसिलामा यो दस्तावेज निम्न साक्षिहरूको रोहवरमा म/ हामीले जग्गास्वैच्छिकदान गरेको हो भन्ने प्रमाण
 स्वरूप दस्तखत सहिछाप गरिदिएको छु/छौं। पुनरुच, मैले/हामीले नगरपालिकातथासम्बन्धितायोजनाकाअधिकारीहरू
 समेत कसैको करकाप, डरधम्किएव बलजपतीबिना यो मन्जुरीनामा/प्रमाण पत्र सहिछाप/दस्तखत गरि दिएको
 प्रमाणित गर्दछु/गर्दछौं।

सहसिहरू जग्गादाताको सही.....
 १. रूपरेही प्रमो थापा वडा जनप्रतिनिधि/छाप प्रमो थापा नाम,
 ठेगाना.....
 २. रूपरेही प्रमो थापा वडा जनप्रतिनिधि प्रमो थापा मिति.....
 ३. स्थानय

यो सम्झौतापत्र कसैको करकापतथाबलजपतीबिनापारदर्शि ढंगले गाउँ/नगरपालिका वडा
 नं. कार्यालय र जग्गाधनी बिच सम्पन्नभएको हो भनी प्रमाणित गर्दछु/

तेश्रो स्वतन्त्रपक्षीयव्यक्तिको नामतथा दस्तखत:

स्वैच्छिक जग्गादान- पत्र

म/हामीले खोटेही जिल्ला खोटेही गाउँ/नगरपालिका वडा नं. ६ बस्ने
 कोशीला थापा लाई खोटेही नगरपालिका द्वारा डब्लु
 यु सि (West Urban Corridor (WUC) Development Project) आयोजनाअन्तर्गत
 स्तरोन्तीहुने आयोजना र सोको कार्यान्वयनकारणमाम/हामीलाई
 पर्न सक्ने क्षति र त्यस बापतक्षतिपुर्ति दावीगर्न पाउने अधिकार म/हामीमा सुरक्षित रहेको भन्ने जानकारी उपलब्ध
 गराएको तथ्य यसै पत्रद्वारा प्रमाणित गर्दछु/गर्दछौ । यस सडकको
 स्तरोन्तीकालामैले/हामीले खोटेही जिल्ला
खोटेही गाउँ/नगरपालिका वडा नं. ६ स्थित मेरो/हाम्रो नाउमारहेको क्षेत्रफल
 स्वामिजग्गास्वैच्छिकप्रदान गरेको कुरा सुनिश्चितगर्दछु/गर्दछौ । मैले/हामीले प्रदान गरेको जग्गा
 मेरो/हाम्रो ज.ध.प्र.पुर्जा नं. माउल्लेख गरेको जग्गाजग्गामध्ये रोपनी/विघा/स्वामिमात्र
 रहेको उल्लेख गर्न चाहन्छु/ चाहन्छौ । यो पनिउल्लेखगर्न चाहन्छु/ चाहन्छौ कि उल्लेखित परिमाणको जग्गादानगर्दा
 मेरो/हाम्रो स्वामित्वको जग्गाजग्गामध्ये % प्रतिशतमात्र पर्न आउने छ। म/हामी यो पनि घोषणा
 गर्दछु/गर्दछौ कि प्रदानगरिएको जग्गामित्र रहेको रूख, बोट विरूवाआदी को क्षतिपुर्ति दावीगर्ने छैन/छैनौ साथै दान
 गरेको जग्गा क्षेत्र भित्र कसैले जग्गामिचेर वा सुकुम्बासीहरूको समेत दावी नरहेको र सो जग्गा मेरो/ हाम्रो तर्फबाट
 यसआयोजनालाई उपहार स्वरूप ग्रहण गरिदिन सम्बन्धितलाई अनुरोध गर्दछु/गर्दछौ।

क्षतिको किसिम	संख्या/परिमाण	फिक्ता/दर/रूख/संख्या	रहेको जग्गा क्षेत्रफल	कैफियत
जग्गा रोपनी/विघा/स्वामि			३५३९	रामेश्वर
घर रोपनी/विघा/स्वामि	१			
रूख बोट				

यहिसिलसिलामा यो दस्तावेज निम्न साक्षिहरूको रोहवरमा म/हामीले जग्गास्वैच्छिकदान गरेको हो भन्ने प्रमाण
 स्वरूप दस्तखत सहिछाप गरिदिएको छु/छौ। पुनस्च, मैले/हामीले नगरपालिकातथासम्बन्धितायोजनाकाअधिकारीहरू
 समेत कसैको करकाप, डरधम्किएव बलजपतीबिना यो मन्जुरीनामा/प्रमाण पत्र सहिछाप/दस्तखत गरि दिएको
 प्रमाणित गर्दछु, गर्दछौ।

सम्बन्धहरू जग्गादाताको सही कोशीला
 १. खोटे प्रकाश वडा जनप्रतिनिधि/छाप खोटे प्रकाश नाम,
 ठेगाना कोशीला थापा
 २. रामेश्वर वडा जनप्रतिनिधि रामेश्वर मिति: २०७८/११/१६
 ३. स्थानिय
 यो सम्झौतापत्र कसैको करकापतथाबलजपतीबिनापारदर्शि ढगले गाउँ/नगरपालिका वडा
 नं. कार्यालय र जग्गाधनी बिच सम्पन्नभएको हो भनी प्रमाणित गर्दछु।
 तेश्रो स्वतन्त्रपक्षीयव्यक्तिको नामतथा दस्तखत:

स्वैच्छिक जग्गादान- पत्र

.....**इपटेही**..... जिल्ला **इपटेही**..... गाउँ/नगरपालिका वडा नं. **६**..... बस्ने
 म/हामी **विष्णु कुमारी पट्टी** लाई..... नगरपालिका द्वारा डब्लु
 यु सि (West Urban Corridor (WUC) Development Project) आयोजनाअन्तर्गत
 स्तरोन्तीहुने.....आयोजना र सोको कार्यान्वयनकारुममाम/हामीलाई
 पर्न सक्ने क्षति र त्यस बापतक्षतिपुर्ति दाबीगर्न पाउने अधिकार म/हामीमा सुरक्षित रहेको भन्ने जानकारी उपलब्ध
 गराएको तथ्य यसै पत्रद्वारा प्रमाणित गर्दछु/गर्दछौ । यस सडकको
 स्तरोन्तीकालागीमैले/हामीले **इपटेही** जिल्ला
इपटेही गाउँ/नगरपालिका वडा नं **६** स्थित मेरो/हाम्रो नाउंमारहेको क्षेत्रफल
 स्वामिजग्गास्वैच्छिकप्रदान गरेको कुरा सुनिस्चितगर्दछु/गर्दछौ । मैले/हामीले प्रदान गरेको जग्गा
 मेरो/हाम्रो ज.ध.प्र.पुर्जा नं..... माउल्लेख गरेको जम्माजग्गामध्ये..... रोपनी/विघा/स्क्वा.मिमात्र
 रहेको उल्लेख गर्न चाहन्छु/ चाहन्छौ । यो पनिउल्लेखगर्न चाहन्छु/ चाहन्छौ कि उल्लेखित परिमाणको जग्गादानगर्दा
 मेरो/हाम्रो स्वामित्वको जम्माजग्गामध्ये % प्रतिशतमात्र पर्न आउने छ। म/हामी यो पनि घोषणा
 गर्दछु/गर्दछौ कि प्रदानगरिएको जग्गाभित्र रहेको रूख, बोट बिरूवाआदी को क्षतिपुर्ति दाबीगर्ने छैन/छैनौ साथै दान
 गरेको जग्गा क्षेत्र भित्र कसैले जग्गामिचेर वा सुकुम्वासीहरूको समेत दाबी नरहेको र सो जग्गा मेरो/ हाम्रो तर्फबाट
 यसआयोजनालाई उपहार स्वरूप ग्रहण गरिदिन सम्बन्धितलाई अनुरोध गर्दछु/गर्दछौ।

क्षतिको किसिम	संख्या/परिमाण	किता/दर/रूख/संख्या	रहेको जम्मा क्षेत्रफल	कैफियत
जग्गा.रोपनी/विघा/स्क्वा.मि				
प्र.रोपनी/विघा/स्क्वा.मि	१ रुपनी		१०२ रुपनी	रेगानी/प्रमाणित
रूख/बोट				

यहिसिलसिलामा यो दस्तावेज निम्न साक्षिहरूको रोहवरमा म/ हामीले जग्गास्वैच्छिकदान गरेको हो भन्ने प्रमाण स्वरूप दस्तखत सहिछाप गरिदिएको छु/छौ। पुनस्च, मैले/हामीले नगरपालिकातथासम्बन्धिआयोजनाकाअधिकारीहरू समेत कसैको करकाप, डरधम्किएव बलजपतीबिना यो मन्जुरीनामा/प्रमाण पत्र सहिछाप/दस्तखत गरि दिएको प्रमाणित गर्दछु/गर्दछौ।

साक्षिहरू जग्गादाताको सही.....
 १. **खेम शर्मा**..... वडा जनप्रतिनिधि/छाप.....
 ठेगाना.....
खेम शर्मा..... वडा जनप्रतिनिधि.....
 स्थानिय.....

यो सम्मौतापत्र कसैको करकापतथाबलजपतीबिनापारदर्शि ढंगलेगाउँ/नगरपालिका वडा नं..... कार्यालय र जग्गाधनी बिच सम्पन्नभएको हो भनी प्रमाणित गर्दछु

तेश्रो स्वतन्त्रपक्षीयव्यक्तिको नामतथा दस्तखत:

स्वैच्छक जग्गादान- पत्र

म/हामी रूपरेही जिल्ला देपफे गाउँ/नगरपालिका वडा नं. ६ बस्ने
 म/हामी जय, पहाडुला थापा लाई देपफे नगरपालिका द्वारा उब्जु
 यु सि (West Urban Corridor (WUC) Development Project) आयोजनाअन्तर्गत
 स्तरोन्तीहुने.....आयोजना र सोको कार्यान्वयनकारणमाम/हामीलाई
 पर्न सक्ने क्षति र त्यस बापतक्षतिपुर्ति दावीगर्न पाउने अधिकार म/हामीमा सुरक्षित रहेको भन्ने जानकारी उपलब्ध
 गराएको तथ्य यसै पत्रद्वारा प्रमाणित गर्दछु/गर्दछौ । यस सडकको
 स्तरोन्तीकालागीमैले/हामीले रूपरेही जिल्ला

देपफे गाउँ/नगरपालिका वडा नं. ६ स्थित मेरो/हाम्रो नाउंमारहेको क्षेत्रफल
 स्वामित्वमा स्वैच्छकप्रदान गरेको कुनै सुनिश्चितगर्दछु/गर्दछौ । मैले/हामीले प्रदान गरेको जग्गा
 मेरो/हाम्रो ज.ध.प्र.पुर्जा नं.....माउल्लेख गरेको जग्गाजग्गामध्ये..... रोपनी/विघा/स्वामिमात्र
 रहेको उल्लेख गर्न चाहन्छु/ चाहन्छौ । यो पनिउल्लेखगर्न चाहन्छु/ चाहन्छौ कि उल्लेखित परिमाणको जग्गादानगर्दा
 मेरो/हाम्रो स्वामित्वको जग्गाजग्गामध्ये ५ प्रतिशतमात्र पर्न आउने छ। म/हामी यो पनि घोषणा
 गर्दछु/गर्दछौ कि प्रदानगरीएको जग्गामित्र रहेको रूख, बोट विरूवाआदी को क्षतिपुर्ति दावीगर्ने छैन/छैनौ साथै दान
 गरेको जग्गा क्षेत्र भित्र कसैले जग्गामिचेर वा सुकुम्बासीहरूको समेत दावी नरहेको र सो जग्गा मेरो/ हाम्रो तर्फबाट
 यसआयोजनालाई उपहार स्वरूप ग्रहण गरिदिन सम्बन्धितलाई अनुरोध गर्दछु/गर्दछौ।

क्षतिको किसिम	संख्या/परिमाण	किता/दर/रूख/संख्या	रहेको जग्गा क्षेत्रफल	कैफियत
जग्गा रोपनी/विघा/स्वामि			१० अर	रहानी/शान्तकान
रूपरेही रोपनी/विघा/स्वामि	१			
रूख/बोट				

यहिसलसिलामा यो दस्तावेज निम्न साक्षिहरूको रोहवरमा म/हामीले जग्गास्वैच्छकदान गरेको हो भन्ने प्रमाण
 स्वरूप दस्तखत सहिछाप गरिदिएको छु/छौ। पुनरुच, मैले/हामीले नगरपालिकातथासम्बन्धितायोजनाकाअधिकारीहरू
 समेत कसैको करकाप, डरधम्किएव बलजपतीबिना यो मन्जुरीनामा/प्रमाण पत्र सहिछाप/दस्तखत गरि दिएको
 प्रमाणित गर्दछु, गर्दछौ।

साक्षिहरू जग्गादाताको सही.....रूपरेही

१. रूपरेही थापा वडा जनप्रतिनिधि/छाप रूपरेही थापा नाम,
 ठेगाना.....जय कठुला

२. रूपरेही थापा वडा जनप्रतिनिधि रूपरेही थापा मिति: २०७३/०९/१३

३..... स्थानिय

यो सम्भौतापत्र कसैको करकापतथाबलजपतीबिनापारदर्शि ढगले गाउँ/नगरपालिका वडा
 नं..... कार्यालय र जग्गाधनी बिच सम्पन्नभएको हो भनी प्रमाणित गर्दछु।

तेश्रो स्वतन्त्रपक्षीयव्यक्तिको नामतथा दस्तखत:

स्वैच्छिक जग्गादान- पत्र

म/हामीले इपछेटी जिल्ला इपछेटी गाउँ/नगरपालिका वडा नं. ६ बस्ने
 म/हामी नाल वडापुर काजी लाई इपछेटी नगरपालिका द्वारा डब्लु
 यु सि (West Urban Corridor (WUC) Development Project) आयोजनाअन्तर्गत
 स्तरोन्नीहुने..... आयोजना र सोको कार्यान्वयनकाक्रममा म/हामीलाई
 गर्न सक्ने क्षति र त्यस बापतक्षतिपुर्ति दाबीगर्न पाउने अधिकार म/हामीमा सुरक्षित रहेको भन्ने जानकारी उपलब्ध
 गराएको तथ्य यसै पत्रद्वारा प्रमाणित गर्दछु/गर्दछौ । यस सडकको
 स्तरोन्नीकालागीमैले/हामीले इपछेटी जिल्ला
इपछेटी गाउँ/नगरपालिका वडा नं. ६ स्थित मेरो/हाम्रो नाउमारहेको क्षेत्रफल

स्वामिजग्गास्वैच्छिकप्रदान गरेको कुरा सुनिश्चितगर्दछु/गर्दछौ । मैले/हामीले प्रदान गरेको जग्गा
 मेरो/हाम्रो ज ध प्र पुर्जा नं..... माउल्लेख गरेको जग्गाजग्गामध्ये..... रोपनी/विघा/स्वामिमात्र
 रहेको उल्लेख गर्न चाहन्छु/ चाहन्छौ । यो पनिउल्लेखगर्न चाहन्छु/ चाहन्छौ कि उल्लेखित परिमाणको जग्गादानगर्दा
 मेरो हाम्रो स्वामित्वको जग्गाजग्गामध्ये..... प्रतिशतमात्र पर्न आउने छ। म/हामी यो पनि घोषणा
 गर्दछु/गर्दछौ कि प्रदानगरिएको जग्गाभित्र रहेको रूख, चोट विरूवाआदी को क्षतिपुर्ति दाबीगर्न छैन/छैनौ साथै दान
 गरेको जग्गा क्षेत्र भित्र कसैले जग्गाभिचेर वा सुकुम्बासीहरूको समेत दाबी नरहेको र सो जग्गा मेरो/ हाम्रो तर्फबाट
 यसआयोजनालाई उपहार स्वरूप ग्रहण गरिदिन सम्बन्धितलाई अनुरोध गर्दछु/गर्दछौ।

क्षतिको किसिम	संख्या/परिमाण	कित्ता/दर/रूख/संख्या	रहेको जग्गा क्षेत्रफल	कैफियत
जग्गा रोपनी/विघा/स्वामि				
घर रोपनी विघा/स्वामि	9		१० चुर	रेकर्डी-अन्वयनी
रूख चोट				

यहिसलसिलामा यो दस्तावेज निम्न साक्षिहरूको रोहवरमा म/हामीले जग्गास्वैच्छिकदान गरेको हो भन्ने प्रमाण
 स्वरूप दस्तखत सहिछाप गरिदिएको छु/छौ। पुनस्च, मैले/हामीले नगरपालिकातथासम्बन्धितायोजनाकाअधिकारीहरू
 समेत कसैको करकाप, डरधम्किएव बलजफतीबिना यो मन्जुरीनामा/प्रमाण पत्र सहिछाप/दस्तखत गरि दिएको
 प्रमाणित गर्दछु/गर्दछौ।

साक्षिहरू
 १. रेणु के भण्डारी वडा जनप्रतिनिधि/छाप नाल वडापुर नाम,
 ठेगाना नाल वडापुर
 २. खेम नारायण थापा वडा जनप्रतिनिधि नाल वडापुर मिति २०७८/०९/१९
 ३..... स्थानय

यो सम्मतौतापत्र कसैको करकापतथाबलजफतीबिनापारदर्शि ढंगले..... गाउँ/नगरपालिका वडा
 नं..... कार्यालय र जग्गाधनी बिच सम्पन्नभएको हो भनी प्रमाणित गर्दछु।

तेश्रो स्वतन्त्रपक्षीयव्यक्तिको नामतथा दस्तखत:

स्वैच्छिक जग्गादान- पत्र

म/हामी जुपारोडी जिल्ला डेवपट्ट गाउँ/नगरपालिका वडा नं. ६ बस्ने
 यु सि विर वहादुर कुमाल लाई २९७२ नगरपालिका द्वारा डब्लु
 (West Urban Corridor (WUC) Development Project) आयोजना अन्तर्गत
 स्तरोन्ती हुने..... आयोजना र सोको कार्यान्वयन कार्यक्रममा म/हामीलाई
 पर्न सक्ने क्षति र त्यस बापत क्षतिपुर्ति दावीगर्न पाउने अधिकार म/हामीमा सुरक्षित रहेको भन्ने जानकारी उपलब्ध
 गराएको तथ्य यसै पत्रद्वारा प्रमाणित गर्दछु/गर्दछौं । यस सडकको
 स्तरोन्ती कालागीमैले/हामीले जुपारोडी जिल्ला

डेवपट्ट गाउँ/नगरपालिका वडा नं. ६ स्थित मेरो/हाम्रो नाउमारहेको क्षेत्रफल
 स्वामिजग्गास्वैच्छिकप्रदान गरेको कुरा सुनिश्चित गर्दछु/गर्दछौं । मैले/हामीले प्रदान गरेको जग्गा
 मेरो/हाम्रो जग्गा प्र पुर्जा नं. माउल्लेख गरेको जग्गाजग्गामध्ये रोपनी/विघा/स्वामिमात्र
 रहेको उल्लेख गर्न चाहन्छु/ चाहन्छौं । यो पनि उल्लेख गर्न चाहन्छु/ चाहन्छौं कि उल्लेखित परिमाणको जग्गादान गर्दा
 मेरो/हाम्रो स्वामित्वको जग्गाजग्गामध्ये % प्रतिशत मात्र पर्न आउने छ। म/हामी यो पनि घोषणा
 गर्दछु/गर्दछौं कि प्रदान गरिएको जग्गाभित्र रहेको रूख, बोट बिरुवा आदी को क्षतिपुर्ति दावीगर्न छैन/छैनौं साथै दान
 गरेको जग्गा क्षेत्र भित्र कसैले जग्गाभित्र वा सुकुम्वासीहरूको समेत दावी नरहेको र सो जग्गा मेरो/ हाम्रो तर्फबाट
 यसआयोजनालाई उपहार स्वरूप ग्रहण गरिदिन सम्बन्धितलाई अनुरोध गर्दछु/गर्दछौं।

क्षतिको किसिम	संख्या/परिमाण	कित्ता/दर/रूख/संख्या	रहेको जग्गा क्षेत्रफल	कैफियत
जग्गा रोपनी/विघा/स्वामि			१० बट	रक्षाक्षेत्र
घर रोपनी/विघा/स्वामि				
रूख बोट				

यहिसलसिलामा यो दस्तावेज निम्न साक्षिहरूको रोहवरमा म/हामीले जग्गास्वैच्छिकदान गरेको हो भन्ने प्रमाण
 स्वरूप दस्तखत सहिछाप गरिदिएको छु/छौं। पुनरुच, मैले/हामीले नगरपालिकातथासम्बन्धितआयोजनाकाअधिकारीहरू
 समेत कसैको करकाप, डरधमिकाएव बलजपतीबिना यो मन्जुरीनामा/प्रमाण पत्र सहिछाप/दस्तखत गरि दिएको
 प्रमाणित गर्दछु/गर्दछौं।

साक्षिहरू जग्गादाताको सही विर वहादुर कुमाल
 १. बिरेन्द्र का शोभा वडा जनप्रतिनिधि/छाप विर वहादुर कुमाल नाम,
 ठेगाना
 २. रविन्द्र गणेश शर्मा वडा जनप्रतिनिधि बिरेन्द्र का शोभा अध्यक्ष २९६८१९९१९९
 ३. स्थानिय

यो सम्झौतापत्र कसैको करकापतथाबलजपतीबिनापारदर्शि ढंगले गाउँ/नगरपालिका वडा
 नं. कार्यालय र जग्गाधनी बिच सम्पन्न भएको हो भनी प्रमाणित गर्दछु।

तेश्रो स्वतन्त्रपक्षीयव्यक्तिको नामतथा दस्तखत:

स्वैच्छिक जग्गादान- पत्र

..... जिल्ला गाउँ/नगरपालिका वडा नं. वस्ने
 म/हामी लाई नगरपालिका द्वारा डब्लु
 यु सि (West Urban Corridor (WUC) Development Project) आयोजनाअन्तर्गत
 स्तरोन्तीहुने..... आयोजना र सोको कार्यान्वयनकारणमाम/हामीलाई
 पर्न सक्ने क्षति र त्यस बापतक्षतिपुर्ति दावीगर्न पाउने अधिकार म/हामीमा सुरक्षित रहेको भन्ने जानकारी उपलब्ध
 गराएको तथ्य यसै पत्रद्वारा प्रमाणित गर्दछु/गर्दछौं । यस सडकको
 स्तरोन्तीकालागीमैले/हामीले जिल्ला
 गाउँ/नगरपालिका वडा नं. स्थित मेरो/हाम्रो नाउमारहेको क्षेत्रफल
 स्वामिजग्गास्वैच्छिकप्रदान गरेको कुरा सुनिश्चितगर्दछु/गर्दछौं । मैले/हामीले प्रदान गरेको जग्गा
 मेरो/हाम्रो ज ध.प्र.पुर्जा नं. माउल्लेख गरेको जम्माजग्गामध्ये रोपनी/विघा/स्वामिमात्र
 रहेको उल्लेख गर्न चाहन्छु/ चाहन्छौं । यो पनिउल्लेखगर्न चाहन्छु/ चाहन्छौं कि उल्लेखित परिमाणको जग्गादानगर्दा
 मेरो हाम्रो स्वामित्वको जम्माजग्गामध्ये % प्रतिशतमात्र पर्न आउने छ। म/हामी यो पनि घोषणा
 गर्दछु/गर्दछौं कि प्रदानगरिएको जग्गाभित्र रहेको रूख, बोट विरूवाआदी को क्षतिपुर्ति दावीगर्न छैन/छैनौं साथै दान
 गरेको जग्गा क्षेत्र भित्र कसैले जग्गाभिचेर वा सुकुम्बारासीहरूको समेत दावी नरहेको र सो जग्गा मेरो/ हाम्रो तर्फबाट
 यसआयोजनालाई उपहार स्वरूप ग्रहण गरिदिन सम्बन्धितलाई अनुरोध गर्दछु/गर्दछौं।

क्षतिको किसिम	संख्या/परिमाण	कित्ता/दर/रूख/संख्या	रहेको जम्मा क्षेत्रफल	कैफियत
जग्गा रोपनी/विघा/ स्वामि			१२ ५५१	रैतानी/अपवना...
घर रोपनी विघा/ स्वामि				
रूख बोट				

यहांसिलसिलामा यो दस्तावेज निम्न साक्षिहरूको रोहवरमा म/ हामीले जग्गास्वैच्छिकदान गरेको हो भन्ने प्रमाण स्वरूप दस्तखत सहिछाप गरिदिएको छु/छौं। पुनस्च, मैले/हामीले नगरपालिकातथासम्बन्धिआयोजनाकाअधिकारीहरू समेत कसैको करकाप, डरधम्किएव बलजफतीबिना यो मन्जुरीनामा/प्रमाण पत्र सहिछाप/दस्तखत गरि दिएको प्रमाणित गर्दछु/ गर्दछौं।

सम्बन्धित
 १. रविन्द्र लामा वडा जनप्रतिनिधि/छाप जम्मासंख्याको सही
 ठेगाना
 २. रविन्द्र लामा वडा जनप्रतिनिधि मिति: २०७३/११/१४
 ३. स्थानिय
 यो सम्भौतापत्र कसैको करकापतथाबलजफतीबिनापारदर्शि ढगले गाउँ/नगरपालिका वडा
 नं. कार्यालय र जग्गाधनी बिच सम्पन्नभएको हो भनी प्रमाणित गर्दछु।
 तेश्रो स्वतन्त्रपक्षीयव्यक्तिको नामतथा दस्तखत:

स्वैच्छक जग्गादान- पत्र

उपरोही जिल्ला डेण्डा गाउँ/नगरपालिका वडा नं. ६ बस्ने
 म/हामी दिपेन्द्र वडापुर युवा लाई डेण्डा नगरपालिका द्वारा डब्लु
 यु सि (West Urban Corridor (WUC) Development Project) आयोजनाअन्तर्गत
 स्तरोन्तीहुने आयोजना र सोको कार्यान्वयनकाक्रममाम/हामीलाई
 पर्न सक्ने क्षति र त्यस बापतक्षतिपुर्ति दावीगर्न पाउने अधिकार म/हामीमा सुरक्षित रहेको भन्ने जानकारी उपलब्ध
 गराएको तथ्य यसै पत्रद्वारा प्रमाणित गर्दछु/गर्दछौं । यस सडकको
 स्तरोन्तीकालागीमैले/हामीले उपरोही जिल्ला डेण्डा
 गाउँ/नगरपालिका वडा नं. ६ स्थित मेरो/हाम्रो नाउमारहेको क्षेत्रफल
 स्वामिजग्गास्वैच्छकप्रदान गरेको कुरा सुनिश्चितगर्दछु/गर्दछौं । मैले/हामीले प्रदान गरेको जग्गा
 मेरो/हाम्रो ज.ध.प्र.पुर्जा नं.माउल्लेख गरेको जम्माजग्गामध्ये रोपनी/विघा/स्वामिमात्र
 रहेको उल्लेख गर्न चाहन्छु/ चाहन्छौं । यो पनिउल्लेखगर्न चाहन्छु/ चाहन्छौं कि उल्लेखित परिमाणको जग्गादानगर्दा
 मेरो/हाम्रो स्वामित्वको जम्माजग्गामध्ये % प्रतिशतमात्र पर्न आउने छ। म/हामी यो पनि घोषणा
 गर्दछु/गर्दछौं कि प्रदानगरिएको जग्गामित्र रहेको रूख, बोट विरूवाआदी को क्षतिपुर्ति दावीगर्न छैन/छैनौं साथै दान
 गरेको जग्गा क्षेत्र भित्र कसैले जग्गामिचेर वा सुकुम्वासीहरूको समेत दाबी नरहेको र सो जग्गा मेरो/ हाम्रो तर्फबाट
 यसआयोजनालाई उपहार स्वरूप ग्रहण गरिदिन सम्बन्धितलाई अनुरोध गर्दछु/गर्दछौं।

क्षतिको किसिम	संख्या/परिमाण	कित्ता/दर/रूख/संख्या	रहेको जम्मा क्षेत्रफल	कैफियत
जग्गा रोपनी/विघा/स्वामि		६९ कित्ता	१९ कड्डा	हामीले
घर रोपनी/विघा/स्वामि				
रूख/बोट				

यहिसिलसिलामा यो दस्तावेज निम्न साक्षिहरूको रोहवरमा म/हामीले जग्गास्वैच्छकदान गरेको हो भन्ने प्रमाण
 स्वरूप दस्तखत सहिछाप गरिदिएको छु/छौं। पुनस्च, मैले/हामीले नगरपालिकातथासम्बन्धितआयोजनाकाअधिकारीहरू
 समेत कसैको करकाप, डरधमिकएव बलजफ्तीबिना यो मन्जुरीनामा/प्रमाण पत्र सहिछाप/दस्तखत गरि दिएको
 प्रमाणित गर्दछु/गर्दछौं।

साक्षिहरू जग्गादाताको सही Sipendra
 १. येण वडा वडा जनप्रतिनिधि/छाप खेम बस्ने धाम सुगर नाम,
 ठेगाना पुन वडापुर
 २. दिपेन्द्र वडापुर युवा वडा जनप्रतिनिधि दिपेन्द्र वडापुर मिति: २०६९/११/२३
 ३. दिपेन्द्र वडापुर युवा स्थानिय

यो सम्झौतापत्र कसैको करकापतथाबलजफ्तीबिनापारदर्शि ढंगले गाउँ/नगरपालिका वडा
 नं. कार्यालय र जग्गाधनी बिच सम्पन्नभएको हो भनी प्रमाणित गर्दछु।
 तेश्रो स्वतन्त्रपक्षीयव्यक्तिको नामतथा दस्तखत:

स्वैच्छिक जग्गादान- पत्र

म/हामी बुढेडी जिल्ला केपट्टे गाउँ/नगरपालिका वडा नं. ६ बस्ने
 यु सि (West Urban Corridor (WUC) Development Project) लाई नगरपालिका द्वारा डब्लु
 स्तरोन्तीहुने आयोजना र सोको कार्यान्वयनकारकमामा/हामीलाई
 पर्न सक्ने क्षति र त्यस बापतक्षतिपुर्ति दावीगर्न पाउने अधिकार म/हामीमा सुरक्षित रहेको भन्ने जानकारी उपलब्ध
 गराएको तथ्य यसै पत्रद्वारा प्रमाणित गर्दछु/गर्दछौं । यस सडकको
 स्तरोन्तीकालागीमैले/हामीले बुढेडी जिल्ला

केपट्टे गाउँ/नगरपालिका वडा नं. ६ स्थित मेरो/हाम्रो नाउमारहेको क्षेत्रफल
 स्वामिजग्गास्वैच्छिकपदान गरेको कुरा सुनिश्चितगर्दछु/गर्दछौं । मैले/हामीले प्रदान गरेको जग्गा
 मेरो/हाम्रो ज ध प्र.पुर्जा नं. माउल्लेख गरेको जग्गाजग्गामध्ये रोपनी/विघा/स्वामिमात्र
 रहेको उल्लेख गर्न चाहन्छु/ चाहन्छौं । यो पनिउल्लेखगर्न चाहन्छु/ चाहन्छौं कि उल्लेखित परिमाणको जग्गादानगर्दा
 मेरो/हाम्रो स्वामित्वको जग्गाजग्गामध्ये प्रतिशतमात्र पर्न आउने छ। म/हामी यो पनि घोषणा
 गर्दछु/गर्दछौं कि प्रदानगरिएको जग्गाभित्र रहेको रूख, बोट विरूवाआदी को क्षतिपुर्ति दावीगर्न छैन/छैनौं साथै दान
 गरेको जग्गा क्षेत्र भित्र कसैले जग्गाभित्र वा सुकुम्बासीहरूको समेत दावी नरहेको र सो जग्गा मेरो/ हाम्रो तर्फबाट
 यसआयोजनालाई उपहार स्वरूप ग्रहण गरिदिन सम्बन्धितलाई अनुरोध गर्दछु/गर्दछौं।

क्षतिको किसिम	संख्या/परिमाण	कित्ता/दर/रूख/संख्या	रहेको जग्गा क्षेत्रफल	कैफियत
जग्गा रोपनी/विघा/स्वामि		४३ कित्ता	१५ धुर	हतबाला
घर रोपनी विघा/स्वामि				
रूख बोट				

यहिसलसिलामा यो दस्तावेज निम्न साक्षिहरूको रोहवरमा म/हामीले जग्गास्वैच्छिकदान गरेको हो भन्ने प्रमाण
 स्वरूप दस्तखत सहिछाप गरिदिएको छु/छौं। पुनस्च, मैले/हामीले नगरपालिकातथासम्बन्धितआयोजनाकाअधिकारीहरू
 समेत कसैको करकाप, डरधम्किएव बलजफतीबिना यो मन्जुरीनामा/प्रमाण पत्र सहिछाप/दस्तखत गरि दिएको
 प्रमाणित गर्दछु/गर्दछौं।

सम्बन्धित
 १. रमेश शर्मा वडा जनप्रतिनिधि/छाप रत वहादुर थापा नाम,
 ठेगाना बडा अध्यक्ष
 २. रमेश शर्मा वडा जनप्रतिनिधि रत वहादुर थापा मिति: २०७३ १५५ १९३
 ३. स्थानिय

यो सम्झौतापत्र कसैको करकापतथाबलजफतीबिनापारदर्शि ढंगले गाउँ/नगरपालिका वडा
 नं. कार्यालय र जग्गाधनी बिच सम्पन्नभएको हो भनी प्रमाणित गर्दछु।
 तेश्रो स्वतन्त्रपक्षीयव्यक्तिको नामतथा दस्तखत:

Appendix 2: Detailed Profile of Affected Land

S.No.	Land Owner/Donor's Name	Contact	Ward	Settlement	Parcel No.	Caste	Education of Household Head	Family Size	Occupation	Annual Income*	Per Capita
1	Dilli Raj Paudel	9868202397	8	Bankitta	522	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	Primary/Lower Secondary	3	Agriculture	276000	92,000
2	Dor Bahadur Pun	9821925951	8	Deurali	265	Janjati (Disadvantaged)	Primary/Lower Secondary	4	Foreign Employment	495000	123,750
3	Ganga Bhandari Gaire	9857032964	3	Sibalaya Tole	486	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	SLC/Higher Secondary	5	Trade/Business	580000	116,000
4	Teej Kumari Tharu	9845473677	3	Sibalaya Tole	275	Janjati (Endangered/Marginalized)	illiterate	5	House Wife	327000	65,400
5	Gyan Prashad Bhattarai	9856052054	3	Sivalaya	710	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	Graduate	5	Service	600000	120,000
6	Binda Chaudhary	9857034381	3	Sivalaya	595	Janjati (Disadvantaged)	Primary/Lower Secondary	4	Trade/Business	755000	188,750
7	Nar Bahadur Khatri	9855634585	3	Sivalaya	578	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	Primary/Lower Secondary	7	old age	886000	126,571
8	Nathe Musahar	9999999999	3	Sivalaya	8	Dalit (Kami/Dama/Sarki/Badi/Gaine)	Can read and write	6	old age	304000	50,667
9	Gyanishara Adhikari	9867295224	3	Sivalaya	568	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	Primary/Lower Secondary	5	Foreign Employment	700000	140,000
10	Arjun Prashad Tharu	9812949092	3	Sivalaya	579	Janjati (Endangered/Marginalized)	Primary/Lower Secondary	3	Disable	304000	101,333
11	Ananta Pandey	9857012847	3	Sivalaya	320	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	Postgraduate	4	Service	800000	200,000
12	Bishnu Pokharel	9847103458	3	Sivalaya	105	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	Primary/Lower Secondary	4	Trade/Business	468000	117,000
13	Bhagirath Khanal	9849194338	3	Sivalaya	739	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	Primary/Lower Secondary	4	Agriculture	310000	77,500
14	Buddhi Prashad Bhandari	9847060207	3	Sivalaya	449	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	Primary/Lower Secondary	3	Trade/Business	440000	146,667
15	Kulbahadur Thapa	9846654715	8	Bankitta	99	Janjati (Disadvantaged)	SLC/Higher Secondary	4	Pension	396000	99,000
16	Dilbahadur Kaucha	9848612710	8	Bankitta	1176	Janjati (Disadvantaged)	SLC/Higher Secondary	4	Trade/Business	500000	125,000
17	Khinusara Magar	9811933808	8	Eskul Tole	AB01020	Janjati (Disadvantaged)	SLC/Higher Secondary	3	Service	560000	186,667
18	Pharsuram Adhikari	9847585798	3	Sibalaya Tole	173	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	SLC/Higher Secondary	5	Trade/Business	396000	79,200

S.No.	Land Owner/Donor's Name	Contact	Ward	Settlement	Parcel No.	Caste	Education of Household Head	Family Size	Occupation	Annual Income*	Per Capita
19	Bijay Ratna Parajuli	9847049234	3	Sibalaya Tole	666	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	Graduate	5	Service	400000	80,000
20	Shiv Amar Tharu	9824430242	3	Sibalaya Tole	715	Janjati (Disadvantaged)	Can read and write	5	House Wife	500000	100,000
21	Jagdish Tharu	9811582127	3	Sibalaya Tole	716	Janjati (Disadvantaged)	SLC/Higher Secondary	4	Service	400000	100,000
22	Kulananda Pandey	9811942835	3	Sibalaya Tole	170	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	Primary/Lower Secondary	4	Trade/Business	500000	125,000
23	Birendra Kumal	9843077188	3	Sibalaya Tole	551	Dalit (Kami/Dama/Sarki/Badi/Gaine)	Primary/Lower Secondary	5	Trade/Business	400000	80,000
24	Shankhar Tharu	9867524394	3	Sibalaya Tole	162	Janjati (Disadvantaged)	illiterate	6	Agriculture	250000	41,667
25	Bhesraj Pandey	9847032599	3	Sibalaya Tole	259	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	Graduate	4	Trade/Business	500000	125,000
26	Jashudha Thapa	9807583660	8	Tarkeswor	AB14011	Janjati (Disadvantaged)	illiterate	4	House Wife	333000	83,250
27	Jhab Kumari Upadhaya	9857032565	8	Bankita Tarkeswor	AB0135	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	illiterate	5	old age	648000	129,600
28	Chandra Bdr Pun Magar	9808650056	8	Dewarali Tole (Bishal Nagar)	AB12241	Janjati (Disadvantaged)	SLC/Higher Secondary	3	Trade/Business	288000	96,000
29	Ailani 8 No Jamin Kar Tirdai Baseko Gaire	9857032964	3	Tatera Sivalay Tole	2001	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	SLC/Higher Secondary	3	Trade/Business	624000	208,000
30	Tikaram Adhikari	9999999999	3	Sibalaya Tole	330	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	illiterate	6	old age	456000	76,000
31	Umadevi Tiwari	9817499647	3	Sibalaya Tole	16	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	Primary/Lower Secondary	6	old age	464000	77,333
32	Fulmati, Bharat, Thage, Tetar, Birjuram Tharu	9821953100	3	Sibalaya Tole	419	Janjati (Disadvantaged)	illiterate	20	Agriculture	2160000	108,000
33	Bharat Bdr Tharu	9811648509	3	Sibalaya Tole	497	Janjati (Disadvantaged)	illiterate	9	Agriculture	394000	43,778
34	Surendra Kumar Kumal	9802402494	3	Tatera Sivalay Tole	552	Dalit (Kami/Dama/Sarki/Badi/Gaine)	Can read and write	4	Service	420000	105,000
35	Homnath Dhakal	9863581144	3	Tatera Sivalay Tole	711	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	SLC/Higher Secondary	4	Trade/Business	388000	97,000
36	Durga Kumari Adhikari	9846351707	3	Tatera Sivalay Tole	567	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	SLC/Higher Secondary	4	Agriculture	600000	150,000

S.No.	Land Owner/Donor's Name	Contact	Ward	Settlement	Parcel No.	Caste	Education of Household Head	Family Size	Occupation	Annual Income*	Per Capita
37	Arjun Pandey	9857010585	3	Shivalaytole	11	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	SLC/Higher Secondary	5	Agriculture	3000000	600,000
38	Khunlaal Adhikari	9847202167	3	Tatera Sivalay Tole	572	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	Primary/Lower Secondary	5	Trade/Business	360000	72,000
39	Indra Jeshi	9819435157	9	Bhaluhi	584	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	illiterate	3	old age	272000	90,667
40	Prem Kharel	9847092537	9	Bhaluhi	10	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	Primary/Lower Secondary	4	Service	1200000	300,000
41	Bikram Gnywali	9860854893	9	Bhaluhi	11	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	Graduate	5	Service	720000	144,000
42	Tara Kumari Thakuri	9807436654	9	Bhaluhi	69	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	illiterate	8	House Wife	1132000	141,500
43	Nagendra Khatri	9819404581	9	Bhaluhi	86	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	Primary/Lower Secondary	2	Labor (Non-agricultural)	264000	132,000
44	Chham Bahadur Bohara	9840963298	9	Beldada	45	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	illiterate	7	Agriculture	460000	65,714
45	Bandana Gautam	9867404202	9	Bagkumar	74	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	SLC/Higher Secondary	4	Foreign Employment	720000	180,000
46	Devi Maya Gurung	9810621859	9	Bagkumar	742	Janjati (Disadvantaged)	Primary/Lower Secondary	6	Pension	880000	146,667
47	Laxman Damai	9745404010	8	Mahendra Tole	25	Dalit (Kami/Dama/Sarki/Badi/Gaine)	illiterate	5	Agriculture	272000	54,400
48	Dhaniram Chaudhary	9847072824	8	Mahendra Tole	231	Janjati (Disadvantaged)	Can read and write	6	old age	408000	68,000
49	Basanti Bohara	9847086945	8	Bhata Toli	258	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	Primary/Lower Secondary	4	Foreign Employment	620000	155,000
50	Kabiram Sharki	9804498701	8	Mukhiya Tole	147	Dalit (Kami/Dama/Sarki/Badi/Gaine)	illiterate	4	Agriculture	480000	120,000
51	Liladhar Parajuli	9867347648	4	Piparaiya	8	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	Graduate	4	Pension	690000	172,500
52	Khumanand Neupane	9841142507	4	Piparaiya	889	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	Primary/Lower Secondary	3	Labor (Non-agricultural)	300000	100,000
53	Sita Pandey	9860816792	4	Siya	56	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	Primary/Lower Secondary	4	Trade/Business	360000	90,000
54	Guru Dev Tharu	9807481977	4	Pipariya	853	Janjati (Endangered/Marginalized)	illiterate	6	Labor (Non-agricultural)	420000	70,000
55	Sundar Pandey	9844709517	4	Singha	395	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	Primary/Lower Secondary	5	Trade/Business	680000	136,000

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56	Dhalaram Pandey	9847382535	4	Singha	426	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	Primary/Lower Secondary	6	Pension	995000	165,833
57	Jokhan Kurmi	9825468895	4	Singaha	58	Madhesi	Primary/Lower Secondary	5	Labor (Non-agricultural)	585000	117,000
58	Dinanath Pantha	9847585426	4	Singaha	290	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	Primary/Lower Secondary	5	old age	876000	175,200
59	Ramnath Chaudhary	9847388943	4	Kerwani	139	Janjati (Disadvantaged)	Primary/Lower Secondary	4	Trade/Business	375000	93,750
60	Himal Malla	9808732606	9	Bhaluhi	2491	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	College Dropout	3	Trade/Business	350000	116,667
61	Lila Hamal	9847202902	9	Bhaluhi	1308	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	Can read and write	8	Agriculture	500000	62,500
62	Laxmi Acharya	9814480770	9	Bagkumar	99	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	Can read and write	3	Trade/Business	232000	77,333
63	Rita Kumari Khatri	9847079689	9	Bagkumar	99	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	Primary/Lower Secondary	5	Pension	240000	48,000
64	Prem Khadka	9805412060	9	Bagkumar	99	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	Primary/Lower Secondary	4	Labor (Non-agricultural)	200000	50,000
65	Tika Devi Shapkota	9849192842	9	Beldada	800	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	SLC/Higher Secondary	6	Service	400000	66,667
66	Bam Bahadur Karki	9811546485	9	Bagkumar	99	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	Primary/Lower Secondary	4	Foreign Employment	600000	150,000
67	Jamuna Buda Magar	9817519823	8	Mahendra Tole	AB11231	Janjati (Disadvantaged)	Primary/Lower Secondary	3	Service	300000	100,000
68	Jitkumari Rana Magar	9807481634	8	Mahendra Tole	99	Janjati (Disadvantaged)	Can read and write	4	House Wife	732000	183,000
69	Shukbahadur Nepali	9821995596	8	Mukhiya Tole	99	Dalit (Kami/Dama/Sarki/Badi/Gaine)	Primary/Lower Secondary	3	Trade/Business	336000	112,000
70	Lokhnath Pandey	9867122109	4	Piparia	33	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	Graduate	12	Pension	550000	45,833
71	Thengey Damaria	9812953901	4	Piparia	65	Janjati (Endangered/Marginalized)	Primary/Lower Secondary	9	Labor (Non-agricultural)	450000	50,000
72	Balram Chaudhary	9808831639	4	Singha	290	Janjati (Disadvantaged)	SLC/Higher Secondary	9	Agriculture	460000	51,111
73	Birendra Chaudhary	9823834819	4	Shingha	291	Janjati (Disadvantaged)	SLC/Higher Secondary	3	Labor (Non-agricultural)	250000	83,333
74	Umakanta Pandey	9846575207	4	Singha	198	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	College Dropout	4	Trade/Business	300000	75,000

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75	Raju Bohora	9827523673	4	Kerwani	1143	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	illiterate	6	old age	448000	74,667
76	Shila Gyawali Gyawali	9847150883	9	Bhaluhi	54	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	SLC/Higher Secondary	3	Service	576000	192,000
77	Sangita Sharma Dhital	9857029585	9	Bhulahi	836	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	Professional Doctor,Engine	4	Service	4800000	1,200,000
78	Devkala Gc Chettri	9857024321	9	Bhaluhi	2108	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	SLC/Higher Secondary	5	Service	720000	144,000
79	Rita Khatri Khatri	9846811717	9	Bhalahi	NA	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	Can read and write	3	Foreign Employment	360000	120,000
80	Bishnu Rawat Chettri	9800761824	9	Bhalahi	11691	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	SLC/Higher Secondary	5	Foreign Employment	600000	120,000
81	Keshav Raj Kharel	9817565681	9	Baagkumar Beldanda Namuna Tole	NA	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	Primary/Lower Secondary	6	Labor (Non-agricultural)	984000	164,000
82	Rim Kumari Shrestha	999999999	9	Bhagkumar	89	Janjati (Advantaged-Newari & Thakali)	Primary/Lower Secondary	6	House Wife	2664000	444,000
83	Santhosh Chhetri	9846893010	9	Bhagkumar	14	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	SLC/Higher Secondary	4	House Wife	1200000	300,000
84	Padam Chhetri	9847455623	9	Bhagkumar	2	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	Primary/Lower Secondary	6	Agriculture	600000	100,000
85	Bed Prasad Sunari Thapa	9849917104	8	Mahendra Tole	36	Janjati (Disadvantaged)	Primary/Lower Secondary	5	Agriculture	480000	96,000
86	Purna Prasad Buda Magar	999999999	8	Mahendra Tole	63	Janjati (Disadvantaged)	Primary/Lower Secondary	5	Agriculture	408000	81,600
87	Bhim Prasad Bk Bk	9821592544	9	Bhalahi	388	Dalit (Kami/Dama/Sarki/Badi/Gaine)	SLC/Higher Secondary	7	Foreign Employment	540000	77,143
88	Yam Bdr Kanauje	9742979612	8	Mahendra Tole	126	Janjati (Disadvantaged)	Can read and write	2	Agriculture	114000	57,000
89	Nirdhoj Malla	9847317689	8	Mukhya Tole	AB0639	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	Primary/Lower Secondary	6	Pension	612000	102,000
90	Tulsi Luitel	9856055773	4	Pipariya	902	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	Postgraduate	4	Pension	601000	150,250
91	Khushilaal Khanal	9841601046	4	Pipariya	900	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	Primary/Lower Secondary	5	Labor (Non-agricultural)	936000	187,200
92	Gopi Krishna Bhandari	9847034764	4	Pipariya	202	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	Postgraduate	7	Pension	900000	128,571

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93	Hari Prasad Bhattarai	9857045990	4	Pipariya	436	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	SLC/Higher Secondary	5	Pension	479040	95,808
94	Thange Tharu	9812953901	4	Pipariya	67	Janjati (Disadvantaged)	illiterate	9	old age	1284000	142,667
95	Jagdish Tharu	9807475125	4	Singah	289	Janjati (Disadvantaged)	Can read and write	3	House Wife	336000	112,000
96	Suraj Agrahari Baniya	9811595554	4	Singah	274	Janjati (Disadvantaged)	Graduate	4	Service	264000	66,000
97	Bhuvanand Bhusal	9843215435	4	Singah	578	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	illiterate	8	old age	672000	84,000
98	Gyan Chandra Sarki	9826466598	4	Kerwani	478	Dalit (Kami/Dama/Sarki/Badi/Gaine)	Can read and write	8	old age	1296000	162,000
99	Maya Kumari Khatri	9847559876	9	Baluhi	629	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	SLC/Higher Secondary	4	Pension	396000	99,000
100	Dhanbahadur Shahi	9847552527	9	Bhaluhi	2385	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	Primary/Lower Secondary	3	Pension	712000	237,333
101	Rukmaya Sunar	9847109412	9	Bhaluhi	362	Dalit (Kami/Dama/Sarki/Badi/Gaine)	Graduate	8	Trade/Business	324000	40,500
102	Padam Prasad Pokharel	9847036022	9	Bhaluhi	736	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	Graduate	5	Foreign Employment	442000	88,400
103	Krishna Kharel	9847154686	9	Bhaluhi	734	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	Primary/Lower Secondary	6	Foreign Employment	696000	116,000
104	Ramesh Basnet	9816432830	9	Bhaluhi	754	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	SLC/Higher Secondary	3	Agriculture	181000	60,333
105	Mina Kumari Paudel	9861123877	9	Bagkumar	801	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	SLC/Higher Secondary	4	Agriculture	263000	65,750
106	Bhagwati Bashyal	9847550183	9	Bagkumar	555	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	Can read and write	4	Labor (Non-agricultural)	218000	54,500
107	Cholakanta Parajuli	9847366322	9	Bagkumar	478	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	SLC/Higher Secondary	5	Agriculture	580000	116,000
108	Top Bahadur Karki	9827533969	9	Bagkumar	569	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	Primary/Lower Secondary	5	House Wife	740000	148,000
109	Jamuna Devi Khaniya	9857057477	9	Bhaluhi	717	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	SLC/Higher Secondary	4	Agriculture	1020000	255,000
110	Ramesh Paudel	9857057277	9	Bhaluhi	586	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	Can read and write	4	Agriculture	1200000	300,000
111	Bishnu Bishwokarma	-99	9	Bhaluhi	802	Dalit (Kami/Dama/Sarki/Badi/Gaine)	SLC/Higher Secondary	2	Foreign Employment	1200000	600,000

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112	Ram Bahadur Thapa	9847500517	8	Mahendra Tole	NA	Janjati (Disadvantaged)	Postgraduate	4	Labor (Non-agricultural)	912000	228,000
113	Durga Bahadur Thada Magar	9768354762	8	School Tole	NA	Janjati (Disadvantaged)	SLC/Higher Secondary	2	Foreign Employment	250000	125,000
114	Balchandra Karki	9807408324	8	Mukhiya Tole	NA	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	Primary/Lower Secondary	5	Agriculture	578000	115,600
115	Yadav Kharel	9865493061	4	Pipraiya	797	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	SLC/Higher Secondary	4	Agriculture	610000	152,500
116	Numakala Neaupane	9868159341	4	Pipraiya	890	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	SLC/Higher Secondary	5	Labor (Non-agricultural)	270000	54,000
117	Ram Narayan Tharu	9800793470	4	Pipraiya	852	Janjati (Endangered/Marginalized)	Can read and write	5	Labor (Non-agricultural)	620000	124,000
118	Sita Pandey	9867378101	4	Singaha	NA	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	Graduate	3	Labor (Non-agricultural)	380000	126,667
119	Devi Prasad Pandey	9847216430	4	Singaha	417	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	SLC/Higher Secondary	8	Agriculture	716000	89,500
120	Baijnath Agrahari	9807550647	4	Singaha	273	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	Postgraduate	5	Trade/Business	420000	84,000
121	Ekharayan Neaupane	9847059121	4	Singaha	82	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	Primary/Lower Secondary	6	old age	696000	116,000
122	Manmohan Yadav	9847198398	4	Kerbani	140	Janjati (Disadvantaged)	SLC/Higher Secondary	5	Trade/Business	1425000	285,000
123	Bhoj Bahadur Mushar	9821949511	4	Saiya	NA	Dalit (Kami/Dama/Sarki/Badi/Gaine)	Primary/Lower Secondary	4	Labor (Non-agricultural)	240000	60,000
124	Kanhai Prashad Thaur	9857193680	4	Saiya	806	Janjati (Endangered/Marginalized)	Primary/Lower Secondary	6	Agriculture	840000	140,000
125	Yagya Purush Gaire	9847038507	4	Bijaypur	584	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	Postgraduate	5	Pension	620000	124,000
126	Gangaram Aryal	9867003780	4	Bijaypur	41	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	Primary/Lower Secondary	4	Trade/Business	900000	225,000
127	Bhima Kumari Pandey	9869837824	4	Bhabanipur	204	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	illiterate	2	House Wife	512000	256,000
128	Ram Prashad Gaire	9847403252	4	Damaruwa	109	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	Primary/Lower Secondary	4	Agriculture	545000	136,250
129	Indra Pandey	9813438980	4	Bhabanipur	453	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	Primary/Lower Secondary	4	Foreign Employment	600000	150,000
130	Man Bahadur Tharu	9857037212	4	Bhabanipur	474	Janjati (Endangered/Marginalized)	College Dropout	5	Service	480000	96,000

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131	Ratiya Tharuni Tharu	9800776804	4	Bhabanipur	478	Janjati (Endangered/Marginalized)	Primary/Lower Secondary	5	Agriculture	360000	72,000
132	Ratiya Thauri Tharu	9867230324	4	Bhabanipur	479	Janjati (Endangered/Marginalized)	Can read and write	5	Agriculture	430000	86,000
133	Nirmala Shrestha	9851134570	4	Bhabanipur	569	Janjati (Advantaged-Newari & Thakali)	Can read and write	9	House Wife	872000	96,889
134	Shanta Bashyal	9847129746	4	Devidamar	264	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	Can read and write	8	old age	908000	113,500
135	Baliram Tharu	9807457885	4	Devidamar	34	Janjati (Endangered/Marginalized)	Primary/Lower Secondary	2	Labor (Non-agricultural)	180000	90,000
136	Sumari Tharu	9999999999	4	Devidamar	647	Janjati (Endangered/Marginalized)	illiterate	2	House Wife	152000	76,000
137	Bhurba Srestha	9867306768	7	Sitalnagar	NA	Janjati (Advantaged-Newari & Thakali)	Primary/Lower Secondary	4	Trade/Business	800000	200,000
138	Balkishan Dhakal	9857058079	7	Sitalnagar	NA	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	SLC/Higher Secondary	8	Trade/Business	1320000	165,000
139	Dhanmaya Thapa	9847787337	7	Sitalnagar	NA	Janjati (Disadvantaged)	SLC/Higher Secondary	4	Trade/Business	600000	150,000
140	Ram Kishan Gurung	9807564808	4	Sitalnagar	NA	Janjati (Endangered/Marginalized)	Primary/Lower Secondary	3	Pension	400000	133,333
141	Balkumari Budamagar	9999999999	7	Shantinagar	NA	Janjati (Endangered/Marginalized)	illiterate	6	House Wife	532000	88,667
142	Chandrakant Pandey	9847016450	4	Devidamar	79	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	illiterate	6	old age	796000	132,667
143	Trilochan Adhikari	9847012000	4	Devidamar	283	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	SLC/Higher Secondary	4	Trade/Business	840000	210,000
144	Dhujram Chaudharu	9821544979	4	Devidamar	20	Janjati (Disadvantaged)	SLC/Higher Secondary	4	Trade/Business	300000	75,000
145	Chandrakant Pandey	9843603298	4	Devidamar	394	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	Graduate	9	Agriculture	600000	66,667
146	Buddhiram Tharu	9821920136	4	Devidaha	858	Janjati (Endangered/Marginalized)	Primary/Lower Secondary	4	Labor (Non-agricultural)	250000	62,500
147	Ram Narayan Tharu	9800793470	4	Piparaiya	859	Janjati (Endangered/Marginalized)	Can read and write	6	Labor (Non-agricultural)	400000	66,667
148	Taramati Tharu	9817433432	4	Piparaiya	471	Janjati (Endangered/Marginalized)	Primary/Lower Secondary	3	Trade/Business	400000	133,333
149	Shomani Tharu	9863580823	4	Piparaiya	4	Janjati (Endangered/Marginalized)	Primary/Lower Secondary	5	Agriculture	305000	61,000

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150	Jayaram Gc	9847297673	4	Soiya	386	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	Primary/Lower Secondary	5	House Wife	700000	140,000
151	Satyanarayana Tharu	9806975032	4	Soiya	161	Janjati (Disadvantaged)	Primary/Lower Secondary	6	Labor (Non-agricultural)	600000	100,000
152	Chinku Tharu	9805451760	4	Bijaypur	158	Janjati (Disadvantaged)	Can read and write	8	old age	800000	100,000
153	Birendra Chaudhary	9812995083	4	Bijaypur	412	Janjati (Disadvantaged)	Primary/Lower Secondary	4	Labor (Non-agricultural)	250000	62,500
154	Anirudra Basyal	9847064354	4	Bijaypur	546	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	SLC/Higher Secondary	6	Agriculture	400000	66,667
155	Dhanmaya Chapagain	9847194584	4	Bhawanipur	99	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	SLC/Higher Secondary	7	Trade/Business	1000000	142,857
156	Yasoda Gairey	9847594987	4	Bhawanipur	246	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	Can read and write	6	Trade/Business	800000	133,333
157	Umakanta Basyal	9867331111	4	Devidamar	391	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	Primary/Lower Secondary	7	Agriculture	1500000	214,286
158	Laxman Pangeni	9847216383	4	Devidamar	383	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	SLC/Higher Secondary	3	Trade/Business	600000	200,000
159	Shiva Prasad Pangini	9867257976	4	Devidamar	384	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	SLC/Higher Secondary	4	House Wife	800000	200,000
160	Tulasidevi Neupaney	9847193352	4	Devidamar	218	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	Primary/Lower Secondary	4	old age	448000	112,000
161	Badri Prasad Kuwar	99	4	Devidamar	35	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	Can read and write	5	Agriculture	400000	80,000
162	Baburam Tharu	9805445486	4	Devidamar	68	Janjati (Disadvantaged)	Primary/Lower Secondary	6	Labor (Non-agricultural)	550000	91,667
163	Dharmaraj Poudel	9869456578	7	Sitalnagar	NA	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	SLC/Higher Secondary	5	Trade/Business	900000	180,000
164	Santosh Shrestha	9857026685	7	Sitalnagar	NA	Janjati (Advantaged-Newari & Thakali)	College Dropout	5	Trade/Business	800000	160,000
165	Manmaya Pun	9807556491	7	Sitalnagar	NA	Janjati (Disadvantaged)	SLC/Higher Secondary	5	Pension	948000	189,600
166	Hamaya Gurung	9815431456	18	Sitalnagar	NA	Janjati (Disadvantaged)	Can read and write	3	House Wife	900000	300,000
167	Krishna Prasad Kafle	9847247875	7	Shanti Nagar	191	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	SLC/Higher Secondary	5	Trade/Business	900000	180,000
168	Risiram Tharu	9823402702	4	Devidamar	350	Janjati (Disadvantaged)	Primary/Lower Secondary	5	Trade/Business	650000	130,000

S.No.	Land Owner/Donor's Name	Contact	Ward	Settlement	Parcel No.	Caste	Education of Household Head	Family Size	Occupation	Annual Income*	Per Capita
169	Laxima Pandey	9847263451	4	Devidamar	NA	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	Can read and write	5	House Wife	400000	80,000
170	Dhankumari Tharu	9828155789	4	Devidamar	16	Janjati (Disadvantaged)	SLC/Higher Secondary	4	Service	300000	75,000
171	Ganga Bhattarai	9851159752	4	Devidamar	336	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	Postgraduate	4	Service	396000	99,000
172	Shudhai Tharu	9821025366	4	Devidamar	856	Janjati (Disadvantaged)	Primary/Lower Secondary	5	Service	300000	60,000
173	Chandan Tharu	9805417337	4	Piparia	926	Janjati (Disadvantaged)	Primary/Lower Secondary	5	Service	400000	80,000
174	Banu Tharu	9821973660	4	Piparia	5	Janjati (Disadvantaged)	Primary/Lower Secondary	6	Service	360000	60,000
175	Pralaad Tharu	9815419256	4	Piparia	47	Janjati (Disadvantaged)	SLC/Higher Secondary	4	Service	700000	175,000
176	Madhav Parajuli	9847034614	4	Piparia	30	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	Graduate	4	Service	700000	175,000
177	Laxman Shapkota	9857026496	4	Piparia	275	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	SLC/Higher Secondary	4	Service	400000	100,000
178	Chhanu Chaudhary	9817433432	4	Piparia	475	Janjati (Disadvantaged)	Primary/Lower Secondary	3	Service	450000	150,000
179	Saas Bahadur Kaucha	9866626504	4	Piparia	296	Janjati (Endangered/Marginalized)	Primary/Lower Secondary	4	Pension	456000	114,000
180	Gopikrishna Bhandari	9847034764	4	Piparia	243	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	Postgraduate	7	Pension	2500000	357,143
181	Ambar Bahadur Kuwar	9818612395	8	Bhakadi	93	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	SLC/Higher Secondary	5	Agriculture	800000	160,000
182	Yambahadur Kaucha	9847128308	8	Pakadi	139	Janjati (Disadvantaged)	SLC/Higher Secondary	2	Trade/Business	400000	200,000
183	Chiranjivi Bhattarai	9867184617	8	Pakadi	48	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	SLC/Higher Secondary	5	Trade/Business	548000	109,600
184	Bhim Prasad Tharu Chaudhary	9812958820	4	Soiya Tole	414	Janjati (Disadvantaged)	illiterate	13	old age	648000	49,846
185	Sitaram Jogi Tharu	9821958182	4	Soiya Tole	771	Janjati (Disadvantaged)	Primary/Lower Secondary	8	Agriculture	1740000	217,500
186	Bhajan Tharu	9818083169	4	Bijaypur	160	Janjati (Disadvantaged)	Can read and write	6	old age	446000	74,333
187	Hari Prasad Bashyal	9824458100	4	Bijaypur	621	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	SLC/Higher Secondary	4	Student	1440000	360,000

S.No.	Land Owner/Donor's Name	Contact	Ward	Settlement	Parcel No.	Caste	Education of Household Head	Family Size	Occupation	Annual Income*	Per Capita
188	Romkala Neupane	9847059121	4	Bijaypur	720	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	Primary/Lower Secondary	8	old age	1800000	225,000
189	Gita Neupane	9817415554	4	Bhawanipur	NA	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	Primary/Lower Secondary	4	Trade/Business	456000	114,000
190	Nardev Bhattarai	9822392479	4	Devi Damar	360	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	SLC/Higher Secondary	4	Labor (Agricultural)	404000	101,000
191	Khima, Nischal, Nirmal Bashyal	9811955374	4	Bhawanipur	518	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	illerate	5	old age	384000	76,800
192	Sarada Amit Tharu	9866147843	4	Bhawanipur	475	Janjati (Disadvantaged)	SLC/Higher Secondary	3	Labor (Non-agricultural)	408000	136,000
193	Rukmangat Aryal	9857047933	4	Bhawanipur	177	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	Can read and write	4	Agriculture	720000	180,000
194	Bhuwanand Pantha	9804443743	4	Devi Damar	311	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	Primary/Lower Secondary	10	Trade/Business	624000	62,400
195	Daya Ram Dhakal	9847120566	4	Devidamar	158	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	Primary/Lower Secondary	7	old age	1095000	156,429
196	Khadanand Bashyal	9847545821	4	Devidamar	581	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	Primary/Lower Secondary	4	Trade/Business	540000	135,000
197	Khina Kumari Dumre	9867012824	4	Devidamar	251	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	SLC/Higher Secondary	4	Agriculture	240000	60,000
198	Dal Bdr Darji	9821927941	4	Devidamar	209	Dalit (Kami/Dama/Sarki/Badi/Gaine)	Can read and write	5	House Wife	564000	112,800
199	Jhag Bdr Marsangi Thapa	9847535723	4	Devidamar	225	Janjati (Disadvantaged)	Can read and write	4	old age	348000	87,000
200	Chetnath Kharel	9860248805	4	Sitalnagar	NA	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	SLC/Higher Secondary	6	old age	768000	128,000
201	Dhanpati Pandey	9804415724	7	Sitalnagar	NA	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	Primary/Lower Secondary	8	Trade/Business	1488000	186,000
202	Khum Kumar Shrestha	9816468325	7	Sitalnagar	NA	Janjati (Advantaged-Newari & Thakali)	Primary/Lower Secondary	4	Trade/Business	444000	111,000
203	Maheswor Pandey	9811460684	4	Sitalnagar	NA	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	Primary/Lower Secondary	5	Agriculture	1800000	360,000
204	Ghanshyam Kafle	9804462346	7	Santinagar	NA	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	Primary/Lower Secondary	10	Trade/Business	1440000	144,000
205	Bishnu Kumari Tarami Magar	9811657030	7	Budda Kaloni Kha	178	Janjati (Disadvantaged)	SLC/Higher Secondary	3	Pension	1080000	360,000
206	Jaikali Bhandari	9819465373	4	Devidamar	327	Janjati (Disadvantaged)	Primary/Lower Secondary	6	Agriculture	360000	60,000

S.No.	Land Owner/Donor's Name	Contact	Ward	Settlement	Parcel No.	Caste	Education of Household Head	Family Size	Occupation	Annual Income*	Per Capita
207	Keshar Bdr Thapa Lamichhane	9821408335	4	Devidamar	224	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	Primary/Lower Secondary	5	Agriculture	480000	96,000
208	Balibhadra Bashyal	9844704970	4	Devidamar	89	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	Can read and write	7	Agriculture	780000	111,429
209	Martuka Tharu	9816496834	4	Devidamar	18	Janjati (Disadvantaged)	illiterate	6	Labor (Non-agricultural)	324000	54,000
210	Dhan Pd Neupane	9847209678	4	Devidamar	107	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	SLC/Higher Secondary	7	Pension	910000	130,000
211	Sushila Bhattarai	9847925635	4	Pipariya	595	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	SLC/Higher Secondary	4	Agriculture	1440000	360,000
212	Krishnamani Parajuli	9844777622	4	Pipariya	98	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	Can read and write	4	old age	178000	44,500
213	Krishna Parsad Adhikari	9847124593	4	Pipariya	59	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	SLC/Higher Secondary	4	Agriculture	472000	118,000
214	Arjun Pd Adhikari	9846349914	4	Pipariya	9	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	illiterate	5	old age	444000	88,800
215	Liladhar Parajuli	9867347648	4	Pipariya	371	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	Can read and write	10	old age	3888000	388,800
216	Guru Dev Tharu	9807481977	4	Pipariya	32	Janjati (Disadvantaged)	illiterate	6	Labor (Non-agricultural)	392000	65,333
217	Numraj Neupane	9867830781	4	Pipariya	274	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	illiterate	6	old age	1328000	221,333
218	Durga Bhusal	9847199825	4	Pipariya	272	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	illiterate	10	old age	768000	76,800
219	Dilsara Bashyal	9849192854	4	Pipariya	468	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	Can read and write	10	old age	1128000	112,800
220	Shobhakar Bhattarai	9862270790	4	Pipariya	531	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	Primary/Lower Secondary	7	old age	816000	116,571
221	Om Prasad Kaucha	9804479109	8	Pakari Satibari Tole	400	Janjati (Disadvantaged)	Can read and write	6	Agriculture	1800000	300,000
222	Nirmal Kaucha	9805405023	8	Pakadi Satibari Tole	403	Janjati (Disadvantaged)	Can read and write	5	Agriculture	600000	120,000
223	Chandrkant Kuwar	9811559898	8	Pakari Satibari Tole	64	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	Primary/Lower Secondary	9	Agriculture	564000	62,667
224	Yemkala Bhurtel	9867043630	8	Pakari	47	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	illiterate	5	old age	408000	

S.No.	Land Owner/Donor's Name	Contact	Ward	Settlement	Parcel No.	Caste	Education of Household Head	Family Size	Occupation	Annual Income*	Per Capita
				Satibari Tole							81,600
225	Purna Bahadur Kumal	9814473844	4	Pakari Tole	152	Dalit (Kami/Dama/Sarki/Badi/Gaine)	illiterate	7	House Wife	516000	73,714
226	Bishnu Kumal	9811559814	4	Soiya Tole	NA	Dalit (Kami/Dama/Sarki/Badi/Gaine)	Can read and write	5	Labor (Non-agricultural)	590000	118,000
227	Lokhnath Bhandari	-99	4	Bijayapur	830	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	Can read and write	3	House Wife	185000	61,667
228	Humakanta Bashyal	9847134311	4	Bijayapur	547	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	SLC/Higher Secondary	3	Agriculture	1570000	523,333
229	Shivaram Bhandari	9867140794	4	Bhawanipur	NA	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	Primary/Lower Secondary	5	Trade/Business	1600000	320,000
230	Peu Narayan Basyal	9811921000	4	Devi Damar	392	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	Primary/Lower Secondary	7	Agriculture	766000	109,429
231	Pitambar Pangen	9811983905	4	Devi Damar	174	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	Can read and write	5	old age	776000	155,200
232	Yamkala Bhandari	9746375479	4	Devi Damar	265	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	illiterate	4	Agriculture	461800	115,450
233	Manrupa Bashyal	9842002460	4	Devi Damar	NA	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	illiterate	4	old age	205000	51,250
234	Dammar Thapa Magar	9847058343	7	Shittalnagar	NA	Janjati (Disadvantaged)	Can read and write	6	Trade/Business	767000	127,833
235	Deepak Kafle	9848490076	7	Shantinagar	NA	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	SLC/Higher Secondary	4	Trade/Business	635000	158,750
236	Om Prakas/ Laxmi Kafle	9826457504	7	Budda Colony	NA	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	Can read and write	8	Agriculture	404000	50,500
237	Ananta Aryal	9847580940	4	Devi Damar	366	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	SLC/Higher Secondary	4	Agriculture	288000	72,000
238	Bishnu Bhandari	9849609107	4	Devi Damar	467	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	Primary/Lower Secondary	4	Agriculture	468500	117,125
239	Ganesh Pd Pandey	9867190071	4	Devi Damar	294	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	Postgraduate	6	Pension	855000	142,500
240	Thene Tharu	9814494729	4	Pipariya	250	Janjati (Disadvantaged)	Can read and write	6	Service	510000	85,000
241	Harikalapandey Basyal	9847060538	4	Pipariya	NA	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	Can read and write	7	Pension	1495000	213,571
242	Shanta Bhattari Bhattarai	9847192211	4	Piparaiya	7	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	Primary/Lower Secondary	2	Service	433000	216,500

S.No.	Land Owner/Donor's Name	Contact	Ward	Settlement	Parcel No.	Caste	Education of Household Head	Family Size	Occupation	Annual Income*	Per Capita
243	Babu Ram Lodha Lod	9762593019	8	Pakadi	24	Madhesi	Can read and write	7	Agriculture	298000	42,571
244	Hari Prasad Bashyal	9824458100	4	Bijaypur	621	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	SLC/Higher Secondary	4	Student	1440000	360,000
245	Dhanpati Pandey	9804415724	7	Sitalnagar	NA	Brahmin/Chhetri/Thakuri	Primary/Lower Secondary	8	Trade/Business	1488000	186,000

Appendix 3: Details of Affected Structures

Appendix 3: Minutes of Consultation Meetings

आज मिति २०६९ साल काभुन महिना १२ गते बुद्धबाबा स्मिथ देवद-
 देवशामा देवद नगरपालिका वडा नं. २ डा वडा अध्यक्ष श्री यज्ञ प्रसा
 अग्रवाल ज्यूको अध्यक्षतामा बैठक बसी RUPP (WUC) आयोजना
 अन्तर्गत यस वडामा पर्ने वडा नं. ८ को हाटबजार क्षेत्री बगहा स
 वडा नं. ८ को विमला क्षेत्री लुम्बिनी मार्ग (बुद्ध साईट मार्ग) सडक
 लहरीनी आयोजना सम्बन्धमा विभिन्न पलाव माथि छलफल गरी
 निर्णय गरियो ।

उपस्थिति

क्र.सं	नामवार	पद	मोबाइल नं.	हस्ताक्षर
१	श्री यज्ञ प्रसाद अग्रवाल	वडा अध्यक्ष	९८५६०४६५५२	
२	श्री विजयलला सुतार	का. सदस्य	९८१२९५४२९९	
३	श्री मेघनाथ न्यौपाने	का. सदस्य	९८६६२६६६६६	
४	श्री अशोक प्र. शारदा	"	९८४६२२६६६९	
५	श्री कम कुमारी थापा	"	९८६६९४४०३६	
६	दुर्गा प्र. थापा		९८४६२६६६९९	डा. वि.
७	केदार राणा			
८	प्रेम धिमरी		९८२१५०१०१	
९	भुवानी खारवर पाण्डे		९८४६३०००६३	As per...
१०	आलोक राम घिमिरे		९८०६९४४५६०	सा. फौ. किरा
११	शिवपाल सापकाटा		९८४६१३६६६३	रवीन्द्र ल.
१२	श्यामलाम पाण्डे			
१३	मानिक षोड्याल			Mani...
१४	गोम क. थापा			
१५	शंकर विजय		९८६६९३६९४६	
१६	रविशंकर विजयली		९८४४६९३३३९८	
१७	विभा भद्राई		९८५७२९२७८९	
१८	सुजन देवी			
१९	विमला झाँसी		९८६६२९३३३६	
२०	राम लाल कामाठ		९८४४४४४४४४	
२१	रवि क. थापा		९८२४४२९५५९	
२२	काशी लाल श्रेष्ठ		९८५७०५५१७०	
२३	पुनर्जी अधिकारी		९८४६०२६४६६	
२४	पंडित राम श्रेष्ठ			
२५	शरद श्रेष्ठ			

क्र.सं	नामधर	पद	मोबाइल नं.	हस्ताक्षर
२६	माया दलामी		९८९९५७६८६९	माया
२७	धन पहाडु खीस		९८६६५७८८७०	धन (९९९)
२८	धनिराज कुवेर		९८५९५५३५९२	धनिराज
२९	अश्विकला थापा		९८६६५७८८७०	अश्विकला
३०	सुमित्रा नेपाली		९८२७४०६९९७	सुमित्रा
३१	भुम कुमारी थापा			भुम
३२	राज कुमारी नेपाली			राजकुमारी
३३	पद्म पहाडु दलामी		९८६७२११६९९	पद्म
३४	देउ माया घर्ती			देउ
३५	शिम पहाडु दलामी			शिम
३६	गुल्सा सायकोट		९८०६९५०८३९	गुल्सा
३७	सिता चौधरी		९८६७१५७९६५३८	सिता
३८	लिला पहाडु पाण्डे			लिला
३९	दिल कुमारी थापा		९८६६३०९६०६	दिलकुमारी
४०	सुरिता शर्मा		९८६०५३७७२०	सुरिता
४१	विष्णु थापा पाण्डे		९८१२९९१२५८	विष्णु
४२	लक्ष्मी कुमारी थापा			लक्ष्मी
४३	गोमा देवी लामा			गोमा
४४	आनन्दा रजक		९८५७०१०५२२	आनन्दा
४५	लक्ष्मी विष्ट		९८५९६०९०९९	लक्ष्मी
४६	सुजिता सुवाल		९८२५१३९८२९	सुजिता
४७	गुल्सा थापा			गुल्सा
४८	धन पहाडु खीस			धन
४९	हुमना पाण्डे			हुमना
५०	अश्विकला थापा		९८५७१००३५५	अश्विकला
५१	दिपक पाण्डे		९८१५५५७५६९	दिपक
५२	मानविकता कौल		९८०७५५१२३५	मानविकता
५३	अश्विकला पाण्डे		९८६६८५६०३३	अश्विकला
५४	राज गुरु चौधरी			राज
५५	गण व. पुढावाला			गण
५६	रवि थापा		९८०३१८२५०१	रवि
५७	विष्णु थापा		९८५६६०५६९	विष्णु
५८	राजकुमारी थापा			राजकुमारी

५९) सरस्वती कुमाल	सरस्वती
६०) हिलाभाभा रवाभा	हिला
६१) पुण्डिकाभा गु. राणा	पुण्डिकाभा
६२) भागभाभा चापा	भागभाभा
६३) सुमिला पांडे	सुमिला
६४) लता देवी चौहान	"
६५) रमा वाईट	रमा
६६) व्याजेश्वर पांडे	व्याजेश्वर पांडे
६७) गिता वि. क.	गिता
६८) भाभा तुळानेका	भाभा
६९) मरुणा पराडुली	करुणा
७०) भाभा लता	भाभा
७१) पुना पांडे	पुना
७२) विपु कुर्बे	विपु कुर्बे
७३) बालकाण पांडे	बालकाण
७४) अर्चना पारडुली	अर्चना
७५) रमा पांडे	रमा
७६) गीता पांडे	गीता
७७) रमेश चापा	रमेश
७८) पद्म सुनी भाग	पद्म
७९) विना पराडुली	विना
८०) काशी वि. क.	काशी
८१) सुमनता भाग	सुमनता
८२) नेचुरिका लता	नेचुरिका
८३) कृष्णा डी	कृष्णा
८४) लता वि. क.	लता
८५) वरुणा देवी 9847030770	वरुणा देवी
८६) काशी वि. क.	काशी
८७) गीता भाग	गीता
८८) मरुणा पांडे	करुणा
८९) 19 लता वि. क.	लता
९०) सुलक्षणा देवी	सुलक्षणा
९१)	
९२) कुशवराय राना	कुशवराय
९३) दुर्गा देवी	दुर्गा

बुलानन्द पाण्डे

	९८११९८२-३५	
९४ कुल बहाल खाण	९८१३२६११ ६३	
९५ डिप्टी लम अधिकारी	९८६००९९ ३२६	
९६ मुनी ख (जंकी)	९८६०८९४२१	
९७ मुनी चन्द्र तिवारी	९८१७४९९६४७	
९८ भाविलाल जंकी	९८११४४८२४२	
९९ जनार्दन अधिकारी	९८४४४७३७९८	
१०० इकिराज मण्डारी	९८६२९९५०४	
१०१ रमेश चन्द्र जंकी	९८५७०३२९६४	
१०२ इरि प्रताप अधिकारी	९८४७६६२७९८	
१०३ सरस्वती काल	९८६७९९४६१५	
१०४ शिता अधिकारी	९८६२२७१७५	सीता
१०५ राधा राई	९८०६९५२२२७	राधा
१०६ गिरि कला अधिकारी	९८४७०३१६७७	गीरी कला
१०७ दुर्गा राई		दुर्गा
१०८ सरस्वती तिवारी	९८२१२३६४७१	सरस्वती
१०९ गोपिका पराजुली	९८६७४४९५३१	गोपिका
११० गंगा पराजुली	९८५५५१७७३०	गंगा

१. सडक विस्तार आयोजना सफलता ।

निर्णय

१ प्रस्ताव नं. १ भाषी हलकल गर्वा यस देवदह नगरपालिका वडा नं. ३ अन्तर्गत पर्ने RUPP (WUP) को सडक विस्तार तथा लैदीनी आयोजनामा यस वडाका पर्ने वडा नं. ८ को हाटतजार देवि लगाहा सम्म र वडा नं. ९ को सिमाना देवि शिवालय भाँदैर हुई लुम्बिनी मार्ग (बुई) सकिई सम्म सडक विस्तार तथा लैदीनी कार्यको लागि यस सडक आयोजना काट प्रभावित सम्पूर्ण लैदीनीवाला टोल विकास सेवामा चदाधिकारी, कुट्टिजीनी, स्वामीय राजनितिक हलका प्रतिनिधि को आम कोठाले उक्त आयोजना अन्तर्गतको सडक विस्तार कार्यलाई पूर्ण रूपले सहयोग, समर्थन र सहजीकरण गर्नुका साथै उक्त सडक विस्तार कार्यलाई बाधा र अवरोध हुने कुनै प्रकारको गतिरोधि नगर्ने हुने सर्वसहमतले निर्णय

केवली

दिनांक-2065/1991/8

आज्ञा मिति 2065/1991/8 गते खेल केवली खेल विभाग समिति को अध्यक्ष 84 हरी वहाडा सा धर्मि गाल को अध्यक्ष र कसा देवदह न. जा. वाई न. इ को अध्यक्ष 84 श्रेम वहाडा पाषा को प्रमुख कर्मिणी मा केवली खेल वाकी हड को आक-गेलाल ले उपखिल कर्मोभिद को उपस्थितीमा विभिन्न प्र-हलाक माथि छलफल गरी निर्णय गरीयो।
उपस्थिती हल:-

- | | |
|--|---------|
| 1. श्री हरी वहाडा सा धर्मि गाल (अध्यक्ष केवली खेल विभाग) | मुख्य |
| 2. " श्रेम " शापा (वडा अध्यक्ष को वडा अध्यक्ष) | अध्यक्ष |
| 3. " जय कथापा | प्रमुख |
| 4. " जय कथ कुमाल | अध्यक्ष |
| 5. " कसल " | अध्यक्ष |
| 6. " लाल कथ " | अध्यक्ष |
| 7. " शान कथ धर्मि | अध्यक्ष |
| 8. " विद कथ कुमाल | अध्यक्ष |
| 9. " मिन कथ खिरीपु | अध्यक्ष |
| 10. " जिना कुमाली हलामी | अध्यक्ष |
| 11. " मिनी हल पलनी | अध्यक्ष |
| 12. " लाल कथ साधरि | अध्यक्ष |
| 13. " मनि हल धर्मि गाल | अध्यक्ष |
| 14. " चेत कुमाली राना | अध्यक्ष |
| 15. " अंतिका धर्मि | अध्यक्ष |
| 16. " मैया राना | अध्यक्ष |
| 17. " मनिषा राना | अध्यक्ष |
| 18. " सुवमा राना देवकी हल धर्मि | अध्यक्ष |
| 19. " मन कुमाली हलामी | अध्यक्ष |
| 20. " पुर्णि हल अल्ल | अध्यक्ष |
| 21. " उमा हल थापा | अध्यक्ष |
| 22. " मान कथ पिठवकुर्ना | अध्यक्ष |
| 23. " लक्ष्मी हल धर्मि | अध्यक्ष |
| 24. " जिनी हल थापा | अध्यक्ष |
| 25. " प्रमन थापा | अध्यक्ष |
| 26. " " " " | अध्यक्ष |

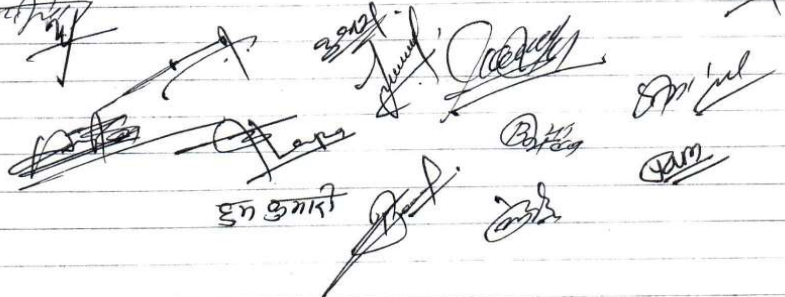
काज विनिर्देश २००६ का ००/११ जैसा जन विधि सांख्यिकीय वन उपमण्डल सहर की डार्जिल भवन का कसेको। श्री जगदिप सांख्यिकीय वन उपमण्डल सहर की पाल्पाली सांख्यिकीय वन उपमण्डल सहर की संरचना, कैम्प, श्री जगदिप सांख्यिकीय वन को सांख्यिकीय वन सांख्यिकीय वन उपमण्डल का कैम्प वसी उपमण्डल नमो विधि उपमण्डलीय विनिर्देश पत्रान काचि हलफल गरी निर्देश २००६।

- उपमण्डलीय:- जन विधि सांख्यिकीय वन
१. श्री कृष्ण सांख्यिकीय वन सांख्यिकीय वन सांख्यिकीय वन
 २. " " " " " " " " " " " "
 ३. " " " " " " " " " " " "
 ४. " " " " " " " " " " " "
 ५. " " " " " " " " " " " "
 ६. " " " " " " " " " " " "
 ७. " " " " " " " " " " " "
 ८. " " " " " " " " " " " "
 ९. " " " " " " " " " " " "
 १०. " " " " " " " " " " " "
 ११. " " " " " " " " " " " "
 १२. " " " " " " " " " " " "
 १३. " " " " " " " " " " " "
 १४. " " " " " " " " " " " "
 १५. " " " " " " " " " " " "

प्रस्तावित:-
 १. भुवनेश्वरी देवी भुवनेश्वरी देवी सहायक सहायक सहायक
 २. विविध।

निर्देश:-
 १. सहायक सहायक सहायक सहायक सहायक सहायक

केवली दुई सहाय लेना समग्र जीव सार्व २० डि. की.
 को सहाय ग का निगम दुई दुई उल्लेख का २००
 जगदिय सा. व. ड. ए. र २०० पाल्पाती सा. व. ड. नि. के
 का इति पति रहेकोमा हाल मा कादाजी २००२
 -कोष रहेको कुट्या कर्मा, एमोन रहेको र २० डि. की से
 सहयोग का कर्मा साथ ४००२ कोषी समग्र गाने कर्मा
 को ल हापी दुई का सहाय के संरल नेहरु वही कागे
 -कोषा कापम गडा व पति काके हल कर्मा मी हापड
 कोषा कोषा गाने दिने सहयोगी उपभोग / उल्लेखनेका
 का उल्लेखन मर्मा काठ काडरा सहाय के निगम गाने कोषी सिके
 कोषी


 A collection of handwritten signatures and stamps. Some are crossed out with a diagonal line. One signature is clearly legible as 'B. P. Singh'. There are also some illegible initials and marks.

सूची 214 खोला गाँव

PAGE NO.
DATE / /

ग्राह्य मिति २०१९-११-९ गते का दिन खोला गाँव
 तीन बिकाल, का अध्यक्ष श्री उम के आले (पुत्री)
 अध्यक्षता मा बैठक बि बति निम्न प्रस्ताव
 माथि खोला गाँव / ठेकठेक बजारपालिका का
 पदा ने-६ का अध्यक्ष श्री उम के आले (उपस्थिति) खोला गाँव /
उपस्थिति

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------|
| ०१ उम के आले | उम के आले |
| ०२ उम के आले | उम के आले |
| ०३ सुम कुमारी कामु | सुम कुमारी |
| ०४ कमला कामु | कमला |
| ०५ उम के आले | उम के आले |
| ०६ सुबिक आले | सुबिक |
| ०७ कानीसा आले | कानीसा |
| ०८ राम विक आले | राम विक |
| ०९ चन्द्र प्रेमकुली | चन्द्र प्रेमकुली |
| १० विमल आले | विमल |
| ११ कमल यादव | कमल |
| १२ रम के आले | रम के आले |
| १३ रम कुमारी यादव | रम कुमारी |
| १४ कौपिला धरि | कौपिला |
| १५ रम कुमारी यादव | रम कुमारी |
| १६ गणेश धरि | गणेश |
| १७ हिमा सिन्हा धरि | हिमा |
| १८ कानीसा धरि | कानीसा |
| १९ रामन जाहा | रामन |
| २० रम के धरि | रम के |
| २१ गौपाल आले | गौपाल |
| २२ रम के सुदान | रम के |
| २३ विक सुदान | विक सुदान |
| २४ रम के धरि | रम के |
| २५ रम के धरि | रम के |

- (96) शास्त्रि माधा वाकवरे शाही (97) गणेशवाजना गणीश
(98) हिमा खास हिमा खास (99) पालक वृष्टि हरे
(100) लवनाथ सुवेदी (101) भाग्य वार्ति मम
(102) दिल ठ पल्लु ~~मम~~ (103) शाम व. वार्ति
(104) सुनिमा शीक ~~मम~~
(105) विपम कास ~~मम~~

प्रस्तावना

(9) मूलकित प्रस्तावित आशुपना क्षेत्र मिय कस्यको
प्रस्तुतगत परगाको विपममा परगा प्रह युके
का परराजक परगा मैमा खुसि मखिरे दिनेसा परराग

निर्णय

प्रस्ताव नं. 9 माखि छनफल जर्दा आशुपना
शीकेका परगा वीडाई 80 फुत मिय पर्ने छ
तयस्य सदिद सम्पूर्ण समन्वय हवाई खानी
परगा समेत आशुपनालाई दिने सर्वसमत
सहमति के दिने निर्णय गरियो ।

परगा तथा समन्वय आशुपना मिय पर्ने परकिसे
तपसिल खमोकिम रहेको छ ।

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------|
| (9) सुनिमा शीक | मम |
| (10) दिपेन्द्र चुडाव | Dipendra |
| (11) हेम क चुडाव | हेम |
| (12) गोपाल शर्मा | गोपाल |
| (13) राम क वार्ति | राम |
| (14) शाम व. वार्ति | शाम |
| (15) रमेश वार्ति | रमेश |
| (16) गणेश वार्ति | गणेश |
| (17) धर्म क वार्ति | धर्म |

90	कुल क. धावा	कुल क०
91	भल क. धावा	अभिलेख धावा
92	लविखरा गाहा	लविखरा गाहा
93	नपराय सुवेदी	
94	रव क. धावा	रव क० धावा
95	पञ्चपति विमिरे	पञ्चपति
96	वासुदेव विमिरे	वासु
97	गाम पी धावा	गाम पी
98	उम क. धावा	उम
99	सुन क. धावा	सुन
100	भान क. धावा	भान
101	दिवा कुमारी धावा	दिवा
102	धन क. धावा	धन
103	निवसा धावा	निवसा

प्रस्ताव-2 :- धामोडगा वार्ड नवपन गाव कोटिगु सेवना को पने
असा सेवना :-

विशेष :- प्रस्ताव न. 2 कोटिगु अतपन गाव देहाएरको छिन्न कुँ
कोटिगु सेवना रहे पने देवीदा
गिरीका हनु, सारंगगिरी कुला, विजुकी कोत (आडी पने
अस्वे ले से से नवस्थापना धामोडगा गाव गाँ देहे निरीक
गरीमा ।

प्रस्ताव न. 3 :- धामोडगा वार्ड नवपन गाव कोटिगु सेवना को पने
असा सेवना :-

विशेष :- प्रस्ताव न. 3 कोटिगु अतपन गाव धामोडगा ले
अस्वे से से से नवस्थापना धामोडगा गाव गाँ देहे निरीक
गरीमा ।

प्रस्ताव न. 4 :- हनीत विहारीका आडीकासी जग जग सेवना :-

विशेष :- असा धामोडगा गाव अस्वे से से से नवस्थापना धामोडगा गाव
गाँ देहे निरीक गरीमा ।

प्रस्ताव-नं. ६ :- आर्थिक का सांख्यिकी प्रभाव लेख्यता :-

निर्देश :- वस्तु आयोग का निर्माण तथा कार्यान्वयन का
इस विधिवत का आर्थिक का सांख्यिकी का नडा (तक
आसा नये डेविडो निर्देश गरीध)

प्रस्ताव. ६ :- आयोग का कार्यान्वयन काट प्रदीक्षा/हस्ता प्र-
त्या का आप्रलेक्षा कपमा आसा नये लेख्यता ।

निर्देश :- आयोग का निर्माण तथा कार्यान्वयन इकाई आर्थिक
कुर्मा २ विद्युली पोम का आसा नये डेविडो। सो इत
निर्माण लक्ष आयोग का इता के इत निर्माण गताडे निर्देश
गरीध ।

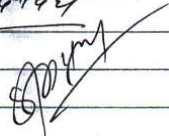
प्रस्ताव. ६ :- वात १९१० गि इवरी कोल में प्रस्तावित आमा-
जा कीपरी रहेता जो विषय हमा नये लेख्यता ।

निर्देश :- प्रस्ताव नं. ६ आर्थिक इलाकल गरीध फस इवरी का-
लपती सो १- इवरी विषय नये आदली ३१०००। ३३३ ६३
परी को जोगिक हके डेविडो सो ~~अ~~ इवरी आयोग का
लक्ष के सिद्धा डिने निर्देश गरीध ।

प्र. नं. ६ :- निर्माण सामाग्री सालन उचित हमा लेख्यता ।

निर्देश :- वस्तु आयोग का निर्माण को कपमा निर्माण
आगरी सालन तथा कामडा। ~~अ~~ इत सालन केवरी
इवरी केवल उपरल रहेता सो हमा का सालन
इत निर्देश गरीध ।

प्र. नं. ६ :- विविध



केवली

दिनांक-2065/1991/8

आज्ञा क्रि. 2065/1991/8 गते खेल केवली खेल विभाग
 समिति को अध्यक्ष 811 एपी वहादुर सा धर्म शाह को अध्यक्ष
 र कक्षा देवदत्त फा. 1081 ई. 2 को अध्यक्ष 811 खेल वहादुर शाह
 को प्रमुख कर्मिणी भा केवली खेल वाकीहद को आह-
 वेना ले उपखिल कर्मोविद को उपखिलीमा विभाग-5-
 हलाक माथि छलफल गरी निर्णय गरीमा।
 उपखिली हद:-

- | | |
|--|-------------|
| १. श्री एपी वहादुर सा धर्म शाह (अध्यक्ष केवली खेल विभाग) कोष | |
| २. " खेल " भाषा (वडापद को वडावहादुर) | विश्वेश्वर |
| ३. " जय कथाचा | गुणमान |
| ४. " जय कठ कुमाल | गुणमान |
| ५. " कठल " " | गुणमान |
| ६. " लाल कठ " " | गुणमान |
| ७. " शान कठ धर्मि | विश्वेश्वर |
| ८. " विद कठ कुमाल | गुणमान |
| ९. " मित्र कठ विवीध | गुणमान |
| १०. " जिना कुमारी हलामी | विश्वेश्वर |
| ११. " मिनी हद पल्लो | विश्वेश्वर |
| १२. " लाल कठ साधुवि | गुणमान |
| १३. " मनि हरा धर्मि शाह | मनीसरा |
| १४. " जेत कुमारी राना | जेट कुमारी |
| १५. " अर्जुन धर्मि | अर्जुन |
| १६. " मैया राना | मैया |
| १७. " मनिषा राना | मनिषा |
| १८. " सुवमा राना देवकी हरा धर्मि | सुवमा देवकी |
| १९. " मनि कुमारी हलामी | मनि कुमारी |
| २०. " पुनि हरा अर्जुन | पुनी |
| २१. " उमा हरा धापा | उमा |
| २२. " मान कठ पिठवकुमारी | पिठवकुमारी |
| २३. " लक्ष्मी हरा धर्मि | लक्ष्मी |
| २४. " जिनी हरा धापा | जिनी |
| २५. " प्रमन धापा | प्रमन |

प्रस्ताव नं. 3 आलोचना के कार्यान्वयन का कर्तव्य विवीडा पालिका
विशेष:- वन आसा र पुनर्वास सेवका!
विशेष:- मासि उल्लेखित प्रस्ताव सेवका उल्लेख आसा
नये, नये र विवेक गरीमा।

प्रस्ताव नं. 4: इलित पिडवीका तथा आदीवासि, उग जातीमा
आलोचना के सहायक तथा सहायक आसा वन
सेवका।

विशेष:- मासि उल्लेखित प्रस्ताव सेवका नये आसा,
गुण के सके जातीमा सहायक प्रभाव वन वि
वेक के विशेष गरीमा।

प्रस्ताव नं. 5: आलोचना के कार्यान्वयन का कर्तव्य विवीडा पालिका
सहायक आदीमा प्रवेश का प्रस्ताव तथा आसा इके से-
वका।

विशेष:- प्रस्ताव नं. 5 मासि उल्लेखित गरीमा कुँ विवीडा
आदिमा तथा सहायक उल्लेख वन आलोचना कार्यान्व-
यन गरीमा नये विशेष गरीमा।

प्रस्ताव नं. 6: आलोचना के कार्यान्वयन का कर्तव्य विवीडा पालिका
लक्ष्य का अन्वेषण तथा आसा इके सेवका।

विशेष:- प्रस्ताव नं. 6 मासि उल्लेखित गरीमा वन उल्लेखित गरीमा
का रहेका विवेक गरीमा सहायक कुँ वन आलोचना
कार्यान्वयन गरीमा लागत आदीमा इके वन उल्लेखित
के सहायक आसा इके वन उल्लेखित गरीमा विशेष गरीमा
आलोचना के कार्यान्वयन गरीमा विशेष गरीमा।

प्रस्ताव नं. 7: वानावली- इलित के प्रस्तावित आलोचना
वरीपरी रहेका ओल्लेखित इके सेवका।

विशेष:- प्रस्ताव नं. 7 मासि उल्लेखित गरीमा वन इके वन का
आलोचना के प्रस्तावित वन पाहरो, खोला वन उल्लेखित
के वन, सहायक आदीमा वन उल्लेखित सहायक विवीडा
व गरीमा कार्यान्वयन गरीमा विशेष गरीमा।

राधा थापा

राधा थापा

२६. पिनी सर थापा

पिनी

२८. सरतो कुमा थापा

कुमा

२९. सरिस तंशखन

३० - अफना रामा कार

३५७०११

३१ - सुम कठ खर्ति

सुम

३२ - सुम गोदा

३३ - पदम कठ तंकि

९८५२०५६६५०

प्रस्ताव ६७ :-

१. प्रस्तावित कार्योका सुत्र मित्त कसैको व्यक्तिगत अगगा को विषय मा। अर्को कसैको व्यक्तिगत अगगा कडे गैर व्यक्तिगत अगगा स्वयंसेवक दान मन्त्रित उपलब्ध गराउने हेतुमा, (सके उपरान्त व्यक्ति ६७ को माफ। हेतुमा। स्वयंसेवक तथा उत्पन्नता प्रत्येक प्रस्तावित अगगा को दिना न. (वाक्यक)

निर्णय-१ प्रस्ताव नं-१ माथि छलफल गर्दा यस छे गहुडी देवी कुडी दुई सहायकोला जोरि कारा मा पर्ने हामी माथि उल्लेख गरीएको सके अगगा व्यक्ति हाम्र दानी काला माथाल पुजा गएको र नमको हेलनी अगगा हन्कारो जोरि जोरि काराको अगगा को प्रत्येक हाम्र वाक्यक पर्ने ४० कुट्टि मा योसकै अन्तगत पर्ने अगगा हामी अगगा व्यक्तिगत ले हाम्र हिनै सर्वसम्पत्ति र राजीखशील दिने निर्णय गरीयो,

प्रस्ताव नं-२ कार्योका कार्यान्वयनकार गतिविधि सेवना का फलफला को।

निर्णय-२ प्रस्ताव नं-२ माथि छलफल गर्दा देहा कमीतिग को नजी हा सेवना, कसै सांकेतिक सुत्र, विजुली जेल, विद्यालय कार्यालय र मन्डी (हाम्र को) सेवना का फल फल दिनेको।

निजी ध (६७-गोह ६७)

१. सेपो कुमा थापा निजी मन्डी धा लगाएर १२ धा कुडी

१. विद्यालय कार्यालय, विद्युत फोन, सांकेतिक सुत्र कुला र मन्डी

ख. देवदह नगरपालिका अन्तर्गतका सडकहरूको Right Of Way (ROW) तपसिल बमोजिम तोक्ने निर्णय गरियो।

तपसिल

क्र.स.	सडकको नाम	ROW (फुट)	सेट ब्याक (फुट)
१.	देवदह नगरपालिका चक्रपथ (खैरनी-तरगौली-देवीस्थान-अस्नेया- ६ नं. चोक- भण्डारी टोल- लक्ष्मी टोल- कदमीपुर- बुद्धचोक- त्रिन्दावन- नरैनापुर- प्रगतिनगर- पेटवानीया- श्रीटोल- सूर्यपुरा- वसन्तपुर- वडा ३ कार्यालय- भवनीपुर- टटेरा- भाटाटोल- मेडिकल कलेज- भलुही)	५० फुट	
२.	लडियावास, हापुरे चोक, पुरानो खानेपानी हुँदै रम्भादेवी टोल हुदै क, ख, ग, घ, ङ लाइनको रिङ्गरोड	४० फुट	
३.	भलुही पुल देखी मेडिकल कलेज भाटाटोल मुखिया टोल पिपरहिया सिगाह हुदै नगरपालिका जोड्ने बाटो।	४० फुट	
४.	वनचौकी मायादेवी पार्क, मिलन डाडाँ हुदै बुद्ध सर्किट जोड्ने बाटो	४० फुट	
५.	भलुही देखी केउली हुदै सटक खोला जोड्ने बाटो	४० फुट	
६.	नरैनापुर चोक देखि हेल्थपोष्ट, सिक्टहन, परषोत्तमपुर हुदै दरखसवा सम्म सडक	४० फुट	
७.	वडा नं. ८ को हाट बजार देखि माया देवि मार्ग हुदै बनाह तिलोत्तमा १२ जुडाँपनी जोड्ने सडक	४० फुट	
८.	शितलनगर देखि भवनीपुर हुदै सोइया जोड्ने सडक	४० फुट	
९.	प्रेमपथ, सरनटाढी, भट्टेटाढी, सन्दिप आधारभुत देखि महामाया चोक देखि दक्षिण तर्फ घोडाहा खोला दोभान सम्म	४० फुट	

नोटः

- कुनै दुईवटा सडक दोहोरिन (Overlap) गएको खण्डमा दुईवटा बाटोहरू माध्ये अधिकतम ROW लाई मान्यता दिइनेछ।
- माथि उल्लेखित बाटोहरूको ROW, नापी नक्सामा (Cadastral Map) तोकिएको ROW भन्दा कम भएको खण्डमा नापी नक्साको ROW लाई मान्यता दिइनेछ।
- देवदह नगरपालिकाको देहाय बमोजिमको जलश्रोत उपयोग नियमावली, २०७९ स्वीकृत गर्ने निर्णय गरियो।

(Handwritten signature)

(Handwritten signature)

Appendix 4: Photographs (Consultation/Meetings and proposed roads)



Mass meeting with affected persons



Consultation with AP during socio-economic survey



Consultation and information disclosure on voluntary land donation



Affected cattle shed in Bhaluhipul - Medical College



Bhaluhi Medical College via linking municipality roads



Banchauki Dekhi Mayadevi Park, Mildanda Hudai Buddha Circuit linking roads

Appendix 5: Terms of Reference for Independent Third Party for Voluntary Land Donation/Negotiated Settlement

1. For any voluntary donation of land, an external independent entity will supervise and document the consultation process and validate the negotiated purchase/ land donation process as per legal requirement.

Terms of Reference for Independent Third-Party Witness

2. An independent third party is sought to be appointed to oversee and certify the process of negotiated purchase/ land donation. The third party shall be briefed about his/her expected role and deliverables by the PCO/PIU/PMCDC (safeguard officer/assistant safeguard officer/SSS).

3. **Eligibility.** The third party shall be a representative of the community (for example, a leader of the community with formal/legal standing, a representative of a local NGO/CBO with formal and legal standing) or an institution, without any direct interest in the negotiation process or project activity, who is acceptable to each of the concerned parties (PCO/PIU and concerned landowner/donor).

4. **Scope of Work.** The role of the third party shall be to ensure a fair and transparent process of negotiation/donation. The envisaged scope: of work shall entail the following:

- (i) witness and keep a record of meetings held with the concerned parties;
- (ii) ensure there is no coercion involved in the process of negotiated purchase/land
- (iii) donation;
- (iv) ensure that the donor(s) are not coming from vulnerable groups/poor families;
- (v) ensure that the preferences and concerns of the land owner/donor related to
- (vi) access, selection of site within lands held, etc. are recorded and any stipulated
- (vii) conditions met;
- (viii) ensure that the negotiated purchase/land donation agreement is drafted in a
- (ix) fair and transparent manner;
- (x) confirm that the offered/agreed price is fair and meet the market price of the
- (xi) land with similar value and condition in the area;
- (xii) ensure the negotiated purchase/donation does not result any negative impacts
- (xiii) to the third party associated with the purchase/donation activity;
- (xiv) identify and recommend mitigation measures to land owner/donor/affected
- (xv) third party, if required;
- (xvi) ensure that taxes, stamp duties and registration fees for purchased/donated
- (xvii) land are borne by government; and
- (xviii) submit a report and signed certificate as witness to the purchase/ donation
- (xix) and transfer process.

5. **Deliverables:** The details of the meetings, socioeconomic back ground of the land/assets owner(s) and a certificate/reports as witness to the purchase/donation process and mitigation measures to owner/donor, if any, shall be submitted by the third party to PMU/PIU and owner/donor in the local language and share with ADB for review.

Appendix 6: Sample Third-Party Certification Formats

This is to certify that Mr./Miss _____ (profession, designation, address) is appointed as independent third party to certify the process of negotiated purchase/land donation of plot no. _____ area _____ owned/donated by _____ (name of the owner), who is a signatory to this certificate. It also placed on record that none of the signatories to this certificate have any objection to appointment of _____ as a third-party witness.

Date: _____

Officers (PIU or PCO representative) and land donor

1. _____

2. _____

I, _____ of _____ (address) certify that I was a witness to the process of negotiated purchase / land donation (details of plot _____ from _____ (landowners' names). I certify that:

1. The process of purchase / donation of the said land was transparent; the landowner(s) was/were happy to sell/donate the land for the welfare of the community.
2. No coercion was used in the purchase/donation process.
3. Land transfer costs (registration fee and stamp duty) were borne by the government and not by the owner/donor.
4. All concerns expressed by the owner/donor as agreed, were addressed and no pending issues remain.
5. The following mitigation measures were identified and implemented /provided to the landowner/donor.
6. Attached are the minutes of meetings held between project proponents and the landowner/donor, which I was witness to.

Signed/ Name

Date: _____ Place: _____

Enclosed: Minutes of meetings held between landowner/donor and project proponents

Appendix 7: Sample Grievance Registration Form

(To be made available both in English and *Nepali*)

The _____ Project welcomes complaints, suggestions, queries and comments regarding project implementation. We encourage persons with grievance to provide their name and contact information to enable us to get in touch with you for clarification and feedback. Should you choose to include your personal details but want that information to remain confidential, please inform us by writing/typing **(CONFIDENTIAL)** above your name. Thank you.

Date		Place of registration			
Contact Information/Personal Details					
Name		Gender	Female Male	Age	
Address					
Place					
Contact No.					
E-mail					
Complaint/Suggestion/Comment/Question <i>Please provide the details (who, what, where and how) of your grievance below:</i>					
If included as attachment/note/letter, please tick here:					
How do you want us to reach you for feedback or update on your comment/grievance?					

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

Registered by: (Name of Official registering grievance)					
Mode of communication:	Application/letter	E-mail	Verbal/Telephonic	WhatsApp	
Reviewed by: (Names/Positions of Official(s) reviewing grievance)					
Action Taken:					
Whether Action Taken is Disclosed:		Yes	No		
Means of Disclosure:					

Appendix 8: Sample Template of Project Information Disclosure Leaflet

Project Information	Description/Details
About the Project	
Name of the Executing Agency/Implementing Agency	
Proposed Project technical details and Project Benefit	
Summary of Project Impacts	
Compensation and Entitlement	
RIPP Budget	
RIPP Implementation Schedule	
GRM Information	
Contact Number of PIU, PCO and contractor	

Note: List of affected persons and entitlement matrix to be attached with this leaflet

Appendix 9: Outline of Social Safeguard Monitoring Report

Following requirements of the ADB Safeguard Policy Statement (2009) and the *Operations Manual* section on safeguard policy (OM F1), borrowers/clients are required to establish and maintain procedures to monitor the status of implementation of safeguard plans and ensure progress is made toward the desired outcomes. For projects categorized as A or B in Involuntary Resettlement and/or Indigenous People, the Borrowers/clients are required to submit semi-annual monitoring reports for ADB review. The level of detail and comprehensiveness of a monitoring report is commensurate with the complexity and significance of social safeguards impacts (involuntary resettlement and indigenous peoples) and with the current status of project implementation phase.

This outline can be used for periodic monitoring report (semiannual) and Resettlement and Indigenous Peoples Plan completion report to start the civil works in the impacted areas. A safeguard monitoring report may include the following elements:

A. Executive Summary

This section provides a concise statement of project scope and impacts, key findings and recommended actions.

B. Background of the Report and Project Description

This section provides a general description of the project, including:

- Background/context of the monitoring report which includes the information on the project, project components, safeguards categorizations and general scope of the social safeguards impacts.
- Information on the implementation progress of the project activities, scope of monitoring report and requirements, reporting period, including frequency of submission and changes in project scope and adjusted safeguard measures, if applicable
- Summary table of identified impacts and the mitigation actions.

C. Scope of Impacts

- This section outlines the detail of scale and scopes of the project's safeguards impacts,
- Vulnerability status of the affected people/communities,
- Entitlements matrix and other rehabilitation measures, as applicable, as described in the approved final Resettlement and Indigenous Peoples Plan

D. Compensation and Rehabilitation¹⁵

This section describes the process and progress of the implementation of the safeguards plan and other required activities as determined in the plan. This includes:

¹⁵ Depending on the status of the final detail design during the submission of the report this activity might not yet started. Provide the information on the expected date the activity to be conducted instead.

- Payment of the affected assets compensation, allowances, loss of incomes, etc. to the entitled persons;
- Provisions of other types of entitlement as described in the matrix and implementation of livelihood rehabilitation activities as determined in the plan.
- Quantitative as well as qualitative results of the monitoring parameters, as agreed in the plan, should be provided.

E. Public Participation and Consultation

This section describes public participation and consultations activities during the project implementation as agreed in the plan. This includes final consultations with affected persons during Resettlement and Indigenous Peoples Plan finalization after the completion of detail design; the numbers of activities conducted; issues raised during consultations and responses provided by the project team, implementing NGOs, project supervision consultants, contractors, etc.

F. Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM)

This section described the implementation of project GRM as design in the approved Resettlement and Indigenous Peoples Plan. This includes evaluations of its effectiveness, procedures, complaints receive, timeliness to resolve issues/ complaints and resources provided to solve the complaints. Special attentions should be given if there are complaints received from the affected people or communities.

G. Institutional Arrangement

This section describes the actual implementation, or any adjustment made to the institutional arrangement for managing the social safeguards issues in the projects. This includes the establishment of safeguards unit/ team and appointment of staff in the executing agency/implementing agency; implementation of the GRM and its committee; supervision and coordination between institutions involved in the management and monitoring of safeguards issues, the roles of NGO and women's groups in the monitoring and implementation of the plan, if any.

H. Monitoring Results - Findings

This section describes the summary and key findings of the monitoring activities. The results are compared against previously established benchmarks and compliance status (e.g., adequacy of compensation rates and timeliness of payments, adequacy and timeliness of rehabilitation measures including serviced housing sites, house reconstruction, livelihood support measures, and training; budget for implementing EMP, Resettlement and Indigenous Peoples Plan, timeliness and adequacy of capacity building, etc.). It also compared against the objectives of safeguards or desired outcomes documented (e.g., involuntary resettlement impacts avoided or minimized; livelihood restored or enhanced; indigenous peoples' identity, human right, livelihood systems and cultural uniqueness fully respected; indigenous peoples do not suffer adverse impacts, environmental impacts avoided or minimized, etc.). For FI projects this includes the effectiveness of the Environmental and Social Management System (ESMS) managed by the FI

and its participating institutions.¹⁶ If noncompliance or any major gaps identified, include the recommendation of corrective action plan.

I. Compliance Status

This section will summarize the compliance status of the project activities with the loan covenants, ADB SPS (2009) on SR 2 and the approved final Resettlement and Indigenous Peoples Plan.

J. Follow up Actions, Recommendation and Disclosure

This section describes recommendations and further actions or items to focus on for the remaining monitoring period. It also includes lesson learned for improvement for future safeguards monitoring activities. Disclosure dates of the monitoring report to the affected communities should also be included. A time-bound summary table for required actions should be included.

Appendix 1

- (i) List of Affected Persons and Entitlements
- (ii) Summary of Resettlement and Indigenous Peoples Plan/IPP with entitlement matrix

Appendix 2

- (i) Copies of affected persons's certification of payment (signed by the affected persons)
- (ii) Summary of minutes of meetings during public consultations
Summary of complaints received and solution status

¹⁶ Specific for the FI projects, external agency may be required to conduct an audit of the project ESMS.

Appendix 10: Specific Action Plan for Benefit Enhancement of Indigenous Peoples

Specific Activities	MOVs	Timeframe	Timeline	Remarks/Status
1. Identify and include Indigenous Peoples households in the project coverage area	Data will be obtained from the census survey and primary data analysis	Contractor PIU with the support of the DSC	Year 1	
2. Proposed benefits to indigenous peoples:	Project Documents	Contractor PIU with the support of the DSC PCO	(i) Year 2 onwards (ii) Year 1-3 (ii) Year 5 onwards	(i) IEC materials, information disclosure, consultations and other activities stated in the CAPP will be culturally sensitive and appropriate when implemented. A project information disclosure will be prepared, translated into language understandable to the IPs/VAPs.
(i) Participation of indigenous peoples in awareness campaigns				
(ii) Preferential employment during construction works				
(iii) Participation of eligible/targeted/interested indigenous peoples in training programs through social development and/or agriculture development in the municipality and other national government program/s The sub-activities will include: - assessment of training/capacity building needs for indigenous peoples who are interested to join - Interested indigenous peoples will be linked to agricultural extension programs or community-based livelihood enhancement program under social development program of municipality.				
(iv) Number of indigenous peoples households using the improved roads				
(iv) Number of indigenous peoples benefitting from the cold storage facility				
3. Type of consultations planned with I indigenous peoples households (i) Pre-construction	Detailed report on consultation in the QPR/SSMR with signed attended	Contractor PIU with the support of the DSC	Year 1 onwards	Consultations with indigenous peoples households will be

Specific Activities	MOVs	Timeframe	Timeline	Remarks/Status
(ii) Construction (iii) Post-construction	sheets and photographs			conducted in all project stages which shall help in identifying any culture-specific requirements and traditions like avoidance of any specific festival days, and/or other activities with cultural significance to the indigenous peoples communities during civil work; and any other indigenous peoples - related issues and concerns that may be of importance to the community. Opinions and views of the indigenous peoples shall be taken into account as well.
4. Grievance Redress Mechanism	Project GRM includes representation of <i>janajati</i> in the GRC. Government order/notice/specifying inclusion indigenous peoples representation in GRC as described in the project GRM. Report related to project grievance reflected in the monitoring reports of the Project .	PIU/PCO	Year 1	
5. Monitoring survey including assessment of coverage and satisfaction levels of indigenous	Monitoring survey report and project completion report	PIU/PCO	Year 6-7	

Specific Activities	MOVs	Timeframe	Timeline	Remarks/Status
peoples with the project intended benefit vs. actual benefits to the indigenous peoples community.				

NOTE: * Census 2021 may not be the sole source. Other reliable sources may be explored such as municipality-wise indigenous peoples data.

Where applicable, the information provided in the table should be supported by detailed explanatory report, receipts, consultation, photographs and other details.

ADB = Asian Development Bank, DSC = Design and Supervision Consultant, GRC = Grievance Redress Committee, IP= Indigenous peoples, PIU = Project Implementation Unit, PMCDC = Project Management and Capability-Development Consultant, PCO = Project Coordination Office, QPR = Quarterly Progress Report

Appendix 11: Sample Monitoring Template

A semi-annual monitoring report shall be prepared on Resettlement and Indigenous Peoples Plan (RIPP) implementation and submitted to ADB by the DSC. It will include: (1) the list of affected persons, with compensation, if any due to each and details of compensation paid with signed receipts annexed to the report, socio-economic status and satisfaction levels of affected persons with the RIPP implementation process, compensation and mitigation measures; (2) the list of vulnerable affected persons and additional compensation / special protection measures planned/implemented for them (e.g. assistance to obtain project construction related jobs); socio-economic status and satisfaction levels of affected persons with the RIPP implementation process, compensation and mitigation measures; (3) list of roads for closure and actions planned / taken to minimize disturbance; (4) details of consultations held with affected persons (with number of participants by gender, issues raised, conclusion / agreement reached, actions required/taken; (5) details of grievances registered, redressed, outstanding complaints, minutes of GRM meetings held; (6) details of information disclosure and awareness generation activities, levels of awareness among target population, if any; and (7) any other relevant information showing RIPP implementation progress. The following checklist may be used for overall monitoring of Resettlement and Indigenous Peoples Plan (RIPP) implementation.

	Resettlement and Indigenous Peoples Plan (RIPP) Activities	Completed Y/N	Remarks
A. Pre-Construction Activities and RIPP Activities			
	Approval of final RIPP by ADB prior to contract award		
	Disclosure of final RIPP on ADB and EA websites		
	Circulation of summary RIPP in local languages to all stakeholders		
B. Resettlement and Indigenous Peoples Plan (RIPP) Implementation			
	Grievance Redress Mechanism established at different levels		
	Entitlements and grievance redress procedure disclosed		
	Finalization of list of affected persons, vulnerable affected persons and compensation due		
	Finalization of list of roads for full or partial closure; mitigation measures proposed and implemented (with photographic documentation)		
	Affected persons received entitlements as per entitlement matrix in the RIPP		
	Payment of compensation, allowances and assistance (No. of affected persons)		
	Additional assistance (project-related construction jobs, if willing and able) for vulnerable households given (No. of vulnerable affected persons assisted)		
	Grievances No. of grievances registered No. of grievances redressed Outstanding complaints Disclosure of grievance redress statistics		
	Consultation, participation and disclosure as per Plan		

	Resettlement and Indigenous Peoples Plan (RIPP) Activities	Completed Y/N	Remarks
C. Monitoring			
	Survey on satisfaction levels of affected persons with Resettlement and Indigenous Peoples Plan (RIPP) implementation completed		
D. Labour			
	Implementation of all statutory provisions on labour like health, safety, welfare, sanitation, and working conditions by Contractors. Ensuring no child labour used		
	Equal pay for equal work for men and women		

NOTE: Where applicable, the information provided in the table should be supported by detailed explanatory report, receipts and other details.

Appendix 12: Census and Baseline Socio-Economic Survey Guidelines

Urban Resilience and Livability Improvement Project (URLIP)

A. Census Requirements

1. The cut-off date for titleholders will be the date of notification under the Land Acquisition Act. For the non-titleholders, census survey date in each locality will be considered as the cut-off date. People moving into the project area after the cut-off date will not be entitled to support. Persons, who were not enumerated during the census but can show documentation or evidence that he/she is rightfully an affected persons will be included. The PIU with the support of the Supervision and Design Consultant is responsible for such verification. Only those affected persons within the project impact area will be considered eligible for support under the URLIP.

B. Census Requirement and Contents

2. A census of households and individuals located within the project has to be undertaken to register and document the status of potentially affected population within the project impact area. It will provide a demographic overview of the population covered by the resettlement plan/RIPP and profiles of household assets and main sources of livelihood. It will cover 100% of the potentially affected population within the project impact area.

- (i) **Resource Base** – The resource base including land, water, and forest, etc., with an assessment of its development and ecological potential in the pre-project conditions. During the conduct of the census, legal boundaries of affected properties and the right of way (ROW) are to be verified. Structures, trees and other assets are to be recorded.
- (ii) **Economy Base** – The economy base of the affected people including the modes and magnitude of production, consumption pattern, related economic institutions.
- (iii) **Household Census** – Household census covering immovable property owned by the affected persons and other resources in their possession/use. These surveys would be carried out in association with local and host communities as well as with the local representatives.
- (iv) **Social Structures** – The social structure, norms, customs, cultural centers, traditions, patterns of leadership and institutions of social network.
- (v) **Affected Persons** – The census will identify the affected population including tenants, leaseholders, sharecroppers, encroachers, employees and agricultural workers. During such census, those affected persons dependent on the existing infrastructure link for their livelihood, shall also be identified and listed along with their identified income. The census will also identify affected persons falling in the vulnerable category. The vulnerable groups include households falling below poverty line, households with persons with disability, female-headed households, households having elderly (JesthaNagarik) and children, *Dalits*, indigenous people, landless households and households without legal title to land.

C. Census Procedures

3. The following procedure is to be adopted in carrying out the census:
 - (i) Preliminary screening to provide initial information on social impacts;
 - (ii) Verification of legal boundaries and ownership of the project area, to document existing structures, land plots, and others physical assets. This involves:
 - (a) All encroachments, private land holdings and others assets in the project area is to be documented;
 - (b) Identification of suitable resettlement sites, in close proximity to the affected area if required;
 - (c) Assets, structures, land holdings, trees, etc. to be recorded;
 - (d) All information is to be computerized; photography to be used to document existing structures; and
 - (iii) The baseline socio-economic survey shall cover information on the various categories of losses and other adverse impacts likely under the project;
 - (iv) The census will identify potentially affected populations with special attention to vulnerable groups; and
 - (v) Assessment on the value of various assets to be made.

D. Database Management

4. **Data Sources.** As a pre-requisite for conducting the primary household surveys, relevant information is to be collected from secondary sources. These include:
 - (i) Revenue records maintained, with regard to land particulars for facilitating acquisition of properties and resettlement of displaced;
 - (ii) Census records for demographic information;
 - (iii) Development agencies to get information on various development programs for special sections of population like those living below poverty line, indigenous peoples, etc.; and
 - (iv) Local organizations including non-government organizations (NGOs) in order to involve them and integrate their activities in the economic development programs of the displaced population.

5. **Data Collection.** Household level contacts and interviews with each affected family for completing the household socio-economic profile. Each of the households surveyed and the structure/land likely to be affected by the project has to be numbered, documented and photographed. Public consultation exercises in different project areas to be conducted with the involvement of affected persons. In these exercises, women among the affected persons are to be involved to elicit their views and options on the overall planning of resettlement activities. Discussions with a cross-section of affected population will help towards understanding the problems and preference of the affected persons.

6. **Data Analysis.** The analysis would cover the following: population, population density, age, sex ratio, literacy rates/education, gender issues, tribal issues, religious groups, income, occupation and poverty line.

7. **Data Update.** The PIU responsible for implementation of resettlement plan/RIPP, should conduct a rapid appraisal to continuously update information.

Appendix 13: Census and Socioeconomic Survey Questionnaire

Part I: Socio-economic Information

1. General Information

S. No	Question	Answer
1.1.	Questionnaire No. (Code)	
1.2	Date of Interview	
1.3	District	
1.4	Name of Municipality	
1.5	Ward Number	
1.6	Name of the Village/tole	
1.7	Name of the Respondent	
1.8	Gender of Respondent	Male1 Female 2
1.9	Contact number of respondent	
1.10	Relation with Household Head (if HHH is other than respondent)	
1.11	Gender of Household Head	Male 1 Female 2
1.12	If Women-headed household, what positioned her to such situation?	Out Migration of Spouse----- -- -1 Widow----- ----2 Separated----- ----3 Male members provided such role-- ----4 Cultural region----- -- -5 Other (Specify)----- ----6
1.13	Caste/Ethnicity of Household: (Please circle the correct one) [see attached sheet for classification of Janajatis in Nepal]	Brahmin /Chhetri/Thakuri----- -- 1 Janajati (Advantaged- Newar&Thakali)- 2 Janjati (Disadvantaged)-----

S. No	Question	Answer
		--- 3 Janjati (Endangered/Marginalized)- . . -4 Dalit (Kami/Dama/Sarki/Badi/Gaine) --5 Religious Minority (Muslim/Churaute)--6 Madhesi----- ----7 Other (Specify) 8
1.14	Religion: (Please circle the correct one)	Hindu 1 Buddhist 2 Muslim3 Kirat4 Christian 5 Prakriti----- ----6 Other (Specify) 7
1.15	Type of Family: (Please circle only one)	Nuclear1 Joint2 Extended3

Vulnerability Status of household - Tick if any of the following is true for the household

S. No.	Vulnerability Parameters	Tick '√' if applicable for family	If applicable, mention no. of members
1.	Person with disability* in the family, with or without disability certificate (indicate if medical certificate is available or not)		
2.	Widow in the family		
3.	Women headed household with dependents		
4.	Elderly* over 65 years with no immediate family members to support		
5.	Household belongs to an indigenous peoples group (if yes, indicate the IP classification and the specific		

	region/IP group from Table 1)		
6.	Household is 'Below Poverty Line' or BPL* family or in abject poverty or having no income source		
7.	Household is landless (not having land with or without title)		
8.	Household does not have legal title for any land parcel		
9.	Any other (please mention).....		
*Disability, Elderly, BPL, ethnic minority, indigenous or tribal as defined by the government			

Table 1: Classification of Adivasi Janajatis (Indigenous) Group in Nepal

Region	Classification of <i>Adivasi Janajatis</i>				
	Endangered (10)	Highly Marginalized (12)	Marginalized (20)	Disadvantaged (15)	Advantaged (2)
Mountain (18)		Shiyar, Shingsawa (Lhomi), and Thudam	Bote, Dolpo, Larke, Lhopa, Mugali, Tokpegola, and Walung	Bara Gaule, Byansi (Sauka), Chhairotan, Maparphali Thakali, Sherpa, Tangbe, and Tingaunle Thakali	Thakali
Hill (24)	Bankariya, Hayu, Kusbadiya, Kusunda, Lepcha, and Surel	Baramu, Thami (Thangmi), and Chepang	Bhujel, Dura, Pahari, Phree, Sunuwar, and Tamang	Chhantyal, Gurung (Tamu), Jirel, Limbu (Yakthumba), Magar, Rai, Yakkha, and Hyolmo	Newar
Inner Terai (7)	Raji, and Raute	Bote, Danuwar, and Majhi	Darai, and Kumal		
Terai (10)	Kisan, and Meche (Bodo)	Dhanuk (Rajbansi), Jhangad, and Santhal (Satar)	Dhimal, Gangai, Rajbansi (Koch), Tajpuriya, and Tharu		

1.2. Demographic Information

Household Profile

S.No.	Family Members (Start with HH Head and other members in relations): Code-1	Sex (Circle)		Age (Completed Years)	Marital status-Code -2	Education (>5 Yrs age) Code-3	Occupation (>14 Yrs age) Code- 4	Currently at home or not (Circle)	
		M	F					Yes	No
1		1	2					1	2
2		1	2					1	2
3		1	2					1	2
4		1	2					1	2
5		1	2					1	2
6		1	2					1	2
7		1	2					1	2
8		1	2					1	2
9		1	2					1	2
10		1	2					1	2
11		1	2					1	2

Codes: HH head-1, Spouse -2, Daughter-3, Son-4, Daughter in Law-5, Father-6, Mother-7, Grandson-8, Grand Daughter-9, Sister-10, Elder Brother-11, Elder Brother's wife -12, Younger Brother-13, Younger Brother's Wife-14, Cousin male -15, Cousin Female-16, others- 17

2. Marital Status: Married-1, Unmarried -2, Divorce-3, Widow

3. Education: Illiterate-1, Can read and write-2, Primary/ lower secondary-3, Secondary-4, SLC/ Higher Secondary-5, College Dropout-6, Graduate-7, Postgraduate-8, Professional (doctor, engineer, lawyer and so on)-10, others-11

4. Occupation: Agriculture-1, Service-2, Trade/Business-3, Labor (agriculture / non agriculture)-4, Foreign Employment-5, Student-6, House Wife-7, Disable-8, Pension-8, others (specify)-9

3.1 Land Ownership

S. No.	Name of landowner	Type of ownership ¹	Number of parcels	Total Area			Unregistered land cultivated				
				B	K	D	Sq. ft	B	K	D	Sq. ft
1											
2											
3											
4											
	Total										

B=Bigha, K=Kattha, D=Dhur (1 Bigha = 20 Kattha = 6772.63 m²; 1 Katha 20 Dhur = 338.63 m² : 1 Dhur = 16.93 m²)

¹Titleholder.1; Nontitle holder 2; Right to use granted by Local Authority.4; Encroacher 5, Squatter 6

1.4 Annual Income:

Please provide the household income from all (different) sources as follows (Provide last one year figure. Enumerators will require calculating the income from household's own production as well as from rented in and rented out lands)

S. No.	Sources of Income	Total Income (Rs)
1.	Cereal Crops	
2.	Vegetable and Cash Crops	
3.	Fruits	
4	Non-Timber Forest products/Herbs	
5.	Livestock and Poultry	
7.	Service /Remittances/ Foreign employment/ Pension	
8.	Trade / business/ cottage industry	
9.	Wages/paid labor	
10.	Rent/ Interest	
11.	Others (Specify)	
Total gross income		

Part II. Impact Assessment

2. Assets affected by the proposed project

2.1. Impact on Land				
2.1.1 Ownership of affected land	Private1 GoN.....2 Religious.....3 Community ...4 Other specify...5	2.1.2 Status of ownership _____ _____ _____	Project Affected Persons Type/Category: Titleholder1 Non-titleholder.....2 Right to use granted by Local Authority.....4 Encroacher.....5 Squatter.....5	
	2.1.3 Number of affected parcels No:	2.1.4 Area of affected parcels Kattha: Dhur:	2.1.5 % loss of affected parcels Less than 10%1 Above 10%.....2	2.1.6 Present use of affected land _____ _____ _____
Cultivation.....1 Residential.....2 Commercial.....3 Barren.....4 Other5				
2.1.7: Location of affected land parcel: left.....1: Right :.....2				
2.1. 8: Is remaining part of land viable to continue cultivation/use Yes.....1; No.....2				

2.2. Impacts on Structure and other Assets				
2.2.2 Present use of affected structure	2.2.3: Type of construction material used in affected structures.	2.4.4 Type of the affected utilities and number		
Residential1 Commercial2 Residential + commercial3 Toilet.....4 kitchen..... 5 store room6 cattle shed.....7 compound wall8 Other specify9	Permanent1 Semi permanent2 Temporary.....3 Dismantable Projection / Extension4	Handpumps.....2 Open well3 Bore well4 Water tap.....5 Other6		
2.2.5 Scale of impacts on affected structure	Affected structures	Total area of structure sqm	Affected area sqm.	Scale of impact (Circle 1 for less than 10% and 2 for above 10%)

	1			1	2
	2			1	2
	3			1	2
	4			1	2

2.4.6: Is the remaining part of the Structure sufficient to continue to use /live or enough area available to shift the structure.
Yes:.....1
No.....2:

2.3. Impacts on Business

2.3.1: Name of the owner	2.3.2 Affected business run in Rental property1 Own property.....2	2.3.3: Year of establishment
2.3.4. Level of Impacts Permanent1 Temporary2		
2.3.5 Nature of business (name of affected shop)	Grocery1 Fresh house2 Furniture.....4 Dairy.....5 Kiosk6 Canteen.....7 Other specify8	2.3.6: Number of employees/family Employee Man: Women: Family worker: Man: Women:
2.3.7: Total family member Men: Women:	2.3.8: Initial investment in business NPR.	2.3.9: Monthly net income NPR:

2.3.10 Temporary impacts: In order to lay the storm water drain, a part of the road stretch would be dug-up. The work on this road section will take about 2/3 weeks to complete. This could cause difficulty to pedestrians and vehicles using this road. In view of the above, please answer the following:

Will it affect customers coming to your shop? Yes1: No.....2

If yes , will there be the loss of income ? Yes1: No.....2

If yes .. what is your estimated income loss for said period: NRs. _____

Daily Income/Earnings from the business: _____

2.4 Employment loss						
Name of employees	Man	Women	Number of working year(s)	Monthly salary	Family member	Number of earning member in family

2.5 Agriculture					
2.5.1 . Is there likelihood of the loss of standing crops. Yes1 No.....2		Name of Crop Area covered by crops. Ha. Productivity in KG Net income from the crop NPR.			
2.5.2: Impacts on tree /vegetation/crops					
Name of tree (species)	Type of Trees (1. Fruit Bearing, 2 Non-Fruit Bearing, 3. Timber 4. Fodder)	Age of tree	Number of trees	Estimated market price	

4.0 Standard of Living (Physical Facilities and Services)

4.1 What type of residential house do you have?

Grocery

S.No.	Types of House	No.	Area occupied (sq.ft)	Remarks
A.	Residential			
1.2	Kuchha (Jhupro with straw/ thatched roof)			
1.2	Semi Pukka			
1.3	Pukka			
B.	Other structures (cow shed/ warehouse)			
2.1	Kuchha (Jhupro with thatched roof)			
2.2	Semi Pukka			
2.3	Pukka			

Code of House Categories:

Kuchha: 1-Bamboo/ wood/ stone wall with mud mortar with thatch/ straw roof

Semi Pukka: 2-Stone wall with cement mortar/ plaster and GI sheet roof

Pukka: 3-Cement mortar wall/ pillar with RCC/RBC roof

4.2 Sanitation facilities

Question	Answer	Skip
Do you have toilet facility in your current residence?	Yes 1 No 2	7.7
If yes, what type of toilet facility is available?	Open 1 Pit Toilet (Khalte) 2 Kuchha Toilet 3 Pukka Toilet 4 Others 5	

4.3 What types of facilities you have for drinking water? Please circle all sources used.

S. No.	Sources	Used the Source		Order the sources starting from most frequently used
		Yes	No	
1.	Pipe water (Private tap)	1	2	
2	Ground water	1	2	
3	Both			
8.	Others (Specify).....	1	2	

5.0 Social Participation

SN	Question	Answer
1	Does your family have membership (s) in the local social organizations?	Yes 1 No 2

If yes, mention the organization,

- 1.
- 2.
- 3

5.1 Skill requirements:

10.3	If skill enhancement is required, what kind of training do you prefer? Specify 3 trainings in order of importance	1.		
		2.		
		3.		
10.4	What kind of livelihood measure you suggest for households? Please mark the relevant responses		Yes	No
		1. Employment	1	2
		2. Skill training	1	2
		3. Soft loan	1	2
		4. other	1	2

**6.1 What is your opinion on the positive and negative impacts of URLIP project?
(Tick the appropriate answers)**

6.2. Do you have any other concern to share with us which is not covered in the questionnaire?

Name of enumerator: _____

Date: _____

Enumerator's Observations: Please note key observations.

Thank You!

Appendix 14: English Translation of Land Donation Consent Paper

The Grandson/Daughter of.....Son/Daughter/Wife of....., age.....residence of Siddharthanagar municipality, ward number 1, hereby agreed to donate my/our land, structures, walls belongs to my/our name to the project which is going to be implemented by the Siddharthanagar municipality under West Urban Corridor (WUC) Development project. My/our land and other physical structures were built against the standard set by the Siddharthanagar municipality and standard established by all residents and stakeholders for construction of road, footpath and drain. Since the construction work is about to commence, I/we fully agreed to demolish my/our house, walls, land and other physical structures to make them clear for the construction works. I'm fully aware that, I/we have the free will to donate or refuse to donate the land and other physical structures.

Once I/we donate, we do not claim it back again and declared that I/we have not been intimidated, coerced or received any kind of threat to donate our properties for the project and also make ensure that this is entirely my/our free will. Further, I/we are not going to dispute or file any cases to the court or any other judicial bodies to re-claim our properties from the project. If I/we file a complaint to any judicial body, this consent letter itself shall nullify the same. I/we undersigned this consent letter and submitted to the office of Siddharthanagar municipality.

Name:.....Sign.....

11th March 2023- Day 7 (Saturday)

Witness

In connection with the construction of the project in the mentioned location under the management of Siddharthnagar Municipality, we, under the written authority of the following witnesses, the owner of the above written land and physical structures have voluntarily donated the land, walls, houses and other physical structures to the Siddharthnagar Municipality for infrastructure development. They have signed the copy of consent letter in our presence which is correct and there is no difference. We, as witness signed this letter without being intimidated, coerced or any threat by the officials of the municipal body, employees, representatives of the people or any other interested parties.

1. Mr. Ujwal Pokharel- Ward Chairperson.....
2. Mr. Harimaya Gurung- Ward Member.....
3. Mr. Raj Kishor Yadav- Ward Member.....

Appendix 15: Details Profile of Vulnerable Households

S.N	Land Owner/Donor's Name	Contact	Ward	Settlement	Parcel No.	Caste	Education of Household Head	Family Size	Occupation	Annual Income*	Per Capita	Vulnerability Category (BPL)	Owner Type
1	Chabilal Sarki	9818289129	4	Kerwani	479	Dalit (Kami/Dama/Sarki/Badi/Gaine)	Primary/Lower Secondary	5	Labor (Non-agricultural)	110000	22,000	1	Titleholder
2	Jasmati Gurung	9847048876	8	Bhata Tol	231	Janjati (Disadvantaged)	Primary/Lower Secondary	11	Agriculture	288000	26,182	1	Titleholder

Appnedix 15: Response of Change in Design and Technical Verification to Avoid Loss of Structures

SN	Easting	Northing	Structure Remark	Response
1	457351.675	3056280.119	1-Commercial-Permanent	Removed drain and footpath
2	457330.522	3056212.821	2-Others-Permanent	Removed drain and footpath
3	458000.868	3055937.658	3-Residential-Semi Permanent	Wrong Co-ordinate
4	458127.992	3057376.809	4-Kitchen-Permanent	Footpath reduced
5	458018.778	3055719.931	5-Residential-Semi Permanent	Ignored due to temporary building type
6	458896.594	3059255.950	6-Commercial-Permanent	House belt ignored
7	458020.844	3055717.298	7-Kitchen-Semi Permanent	Ignored due to temporary building type
8	458896.887	3059247.595	8-Others-Permanent	House belt ignored
9	458354.766	3058395.812	9-Commercial-Permanent	Not Touched
10	458801.735	3057848.547	10-Commercial-Permanent	Wrong Co-ordinate
11	458801.735	3057848.547	11-Commercial-Permanent	Wrong Co-ordinate
12	458897.828	3059256.145	12-Commercial-Permanent	House belt ignored
13	458888.666	3059246.026	13-Commercial-Permanent	House belt ignored
14	458874.421	3059232.168	14-Residential + Commercial-Permanent	House belt ignored
15	458892.764	3059249.647	15-Residential + Commercial-Permanent	House belt ignored
16	458847.044	3059186.754	16-Others-Temporary	Not Touched

	Chainage	Chainage	Response
Activities Done Removed Median Strip	3+640	3+680	Removed footpath at right
	3+560	3+700	Removed drain at right
	3+720	3+740	Removed footpaht and drain both side
	3+960	3+980	Removed footpath
	2+240		Removed footpath

Chainage		Response
0+440	0+460	Footpath removed
IP8, IP9 extra widening removed		
0+620		Drain both side removed, footpath removed at right
IP12,IP13, IP14 and IP15 extra widening removed		
0+800	840	Drain, Footpath both side removed
0+880	0+900	Drain Reduced
1+040	1+082	Footpath removed
1+600		Pipe Culvert Added
1+600	1+640	Footpath and drain removed at right side
2+540		Footpath removed
2+900	2+980	Footpath+Drain Removed on both side, Extra widening of IP 48 removed
IP85 extra widening removed		
5+680	5+700	Footpath removed
6+680	6+700	Footpath+Drain Removed on both side, Extra widening of IP 97 removed
Extra Widening of IP106, IP107 and IP108 removed		
7+160	7+220	Footpath removed at both side
7+160	7+210	Drain Removed at both side

SN	Easting	Northing	Structure Remark	
1	459338.254	3056489.630	1-Residential-Permanent	Footpath and drain Removed,
2	459318.965	3056467.501	2-Toilet-Semi Permanent	Footpath and drain Removed,
3	459318.965	3056467.501	3-Residential-Permanent	Footpath and drain Removed,

4	459270.396	3056281.534	4-Residential + Commercial-Semi Permanent	Co-ordinate not correct
5	433089.115	3063603.125	5-Residential-Semi Permanent	Co-ordinate not correct
6	458881.177	3056740.970	6-Residential-Permanent	Footpath+Drain Removed on l
7	455794.672	3057518.332	7-Residential-Temporary	Temporary Structure Ignored
8	441079.713	3058734.564	8-Kitchen-Semi Permanent	Co-ordinate not correct
9	455522.552	3057581.447	9-Residential-Semi Permanent	Footpath removed
10	455693.899	3057527.265	10-Residential-Temporary	Temporary Structure Ignored
11	456151.426	3056858.410	11-Residential-Temporary	Co-ordinate not correct
12	454841.198	3058965.528	12-Residential-Temporary	Temporary Structure Ignored
13	454955.137	3058780.797	13-Residential-Semi Permanent	Collapsed Building Ignored
14	454484.352	3058947.553	14-Residential-Permanent	Footpath removed
15	441079.713	3058734.564	15-Commercial-Permanent	Co-ordinate not correct
16	454871.737	3058952.118	16-Residential-Permanent	Footpath+Drain Removed on l
17	454943.546	3058892.570	17-Residential-Semi Permanent	Temporary Structure Ignored
18	454483.689	3058947.223	18-Residential-Semi Permanent	Semi-permanenet ignored
19	454765.964	3058459.426	19-Residential-Permanent	Co-ordinate not correct

