

ANNEX 9 Spoil Disposal Plan

District:

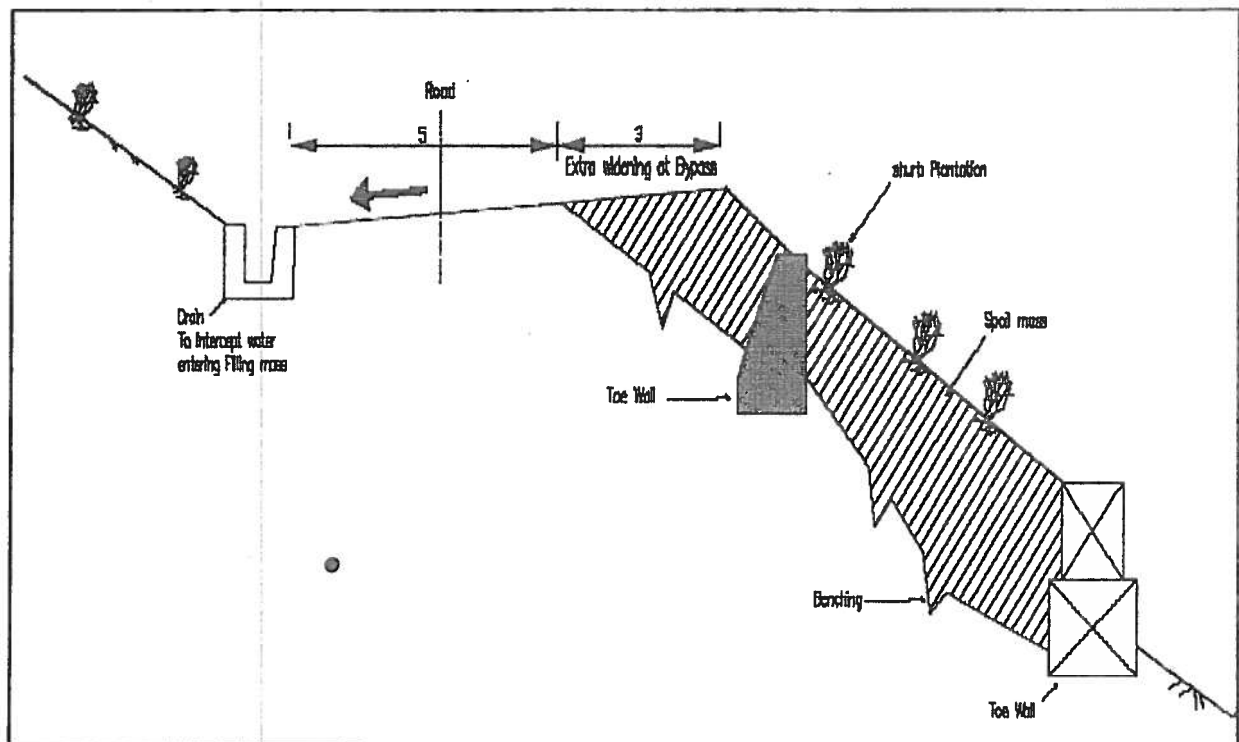
Name of road:

Chainage:

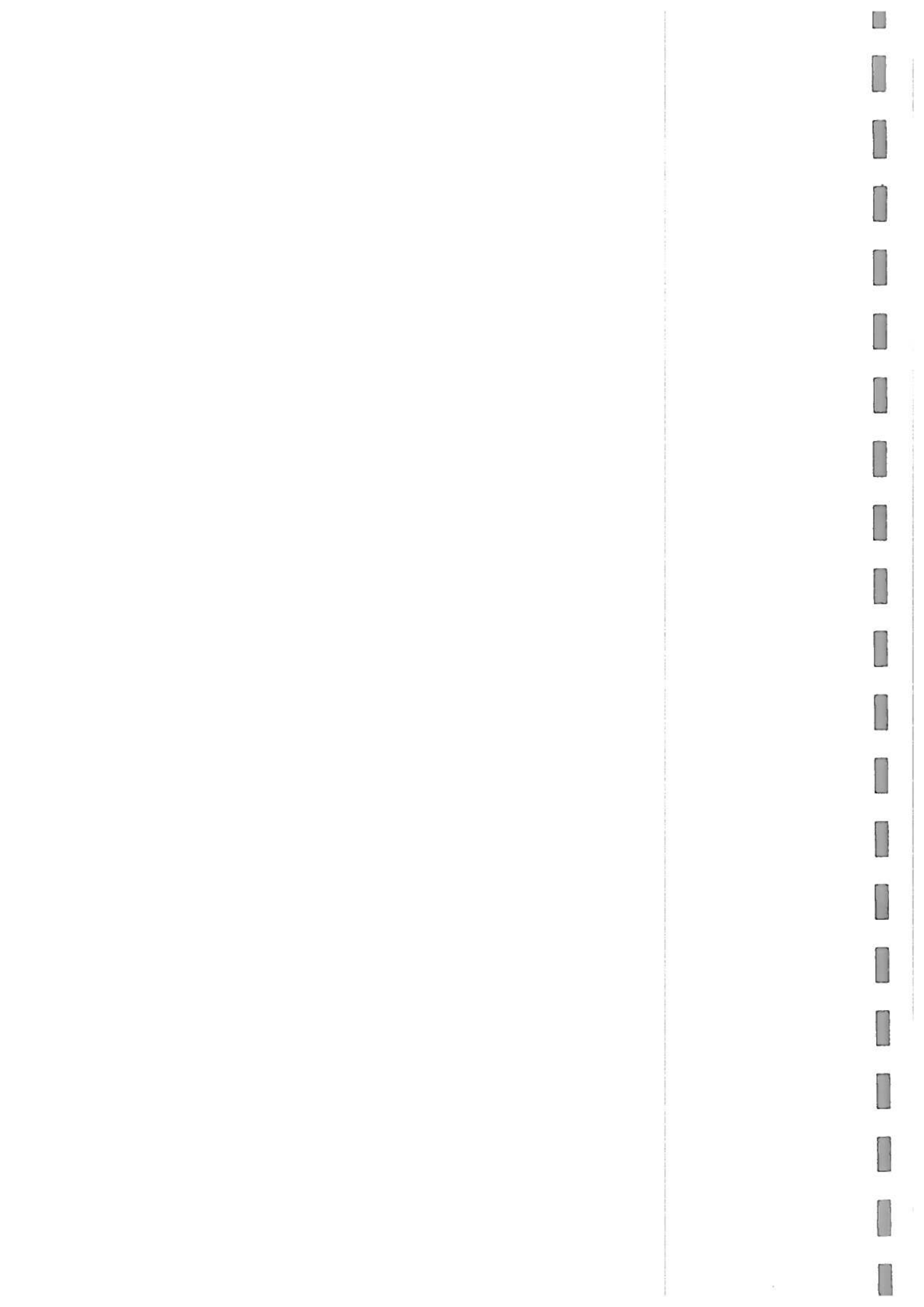
Total quantity of spoil generated that to be disposed

Spoil Source			Identified Tipping Site				Management measures	Remarks
Section (km)		Quantity*	Chainage	Land use	Area	Haulage Distance from spoil Source		
From	To	(m ³)	(km)		(m ²)	(Km)		
Fill this from earthwork calculation sheet				Barren land/gully/reclamation of bari etc.			Describe about drainage management, provision of toe/check wall / bioengineering measures etc	

*The Quantity and haulage distance of spoil soil to be disposed goes to as an item of Cost estimate/BoQ of civil works.



Spoil Management Plan



ANNEX 10

Summary Resettlement Plan





1.1 Scope of Land Acquisition

The Corridor of Impact (Col) of this road section is defined as 6 meter either side from centerline of road required for improving the existing road. An average available existing width of the road is about 4.0 - 5.5 meters (acquired land is 8 meter width). Based on detail final design of road, cadastral survey team was deployed to assess the land required. An average (2 meters either side) additional land is required for the implementation of the sub project. Based on survey report about 16.3 ha land and eight (8) houses need to be relocated.

Altogether 1201 land parcels form 760 households will experience impact from the improvement of road. Based on detail designed of the road about 16.3 ha land needs to be acquired. The table below 1.1 shows the detail of loss of road alignment.

Table 1.1: Project Impacts on land

Affected HHs	Land Area to be Acquired (ha)	No of affected land parcel	Affected population
760	16.3	1201	4028

Source: Census Survey, Feb 2016

1.2 Impacts on private structures

Among the affected households, eight (8) structures from seven households need to be relocated and they will be physically displaced. Of them five (5) are commercial and residential and three (3) are using for residential purpose. Of the total affected households, none of them will lose more than 10% of land of their total landholding.

Table 1.2: Types of assets by loss and affected people

Type of Asset Affected	No of affected HHs	No of affected structures	No. of APs
Residential Structures	2	3	11
Residential cum commercial structure	5	5	26
Total	7	8	37

Source: Field Survey, Feb 2016

1.2.1 Affected Structures by Construction Materials Types

Among the affected residential & commercial structures, two are constructed with frame (i.e. concrete with pillars) structure and three are stone wall with zinc roofing and remaining three are mud & stone and slate roof (Ref. Annex C). Table 1.3 provide details of construction materials.

Table 1.3: Affected Structures by Type of Construction Materials

S. No.	Type of Structures	No. of structures	Total Affected Area (Sqft)
1	Mud and stone mortar wall with slate roof	3	1223.66
2	Stone, mud mortar wall with zinc sheet roof	3	1140.70

S. No.	Type of Structures	No. of structures	Total Affected Area (Sqft)
3	Bricks and cement mortar wall with RCC roofing	2	943.67
Total		8	3308.03

Source: Census Survey, February 2016

1.2.2 Loss of Agricultural Crops

Based on the detailed design about 26,122.00 kg of crops likely to be affected due to the project (**Annex E**). The estimated quantity of crops loss has been calculated based on the area of land to be acquired, average quantity of major crops produced/yield based on the Government's standard¹. The Entitlement Matrix provisions three months advance notification to APs to harvest the standing crops. In case of loss of standing crops, cash compensation will be paid as decided by CDC.

1.3 Estimated Cost for Land Acquisition

Generally we have practice of two different types of valuation systems; EM 1 – (A & B) (i) based on Government rate, and (ii) based on current local market rate. As being practiced, Government rate use to be fixed by District Land Revenue Office (DLRO)² in accordance to the location of land, type of land, the rate of land quoted on the current land transaction documents and land revenue paid by the public. Generally, local market price is volatile and may radically differ depending upon the situations and urgency of client/customer's need for transactions. Given the context, the valuation of affected land is calculated based on discussion with local people and current transactions of land revenue Office. Table 10.2 provides a summary of the estimated compensation cost of land attached at Annex D (EM: 1-B).

Table 10.1: Estimated Compensation Cost for Land

District	Name of VDCs/Nps	Types of Land	Total Affected Area (Sq.m.)	Estimated Average Rate (NRs.) Sq.m.	Total Estimated Cost (NRs.)
Gorkha	Baguwa/ Khanchok VDC	Cultivable/ Barren	22000	1182	26,004,000.00
	Ashrang VDC	Cultivable	1817	789	1,433,613.00
	Taple VDC	Cultivable House yard	36315	675	24,512,625.00
	Gorkha NP/Phinam	Cultivable	27287	695	18,964,465.00
	Gorkha NP/Raniswara	House yard	6499	1050	6,823,950.00
Dhading	Jyamrung VDC	Cultivable	21498.2	855	18,380,961.00
	Nilkantha NP/ Muralibhanjang	Cultivable House yard	47931.5	1465	70,219,647.50
Total			1,63,347.7		166,339,261.50

Source: Census Survey, February 2016

¹ Statistical Information of Nepalese Agriculture 2013/2014, a publication of Ministry of Agriculture, Nepal & Selected Indicators of Nepalese Agriculture and Population, A brochures of the Ministry of Agriculture and Co-operatives, 2014

² There are District Land Revenue Offices (DLRO) in all (75) district and responsible for also fixing land price of the respective districts based on land transaction made in the district and update them annually.

1.4 Estimated Compensation Cost for the Loss of Agricultural Crops

In accordance to entitlement matrix (EM: 1-A & 5), provision of cash compensation has been made for the likely loss of standing crops. The compensation cost has been calculated (Table 10.3) based on the area of land to be acquired, average quantity of major crops grown in the area, and average market rate based on a standard units prescribed by the Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives (MoAC)³. The compensation rate for the loss of standing crops, however, to be finalized by CDC with the support of District Agriculture Office (DAO) as needed. Details on estimated compensation cost for the loss of crops is in Annex D & E.

Table 10.2: Estimated Compensation Cost for Loss of Standing Crops

S. No.	Affected Agricultural Land Area (ha)	Estimated Production (kg)	Value of Lost Crops in Local Market (NRs.)
1	9.5	26,122.00	653,000.00
	Total		653,000.00

Source: Census Survey, Feb 2016

1.5 Estimated Cost for the Loss of Structures

Altogether eight structures from seven households needs to dislocate for the improvement of road alignment. For the cost estimation, consultation with affected persons and government norms were also considered.⁴ The cost estimated is calculated based on replacement principle consulting with local people & market value. The compensation cost of private structures is Table 10.4. Ref Annex C & D provides details on cost calculation method for affected structures cost.

Table 10.3: Estimated Compensation Cost for Structures

S.N.	Type of Structure	No of Structures	Area (sq.ft)	Rate/sq.ft NRs	Amount (NRs.)
1	Slate/stone roofing& mud mortar	3	1223.66	1418	1735149.90
2	Zink sheet roofing & mud mortar	3	1140.70	1718	1959722.60
3	RCC building	2	943.67	1988	1876016.00
	Total	8	3308.03		5,570,888.40

³ Statistical Information of Nepalese Agriculture 2013/2014, a publication of Ministry of Agriculture, Nepal & Selected Indicators of Nepalese Agriculture and Population, A brochures of the Ministry of Agriculture and Co-operatives, 2014 and consultation with relevant officers and the Ministry

⁴ The Government of Nepal, Department of Urban Development and Building Construction (DUDC) is the authorized Government body for the valuation of structures through the Government Gazette (Nepal Rajpatra, Section IV, number 50, Date 2045/12/6 (1988). The Department regularly updates its rate based on current market price and provides basis for calculating the cost of different types of structures.

1.6 Relocation and Transportation assistance

The relocation and transportation assistance covers the housing relocation and business disruption. The displaced households will receive one time assistance whose houses need to be relocated will receive a housing materials transport allowance. Owners of commercial enterprises requiring relocation will receive business disruption assistance. The displaced business household owner preferred to shift nearby location of the same village and volume of salvage is more or less same quantity. EM (8 & 9) The business disruption & material transportation allowance has been calculated based on minimum daily wage rate i.e. 510 decided by District Technical Office of Gorkha for fiscal year 2072/73 (2015/2016). Estimated cost for the relocation and transportation assistance allowances is presented below **Table 10.5**.

Table 10.4: Relocation and Transportation Assistance

S.N.	Assistance	Unit	Quantity	Amount (NRS)
1	Business disruption allowance	No	5	76,500.00
2	Material Transportation allowance	No.	7	107,100.00
3	Rehabilitation / displacement allowance	No.	7	107,100.00
	Total			290700.00

Source; Field Survey, February 2016

Note EM-8: One time assistance allowance for transfer of house goods from old house shop to rented or own new house and to support income loss due to construction of new house so that 1 month minimum wage per adult for the household will be provided

EM-9: Materials transportation allowances for residential structures owners (for the transfer of household goods from old house to rented house and then to new house to new place) is equivalent to 1 month minimum wage per adult for the household if relocating in the same village.

1.7 Resettlement Plan Implementation and Management Cost

There are also several RP implementation activities that need to be carried out at Subproject level by the Project Manager (PM). Some of such activities are: (i) public consultation, and information dissemination, (ii) organizing CDC meetings, and implement CDC decision, field verification, and updating RP, In order to ensure such expenses, RP implementation cost also been calculated and incorporated in resettlement budget (**Table 10.6**).

Table 10.5: Cost Estimate for Resettlement Implementation Activities

S.N.	Description of Tasks	Quantity	Rate (NRs.)	Estimated Costs (NRs.)
1	Information dissemination about the project, resettlement impacts, and compensation provision	2	25,000	50,000
2	Organizing meeting with district stakeholders	8	15,000	120,000
3	Organizing CDC meeting and follow up activities (two district)	4	15,000	60,000
4	Organizing GRC meetings and follow-up activities	6	10,000	60,000
5	Formation and Organizing Local Area Committee	6	10,000	60,000
6	Public notification of affected assets and invitation to	2	50,000	100,000

S.N.	Description of Tasks	Quantity	Rate (NRs.)	Estimated Costs (NRs.)
	receive compensation (@ NRs. 50,000)			
7	Surveyor/Amin Mobilization/Malpot for Field Verification of two district of Dhading & Gorkha	3	60,000	180,000
8	Training for staff	LS		210,000
	Sub-total (1-8)	-	-	740,000
			10%	74000
				914,000.00

Source: Census Survey, February 2016

1.8 Summary of Compensation and Resettlement Cost

The summary of resettlement implementation cost includes all the expenses required to compensate for the affected assets including rehabilitation/relocation costs and other financial assistance (Table 10.7). The summary cost also contains additional twenty percent contingency amounts,

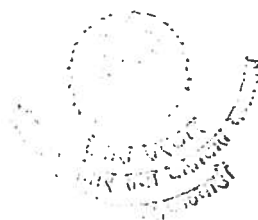
1.9 Budget and Financing

The costs of resettlement for subprojects is calculated based on (i) the IOL and the DMS, (ii) the entitlements set out in the entitlement matrix of this resettlement framework, and (iii) replacement costs. A contingency of 20% has been included in these cost estimates to be used as required during implementation of the resettlement plan.. All costs for subproject resettlement, including compensation and allowances, operation and administration costs, surveys, monitoring and reporting, and income restoration will be financed by the Government as counterpart funds.

Table 10.6: Summary of Resettlement Budget and Cost Estimate

S.N	Cost Item	Unit	Quantity	Amount (NRS)
1	Estimated compensation for private land	ha	16.3	166,339,261.50
2	Estimated compensation for structures	Sqft	3438.8	5,570,888.40
3	Compensation for the loss of standing crops	ha	9.5	653,000.00
4	Relocation & transportation assistance	No.	7	290,700.00
5	Additional assistance to vulnerable groups	No.	25	1,147,500.00
6	RP implementation Cost including staff training	-	-	914,000.00
7	Income Restorations Program (Training for Aps)	25	25	500,000.00
	Total RP Cost (NRs.)			175,415,349.90
	20% contingency			35083069.98
	Total RP Cost (NRs.)			210,498,419.88
	US \$ @107.00 (September 2016)			1,967,274.95





ANNEX 11

Photographs





Plate 1: Start Point of Road, Puchhar Bazaar, Dhading



Plate 2: Existing Road Surface

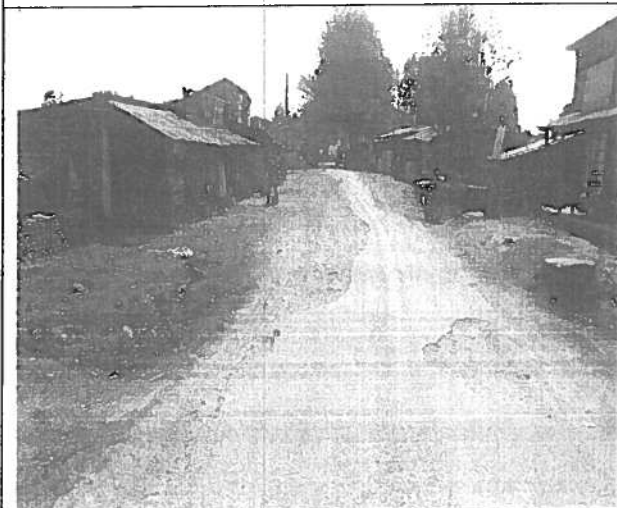


Plate 3: Settlement Area



Plate 4: Settlement Area

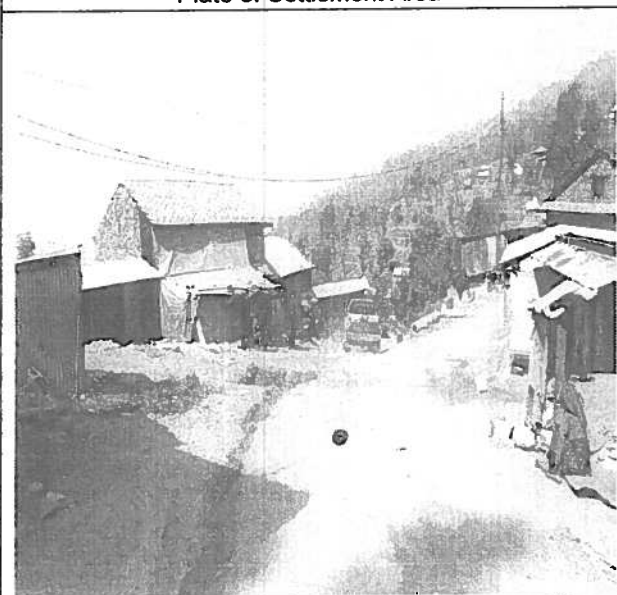


Plate 5: Gola Bhanjyang at Ch. 16+500

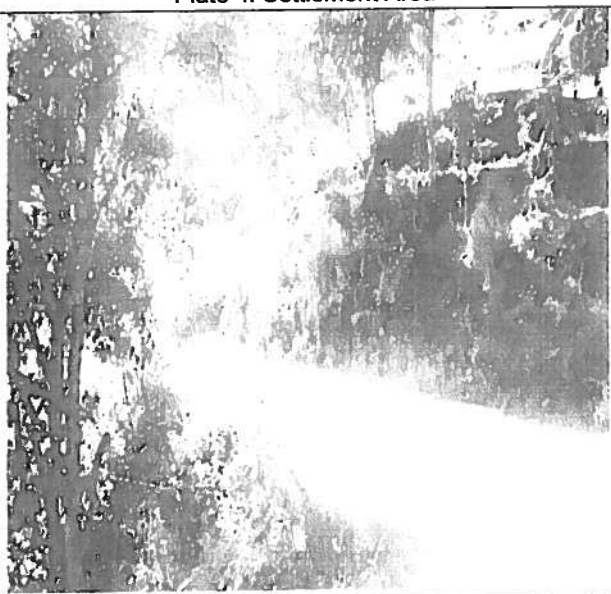


Plate 6: Existing road of Dhadhingbesi – Ankhu Khola Section at Ch. 20+400





Plate 7: End Point Dhading-Ankhu Khola Section,
Ankhu Khola Bridge at Ch. 26+400



Plate 8: Starting point of Ghyampesal-Gorkha Section
at Ch. 54+300

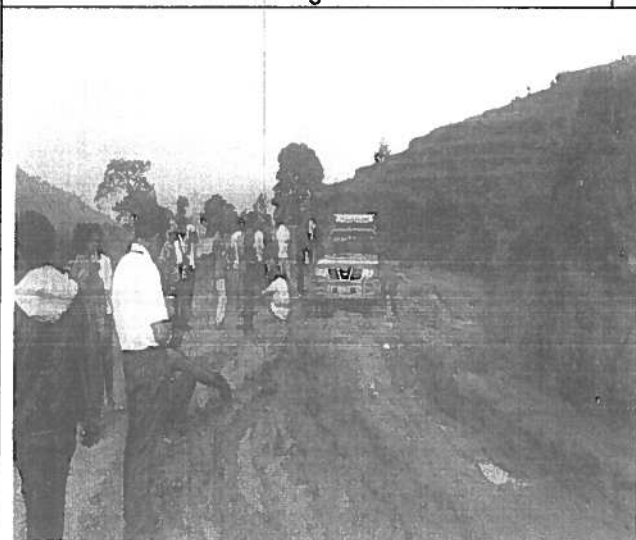


Plate 9: Existing road surface of Ghyampesal-Gorkha Section

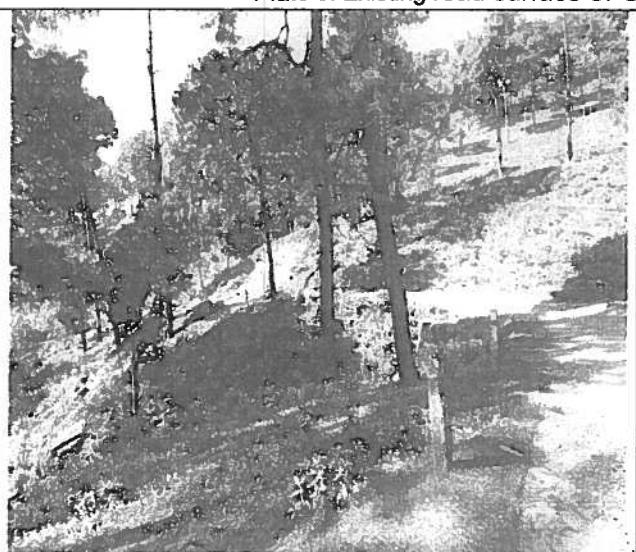


Plate 10: Forest area



Plate 11: Rock cutting on hill side around Ch.
55+080





Plate 12: Public Tap by the roadside at Ch. 62+580



Plate 13: Existing road surface at Ch. 67+260

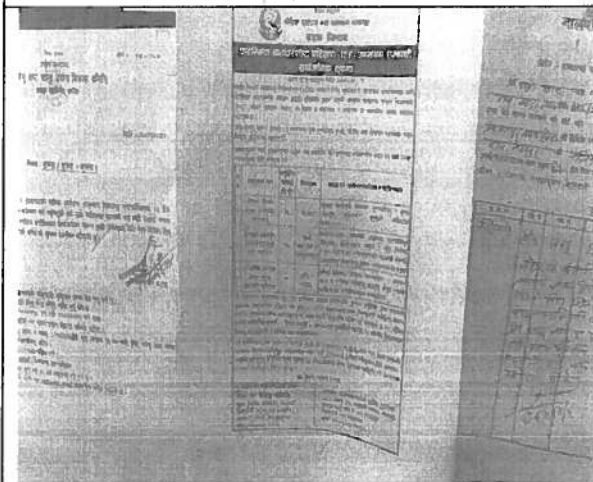


Plate 14: Pasting of copy of Public Notice



Plate 15: Consultation with CFUG

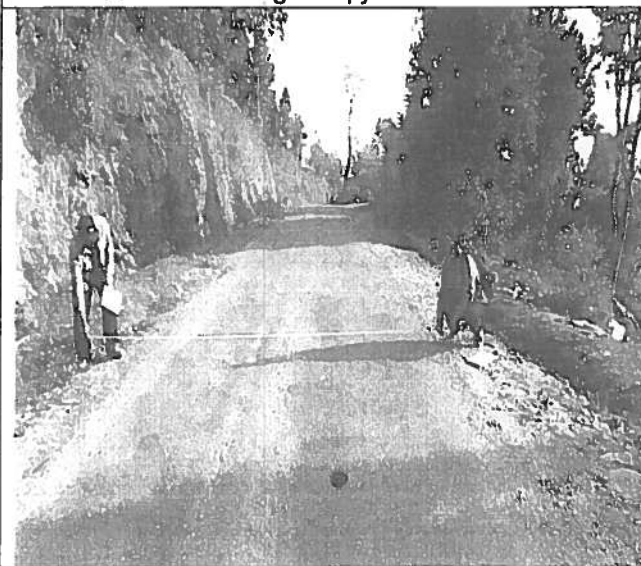
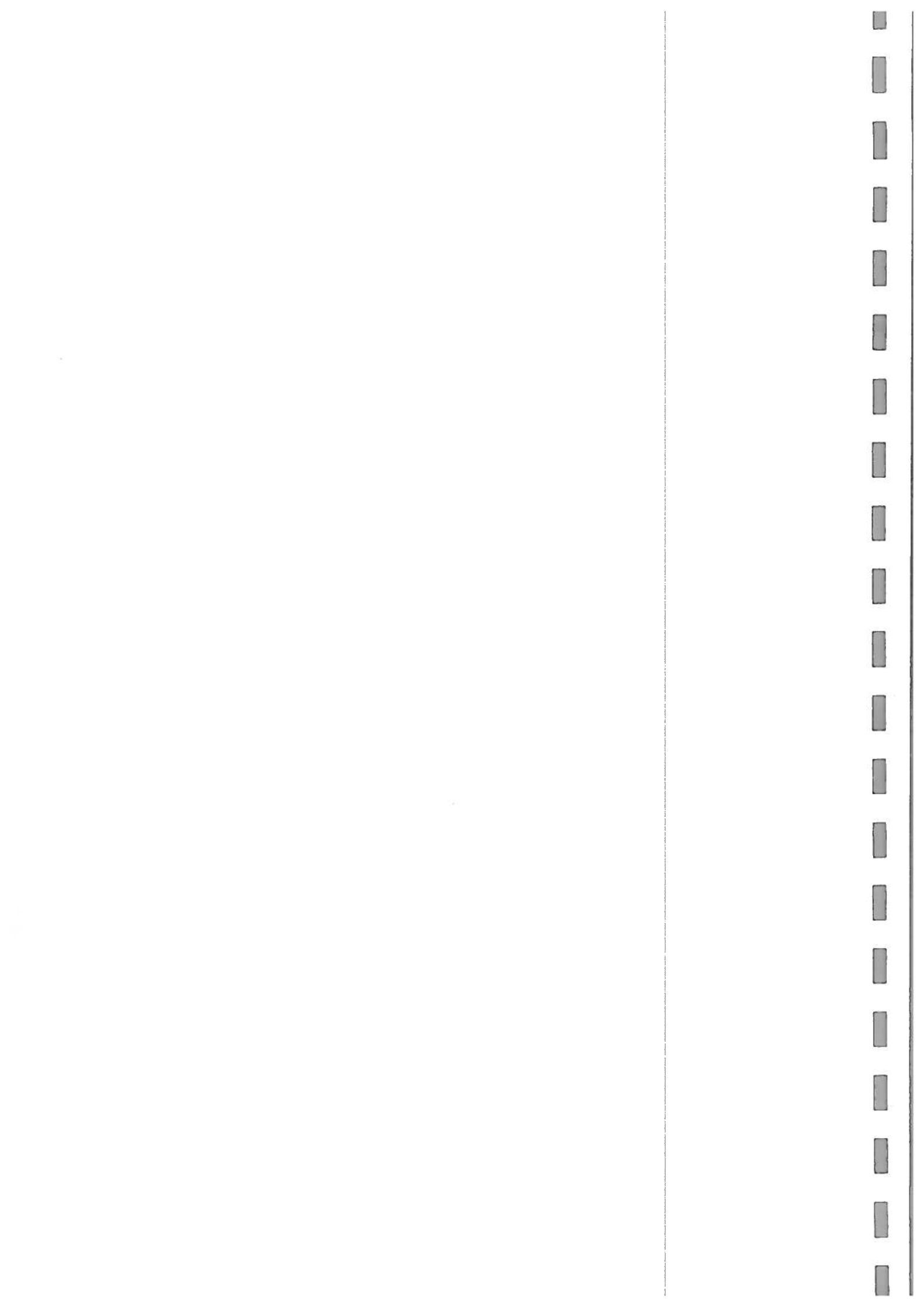


Plate 16: Existing road surface at Ch. 71+700



Plate 17: End Point, Haramtari Chowk at Ch. 76+866



Compliance of MoPIT comments of IEE Report of Dhadingbesi-Arughat-Gorkha Road

SN	Comments from MOPIT	Addressed comments
1	The base line information, Impact Identification, Mitigation Measures, Mitigation Cost and Monitoring Chapter shall be compatible to each other.	All the mentioned chapters checked thoroughly and the and the mentioned matters are made compatible to each other
2	Correct the heading throughout the report. Also add the recommendation letters of the 11 community forests & District Forest Office. What about the mitigation on re-plantation? Mention the particular area for re-plantation with specific species. Also add the market value & timber volume of the trees	Corrected throughout whole report. All the recommendation letters from community forests have been attached in Annex 3. Also added the market value & timber volume of the trees. (Section 4.2.2.A.ii, Pg. 50-51) The particular area for re-plantation could not be ascertained now as the project will provide necessary budget for replantation to respective DFOs and they will decide about the plantation area with specific species
3	Rewrite the headings again. Provide the specific area for stockpiling. Also add the issue of liquid waste & its management.	Headings are re-written. Provided the specific area for stockpiling. Also added the issue of liquid waste & its management (Section 4.2.1.B.VI, Pg. 47).
4.	Include about the tourism promotion in executive summary. Skill worker required for the project is different in executive summary and other chapters	Included about the tourism promotion in executive summary (Pg. vii, xiv). Skilled worker required for the project is corrected in executive summary (Pg. xiv).
5.	Add the rationality of conducting IEE. Also add the topics on Traffic Volume. Also add sub-activities in main activities. Add the affected population in executive summary also.	Added the rationality of conducting IEE (Pg. 2, section 2.2). Also added the information on Traffic Volume under Proposal's Capacity (Section 3.3, Pg. 16). Also added sub-activities in main activities (Section 3.5, Pg. 19). Added the affected population in executive summary also (Pg. vii, xiv).
6.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What are the construction activities, construction planning and methods? Mention the resources required (specific materials) for the project implementation and list the quantity, source & capacity of quarry site. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Section 3.5, Pg. 19, Section 3.9, pg. 24, 3.6 pg. 24 Section 3.6, pg. 24; section 3.15.1. j, Pg 34, 35, table 3.5
7.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Methodology chapter should be elaborated and specific. What are the specific tools used? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Section 3.14, Pg. 25-28.

SN	Comments from MOPIT	Addressed comments
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide clear geological map with clear scale & legend. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Figure 3.5, Pg. 31
8.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Add seismic information about the project site. What was the status of the road before and after earthquake? The date provided for Acts & Policies should also be written in Nepali. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Section 3.15.1.c., Pg. 30 Corrected (Pg. 4-14)
9.	Include project layout in an original colored topographic map distinctly showing road alignment, affected VDCs & their boundaries, location of campsites, quarry site, disposal sites, batching plant and storage facilities.	Included in Figure 3.1, 3.2, 3.3 (Pg. 20-23)
10.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rewrite the scientific name of biological species in italic font. Avoid repeated information. The impacts written in physical impacts are generally of social impacts, so correct it. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Corrected, Pg. 36-37 Corrected in chapter 4.
11.	The sources of information are "collected" not "generated". And it is better to write "walkthrough survey" rather than "walkover survey". Add checklist of FGD and also rewrite about FGD (Where, number and what was the conclusion drawn).	Collected is replaced with generated. Walkover is replaced by walkthrough. Section 3.14, Pg. 25-28
12.	Committed language (will be) should be used (No shall be/should be). For household survey don't use "Census Survey" for the source. Clearly provide the data on PAF & SPAF.	Committed language (will-be) is used throughout the report. Household survey is used in place of "Census Survey" for the source throughout the Report. Provided the data on PAF & SPAF Section 3.15.4.a, Pg. 40.
13.	Add the issues on encroachment & prohibition on open burning. Add the resettlement plan summary or the report.	Added the issues on encroachment & prohibition on open burning Section 4.2.3 B. (ii), Pg. 55). Provided the resettlement plan summary on the report (Annex-10).

SN	Comments from MOPIT	Addressed comments
14.	Review current relevant laws, Acts, plan and policies, guidelines and correct spelling and grammatical errors throughout the report. Please review and check the approve ToR.	Review of current relevant laws, Acts, Plan and policies, guidelines are corrected, added and as per the comments (Pg. 4-14). Similarly, environmental standards, conventions are added as per the approved ToR.
Sabina Kharbuja , Ministry of Energy		
1.	Since the project lies near Budhigandaki River, this shall be assured the project lies above full supply level of Budhigandaki Reservoir Project.	Project road sections lies above the FSL of Budhigandaki Reservoir
2.	In salient feature VDC name shall be provided in Nepali as well.	VDC names are provided in Nepali as well (Table 3.1, Pg. 17-18)
3.	Figure 3.1 & 3.2 shall be clear. VDC, municipality boundary and name shall be clearly shown on map.	Report formatting is done throughout the report. Map is corrected (Figures 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4)
4.	Label of project area delineation in figure 3.2	• labelled
5.	Geological map is not clear enough	• made clear (Figure 3.4)
6.	In section 3.15.4.a, state how 481 households will be affected either by land acquisition or require resettlement. In section impact it has been mentioned that 8 structure will be dismantled.	Corrected in Section 3.15.4.a, Pg. 40.
7.	Categorization of PAF and SPAF on the basis of impact to those affected HHs shall be done.	Provided the data on PAF & SPAF Section 3.15.4.a, Pg. 40.
8.	Map in annex 9 is not clear.	Map is changed
9.	Land loss shall be summarized in a table showing landuse type and owner. Project facilities shall be included as well.	Table 4.1, Pg. 53
10.	Extraction of material from Ankhu River & Budhigandaki River has been proposed while there are other projects in both river. So this shall be reconfirmed.	This has been confirmed during material survey period.
11.	Loss of food grain shall be based on productivity of affected land	Yes, it is calculated based on productivity of affected land

SN	Comments from MOPIT	Addressed comments
12.	Consent from irrigation canal user group shall be required	Consent will be taken during construction period by the project
13.	As per section 6.2.3. A. I, resettlement plan has been prepared this shall be attached in report & cost shall be justified.	Summary RP is provided in Annex-10. Main report is too large.
14.	Summary of cost proposed for mitigation measures shall be provided.	Provided in Table 7.5, 7.6 Pages 106, 107
15.	Detail spoil disposal management plan shall be provided.	Provided in Annex-9



नेपाल सरकार
भौतिक पूर्वाधार तथा यातायात मन्त्रालय
सडक विभाग
योजना तथा डिजाइन महाशाखा
भू-वातावरण तथा सामाजिक शाखा

फ्याक्स: ५५२९१०९

फोन नं. ५००५५२९

हाल: पाटन, ललितपुर

ई-मेल: gesunit@dor.gov.np

वेब साइट: www.dor.gov.np


मिति :- २०७३/०७/१९

चलानी नं-१३०/२.२/०७३/७४

श्री आयोजना निर्देशनालय (ए.डि.बी.),
विशालनगर, काठमाण्डौ ।

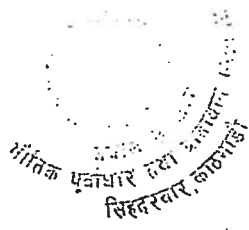
विषय: IEE प्रतिवेदन परिर्माणन गर्ने सम्बन्धमा ।

उपरोक्त सम्बन्धमा भौतिक पूर्वाधार तथा यातायात मन्त्रालय, वातावरण तथा सामाजिक शाखाको प.सं. ०७३।०७४।२.३ च.नं.३५९ मिति २०७३।०७।१० को पत्रानुसार दिईएका राय/सूझाव (पाना ५) समावेश गरी परिर्माणन गरिएको खण्ड, पृष्ठ र परिच्छेद स्पष्ट देखाईएको तालिका सहित तहाँ आयोजना अर्न्तगतको Upgrading of Bhairahawa-Lumbini-Taulihawa Road and Dhadingbesi-Arughat-Gorkha Road को IEE प्रतिवेदनहरु परिर्माणन गर्ने तथा गराउन हुन व्यहोरा अनुरोध गरिन्छ ।


शिव राज अधिकारी
ईकाई प्रमुख

२०७३/०७/१९





The information provided in mitigation chapter about waiting shed and temple is not included in the baseline information. The positive aspects of the road are highlighted only in agricultural sector. Elaborate it in other sector as education, health, occupation and so on.

Review current/ relevant laws, Acts, plan and policies, guidelines etc. Correct spelling and grammatical errors throughout the report. Please review and check the approved TOR.

Dhadingbesi-Arughat-Gorkha Road

The baseline information, Impact Identification, Mitigation Measures, Mitigation Cost, and Monitoring Chapter shall be compatible to each other.

Correct the heading throughout the report. Also add the recommendation letters of the 11 community forests and District Forest Office. What about the mitigation on re-plantation? Mention the particular area for re-plantation with specific species. Also add the market value and Timber volume of the respected trees.

It is activities rather than impacts. So rewrite the headings again. Provide the specific area for stock piling. Also add about the issues of Liquid waste and its management.

Include about the tourism promotion in executive summary. Skill worker require for the project is different in executive summary and other chapters.

Add the rationality of doing IEE. Also add the topics on Traffics volume. Also add sub activities in main activities. Add the affected population in executive summary also.

What are the construction activities, Construction planning and methods? Mention the resources required (specific materials) for the Project Implementation and list the quantity source and capacity of Quarry site.

Methodology chapter should be elaborated and specific (commonly used process??). What are the specific tools used? Provide clear geological map with clear scale and legends.

Add seismic information about the project site. What was the status of the road before and after earthquake? The date provided for Acts and policies should also be written in Nepali.

Include project layout in an original colored topographic map distinctly showing road alignment, affected VDCs and their boundaries, location of camp sites, quarry site, disposal sites, batching aggregate crushing and storage facilities.

Rewrite the scientific name of the biological species in Italic font. Avoid repeated information. The impacts written in physical impacts are generally of social impacts, so correct it.

The sources of information are "collected" not "generated". And it is better to write "walkthrough survey" rather than "walk over survey". Add the checklist of FGD and also rewrite about the FGD (where, number and what was the conclusion drawn).

Committed language (will be) should be used (No shall be /should be). For household survey don't use "census survey" for the source. Clearly provide the data on PAF and SPAF.



- Add the issues on encroachment and prohibition on open burning. Add the resettlement plan summary or the report.
- Review current/ relevant laws, Acts, plan and policies, guidelines etc. Correct spelling and grammatical errors throughout the report. Please review and check the approved TOR.



श्रीमती
६/१०

(शोभा भण्डारी)
समाजशास्त्री

Comments on IEE Report of Upgrading of Dhadingbesi Aarughat Gorkha Road

1. Since the project lies near Budhi gandaki River, this shall be assured that the project lies above full supply level of Budhigandaki Reservoir project.
2. In salient feature VDC name shall be provided in Nepali as well.
3. Figure 3.1 and figure 3.2 shall be clear. So it would be better to provide project alignment layout in topographic map in 5 different map of A3 size with continuity line. VDC, municipality boundary and name shall be clearly shown in map.
4. Label of project area delineation in figure 3.2.
5. Geological map is not clear enough.
6. In section 3.15.4.a state how 481 household will be affected either by land acquisition or require resettlement. In section impact it has been mentioned that 8 structure will be dismantled.
7. Categorisation of PAF and SPAF on the basis of impact to those affected HHs shall be done.
8. Map in annex 9 is not clear.
9. Land loss shall be summarized in a table showing land use type and owner. Project facilities shall be included as well.
10. Extraction of material from Ankhu River and Budhigandaki has been proposed while there are projects in both river. So this shall be reconfirmed.
11. Loss of food grain shall be based on productivity of affected land.
12. Consent from irrigation canal user group shall be required.
13. As per section 6.2.3.A.i resettlement plan has been prepared this shall be attached in report. & cost shall justify
14. Summary of cost proposed for mitigation measures shall be provided.
15. Detail spoil disposal management plan shall be provided.

Sabina Kharbaya (Hydropower Engg)
Minstry of Energy

