

Resettlement Plan

June 2018

NEP: SASEC Highway Improvement Project

Kanchanpur- Kamala Road

Prepared by Ministry of Physical Infrastructure and Transport, Department of Roads, Government of Nepal for the Asian Development Bank.

CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS

(as of 23 May 2018)

Currency unit	–	Nepalese Rupee (NPRs.)
Rs1.00	=	\$ 0.00914
\$1.00	=	Rs. 107.438

ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	-	Asian Development Bank
APs	-	Affected Persons
BPL	-	Below Poverty Line
CBO	-	Community Based Organization
CBS	-	Central Bureau of Statistics
CDC	-	Compensation Determination Committee
CDO	-	Chief District Officer
Col	-	Corridor of Impact
DAO	-	District Administration Office
DCC	-	District Coordination Committee
DLSO	-	District Land Survey Office
DLRO	-	District Land Revenue Office
DoR	-	Department of Roads
DP	-	Displaced Person
CSC	-	Construction and Supervision Consultant
EA	-	Executing Agency
FGD	-	Focus Group Discussion
GRC	-	Grievance Redress Committee
GoN	-	Government of Nepal
HDI	-	Human Development Index
HPI	-	Human Poverty Index
HHs	-	Households
IA	-	Implementing Agency
INGO	-	International Nongovernment Organization
MoF	-	Ministry of Finance
MoPIT	-	Ministry of Physical Infrastructure and Transport
NGO	-	Non-governmental Organization
PAF	-	Project Affected Family (Families)
PD	-	Project Director, PID
PIU	-	Project Implementation Unit
PPTA	-	project preparatory Technical Assistance
ROW	-	Right of Way
RP	-	Resettlement Plan
R&R	-	Resettlement and Rehabilitation
RS	-	Resettlement Specialist
SPAF	-	Severely project Affected Family
SPS	-	Safeguard Policy Statement (ADB2009)
Sqm	-	Square meters
VDC	-	Village Development Committee
ZoI	-	zone of Influence

GLOSSARY

Affected Person: Any person who is economically or physically affected by the project, including landowners and nontitle holders (encroachers and squatters. This includes any person whose rights, standard of living, subsistence and income-generating capacity are adversely affected because of the disruption in the acquisition of assets or business, whether full/partial, or permanent/temporary.

Compensation: The payment in cash or kind for private property acquired by the government for the project, based on replacement value.

Corridor of Impact (Col): Minimum width of land required for the construction of roads and provision of shoulder, width plus safety zone on either side of the road. COI is generally within the RoW, except where construction requirements and topography necessitate the acquisition of wider area.

Cut-off Date: The date of census survey to count the APs and their affected business and assets.

Local Consultative Groups (LCG): Municipalities/ Rural Municipalities level committees established to assist the affected population, legally constituted committees for land acquisition and project authorities, monitoring of implementation issues and community reactions and grievance resolution.

Poverty Line Income (PLI): The cost of maintaining basic minimum needs. PLIs have been defined by different organizations and the government departments, using factors such as per Capita calorie requirements and expenditures on housing and other non-food items.

Displaced Person (DP): Any person including Vulnerable encroachers/squatters, households, business affected by the project through the acquisition of land or other assets or disruption in business irrespective of legal or ownership title. This includes any person whose rights, standard of living, subsistence and income-generating capacity are adversely affected because of the disruption in the acquisition of assets or business, whether full/partial, or permanent/temporary.

Rehabilitation: The measures taken to mitigate social impacts, including compensation, resettlement and rehabilitation allowances where required.

Replacement Cost: 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. For agriculture land, this includes reference to land of equal size, type and productive potential in the vicinity of the affected land and land preparation costs where required. For houses and other buildings, this includes reference to the market price of materials and labor, and the cost of transporting materials to the building site. The replacement cost further includes the cost of any registration and transfer taxes for land and buildings.

Right of Way (ROW): The legal right to use the land by the Department of Road

Titleholder: The person in whose name the project-affected business land and/or building business is registered and who is authorized to receive the compensation granted for the loss of business or acquisition of the land.

Tenant: A person occupying or utilizing buildings of a titleholder/house owner on rent.

Vulnerable persons: They are the disadvantaged persons such as disabled, women headed households, handicapped, orphans, destitute, independent elderly persons above 70 years of age, landless laborers, wage earners and people living below the poverty line.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A. Project Description

1. The Government of Nepal (GON) is working towards accelerating the economic development of the country while redressing regional imbalances and inequalities. Access to road transport is a key determinant of economic development and socioeconomic opportunities. The Government of Nepal requested the assistance of the Asian Development Bank (ADB) to support the improvement of the east–west highway (EWH). The proposed project aims to improve the efficiency and adequacy of the transport system by addressing the deterioration of road asset conditions, the poor safety of the transport network, and the limited cross-border connectivity. The project will (i) rehabilitate and upgrade about 87 kilometers (km) of national highway between the Kanchanpur and Kamala section of the EWH in the southeastern part of Nepal, (ii) improve road safety and road maintenance on the EWH, (iii) strengthen the capacity of the Department of Roads (DOR) under the Ministry of Physical Infrastructure and Transport (MOPIT) in road safety and road maintenance and (iv) expand the DOR building. The USD 245 million project will be financed by a USD 180 million loan from the ADB and USD 65 million in GON counterpart financing. The executive agency will be DOR.

2. The road improvements will consist in upgrading and widening of the existing road into four lanes with intermediately service lanes on both sides, additional road side structures, geometry improvements, pavement construction with asphalt concrete, drainage improvement, retaining structures, slope protection/stabilization; bridge construction, works on traffic management and road safety.

3. According to detail engineering design, the new bridges have been designed either right or the left at existing bridges with considering curve of road. The width of the new bridges has been designed by 11 meters where 3 meters pedestrian walkway is also included. Altogether 38 km length, mainly in 6 lanes area has been designed footpath in this road improvement project. Two overhead bridges have been designed in Lahan likewise two underpasses are also in Lahan and another two under pass in Rupani Bazar area. Likewise, nearly 1 km footpath facilities placed by all culvert area.

4. The project will affect 479 households (2492 persons) among whom 25 (130 persons) will be physically displaced. Given its moderate involuntary resettlement impacts, the project is categorized as B for resettlement impacts as per ADB's Safeguards Policy Statement (SPS) 2009.

B. The Project Area and Impacts

5. The Kanchanpur- Kamalaroad is the part of East West Highway. It passes through Saptari and Siraha districts. The total length of the road is 87 km. The road is a national highway and the existing Right of Way (RoW) is 25 meters on either side of the road. The project includes major activities, which includes drainage improvement, minor realignment, pavement improvement and widening of the existing road into 4 lanes with intermediately service lane in both sides in the major market(city) areas.

6. All efforts have been made in the road designs to avoid involuntary resettlement wherever possible by adopting an appropriate technical design that minimized resettlement impacts. According to detail engineering design, the road widening/upgrading activities will be limited to corridor of impact (Col) which is vary from 24 meters from the proposed 4 lanes in sparse

settlement areas to 50 meters in market settlements. Accordingly, private land acquisition is not required for this project, as the existing ROW is sufficient to meet the requirement of new design.

7. A total of 479 households (2,492 persons) will be affected by the project. This includes impacts on 488 private structures (kiosk, sheds and others) will be affected due to project intervention. Similarly, 125 public structures like resting place, temples, toilets, tube-well, police bit and parks and statue sites are also affected.

Table 1: Summary of Key Impacts

Sl.No.	Categories of Impact	Sub-categories	No. HHs	No. Persons
A	Impact on land			
	Private land (ha)		0	
	Government (other than DOR)		0	
	Total (ha)		0	
B	Impacts on households			
	Title-holders		0	0
	Non-Titled Holders	Squatters, encroachers and tree owners on public land	451	2346
		Vacated Structures ¹	28	146
		Renters	0	
		Employees	0	
	Total Affected		479	2492
C	Extent of Impacts			
	Severely affected	Fully affected (i.e. whose residential or commercial structure needs to be entirely rebuilt)	25	130
	Requiring relocation but easily moveable	Moveable kiosks (including owners of vacated structures)	205	1066
	Partially affected		179	931
	Only trees		70	364
	Total affected households including trees owners		479	2492
D	Vulnerable affected	-	124	598
E	Community Structures			
	Religious structures		22	
	Resting place		38	
	Statues and parks		25	
	Other community structures	(Tubewell, Public Toilet, gate)	15	
	Government structures	Police post, wall etc.	25	
	Total Community Structures		125	

C. Information Disclosure, Consultation and Participation

8. Due consideration was given to stakeholder consultations at different levels and in particular affected persons, but in addition local level social workers, representatives of political parties, business men, and representatives of vulnerable groups. At least one meeting was held

¹These structures were surveyed in March 2018 but their owners were ordered to vacate in early April 2018 (for more information, please see Annexure 2-B). All structures are kiosks that can be moved without having to be dismantled. They will be eligible for relocation assistance as per the entitlement matrix.

in a major settlement to get feedback of people's perceptions of the project, views on benefits and impacts and suggestions for better implementation of the project.

9. A summary Resettlement Plan (RP) will be translated into Nepali and will be made accessible to the affected people through respective local bodies to inform the affected households about the nature of compensation as per the nature and the extent of their loss. A one-page leaflet, with summarized entitlements and contact information in case of grievances will also be distributed to the APs. The RP will be disclosed to the EA and ADB website.

D. Grievance Redress Mechanisms

10. The project has assumed a three level of grievance redressed mechanism to address grievances during construction period. The first level committee will be site specific (village development committee or municipality level), the second committee will be at the field project level led by DoR site engineer, and the third level will be at the project directorate level in Kathmandu. In the first and second level committee, the representation of project affected persons, including women is ensured.

E. Legal Framework

11. There is no private land acquisition under this project. Therefore, the provisions under the Constitution of the Republic of Nepal and the Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy of 2015 do not apply. The ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement will guide the process to assist non-titled affected persons in the resettlement process.

F. Entitlement, Assistance and Benefits

12. ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (2009) on involuntary resettlement requires the compensation for the loss of land and assets on land at replacement cost, relocation assistance, assistance for the loss of income and livelihoods as well as special measure for vulnerable affected households defined as household headed by women, disabled persons, ethnic or indigenous persons, and household living below poverty line. SPS considers non-titled holders as eligible for resettlement assistance for assets and income other than land. The entitlement matrix (EM) has the provisions in line with the requirements mentioned above to all affected persons, including the employees of the affected business, squatters, encroachers and vulnerable households. All the affected persons will be compensated at replacement costs based on the norms of GON and in compliance with the ADB Safeguard Policy 2009. In addition, APs will receive other cash grants, resettlement assistance, such as transportation allowances, transitional allowance, compensation for the loss of workdays to the employee, income restoration assistance and additional assistance to vulnerable groups.

G. Resettlement Budget and Financing

13. The total estimated resettlement budget for the implementation of this RP is NPRs.81,977,056.10 (USD763,074.15). This cost includes all cost related to compensation for structures, economic rehabilitation of vulnerable group, RP implementation, external monitor and 10% contingencies for the total cost of resettlement and rehabilitation. All cost related to resettlement activities will be borne by the Government. The EA will ensure that adequate funds are delivered on time to the project for timely implementation of RP.

H. Institutional Arrangement

14. The Ministry of Physical Infrastructure and Transport (MoPIT) will be the executing agency (EA) and the Department of Roads (DOR) will be the implementing agency (IA) of this project. A Project Implementation Unit (PIU), headed by the Project Director will be responsible for the overall execution of the project. Second class senior divisional engineer from PD will be deputed as Project Manager who will work as project in charge for the IA.

15. As a Member–Secretary, the Project Manager (PM) will play a crucial role in arranging CDC meeting and coordinate with other line agencies for the determination of the rate of affected assets. The PM will be also effective in resolving the grievances at local level or district level with the help of the PIU resettlement specialist and Resettlement consultants from the Supervision Consultant (SC). He will assist the PM in supervising land acquisition and resettlement activities. He will also be responsible in supervising the minimization of resettlement impacts, updating the RPs and conduct/ manage income restoration program and proper training to the APs and vulnerable groups. The concerned staff of DOR at central level and in the project office will undergo an orientation training regarding ADB safeguards Policy 20009 and resettlement implementation.

I. Implementation Schedule

16. Construction activities are expected to start from the first quarter of 2019 and be completed at the end of December 2022. Advance action such as the establishment of the project office, the recruitment of the Project Manager and supervision consultant, and the establishment of the grievance redress committees and resettlement activities must be completed before the commencement of civil work. The major activities to be carried out at the onset of the project are: (i) the payment of compensations and other rehabilitation assistance to the APs and (ii) handing over sections free of encumbrances to the contractor. Construction activities for a section of the road will begin one month after the payment of compensation and other assistance to affected households in that section is completed.

J. Monitoring and Reporting

17. The RP implementation will have both internal and external monitoring. Internal monitoring will be the regular activity of the Resettlement Specialist from the PIU. PIU will maintain a record of all transactions in the resettlement database with the help of the RS of SC. The project office will be responsible to keep the record of the baseline, socioeconomic, census and land acquisition and compensation payment data for field level monitoring.

18. An external professional/individual/researcher or consulting agency, university department or development NGOs will be recruited by DOR to carry out an independent bi-annual review of the implementation of resettlement activities. Two monitoring surveys (bi-annually) and consultations of a sample of affected households will be undertaken by the external monitor.

19. The Department of Road will submit biannual reports of the RP implementation to ADB. The independent monitoring individual/agency will submit bi-annually report directly to ADB with a copy to the EA to determine whether or not the resettlement goals have been achieved.

I. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

A. Project Scope

1. The project road carries an average annual daily traffic of 12,100 units, which is expected to increase to 23,600 units by 2033, and includes about 31% of freight vehicles. The pavement is in fair to poor condition and the road will be rehabilitated with improved pavement, drainages, structures, safety features, and maintenance plan, and widened to four lanes to cater to the projected increase in traffic demand. The project road is part of a major trade corridor, and part of SAARC and SASEC corridors 4 linking Kathmandu to Dhaka and Chittagong through India.² The project is designed to improve domestic connectivity between provincial capitals in the eastern part of Nepal, enhance regional connectivity with Bangladesh and India, ease growing traffic congestion, and improve road safety and maintenance. The project is consistent with the objectives set out in the country partnership strategy, and is included in ADB's country operations business plan 2018–2020 and SASEC's operations plan 2016–2025.³

2. The loan will rehabilitate and upgrade 87 km of road between Kanchanpur and Kamala on the EWH to 4-lane standard with a design speed of 80 km/h, and the civil works contracts will include a 5-year performance-based maintenance period. The road starts from Kanchanpur in Saptari district and ends at the east bank of the Kamala River in Siraha district. The road passes through 2 districts (Saptari and Siraha), 9 Municipalities⁴ and 3 rural municipalities⁵.

3. The rehabilitated road will have safety improvements and pedestrian-friendly features for the project road, such as 38 km of footpaths. Further details are included in Table 2 below:

Table 2: Road Improvement and Pedestrian walkway facilities across the Kamala-Kanchanpur road section

Chainage	Description	Length	Settlements	Remarks
	4 Lane Road Improvement	68.11 km	Almost all settlement except the 6 lane market areas.	The Lane variation has been determined by the Engineering design Team
	Footpath in Six Lane areas by 2 sides	16.3*2=32.6 km	Mainly in Kanchanpur, Jandol, Birendra Bazar, Rupani, Shambhunath, Lahan, Golbazar, Mirchaiya and Bandipur	In major Market Areas
	Footpath in Five lane area	0.3 km		
	Pedestrian Footpath in	4km		By 3 meters in one

² SAARC Secretariat. 2006. *SAARC Regional Multimodal Transport Study*. Kathmandu; and SASEC Secretariat. 2016. *Operational Plan 2016–2025*. Manila.

³ ADB. 2017. *Country Operations Business Plan: Nepal, 2018–2020*. Manila; and ADB. 2013. *Country Partnership Strategy: Nepal, 2013–2017*. Manila. The Country Partnership Strategy (CPS) for 2020–2024 is under preparation.

⁴ Kanchrup, Shambhunath, Khadak, Surunga, Lahan, Dhangadhimai, Golbazar, Mirchaiya, Karjanha

⁵ Agnisair Sabran, Rupani and Naraha

Chainage	Description	Length	Settlements	Remarks
	54 new Bridges site			side
	Footpath on each Culverts site	1km		Throughout all Culvert location
171+620	Underpass	0.05 km	Rupani	
170+640	Under pass	0.05 km	Rupani	
194+690	Underpass	0.05 km	Lahan	
198+916	Under pass	0.05 km	Lahan	
196+220	Pedestrian Bridge (overhead)	24 m	Lahan Bazar	where 6 lanes are proposed
197+025	Pedestrian Bridge (Overhead)	24 m	Lahan Bazar	

B. Impacts and Benefits

4. The project road traverses through two districts (Siraha and Saptari) as a part of the East–West Highway. Reduction in travel time due to improvement of the project road is the major benefits. The improvement of road is expected to increase the sufficient lanes and decrease the road accident. It will bring economic benefits to local people through savings in vehicle operating costs, time savings for passengers and goods transit and savings in road maintenance cost. It is anticipated that the improvement of this road will bring several positive socioeconomic impacts contributing to the poverty reduction in the area which are as follow:

- Employment opportunity during construction period
- Increase of income-generating activities like development of market centers
- Easy transport facilities to export and import goods from and to the project districts
- Increase of land price along the road alignment section
- Development of industrial infrastructures and
- Development of economic diversification activities.

5. The project has some negative socioeconomic impacts upon business operators who have to readjust their business structures at the setback area. Project authority has to close consultation with the community where the temples, resting places and the statue/ parks are located.

1. Measures to avoid or minimize impact

6. Efforts to avoid or minimize involuntary resettlement impacts have been made by adopting a technical design using the best utilization of the available width of 50 meters. The Right of Way (RoW) of this Highway was determined by the Road Act 2034 as being national Highway. According to engineering design, the existing RoW will be sufficient to construct the proposed 4 lane road. There is no need to acquire additional private land acquisition to accommodate the project. The road construction activities will be limited to corridor of impact (Col) which varies from 24 meters in sparse settlements and rural areas to 50 meters in market (cities) areas.

2. Objectives of the resettlement plan

7. The objective of this resettlement plan (RP) is to assess and document impacts as well as develop mitigation, compensation and rehabilitation measures to restore the assets and

livelihoods of all persons affected by this project. The resettlement plan covers the Kanchanpur-Kamala road improvement complies with ADB's Standard for Involuntary Resettlement outlined in the Safeguards Policy Statement (2009).

3. Methods of study

8. A census survey of project affected families and inventory of their lost assets has been conducted across the project section. To obtain socioeconomic information and poverty status of the affected persons (APs), a census survey was undertaken in the months of March-April 2018. Some of the key stakeholders consulted include local community, family members of displaced households, representatives of local authorities. This was conducted by a team composed of a Resettlement Specialist, Resettlement Officer and enumerators. The census was carried out based on the detail engineering design prepared by the technical team. The design team pegged the central line and the COI line to facilitate the process. The affected families were interviewed along the road corridor by using Tablet software and checklist questionnaire. A checklist questionnaire was also used for group discussion with local authorities. Consultations were documented through a signed attendance sheet of participants and photographs. These are included in Annexure 6.

9. **Assets Inventory (Listing of affected structures in the corridor of Impact).** The resettlement team with the support of APs prepared the inventory of the project affected structures across the project area in March and April 2018. The list of affected structures within the Col and RoW area has been prepared separately and identified 488 affected structures, including 28 vacated structures (para. 13).

10. **Socio-economic Information of the Displaced Persons.** Socio-economic information of the directly project affected households were carried out to assess the key socio-economic indicators of the displaced households like. Information included: sources of income, average annual income of the displaced households, vulnerability status of the households, issues related to shifting structures and other relevant information. The affected persons' suggestions were included in the report as appropriate.

11. **Qualitative Information and Community Consultations.** Qualitative information was collected through consultations to know the perceptions about the project, its potential benefits and likely negative impacts (especially to vulnerable groups), likely resettlement impacts, key issues related to women and children, and other local issues were also assessed during the consultation meeting. Such information were solicited through discussions with family members of displaced households, representative of local authorities and other key informants (e.g. significantly displaced persons) individually or in groups.

12. **Vacated Structures.** The census survey of affected persons and inventory of affected assets started in late March 2018. Through the consultation process undertaken in parallel to the census surveys, some road residents and affected persons in Rupani, Shambhunath and Dhangadimai stated the local municipalities had issued notice to vacate the right of way (RoW) to make way for local projects. Most of these notices dated from the 2017 and, as a result, many informal settlers already vacated the RoW. In Rupani, the notice was dated March 2018 and at the time of the survey, around 28 informal structures were surveyed in the specific area of Rupani-6

13. The resettlement expert continued to carry out site visits in early April 2018 and noticed that 28 informal commercial settlers surveyed in Rupani-6 had vacated the right of way. During

a site visit of the road corridor on April 17, 2018, the ADB project preparation team conducted consultations with road residents and affected persons in Rupani, Shambhunath and Dhangadimai to verify the findings of the resettlement expert. In Rupani-6, consultations confirmed that the affected persons were ordered to vacate after the census survey. In the other two locations, Shambhunath and Dhangadimai, the dismantling of structures took place in November and December 2017, much before the project was officially selected for ADB financing in 2018. In Dhangadimai, the ADB mission even observed some filling road works undertaken by the local government at the same site as the proposed road project, suggesting serious duplication of efforts and resources and lack of coordination between the local government and DOR. DB requested DOR, through a letter dated 27 April 2018, to request the local municipalities to immediately suspend all attempts at vacating encroachments and informal settlers from the right of way of the project road.

14. The surveyed informal commercial settlers of Rupani-6 who have subsequently vacated will be entitled to all eligible compensation and resettlement benefits as outlined in the entitlement matrix. They have been listed in Appendix 2-B of the RP, included in Tables 3 to 6 above, included in the RP budget.

II. SCOPE OF RESETTLEMENT

A. Overview

15. The project will affect 479 households (2,492 persons) among whom 25 (130 persons) will be physically displaced. Given its moderate involuntary resettlement impacts, the project is categorized as B for resettlement impacts as per ADB's Safeguards Policy Statement (SPS) 2009. All affected persons are non-titled holders as the project does not require private land acquisition. Many of them are non- titleholders and some encroachers who own land next to the right of way or nearby, but who have encroached the corridor of impact for business purposes.

16. Among affected households, 25 households (130 persons) are significantly affected. Their structure (12 residential & 13 commercial) will have to be entirely rebuilt outside the corridor of impact. Another 234 small moveable kiosks (locally known as "gumthi) belonging to 205 households (1,066 persons) will also have to be relocated outside the corridor of impact. Given that these structures will be shifted on without having to be dismantled, households with these kinds of impact are not considered as severely impacted. Finally, 179 households (932 persons) will have their commercial structure partially affected and 70 households (364 persons) will only lose fruit trees. According to one-on-one consultations with affected persons during the survey, over 90% of affected persons are encroachers owning land next to the right of way. This figure is even higher in urban settlements. The gumthi will either relocate on their owners' land, the designated market areas or at the edge of the settlement where the COI is 24 meters.

17. In addition, a total of 125 community structures mostly resting place (30.40%), statues & parks (20.00%), tube wells (6.4%) and temples (17.6%) will also have to be relocated outside the corridor of impact.

B. Scope of Land acquisition/Resettlement

18. The East-West Highway is classified as National Highway. It was constructed more than four decades ago. The Right of Way (RoW) of this Highway was declared to be 50 meters (25 meters on either side) from the centerline by the then government of Nepal through the publication of the Gazette in 1977. The entire RoW was acquired with all private land transferred to the Government of Nepal (see **Annexure 1**). The new width of this improved road ranges from 50 meters in major urban (market) areas where 6 lanes is proposed to 24 meters in rural area where 4 lanes is designed. The proposed new bridges' width will be 11 meters and will be adjusted within the existing RoW. Therefore, Kamala-Kanchanpur section of the Highway improvement project will not be required any private land beyond the RoW.

C. Impacts on Private structures

19. A total of 488 structures belonging to 409 households (2127 persons) will be affected by the project. Most of the structures are commercial (74%), 15% are residential cum commercial (all of which are partially affected) and 10% are residential (see Table 3 below). All of the structures belong to non-titled holders in the existing ROW. Please see Annexure 2 for the list of affected structures and their owners.

Table 3: Types of assets by loss and structure type

S. No.	Type of Asset Affected	No. of affected structures	%	No. of affected HHs	No. of APs
1	Residential Structures	44	9%	35	182
2	Commercial Structures including Ghumti	370	76%	300	1561
3	Residential Cum Commercial	70	14%	70	364
4	Others	4	1%	4	21
	Total	488	100 %	409	2128

Source: Field Survey, April 2018

20. Out of the 488 affected structures, about half (54%) need to relocate outside the corridor of impact. The vast majority of the structures can be relocated without being dismantled (93%). Only 25 (5%) require to be rebuilt. See Table 4 below for more details.

Table 4: Status of affected structures

Affected assets	Partially affected	Need relocation or fully affected
Residential Structures	32	12
Commercial Structures	123	13
Residential cum commercial structure	70	0
Moveable kiosks (Gumthi)	0	234
Others (Wall with gate, tube well, toilet)	0	4
Total	225	263

21. Most structures affected (68%) are made out of zinc sheets. 18% are made out of a combination of bamboo, wood and zinc and 14% from a combination of or either concrete, stone and mud. Kiosk and sheds are generally constructed with wood and corrugated sheets. For more information on the material of all affected structures, please see Table 5.

Table 5: Types of affected structures by construction material

S. N	Types of Structures	No. of structures	%	No. of structures fully impacted	No. of HH fully affected
1	Stone mud mortar	30	6%	4	4
2	Concrete mud mortar	10	2%	0	0
3	Brick concrete mortar	23	5%	2	2
4	Wooden/bamboo wall	60	12%	16	12
5	Zinc Sheet and wood	22	5%	1	1
6	Zinc sheet	315	64%	212	183
7	Vacated structures	28	6%	28	28
	Total	488	100%	263	230

Source: Field Survey April 2018

22. A particularity of the structures that require physical relocation is that most of them (91%) are small commercial kiosks that can be shifted without being dismantled. These moveable commercial kiosks (locally known as “gumti”) share the following characteristics: they are of small size (4.5 square meter), made out of wood and zinc sheet and belong to non-titled holders and in many cases encroachers who owns a residence or business next to the RoW. Many will be relocated on public land outside the corridor of impact or on their owners’ land, as

many owners of these structures are also encroachers with title to land next to the right of way. While physically displaced, the impact on these structures is considered minor in this specific case. Structures made out of mud and concrete or big structures (over 4.5 meter) are not considered in this category. Please see picture of the kiosks below.



Figure 1: Sample picture of Kiosks

23. Only 25 structures belonging to 25 households (130 persons) are thus considered significantly impacted. Out of these structures with significant impact, the majority (52%) are commercial structures.

24. More information on the structures that are either fully affected or require physical relocation can be found in Table 6 below.

Table 6: Details fully affected commercial and residential structures

Types of Structures	No. structures	%	No. HH	No. persons
Residential	12	5%	12	62
Commercial	13	5%	13	68
Moveable commercial kiosks	234	90%	205	1066
Total	259	100	230	1196

D. Impact on Community Structures

25. The census revealed that 125 community structures are located within the corridor of impact. They include 38 resting places, 22 temples (16 small and other 6 in medium size) and 25 government structures. Some of the temples are seen as deity's place where worship rituals are conducted on special occasions. The temples and the resting places are built by brick-cement mortar and will require to be rebuilt in consultation with the community.

26. There are many other structures. Table 7 shows the project affected structures across the project section. The detailed list of community structures are attached in Annexure 3.

27. These community structures will need to be relocated during the implementation phase in close coordination with the user community and the local authorities. The structures will be rebuilt by the project and the relevant cost for reconstruction has been allocated in the BOQ.

documents.

Table 7: Summary of Community structure and Property Resources

S.N.	Structure types	No.
1	Resting place (Pratikshalay)	38
2	Temple Medium	6
3	Temple Small (Deities' Place)	16
4	Park, Statue and wall with Gates	25
5	Public Tube-well	8
6	Public Toilet	7
7	Others (Government Utility i.e. Police Check post, compound Walls of structures etc.)	25
	Total	125

Source: Field Survey April 2018

Table 8: Users of key affected community assets

Type of community asset	Main user community
Public Toilet	Bus passengers including all cast, ethnic and religious groups
Tube- well	Yadav, and others cast group
Temple	Chhetri, Terai Brahman and others caste group.
Park & public figures status	All people
Passenger waiting shed & temple	Mixed group (Dalit and other cast groups etc.)

28. **Sensitive affected community structures.** Among the community structures that require relocation, a few are considered sensitive. The Statue of Martyrs in Lahan (km 198+940) and 4 temples require special management and attention. The Martyrs are local heroes representing a historic political movement in the country and are tied with strong emotional ties with the community. Likewise, temples – especially major temples - are religious structures and by definition sensitive and must be relocated nearby in consultation with the local community. Therefore, the project will bear the cost of their reconstruction and relocation and this will be done in coordination with the local authorities and the community. These costshave been allocated in the contractor's bill of quantities(BOQ). The key sensitive structures that have to be relocated are described in the Table 9below.

Table 9: Major Public Structures along the Kanchanpur- Kamala Road

Chainage	Location	Types of Structure	Use of Structures	Reasons for sensitive	Specific consultation	Follow-up Action
198+940	Lahan Municipality	Statue Park (in the center)	Symbolic Value	These are the statues of local heroes who died for a patriotic movement	Consultations with local authority of were conducted: they Lahan said; -It should be adjusted at the same place by designing -Local authority and community will cooperate for it.	Design was readjustedto avoid statues but park will still be affected.
216+859	Karjanha- 4, Bastipur	Park with Statues (on the right)	Historic Symbolic Value	The glory of Political movement	-The consultation has been conducted with the Municipality: they will	The Local Authority will cooperate to provide

Chainage	Location	Types of Structure	Use of Structures	Reasons for sensitive	Specific consultation	Follow-up Action
					provide alternative place to relocate the statues	appropriate to shift the Martyrs statues from the Col area.
167+331	Rupani-6, Birendra Bazar	Shiva Temple	Worship	Important religious significance	Community residents and chairman of market were consulted: they are willing to provide alternative land for relocation. However, the cost of reconstruction will be borne by the project	Community will be consulted during implementation to identify relocation site
203+713	Dhangadhimai -3, Chhaprari	Hanuman Temple	Worship by local Community	Important religious significance	The Priest Mr. Satya Narayan Das was consulted about the relocation of Hanuman Temple from the Col area. He suggested that there is Ram Janaki Temple Beside the RoW where is possible area to shift this Temple. For this re-establishing cost should be assisted by the project.	The relocation site wat Ram Janaki Temple will be explored and confirmed during RP implementation
205+977	Dhangadhimai -3, Chhaprari Worship by local Community	Latibauki Rajdevi Mandir	Worship by local Community	The community people have strong belief in Goddess "Latibauki Devi"	Consulted with concern community and the priest in this Temple	
218+115	Naraha Rural Municipality - 3 (Naya Choharwa)	Ram Janaki Temple	Worship by local Community	Local people have faith in this Temple.	Consulted with priest Mr. Hanuman Das and other residential priests to shift the temple from the Col area. They propose to relocate the temple on private land beside the temple. If the project bear the cost of reconstruction they are ok with relocation	A relocation site needs to be identified

Source: Field survey April 2018

E. Other Impacts

29. Based on the detailed design about 9,600 kg of crops are likely to be lost due to the project (Annexure 4). The estimated quantity of crops loss has been calculated based on the cultivated area during socio-economic survey and average quantity of major crops produced and their respective yields. The Entitlement Matrix (EM: B- 2&1) provisions three months'

advance notification to affected persons to harvest the standing crops. Nevertheless, should there be cases of loss of standing crops, cash compensation will be paid at replacement cost

30. The survey indicated that 334 privately-owned fruit trees owned by 70 households will be affected by the project. Table 10 below and Annexure 4 also present the affected trees.

Table 10: Affected privately-owned fruit trees

S.N.	Fruit tree	No
1	Banana	132
2	Mango	143
3	Guava	12
4	Papaya	5
5	Lichhi	2
6	Nuts	1
7	Jack fruits	10
8	Coconut	21
9	Citrus	8
Total		334

Source: Field Survey, April 2018

F. Impact on Socially Vulnerable Groups

31. Out of a total of 311 interviewed households, 124 households were identified as vulnerable, representing 39.87% of all affected households. The most important vulnerability categories are households below the poverty level (BPL) and female-headed households. Table 11 outlines the details on the vulnerability categories identified during the survey.

32. Based on government policy and ADB SPS, the RP has special provisions and additional financial assistance for vulnerable affected households. They will receive financial assistance for the 90 days at local wage rate as a transitional allowance to bear any additional cost related to the relocation process. The data has been gathered on all affected households who were present during the survey. However, only 311 households out of 479 were surveyed, as the other households were absent during the survey exercise. During the RP implementation, a joint verification survey will be conducted, which will determine the exact socio-economic characteristics and entitlement eligibility for all households. The numbers below are thus likely to change.

Table 11: Affected Households per Vulnerability Category⁶

Vulnerability Category	Number of HH
Below Poverty Level	54
Female Headed Households	13
Having Disabled Members	4
Having Elderly Members	8
Scheduled Tribe households	45 ⁷
Orphan-headed (Below 18 yrs)	0
Dalit	0
Landless	0
Total Vulnerable Households (HHs)	124

⁶ if one HH belongs to BPL vulnerability category, s/he will not be considered in the other groups to avoid duplication

⁷ In addition to the 45 ST households mentioned here, another 7 are already included in BPL section

Source: field survey, April 2018

G. Indigenous people

33. According to discussion with affected people, it is revealed that there is no customary, traditional, community land system in project affected area. The land is either owned by the government or by the people. According to affected HHs, only 52 households (10.85%) of affected households are IP households (7 are below poverty level and 45 above poverty level). They share social values, norms and culture, having similar occupations and income-generation practices. Therefore, a separate indigenous people plan is not required for this road project, this Resettlement Plan (RP) has addressed the issues of both IP and non-IP households.

III. SOCIOECONOMIC INFORMATION AND PROFILE

34. This chapter presents an overview of the project area and an analysis of the impacts based on the census of affected persons. As already mentioned, the data has been gathered on all affected households who were present during the survey. However, only 311 households out of 479 were surveyed, as the other households were absent during the survey exercise. During the RP implementation a joint verification survey will be conducted, which will determine the exact socio-economic characteristics and entitlement eligibility for all households.

A. Social profile of the project area

1. Social classification of the project area

35. The social composition of project affected Rural Municipalities and Municipalities is characterized by multi-ethnic groups comprising indigenous (Janajati) and other groups of people. Discussion with affected people and socio-economic survey revealed that the indigenous/ethnic people (IP) along the road corridor have shared common social and cultural values, groups and having similar economic activities with non-IP households. Although some of the indigenous/ethnic groups have their own language and cultural traits however they use Nepali language as common language and share the similar national and social sentiments with the other mainstreamed groups. They are involved in the same occupations including foreign employment as other groups.

36. According to the census survey, the majority (79.7%) of people living in the project districts are Terai Castes like Yadav, Sah, 16.7% are Indigenous (Chaudhary, Newar, Magar, Tamang) and 2.9% are Brahmin and Chhetri. Although the ethnic composition is varied, the socio-economic status of the project affected households who are engaged into road side businesses is similar. Table 12 below shows ethnic composition of project affected households in the project area.

Table 12: Caste and Ethnic composition of households in sub-project location

S.N.	Ethnicity	HHs	Percentage
1	Tarai Castes	248	79.7
2	Indigenous (Janjati)	52	16.7
3	Brahmin, Chhetri	9	2.9
4	Muslim	2	0.6
	Total	311	100

Source: Field Survey, April 2018

B. Economic profile

37. The economy of the project affected area is based on multiple activities. There are many small businesses, restaurants and vehicle maintenance services adjacent to the highway. Agriculture is mainly for subsistence. Overall, cash income is generated from businesses along the highway side and foreign employment in Malaysia and the Gulf Countries.

C. Socioeconomic profile of the affected households

1. Social profile of affected households

38. **Demography.** The average family size of the affected area is 5.2 members, which is higher than the national average of 4.8. With regard to the age distribution of households, 58.99

percent population comes under the category 15 - 59 years whereas 32.23 percent are below 14 years, and 8.78 percent 60 years and above. The age-wise distribution of household population in the project area is given in Table13.

Table 13: Age Wise Distribution of the Project affected Population

HH Population by Age Group					
Below 14Yrs.		15-59 Yrs.		Above 60Yrs	
No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
521	32.23	954	58.99	142	8.78

Source: Field Surveys, April 2018

39. **Social classification.** Out of 311 interviewed project affected households, 248 belong to the Terai Caste groups, and 52 are identified as indigenous. 11 households belong to others caste groups including Brahmin and Chhetri. Based on the census and field observation, the IP households share common social values, norms and culture with non IP households. Discrimination between Dalit and non-Dalit is gradually reducing while effort made by various institutions and NGOs who are launching programs targeting to these areas. The above Table (13) provides the distribution of displaced households by IPs and caste group categories.

40. **Literacy and education.** Only 1.9 % of the populations are illiterate and 24.6% of the project area people are literate (i.e. can read and write). The remaining 30.5% have primary level, 18.4 % have lower secondary, 19.2% have up to 12 grade and 5.4 % are Bachelor and above educational level. The table below shows the distribution of literacy and educational status of project affected households.

Table 14: Educational Status of the Project Affected households (above 5 yrs)

Educational Status	No. of people	Percent
Illiterate	28	1.9
Literate (can read and write)	368	24.6
Primary (1-5)	456	30.5
Lower Secondary (6-9)	276	18.4
10 to 12	287	19.2
Bachelor and above	81	5.4
Total	1496	100.0

Source: Field Surveys, April 2018

2. Economic profile

41. **Occupational Background of the Households.** The survey of affected persons reveals that a majority of the affected households are dependent on more than one source of income for their livelihood needs. Agriculture and business are the main sources of livelihood that comprises 89% of the economically active population. The services and foreign employment are around 5% each. Table 15 provides the main sources of income of the interviewed households.

Table 15: Main Sources of Income of Interviewed Households (multiple answers)

Sources of Income	Affected households Reported	
	No. people	Percentage (%)
Agriculture	276	41.8
Business	312	47.2
Service	37	5.6
Foreign employment	34	5.1

Sources of Income	Affected households Reported	
	No. people	Percentage (%)
Other	2	0.3
Total	661	100

Source: Field Surveys, April 2018

42. **Poverty Status.** According to the Nepal Living Standard Survey (NLSS Survey 2011), an individual is considered poor if his/her per capita total annual consumptions is below Rs.29,130 at 2016/17 prices (Rs.19,261 in 2010/11 prices). It has also categorized the food items and non-food items and the expenses required to be above the poverty line. Accordingly, the income required for providing adequate calories (2,220 kilocalorie) for an average Nepali to be active is Rs.18,041 at 2016 prices (Rs.11,929⁸ 2010/11 prices). For non-food items, for an average, the average income required is Rs.11, 089 at 2016/17 prices (Rs.7, 332 at 2016/17 prices).

43. Considering the average HH size of 5.2 for whole project roads, the poverty line for this project is assumed to be Rs.151,476 per household per year at 2016/17 prices.

44. The socio– economic survey of the households shows that about 18% of the sampled household's per capita income is less than Rs.151,476. This shows that 18% of the population lives below the poverty line.

45. Based on this calculation, 54 households (17.36%) out of the 311 surveyed households were identified as Below Poverty Level (BPL) in terms of their average annual household income as reported by them. Another 82.64% households are found above the poverty level. Table 16 provides the breakdown of income levels of affected households as per the average annual income range. These figures may change after the joint verification survey to be conducted during the RP implementation.

Table 16: Average Annual Income of the Project Affected People (NPRs)

Income Range	Project Affected households	
	In No. HHs	In Percent
50,000-152,000	54	17.36
152,001–204,001	153	49.20
256,001–308,001	50	16.08
360,001 and above	54	17.36
Total	311	100.00

Source: Field Surveys,

April 2018

46. A total of 311 socioeconomic surveyed households, 52 (16.72%) are indigenous. The highest percentages of HHs are from other caste (83.28%) groups.

Table 17: Poverty Status by Ethnic/Indigenous & other Caste Groups (HHs)

⁸ For the food item only, this has been calculated as NRs.11, 929 per person per year (National Planning Commission of Nepal, Nepal Living Standard Survey 2010/2011).

The poverty line for Nepal, in average 2010/11 prices has been estimated at Rs. 19,261 (NLSS). On this baseline and calculating price inflation of Nepal Rastra Bank and considering the average HH size of 4.8 (national standard of CBS 2011) for whole project roads, the poverty line for this project has been assumed as Rs. 151,476 per household of a year.

Affected households Type	Indigenous Groups		Other Caste Groups		Total	
	Number of HHs	Percent (%)	Number of HHs	Percent (%)	Number	Percent (%)
BPLHHs	7	2.25	47	15.12	54	17.36
Above BPLHHs	45	14.47	212	68.28	257	82.64
Total	52	16.72	259	83.28	311	100

Source: Field Surveys, April 2018

D. Gender analysis of affected households

1. Ownership of Property

47. As Nepal is basically a patriarchal society, household property is mainly owned by male members. However, there are some variations within the country, mainly due to cultural reasons. For instance, the empowerment of women within the family is considered high among indigenous people compared to other caste groups. As far as national policy, the government has introduced in Fiscal year 2004a rebate of 10 % in the cost of land deeds registration fee when the deed is in the name of women. This has led to increase in landownership among women. The rebate has now increased to 20 % since 2005. The census report 2011 shows that women's ownership on land has rapidly increased to 19.71% in 2011 from 9.11% in 2001. The national figure of the ownership of the property of women is increasing however women do not have actual right to utilize her property in practice. The scenario of the increasing ownership of land has reciprocal relation with more male engaged in foreign employment and discount in land tax to women while register the land. The changing ownership of property from men to women has also contributed to change in social status.

2. Women's Work Participation

48. Women in the subproject area were extensively involved in small hotel, highway based business, grocery shops, farming, and household activities. However, the engagement of women in service is extremely low. Women are involved into these businesses because of the tendency of going more male in foreign employment. The establishment of private industries has created opportunity from women in income generating sectors. Women are involved in mainly hotel, operating tea and other small shops. Household's works are the major responsibility of women in this project section.

3. Mobility Pattern

49. In the rural areas of Nepal women's mobility is limited to household work, agricultural activities and visiting the relatives. In the project area, mobility of women has reported for job and other income generating activities. In addition, in the subproject districts, it has been reported that women's mobility has been gradually increasing due to change of social dimension.

4. Project's Impact on Women

50. There are 13 women headed household along the project affected area. 9 out of 13 women headed households have affected Tahara partially however, 4 households have affected kiosk (Ghumti). The Table below shows the number of project affected women.

Table 18: Number of Project Affected Women Headed Households.

Type of Structures	Status of Affected Structure			No	Total
	Fully	No	Partial		
Shed (Tahara)	0	0	9	9	9
Kiosk (Ghumti)	4	4	0	0	4
Total	4	4	9	9	13

Source: Field survey, April 2018

51. The women headed households have found applied multiple source of income. Almost all have businesses which have covers 59.09 percent. Agriculture is another main income sources by 22.7 percent. Likewise, 2 family members have found involve into foreign employment. The table below shows the occupation of the women headed households.

Table 19: Occupation of the women Headed households

S. No	Source of Income	No of Women	%
1	Agriculture	5	22.72
2	Business	13	59.09
3	Service	1	4.54
4	Foreign Employment	2	9.09
5	Other	1	4.54
Total		22	100

Source: Field survey, April 2018

52. The women headed households have also varied in income level. 6 out of 13 households have range of income between NPRs. 152002-204001. 4 households have range of Rs.256001-308001 Likewise, 3 households have range of Rs. 360001 and above. The Table shows the Income level of the women headed households.

Table 20: Income Level of Women Headed Households

Women Headed Households		
S.No	Income Range	HHS
1	50000-152000	0
2	152001-204001	6
3	256001-308001	4
4	360001 and above	3
Total		13

Source: Field survey, April 2018

4. Public Consultation with Women

53. A total of 15consultation meetingsmixed with men and women were conducted at different places at the project areas. One of the most important benefits as perceived by women with regard to the subproject is that the improvement of road will provide easy access to reach health facilities particularly during childbearing. Besides, discussions among the women revealed that the improved transport facilities would greatly benefit their mobility by reducing the travel time. Similarly, improvement of the road has been as an opportunity by women engaged in small trade for selling and purchasing goods. Likewise, they were also of the opinion that commencement of roadmay also provide them employment opportunity during construction phase.

54. Some change is also found in recent times after local level election, Provincial and the central level Parliamentary elections where 33 percent of women should be

involved into parliamentary position according to the Constitution of Nepal- 2072. They have got opportunities to equal participation in political and social activities. They were found to have saving and credit groups and self-help groups, which has given at least a collective feeling and strength for women. There are number of women's groups like saving and credit group, cooperative saving groups which are related to assist in the financial and economic matters of the household.

55. Women were also in the opinion that if employment opportunities are provided them, they can save the money or use in the future activities. They hope that there will be no discrimination of wages in the government project. Their works in the project will also help in changing the gender role in the household activities.

56. Poor women were also found in small business like selling fruits and vegetables. These women will also be benefited from cheaper transport cost and quicker travel resulting from the improvement of the road condition.

57. A small section of the female participants in the mixed FGD opined that the project might affect the business structures, animal sheds and the other. They were also worried if they have to resettle due to the project implementation. They have opinion to consider about road safety that how to cross their children to reach in school located beside the road. In this way women will take advantage by the project however they worried that the concentration of heavy workforce at particular place might create a negative social environment.

IV. INFORMATION DISCLOSURE, CONSULTATION AND PARTICIPATION

A. Introduction

58. This Resettlement Plan has been prepared after conducted Inventory and socioeconomic households' survey across the project section with affected households and representatives of vulnerable groups and other resource persons. Some of the basic objectives of the consultations were:

- Assessment of socioeconomic information required for the study
- Information dissemination on the project's impacts and resettlement mitigation measures to the people;
- Understanding the perceptions of affected persons;
- Understanding expectations of affected people;

B. Methods of public consultation

59. The task of public consultation was carried out in different places during the RP preparation. In fact, since the beginning of the field reconnaissance survey to the period of carrying out the census, the process of consultation remained continuous. Table 21 gives a description of the type of stakeholders consulted and methods adopted for the consultations according to their specific purposes.

Table 21: Methods Employed During the Course of Consultations

Stakeholders	Purpose	Method
Local authorities at different locations of the project areas i.e. Kanchanpur, Agnisaer, Rupani, Shambhunath, Khadak and Surunga of Saptari district),	To assess overall social perception about the importance of the project road and local peoples felt need for improvement and applying road safety infrastructures	Consultation and discussion with Local Authorities at different road locations during the census survey.
Likewise, Lahan, Dhangadimai, Golbazar, Mirchaiya and Karjanha Municipalities of Siraha district)	To assess overall social perception about the importance of the project road and local peoples felt need for improvement and applying road safety infrastructures	Consultation and discussion with Local Authorities at different road locations during the census survey.
District level line agencies (Divisional Roads Office)	To share necessity of the design structure like Overhead Bridge, Cross Drainage status of roads, feedback and suggestions about the design and implementation of the project since design phase so that issue will be resolve right from the beginning.	Individual discussion and group meetings with the officials of the respective offices.
Project Affected persons based on the design and required assistances at different places i.e. Kanchanpur, Rupnagar, Mahuli, Birendra Bazar, Amah tole	To prepare the inventory of affected assets, get measurements and conduct interviews with affected families	Individual interviews of the affected households by means of structured questionnaire through the Tablet device.

C. Key Issues Raised During Stakeholder Consultation⁹

60. The consultant team carried out 11 consultative meetings with concern Local bodies and 6 other community groups including women's groups across the road section. During consultation, 115 persons participated from the local bodies whereas 102 were male and 13 were female. Likewise, in 6 community consultation meetings 52 were male and 18 were female participation. Key issues raised were about road safety measures in settlement areas, impacts to private assets and proper relocation assistance of religious structures, request for proper drainage and footpaths. The feedbacks of the consultations are detailed in a table below included in Annexure 5.

D. Disclosure of the resettlement plan

61. It is the responsibility of the EA for the disclosure of RP to the displaced households. A summary of project impacts, the entitlements, payment processes, grievance redress committee and contact information of field social mobilizer responsible for the area will be translated into Nepali and distributed to the affected people through the social mobilizers and resettlement specialists.

E. Further consultations during implementation

62. In order to ensure the effective implementation of the RP, additional rounds of consultative meetings with the APs and the Local Authorities (Rural Municipality/ Municipalities) will be carried out during project implementation. Such consultations should be carried out by the CSC staff NGO/CBOs who will be hired by the Project to implement the RP in coordination with DOR. The participation of APs will be further enhanced through their active involvement in the Grievance Redress Committee (GRC).

⁹From ward level to municipality level

V. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISMS

63. There are provisions of compensation for losses or any damages during land acquisition under the Land acquisition act of Nepal 1977. The Act allows for interested persons (i.e. APs) during a land acquisition process to file or represent their cases to the Chief District Officer (CDO), raise objection against the acquisition by a notice to the Ministry of Home and get redressed under the LA Act clause 11 Section 1, 2 and 3. The field mobilizers will support the affected persons who wish to file a formal complaint under this procedure. However, this option only applies to titleholders. For non-titled aggrieved party, or titled aggrieved party who wishes to submit a complaint directly to the project, a project-based grievance redress mechanism (GRM) will be established by DOR. The aggrieved party is free to approach the country's judicial or administrative remedies at any time.

64. The objective of the GRM is to have a space to voice and resolve social and environmental concerns linked to the project and ensure greater accountability of the project authorities towards all affected persons. This mechanism is not intended to bypass the government's own legal process, but is intended to provide a time-bound and transparent mechanism that is readily accessible to all segments of the affected people.

65. All costs involved in resolving the complaints (meetings, consultations, communication and reporting/information dissemination) will be borne by the Project. The complaints and problems related to resettlement that are likely to rise during and before the implementation of a project include the following:

- Project affected persons are not listed in the compensation list;
- Losses that are not identified correctly
- Compensation/assistance inadequate or not as per the entitlement matrix
- Dispute about ownership
- Delay in disbursement of compensation/assistance and
- Improper distribution of compensation/assistance in case of joint ownership

66. Through public consultations, the APs will be informed that they have a right to grievances redress and provided with the local and project-level contact information to submit their complaints. The APs will be eligible to call upon the support of the social mobilizer to assist them in submitting or presenting their grievances or queries to the GRC.

A. Proposed grievance redress mechanism for the project road

67. The table below illustrated the purposed grievance redress mechanism of the Kanchanpur-Kamala road section.

Table 22: Composition Grievance Redress Committees

Field-Level Committee	Local-Level Committee	Project-Level Committee
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social mobilizers • Contractor Environmental/Social Focal Point 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DoR site engineer • Municipality or Rural Municipality Representative • CSC Social mobilizer • 2 representatives designated by affected community local level (man/woman) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PM DOR • Chief District Officer • Local Development Officer • CSC Resettlement Expert • CSC Environmental Expert

B. Grievance redress procedures

68. The following steps of grievance redress procedures will be adopted for the implementation of this RP.

Step1 Field-level Grievance Committee	In case of any grievances, the complainant approaches the locally-based field level social mobilizers or PIU official for clarification or submits any formal complaints. The social mobilizer will provide clarification to the affected person and try to resolve the problem at local level with the involvement of the PIU resettlement representative if necessary. The social mobilizer and environment focal point person from the contractor will document the cases and call a Meeting with GC engineer and affected persons. If this is not resolved (maximum 7 days), The social mobilizer will recommend that the affected person submit his/her complaint to the local-level GRC.
Step2 Local-Level GRC	The local level GRC committee will be formed at site specific on the road alignment at each Municipality or Rural Municipality level. For the Kanchanpur-Kamala road, 3 Municipality or Rural Municipality are involved. The APs may submit their concerns or grievances verbally or in writing to this Committee. The committee shall make a field-based assessment to verify/examine the grievances, if necessary. After proper examination/verification of the grievances the Committee, a proposed action/decision will have to be made and the complainant will be informed orally and in writing within 7 days. All complaints/grievances will be documented properly by the CSC Resettlement specialist who is part of this Committee.
Step3 Project-Level GRC	If the complainant is not satisfied, s/he with the support of the CSC resettlement specialist will forward the grievance to the project-level GRC. The DoR project manager will play as lead role to settle the complaint.
Step 4	If the complainant does not accept the project-level Committee decision, he/she may want to submit directly (inwriting) to the ADB's Resident Mission or South Asia Transport and Communication Division (maximum 7 days)
Step 5	Should efforts to resolve the issue fail, the affected person may submit their complaint in writing directly to the ADB Accountability Mechanism: http://www.adb.org/Accountability-Mechanism/default.asp .
Step 6	If the grievances cannot be solved by this level, it will be referred to the Home Ministry. The Ministry of Home Affairs is normally required to make decision on a complaint within 15 days, unless further information is required, or unless the complaint has to be solved in a court of law (e.g. ownership disputes). The CSC resettlement specialist will assist the complainant in filing the claim (maximum 7 days).

VI. LEGAL FRAMEWORK

69. There is no private land acquisition under this project. Therefore, the provisions under the Constitution of the Republic of Nepal and the Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy of 2015 do not apply. The ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement will guide the process to assist non-titled affected persons in the resettlement process.

A. ADB Involuntary Resettlement Standard Requirement

70. According to the ADB Safeguard Policy Statement (2009), the basic objectives of the safeguards requirements are to avoid involuntary resettlement wherever possible; to minimize involuntary resettlement by exploring project and design alternatives; to enhance, or at least restore, the livelihoods of all affected persons in real terms relative to pre-project levels; and to improve the standards of living of the affected poor and other vulnerable groups. ADB's main policy guidelines are:

- Involuntary Resettlement (IR) should be avoided wherever possible;
- Where IR is unavoidable, minimize involuntary resettlement by exploring project and design alternatives;
- Enhance or at least restore the livelihoods of all affected persons in real terms relative to pre-project levels;
- Improve the standards of living of the affected poor and other vulnerable groups;
- Gender analysis is required to identify related resettlement impacts and risks;
- Resettlement Plans (RP) should be prepared in full consultation with affected persons (APs), host communities, and concerned nongovernment organizations (NGOs) including disclosure of the RP and project related information;
- Preference will be given to land-based resettlement for affected persons whose livelihoods are land-based. However, if the land is not the preferred option or the land is not available at reasonable price, the DPs will be provided opportunities for employment, or self-employment, in addition to the reasonable cash compensation for land and other assets lost;
- Cash compensations for the loss of structures, other assets and incomes should be based on full replacement cost;
- Absence of formal legal title to land or non-recognized or recognizable claims to such land by the affected persons should not be a bar to compensation;
- The rate of compensation for land, structures and other assets should be calculated at full replacement cost on the basis of fair market value; transaction cost; interest accrued; transitional and restoration cost, and other applicable payments, if any.
- All compensation payments and related activities must be completed prior to the commencement of the civil work;
- Special attention to be paid to the needs of vulnerable groups especially those below the poverty line, the landless, the elderly, women and children and indigenous people and those without legal title to land.

VII. ENTITLEMENT, ASSISTANCE AND BENEFITS

A. Entitlement policy

71. An Entitlement Matrix based on *ADB Safeguard Policy 2009* has been specifically designed for this project. ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (2009) on involuntary resettlement requires compensation for the loss of assets at replacement cost to both titled and non-titled holders and resettlement assistance for lost income and livelihoods. Further, the principles adopted herein contains special measures and assistance for vulnerable affected households, such as household headed by women, disabled persons, ethnic/indigenous groups, and household living below poverty line.

B. Entitlement matrix

72. All the APs will be compensated at replacement costs. For the loss of agricultural land, cash compensation will be made. Additional compensation will be given for the loss of crops/vegetation. It will be calculated on the basis of net production of one crop in the affected area. Rehabilitation allowances will be paid to the severely affected families (who have lost more than 10 % of their productive lands holdings and income). Similarly, additional assistance to vulnerable groups will be provided for restoring their livelihoods. Both vulnerable and severely affected households will also be eligible to participate to the livelihood/skill development trainings.

73. The cut-off date is 31 March 2018 which is last date of the census survey. This cut-off date mostly applies to non-titled holders, as titled-holders will be officially notified by the district commissioner. This was communicated to the affected persons during the survey process. However, the survey will nevertheless be updated during the joint verification survey during at the onset of RP implementation to account for all the absentees which socioeconomic characteristics could not be gathered during the RP preparation process. Moreover, concessions should be made for enumerator errors on a case-by-case basis. Moreover, if there is a significant time lag between the completion of the census and the implementation of the RP, a new cut-off date may have to be envisaged.

74. A detailed Entitlement Matrix has been provided in the following Table 23. Given that no land acquisition has been identified based on the detailed design, Table 23 below is the main Entitlement Matrix and only concerns Non-titled Holders. Should there be changes during implementation and land acquisition be required, a revised Entitlement Matrix will have to be prepared to account for these changes.

Table 23: Entitlement Matrix for Non-Titled Holders

SI	Type of Loss	Application	Eligible Persons	Entitlements	Responsible
NON-TITLED HOLDERS					
A-1	Residential structure	<u>Partially impacted</u> ¹⁰ (i.e. the unaffected portion of	Owners of the structures without legal title, including squatters and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cash compensation at replacement cost¹¹ without depreciation for the affected portion. Affected household will be 	DOR CDC CSC

¹⁰This will be confirmed by the implementing agency and concurred with by the affected household during the final verification survey once the contractor is on board and has demarcated the limits of works.

¹¹Replacement 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.

SI	Type of Loss	Application	Eligible Persons	Entitlements	Responsible
		structure is still viable for use and no relocation is required)	encroachers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> notified 3 months in advance of the date of construction Affected households will be able to salvage materials free of cost 	
A-2	Residential structure	<u>Fully affected</u> ¹² (i.e. structure is no longer viable for use)	Owners of the structures without legal title, including squatters and encroachers losing their residence and <u>who have to physically relocate</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cash compensation at replacement cost without depreciation for the entire structure. Reconstruction and shifting allowance equivalent to 10% of replacement cost of the structure Subsistence allowance equivalent to three months minimum wage (Rs. 45,000).¹³ Affected household will be notified 3 months in advance of the date of construction Affected households will be able to salvage materials free of cost 	DOR CDC CSC
B-1	Residential cum commercial structure	<u>Partially affected</u>	Owners of the structures without legal title, including squatters and encroachers	Can choose between entitlement A-1 or C-1	DOR CDC CSC
B-2	Residential cum commercial structure	<u>Fully affected</u>	Owners of the structures without legal title, including squatters and encroachers	Can choose between entitlement A-2 or C-2	DOR CDC CSC
C-1	Commercial structure	<u>Partially impacted</u> ¹⁴ (i.e. the unaffected portion of structure is still viable for use and no relocation is required)	Owners of the structures without legal title, including squatters and encroachers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cash compensation at replacement cost without depreciation for the affected portion. Affected household will be notified 3 months in advance of the date of construction Affected households will be able to salvage materials free of cost 	DOR CDC CSC
C-2	Commercial structure	<u>Fully impacted</u> ¹⁵ (i.e. structure is no longer viable	Owners of the structures without legal title, including	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cash compensation at replacement cost without depreciation for the entire structure. 	DOR CDC CSC

¹²Ibid¹³Note: Minimum districts wage rate of Siraha & Saptari were NPRs. 500 for the fiscal year 2074/75.¹⁴This will be confirmed by the implementing agency and concurred with by the affected household during the final verification survey once the contractor is on board and has demarcated the limits of works.¹⁵Ibid

SI	Type of Loss	Application	Eligible Persons	Entitlements	Responsible
		for use)	squatters and encroachers losing their commercial and <u>who have to physically relocate</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reconstruction and shifting allowance equivalent to 10% of replacement cost of the structure Allowance for loss of income (see entitlement H-2) Affected household will be notified 3 months in advance of the date of construction Affected households will be able to salvage materials free of cost 	
C-3	Easily moveable commercial kiosks	Kiosks that can be relocated without being dismantled	Owners of kiosks without title to land	NR 15,000 as shifting cost and loss of income for 2 days	DOR CDC CSC
C-4	Mobile commercial structures on wheels	Change of mobile structure location	Owners of the structures without title to land	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One-month notice to move structure out of the corridor of impact Authorities will suggest alternative suitable relocation site to ensure that affected households are able to continue with their business activities without any loss of income and livelihood. 	DOR CSC
D-1	Other secondary private structures (kitchen, latrine, etc.)	Loss of, or damage to, assets	Owners of the structures without legal title, including squatters and encroachers	Cash compensation at replacement cost	DOR CDC CSC
E-1	Public facilities, common property structures and facilities	Loss of, or damage to, assets	Managing committee of community structure without title to land	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The two following options depending on type of structure and community's preference: Will be rebuilt by the project on land provided by the community OR <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Replacement cost and 10% restoration and shifting cost to concerned managing committee 	DOR Contractor CSC
F-7	Rented residential and commercial structure	Fully affected rented structure	Renters <u>who have to physically relocate</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Equivalent of 2 month rent to find alternative place to stay Affected household will be notified 3 months in advance of the date of construction Rental deposit – if any- to be reimbursed to renter (deducted from structure owner's entitlement) 	DOR CSC

SI	Type of Loss	Application	Eligible Persons	Entitlements	Responsible
G-1	Crops	Loss or damage to assets	Crop farmer without title to land	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6-month notice to stop cultivating crops. Compensation at replacement cost of any standing crops 	DOR CDC CSC
G-2	Trees	Loss or damage to assets	Tree planted by private individual with or without title to land	Compensation for loss of fruit bearing trees for average fruit production for 5 years at current market value and replacement cost for sapling	DOR CDC CSC
H-1	Loss of business income of affected shop owners	<u>Marginal impact</u> i.e. business closure for short period due to civil works	Shop owners without title to land	Average daily income for the amount of days disrupted	DOR CSC
H-2		<u>Fully impacted</u> i.e. disruption of business due to the reconstruction of shop	Shop owners without title to land <u>who have to physically relocate and rebuild their structures</u>	One-time assistance allowance of 2-months monthly income for shop owners based on nature of business ¹⁶ or 2-months minimum wage (Rs. 30,000), whichever is higher	DOR CSC
H-3	Loss of income of employees of shops fully affected	Relocation of shops	employees/labors of affected assets that are fully affected	One-month minimum wage (Rs. 15,000)	DOR CSC
I-1	Higher risks of impoverishment due to vulnerability	Loss of land and non-land assets and income with or without title to land	Affected vulnerable households defined as: Indigenous households Female-headed Male below poverty levels Disabled-headed Orphan-headed household Dalit-headed *Vulnerable Household can only qualify to one of the categories above	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One-time assistance allowance of 3-month minimum wage per affected vulnerable person (Rs. 45,000) Eligibility of one family member to participate in skill development training 	DOR CSC
J-2	Higher risks of impoverishment due to landlessness	Loss of land and non-land assets and income	Landless affected households	One family member entitled to take part in Skills Development Training	DOR CSC

CDC=Compensation Determination Committee, CSC=Construction Supervision Consultant, DMS= Detailed Measurement Survey. DOR=Department of Roads, LA= Land Acquisition

¹⁶This will be done during the joint verification survey at the onset of the RP implementation.

VIII. RELOCATION PREFERENCES

75. According to the census survey, a total of 259 structures belonging to 230 households will have to be physically relocated outside the corridor of impact. Most of the fully impacted structures (91%) are small moveable kiosks belonging to non-titled holders and encroachers who will relocate these structures on their own land.

76. Only 12 residential structures belonging to 12 households and 13 commercial structures belonging to 13 households will have to be rebuilt.

77. For structures that have to be rebuilt outside the corridor of impact, in addition to the replacement cost of the structure, the Entitlement Matrix proposes shifting and reconstruction assistance equivalent to 10% of the replacement cost of the structure affected (see Entitlement A-2).

78. For the 25 households who have to relocate their residences, a subsistence allowance equivalent to 3 months minimum wage will be provided (see Entitlement A-2).

79. The resettlement implementation team will encourage affected households to relocate on their own land, as most of them own land further away from the road or rent spaces close to the road that are privately owned. Individualized assistance to each physically displaced household will be provided by the resettlement team where options will be discussed with the concerned individual and documented in the social monitoring reports. Should the affected household decide to purchase land, the resettlement team will provide support in collecting the proper documentation for purchase and dealing with the district commissioner's office. The monitoring of the post relocation period will assess the effectiveness of the guidance provided by the resettlement team in finding sustainable relocation options.

IX. LIVELIHOOD RESTORATION MEASURES

80. The inventory of losses indicates that 259 commercial structures will have to be relocated outside the corridor of impact. Among these, 234 are kiosks that are moveable and do not have to be dismantled. Additionally, around 344 fruit trees belonging to 70 households will have to be cut. The survey did not identify any employees in these commercial structures or loss of income related to rent.

81. The entitlement matrix has the following provisions for the loss of income:

- **Entitlement C-3:** The owners of these kiosks will receive around NR 15,000 which is equivalent to the cost of moving the structure and the 2 days of labor lost in doing so.
- **Entitlement G-2 Loss of tree:** Compensation for loss of fruit bearing trees for average fruit production for 5 years at current market value and replacement cost for sapling.
- **Entitlement H-1: Loss of business (marginal impact - business closure for short period due to civil works):** Average daily income for the amount of days disrupted. This information will be collected during the joint verification survey that will take place at the onset of the resettlement implementation.
- **Entitlement H-2: Loss of business for owners who have to physically relocate and rebuild their structures:** One-time assistance allowance of 2-month monthly income for shop owners based on nature of business -this information will be collected during the joint verification survey that will take place at the onset of the resettlement implementation - or 2-month minimum wage, whichever is higher.
- **Loss of income for shop employees (H-3):** One-time assistance allowance of 1-month monthly income

82. The Skills Development Training will be provided to (i) landless affected persons and (iii) vulnerable HH.

83. Training courses will be identified during the implementation of the RP through a training needs assessment of the participants. Examples of training courses are vegetable farming (Off seasonal vegetable production), poultry farming, cattle rising, sewing classes, etc. The CSC livelihood expert will conduct the assessment and facilitate the training program in the implementation; coordination with line agency like was District Agricultural Development Office, District small and Cottage Industries development council etc.

X. RESETTLEMENT BUDGET AND FINANCING PLAN

84. This chapter provides estimated cost for the RP activities described in preceding chapters under various subcategories. The costs will be subject to change based on the findings of the joint verification survey during implementation.

A. Cost for the Shifting Allowances of Private structures

85. There are 488 different private structures are going to be affected by this road improvement project. As provisioned in the entitlement matrix, shifting allowance for the affected structures will be calculated based on number and types of the affected structures taken out during the field survey. Guidelines of the Department of Urban Development and Building Construction (DUDBC) & District Coordination Committee (DCC) have also been taken into account while calculating the cost for affected structures. The structures were valued without deducting any depreciation in material use. The compensation rate for the affected buildings and structures were estimated according to the type of structures such as loss of the extended part of concrete structures, partially loss of the secondary structures, shed (Tahara), kiosk, wall and others with CGI roofed and other temporary structures. The total cost for 488 structures is estimated as per the unit based on lump sum shifting allowance as determined in Entitlement Matrix which are permanent by types calculated common market rates as increase price of the construction materials. The estimated structures shifting allowance (as said compensation cost) is NRs.46,876,751.61. The Table 24 below shows the different private structures and estimated allowance/compensation as for shifting and re-establishment of the Project Affected Structures.

Table 24: Estimated compensation cost for shifting Allowance and rehabilitation cost for project Affected Structures and other Items

S. N	Types of Structures on basis of Construction material	No. of structures	Affected Plinth area (Sqm)	Rate Per Sqm	Estimated Cost (NPRs)
1	Construction material with Stone mud and Mortar	30	820.75	14,929.68	12,253,534.86
2	Construction material mud with Cement and Motar	10	138.25	17,544.14	2,425,477.36
3	Construction material with Brick and Cement motar	22	343.25	18,640.00	6,398,180.00
5	Construction material with Wooden/bamboo wall	53	771	10,929.68	8,426,783.28
6	Construction material with Zinc Sheet and wood	22	331	9,110.40	3,017,820.00
7	Construction material with Zinc sheet	108	642	8,771.76	5,634,101.45
8	Vacated tahara with Zinc sheet & wood	5	59	9,110.40	537,513.60
9	Total cost	250	3,105		38,693,410.55
10	EM A-6 : Additional 10 % shifting cost above mention structures				3,869,341.06
11	Sub Total (A)	250	3,105		42,562,751.61
12	Movable kiosks (<i>Gumti</i>) medium impact (not to be dismantled but shift provision for two days income of district)	211	Per Unit Cost	16,000.00	3,376,000.00

S. N	Types of Structures on basis of Construction material	No. of structures	Affected Plinth area (Sqm)	Rate Per Sqm	Estimated Cost (NPRs)
12.1	Vacated Ghumti (Kiosks) estimated budget	23	Per Unit Cost	16,000.00	368,000.00
13	Taraha with Toilet	9	Per Unit Cost	20,000.00	180,000.00
14	Taraha with Tube- well	27	Per Unit Cost	10,000.00	270,000.00
15	Others (Toilet , Tube-well & Wall only)	4	Per Unit Cost	30,000.00	120,000.00
16	Total (B)	488			4,314,000.00
17	Grand Total (A+B)	488			46,876,751.61

Source: Field work, April 2018

B. Rehabilitation Cost for the Public structures

86. The public structures are constructed in different period by different institutions. Most of the resting places are built by the various cement industries to publicity their products too. Most of the resting places are found constructed with considering 2 lanes road which are not possible to adjust into 4 lanes proposed road therefore; these resting places (*Pratikshalaya*) should be relocated in mostly at bus bay locations as appropriately. These all are public assets that should be rehabilitated and re-established during project implementation period in close coordination with the concern local communities. The replacement cost for the reconstruction has been incorporated into the engineering cost estimates. The number of project affected different public structures are presented in Table 25 below also detail in Annexure 3.

Table 25: Estimated Cost and No of the for the rehabilitation of the public structures

S.N.	Structure types	No.	Remarks ¹⁷
1	Resting place (<i>Pratikshalaya</i>)	38	
2	Temple Medium	6	
3	Temple Small (Like Deities' Place)	16	
4	Parks and Statue	25	
5	Public tube well	8	
6	Public Toilet	7	
7	Government Utility (Walls of schools,	25	
	Total	125.00	

Source: Field work, April 2018

C. Cost of Other Assets

87. The following cost has been estimated for the cost of crops and trees (EM, B-1 & 2). The possible loss of fruit trees and the seasonal crops along the project section has been estimated and allocated budget. Summary of the project affected fruit trees and loss of crops has been presented in table 26 below and also detail in Appendices VI and V.

Table 26: Budget for loss of Crops and privately- owned fruit trees

S.N	Type of asset affected	Amount (NPRs.)	Remarks
1	Crops	250,500.00	May not cover by pre notice

¹⁷Note estimate cost for utilities is NPRs. 88,850,000.00

S.N	Type of asset affected	Amount (NPRs.)	Remarks
2	Fruits	8,422,145.00	
	Total	8,672,645.00	

Source: Field work April, 2018

D. Assistance to Reconstruction and Rehabilitation Allowances

88. The reconstruction and rehabilitation allowance covers the housing displacement and business displacement allowances.

89. The Entitlement matrix, C-1 provisions cash compensation for such vulnerable households' equivalent to three months wage rate for restarting their livelihood. Households whose houses need to be relocated will receive a reconstruction and shifting allowance equivalent to 10 % of replacement cost of structure or equivalent to the actual cost of the transportation allowances. Owners of commercial enterprises requiring relocation will receive a business displacement allowance. Estimated cost for the displacement and rehabilitation allowances is presented below. However, transportation allowance will not be estimated to the structure having partial loss.

Table 27: Displacement and Rehabilitation Allowances

S.N.	Allowances	Number of HHs	Minimum wage rate	Months (Days).	Amount (NRs)
1	Subsistence allowance (500 ¹⁸ *90 days)	12	500	90	540,000.00
2	Business displacement (500*30 days* 90)	13	500	60	390,000.00
	Total				930,000.00

Source: Field work, April 2018

E. Additional Assistance to the Vulnerable Groups

90. Based on the census data, there are about 124 vulnerable households of different categories. The Entitlement matrix provisions cash compensation for such vulnerable households equivalent to three months wage (EM D-1) for restarting their livelihood. However, additional assistance to such vulnerable groups need to be distributed only after the finalization of resettlement impact and its extent, and confirmation of the vulnerability of the households in close collaboration with the local communities and CDC. The census survey revealed that 124 households are under vulnerable category as listed in Table 28 below. Different rehabilitation measures as per (EM D-1) for such vulnerable households are as follow:

Table 28: Additional Assistance to Vulnerable Groups

S.N.	Vulnerable Categories	No of Households	One Time Cash Assistance (NRs.)	Total cost for assistance
1	Women Headed Households	13	45,000	585,000.00
2	Elderly Headed Households	8	45,000	360,000.00
3	Below Poverty line	54	45,000	2,430,000.00
4	Indigenous Group	45	45,000	2,025,000.00
5	Having Disabled Members	4	45,000	180,000.00
	Total	124		5,580,000.00

Source: Field work, March 2018

¹⁸Note: Minimum districts wage rate of Siraha & Saptari were NPRs. 500for the fiscal year 2074/75.

F. RP implementation and Management Cost

91. 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, (iii) organizing and mobilizing local grievance redress committee meetings, (iv) Deed Transfer and required land surveying so on. In order to ensure such expenses, RP implementation cost also been calculated and incorporated in resettlement in following.

Table 29: 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 two districts	8	100,000.00	800,000
2	Organizing CDC meeting and follow up activities (Two districts)	10	100,000.00	1,000,000
3	Organizing GRC meetings and follow-up activities (60@20000)	60	30,000.00	1,800,000
4	Establishing Sub-local level committees and their mobilization (12 Municipalities @NRs.50,000 per committee)	12	60,000.00	720,000
5	Public notification of Affected assets and invitation to receive compensation (@ NRs. 100,000) two district	8	200,000.00	1,600,000
	Total			2,700,000

92. Resettlement Plan implementation covers the cost for the implementation and management of resettlement-related activities. It includes information dissemination, campaign, public consultation, CDC meeting, local grievance redress committee formation and conducting meetings with APs etc.

G. External monitor

93. An amount of NRs 2,000,000 has been budgeted for two monitoring exercise by the university teachers/researchers or Individual consultant. Detailed of this activity is mentioned in Appendix- VI as the external monitoring terms of references.

1. Contingencies

94. A contingency amount of 10 % of the allowances and rehabilitation costs include for the widening and upgrading of existing road.

2. Total cost estimate

95. The total Resettlement cost estimated for the widening and upgrading of existing road from Kanchanpur to Kamala and total estimated cost including allowances and rehabilitation measures made up as follows:

Table 30: Summary of Resettlement Costs for the Kanchanpur-Kamala road Subproject

S.N	Items	Total Estimated Budgets (in NPRs.)
1	Compensation of structures included vacated structures	46,876,751.61
2	Compensations for crops, fruits & others trees	8,672,645.00
3	Displacement and rehabilitation cost	930,000.00
4	Assistance to vulnerable groups	5,580,000.00
5	RP implementation	2,700,000.00
6	Livelihood restoration program	4,525,000.00
6	External monitor	2,000,000.00
8	Total (A)	71,284,396.61
9	Contingencies (15%) (B)	10,692,659.00
10	Grand Total estimated (A+B)	81,977,056.10
	Total \$ @107.43, May 2018	763,074.15

H. Financing Plan

96. All costs related to resettlement budget would be borne by the Government. Only the cost of the human resources support for the RP implementation will be borne by the CSC, which is financed by the loan from ADB. The EA will ensure that adequate funds are delivered on time to the CDO for timely implementation of the RP.

XI. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

A. Central level Project Implementation Unit (PIU), Department of Roads (DOR):

97. The Ministry of Physical Infrastructure and Transport (MoPIT) will be the executing agency (EA) and the Department of Road (DoR) the implementing agency (IA) for this project. DoR has established a Project Directorate PIU at the central level (Kathmandu).

98. For resettlement activities, the PIU will be supported by a resettlement consultant who will review the monitoring data, conduct his/her own field level data verification and consultation with affected persons and provide advice to DoR in follow-up actions. The central level PIU Project Director of the central will assume the following responsibility for the RP implementation:

- Establish the one field office headed by Project Managers (PM) responsible for the implementation of the Kanchanpur-Kamala road improvement project;
- Establish the third tier Grievance Redress Committee (GRC);
- Establish and approve the procedures for the resettlement and compensation activities;
- Review the monthly monitoring report prepared by the field PIUs and supervision consultant
- Review and submit the semi-annual social monitoring report

B. Field-level PIU, DOR

99. The IA will establish one field-level PIUs headed by a Project Manager (PM) in rank of Senior Divisional Engineer. The Project Manager will be responsible for implementing the resettlement activities at the field level with the help of the resettlement team from the Supervising Consultant (SC). The PM will coordinate with the CDO in formation of CDC at district level and keep coordination with other line agencies at district level for the implementation of the RP. Key activities of the PM are:

- Approve the survey verification and update of affected persons and entitlement cards
- Liaise with CDO and participate in CDC
- Distribute resettlement benefits
- Verify the field and prepare the RP addendums and updates
- Conduct and document regular and meaningful consultations with affected persons – including the dissemination of entitlement benefits
- Conduct internal monitoring of the RP activities and prepare monthly progress reports
- Establish the second tier Grievance Redress Committee (GRC);
- Convene the GRC

C. Compensation Determination Committee (CDC)

100. Even though the Land Acquisition Act (2015) is not triggered in this project, the Compensation Determination Committee (CDC), which specifies the procedures for land acquisition and rates of affected assets, will play an important role in the RP implementation, as it is customary in other projects with resettlement impacts on non-titled-holders. The committees are usually under the chairmanship of the Chief District officer and other members

include representatives from the Chief of Land Revenue Officer, the District Development Committee (DDC) and the DOR Project Manager. The committee can also invite representatives from among the affected persons, representative from affected VDC/Municipality. Their role will be to fix the rates of affected assets. Once formed, committee members will be trained on ADB SPS involuntary resettlement performance standards and particularly on the principle of replacement cost. This will be conducted by the CSC resettlement team. Their responsibility includes:

- To verify the loss of land and other assets due to project implementation
- Publish notice for land and other assets planned to be acquired by the project
- Determine the price of all kinds of loss incurred
- Hold meetings with the affected people
- Notify the APs to collect compensation
- Pay compensation for all losses
- Hear grievances if any and
- Implement rehabilitation measures

D. Grievance redress committee (GRC)

101. There will be a three-tiered GRM, composed of three GRCs. Affected persons can submit grievances verbally or written to this committee for resolution. The field-level committee will be composed of the social mobilizer working in the area and the contractor environmental focal point. The local level committee will be composed of a representative from the VDC, the site engineer, the social mobilizer and affected persons. The project-level committee will be composed of the project manager, the local development officer, the chief district officer and the CSC resettlement specialist.

E. Supervision consultant (SC)

102. To implement resettlement activities, the CSC will include (i) one national resettlement expert (ii) one livelihood restoration expert; and (iii) four social field mobilizers; A team of resettlement specialist and field level social mobilizers will be responsible for the day-to-day implementation of resettlement activities. More specifically, the SC resettlement team will perform the following activities.

- Inform affected persons of entitled compensation and methods of receiving compensation payments:
- conduct the survey verification and update of affected persons
- assets prepare identification and entitlement cards
- Assist CDC in determining the compensation for various affected assets;
- Conduct and document consultations
- support to the affected persons in gathering their documentation to collect their award payment at the district's office
- support the PIU in the distribution of resettlement benefits
- support the field data gathering for the preparation of the RP addendums and updates
- conduct and document regular and meaningful consultations with affected persons – including the dissemination of entitlement benefits
- conduct internal monitoring of the RP activities and prepare monthly progress reports;

- Keep and update all resettlement activities and submit monthly resettlement implementation progress report to PIU, DoR;
- address grievances at local level
- act as secretary in grievance redress mechanism and document grievances and resolution process
- ensure community structures are rebuilt by the contractor and in consultation with community members
- esupport affected persons in filing grievances
- Identify vulnerable group and severely affected persons and recommend additional assistance and livelihood assistance and skill development training to them;
- Arrange skill development training through recognized training institution at project level;

F. Staff training at PIU

103. DOR does not have sufficient staff with experience in resettlement activities. After the SC resettlement team is mobilized, a 2 days orientation and training regarding the ADB new Safeguard Policy 2009 and management and the resettlement activities to be implemented under this project will be conducted for the DOR staff involved in the implementation of resettlement and rehabilitation activities of this project (including the field staff). The training/orientation session will be repeated in the field offices, local level elected bodies either by grouping the adjacent districts or individually as per convenience of the field staff.

XII. IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

104. The project is expected to be implemented from last quarter of 2018. Advance action such as establishment of subproject office, recruitment of Project Manager, establishment of grievance redress committee, formation of CDC is required. The major activities to be carried out during the period include (i) compensation payment and other rehabilitation assistance to the APs and (ii) handing over of site to the contractor and (iii) income restoration assistance to the APs. All activities will be completed before construction work commence or prior to award of civil work contract. However, income rehabilitation measures may continue and be completed even after civil works has begun. Table 31 provides the current status and implementation schedule of project resettlement activities.

Table 31: Implementation Schedule of the Resettlement Plan Implementation

S.N	Activities	Time period	Responsibility
1	Detailed design and survey	March 2018	Design Consultant
2	Identification of project affected land parcels	April 2018	Design Consultant
3	Conduct socioeconomic survey of the influence area and census survey of DPs	April 2018	Design Consultant
4	Establishment of subproject office	August 2018	DOR/ Design Consultant
5	Mobilization of Supervision Consultant	January 2019	DOR
6	Joint survey with contractor	February 2019	DOR/ Supervision Consultant
7	Formation of CDC	Dec.2018	DOR/PO
8	Dissemination of information, public consultation, distribution of summary of RP in Nepali	December 2018	DOR/PO/Consultant
9	Determination of compensation of affected assets	December 2018	CDC/DOR/PO
10	Formation of GRC	December 2018	DOR/PO
11	Publish notice to collect compensation	January 2019	DOR/PO
12	Distribution of compensation	March 2019	DOR/PO/LRO/LSO
13	Transfer of land entitlement of acquired land in the name of DOR/Government	April 2019	DOR/PO
14	Payment of rehabilitation allowances to SPAF & Vulnerable groups	March 2019	DOR/PO
15	Recruitment of External independent monitoring agency	February 2019	DOR/PO

XIII. MONITORING AND REPORTING

A. Internal monitoring System

105. An internal monitoring system will be established by DOR, the PIU and the CSC resettlement staff. A set of process, outcome and baseline indicators will be developed and the baseline gathered at the onset of the RP implementation. The PIU and CSC resettlement staff will maintain record of all activities related to the resettlement in a database. Indicative indicators for the resettlement plan can be found in Table 32.

Table 32: Monitoring issues and Indicators

Monitoring Issues	Monitoring Indicators
Budgetandtimeframe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Has all resettlement staff been appointed and mobilized for field and office work on schedule? ▪ Have capacity building and training activities been completed on schedule? ▪ Are resettlement implementation activities being achieved according to agreed implementation plan? ▪ Are funds for resettlement being allocated to resettlement agencies on time? Have resettlement offices received the scheduled funds? ▪ Have funds been disbursed according to the RP? ▪ Has the land been made encumbrance-free and handed over to the contractor in time for project implementation?
Deliveryofentitlements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Have all affected persons received entitlements according to numbers and categories of loss set out in the entitlement matrix? ▪ How many affected households have relocated and built their new structures at new locations? ▪ Are income and livelihood restoration activities being implemented as planned? Have affected businesses received entitlements? ▪ Have the community structures been compensated and rebuilt at new sites? ▪ Have all processes been documented? ▪ Are there discrepancies between the estimated number of affected persons as per the RP and number of affected persons from the most updated joint verification survey ▪ Compensation disbursement rate for Nontitle holders ▪ Share of non-titled holders who have received compensation of structures vs total non-titled holders identified ▪ Share of non-titled holders who have received their other resettlement allowances vs total non-titled holders identified ▪ Is the rate for compensation for land and structure equivalent to replacement cost?
Relocation assistance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Have affected households benefitted from support of NGO to find alternative place to rent/buy? If so, how many and what services were provided?
Consultation, grievances,andspecialissues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Have resettlement information brochures/leaflets been prepared and distributed? Have consultations taken place as scheduled, including meetings, groups, and community activities? ▪ Have any affected persons used the grievance redress procedures? What grievances were raised? What were the outcomes? ▪ Have conflicts been resolved? ▪ Have grievances and resolutions been documented? Have any cases been taken to court?

Monitoring Issues	Monitoring Indicators
Resettlement Benefit/Impacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What changes have occurred in patterns of occupation compared to the pre-project situation? What changes have occurred in income, expenditure and livelihood patterns compared to pre-project situation? How many physically displaced households have relocated? Where are they relocated (i.e. remaining plot of land, newly purchased plot, rented plot/structure) How many households have purchased plot? What was compensations/resettlement benefits spent on? Have the participants of the livelihood-training program used their new skills? What was the seed grant spent on?

106. The central level GESU under the DoR will also carry out internal monitoring. Among others, the GESU monitoring will also be focused on process monitoring.

B. External monitoring

107. An external professional/individual/researcher or consulting agency, university department or development NGOs will be recruited by DOR to carry out an independent bi-annual review of the resettlement implementation process as well as the post resettlement completion evaluation. Two monitoring surveys (biannually) of a sample of affected households (minimum 20% of affected households) will be undertaken by independent the external monitoring agency/researchers. The main objective of this monitoring will be to measure the extent to which households' standards of living have been restored or improved. The external monitoring agency will also carry out a final ex-post evaluation to ensure that all RP implementation activities have been completed. Any problems or issues identified are followed-up (including recommendation of mitigation measures and supplementary budget if required); and learning from such issues must be recorded which would help to deal with issues such as these more effectively. A Terms of Reference (ToR) for the external monitoring agency has been included in Annexure7.

Table 33: Scope of External Monitoring

Independent Monitor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct a field-based assessment of the implementation of the resettlement plan on a bi-annual basis; Conduct sample survey of 20% affected households Reconciliation of data provided by DOR/CSC resettlement team with field and records verification; Assess progress of resettlement activities; Asses Progress vis-à-vis indicators; Assess compliance of RP implementation with SPS Interview affected persons to assess their views on the resettlement process; and Propose corrective/remedial actions.
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C. Reporting

108. The PIU/CSC resettlement staff will prepare Monthly Progress Report (MPR) highlighting progress, issues, constrains, targets for every month. These reports will closely follow the resettlement monitoring indicators as mentioned above. The project directorate Resettlement team will review the MPRs and produce a Semi-annual resettlement report. An outline of the Social Monitoring Report is provided in Annexure8.

109. Table 34 below provides details on the contents and timing of various progress monitoring reports.

Table 34: Reporting Requirements

Type of Report	Content	Frequency	Responsibility
Monthly progress report	Progress on resettlement activities, progress on indicators, results, issues affecting performance, constraints, variation from the RP (if any) and reason for the same and corrections recommended	Monthly	PIU/CSC
Semi-annual resettlement monitoring report	Progress on resettlement activities, indicators, and variations if any with explanation and outcome, recommended corrective actions.	Semi-annually	DOR/CSC
External monitoring report	Progress on resettlement activities, indicators, variations if any with explanation and outcome, affected person's satisfaction with process, compliance with ADB's SPS, corrective actions recommended	Semi-annually	External Monitor
Resettlement completion report	Overall narrative of the resettlement process, outputs and outcomes of indicators from baseline, key variations/changes, lessons learned	Once	External Monitor

ANNEXURE 1: INFORMATION OF THE RIGHT OF WAY AND OWNERSHIP CERTIFICATION

२०३५/२१२०

नेपाल राजपत्र भाग ३ (मम)

श्री ५ को सरकार

निर्माण तथा यातायात मन्त्रालयको

सूचना

सार्वजनिक सडक ऐन, २०३१ को दफा ३ ले दिएको अधिकारअनुसारको श्री ५ को सरकारले देहायको सार्वजनिक सडकहरूलाई देहायबमोजिमका सर्वाधिकारीहरूको सडकको निर्माणदेखि दायो बायाँ देहायबमोजिमको सडक सिमा तोकिएको छ।

(क) राजमार्गहरू:-

१. महेन्द्र राजमार्ग (बनवासा-काकरभित्ता)	दायाँ
२. धरानको राजमार्ग (काठमाडौं-फोदारी)	
३. सिद्धार्थ राजमार्ग (सुनौली-पोखरा)	वितर
४. जिवन राजमार्ग (काठमाडौं-रक्सौल)	वितर
५. पोखरी-धरान-धनकुटा राजमार्ग	वितर
६. नेपालगञ्ज-काठमाडौं-सुर्खेत-राजमार्ग	
७. धनकुटा-इटहरी राजमार्ग	
८. सुर्खेत राजमार्ग (तोबिसे-पोखरा)	धकतम
९. पोखरा-सुर्खेत राजमार्ग	
१०. दोलखोटा-धनकुटा राजमार्ग	र दफा
११. भोरखा-नारायणगढ राजमार्ग	०२५।

(ख) सहायक मार्ग:-

१. कुनौली-हनुमाननगर-भादो-फलेपुर	
२. काठमाडौं-विजयती	अर्जल
३. खुनवा-तोलिहवा-म. रा. मा.	नो सचिव
४. म. रा. मा.-परासी	
५. त्रिवेणी-लुम्बिनी	
६. फलेपुर-चाम्पाली-इलाम	
७. विजयनगर-खोली-भापा	
८. मधुसिराहा-म. रा. मा.	
९. विजयतिम	
१०. राप्ती-सिराहा	
११. भोरखा-लुम्बिनी-तोलिहवा-नारायणगञ्ज	
१२. परासी-त्रिवेणीघाट	



नेपाल सरकार
भौतिक पूर्वाधार तथा यातायात मन्त्रालय
सडक विभाग
डिभिजन सडक कार्यालय, लहान

०३३५६०१२९

प.सं. :- २०७४/०७५

च.नं. :- २४८

मिति:- २०७५/०१/१६



विषय : कंचनपुर-कमला सडकको Right of way बारे ।

श्री Korean Engineering Consultants Ltd.Corp.(KECC),
Korea in association with SOIL TEST(P) LTD, sanepa Lalitpur .

उपरोक्त विषयमा सडक विभाग,आयोजना निर्देशनालय(ए.डि.बी) विशालनगर, काठमाण्डौको च.नं. ६९७ मिति २०७५/०१/१९ गतेको पत्रानुसार कंचनपुर-कमला सडक खण्ड (महेन्द्र राजमार्ग) को Right of way भित्रको जग्गाको स्वामित्व बारे अध्यावधिक जानकारी तथा विवरण सम्बन्धमा उक्त कंचनपुर-कमला सडक खण्ड (महेन्द्र राजमार्ग) को सडक अधिकार क्षेत्र (Right of way) केन्द्रबिन्दुबाट २५/२५ मिटर दयाँ बायाँ पर्ने सम्पूर्ण जग्गाहरुको स्वामित्व यस डिभिजन सडक कार्यालय लहान सिरहाको नाममा भएको व्यहोरा अवगत गराइन्छ ।

बोधार्थ :

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

श्रीमद
शोभित लामा ठाकुर
नि. डिभिजन प्रमुख

ANNEXURE 2 -A: LIST OF AFFECTED PRIVATE STRUCTURES

S. No	Chainage	Distance from CL	Municipality/Rural Municipality	Structure Owner Name	Form ID No	Ward No	Settlement Name	Side	Type of Structure	Present Used	Roof Type	Wall Type	Flat No	Length(M)	Breadth(M)	Area (M)	Affected Types	Remark
1	149+938	21.63	Kanchanrup		8	8	kanchanpur	1.Right	Tahara	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	1	8.6	3	25.8	Partially	
2	149+940	20.07	Kanchanrup		9	8	kanchanpur	1.Right	Tahara	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	1	4.5	2.5	11.3	Fully	
3	149+964	17.00	Kanchanrup		11	8	kanchanpur	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
4	149+968	18.62	Kanchanrup		12	8	kanchanpur	2.Left	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
5	149+978	23.45	Kanchanrup		11.1	8	kanchanpur	1.Right	Tahara	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Stone, Mud, Mortar	1	3	1	3	Fully	
6	149+988	23.87	Kanchanrup		13	8	kanchanpur	2.Left	Tahara	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	1	3	3	9	Fully	
7	150+000	19.48	Kanchanrup		14	8	kanchanpur	2.Left	Tahara	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Stone, Mud, Mortar	1	7	4	28	Fully	
8	150+038	19.82	Kanchanrup		19	8	kanchanpur	2.Left	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
9	150+041	20.73	Kanchanrup		20	8	kanchanpur	2.Left	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
10	150+042	18.32	Kanchanrup		18	8	kanchanpur	2.Left	Tahara	Residential	Zinc_Sheet	Bamboo and Wood	1	2	1	2	Partially	
11	150+071	24.85	Kanchanrup		29	8	kanchanpur	2.Left	Concrect	Res Cum Com	Zinc_Sheet	Brick, Cement, Mortar	2	5	2	20	Partially	
12	150+071	21.57	Kanchanrup		29.1	8	kanchanpur	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
13	150+080	11.16	Kanchanrup		24	8	kanchanpur	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	BPL
14	150+082	20.50	Kanchanrup		30	8	kanchanpur	2.Left	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	BPL
15	150+087	21.62	Kanchanrup		32	8	kanchanpur	2.Left	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
16	150+087	20.29	Kanchanrup		31	8	kanchanpur	2.Left	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
17	150+099	23.39	Kanchanrup		25	8	kanchanpur	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
18	150+107	20.01	Kanchanrup		33	8	kanchanpur	2.Left	Tahara	Residential	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	1	2.5	4	10	Fully	
19	150+109	20.83	Kanchanrup		34	8	kanchanpur	1.Right	Tahara	Residential	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	1	4.5	3.5	15.8	Fully	
20	150+113	20.51	Kanchanrup		35	8	kanchanpur	2.Left	Tahara	Residential	Zinc_Sheet	Stone_Mud_Mortar	1	3.5	5	17.5	Fully	
21	150+118	22.27	Kanchanrup		36	8	kanchanpur	2.Left	Tahara	Res Cum Com	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	1	3.5	2	7	Partially	FHS
22	150+130	22.53	Kanchanrup		37	8	kanchanpur	2.Left	Tahara	Res Cum Com	Zinc_Sheet	Stone_Mud_Mortar	1	5	3	15	Partially	
23	150+142	20.87	Kanchanrup		38	8	kanchanpur	2.Left	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
24	150+148	11.36	Kanchanrup		26	8	kanchanpur	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
25	150+167	18.09	Kanchanrup		41	0	kanchanpur	2.Left	Tahara	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	1	8	3	24	Partially	Age Group
26	150+169	15.29	Kanchanrup		40	8	kanchanpur	2.Left	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
27	150+186	20.32	Kanchanrup		42	8	kanchanpur	2.Left	Concrect	Res Cum Com	RCC	Stone_Mud_Mortar	2	4	1.5	12	Partially	
28	150+191	20.98	Kanchanrup		43	8	kanchanpur	2.Left	Concrect	Commercial	RCC	Brick, Cement, Mortar	2	3	1.5	9	Partially	
29	150+197	24.63	Kanchanrup		44	8	kanchanpur	2.Left	Tahara	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	1	4.5	3	13.5	Partially	
30	150+206	21.16	Kanchanrup		45	8	kanchanpur	2.Left	Tahara	Res Cum Com	Zinc_Sheet	Stone_Mud_Mortar	1	7	3.5	24.5	Partially	

S. No	Chainage	Distance from CL	Municipality/Rural Municipality	Structure Owner Name	Form ID No	Ward No	Settlement Name	Side	Type of Structure	Present Used	Roof Type	Wall Type	Flat No	Length(M)	Breadth(M)	Area (M)	Affected Types	Remark
31	150+215	22.81	Kanchanrup		46	8	kanchanpur	2.Left	Concrect	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Stone_Mud_Mortar	1	4.5	5	22.5	Partially	IP
32	150+222	24.93	Kanchanrup		47	8	kanchanpur	2.Left	Concrect	Commercial	RCC	Zinc_sheet_wood	2	4	2	16	Partially	Age Group
33	150+262	23.09	Kanchanrup		50	8	kanchanpur	2.Left	Tahara	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	1	4	2	8	Partially	
34	150+267	17.90	Kanchanrup		51	8	kanchanpur	2.Left	Tahara	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Stone_Mud_Mortar	1	5	6	30	Partially	
35	150+270	19.69	Kanchanrup		52	8	kanchanpur	2.Left	Tahara	Res Cum Com	Zinc_Sheet	Stone_Mud_Mortar	1	4.5	4.5	20.3	Partially	
36	150+324	17.86	Kanchanrup		54	8	kanchanpur	2.Left	Concrect	Commercial	RCC	Brick, Cement, Mortar	2	12.5	2	50	Partially	
37	150+327	21.66	Kanchanrup		55	8	kanchanpur	2.Left	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
38	150+356	23.57	Kanchanrup		57	8	kanchanpur	2.Left	Tahara	Res Cum Com	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	1	7	4.5	31.5	Partially	
39	150+362	8.70	Kanchanrup		57.1	8	kanchanpur	1.Right	Tahara	Commercial	Tripal_Plastic	Bamboo_and_Wood	1	2.5	1	2.5	Partially	
40	150+429	10.85	Kanchanrup		59	8	kanchanpur	1.Right	Tahara	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	1	1	1	1	Partially	
41	150+430	9.89	Kanchanrup		60	8	kanchanpur	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	FHS
42	150+460	23.17	Kanchanrup		63	8	kanchanpur	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
43	150+467	21.32	Kanchanrup		62	8	kanchanpur	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Tile	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	IP
44	150+499	19.56	Kanchanrup		64	8	kanchanpur	2.Left	Tahara	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	1	5	2.5	12.5	Partially	
45	151+369	10.96	Kanchanrup		70	8	kanchanpur	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	Age Group
46	151+377	9.47	Kanchanrup		69.2	8	kanchanpur	1.Right	Tahara	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	1	1	1	1	Partially	
47	151+380	10.36	Kanchanrup		69	8	kanchanpur	1.Right	Tahara	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Bamboo_and_Wood	1	5	5	25	Partially	BPL
48	151+436	8.31	Kanchanrup		73.1	9	kanchanpur	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
49	151+892	8.52	Kanchanrup		87	9	kanchanpur	2.Left	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
50	151+936	10.68	Kanchanrup		92	9	kanchanpur	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
51	152+617	11.22	Kanchanrup		103	9	kanchanpur	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
52	154+617	4.90	Kanchanrup		137	9	kanchanpur	2.Left	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
53	154+635	11.45	Kanchanrup		146.1	9	kanchanpur	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
54	154+670	7.61	Kanchanrup		139	11	kanchanpur	2.Left	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
55	157+715	10.27	Kanchanrup		198	11	kanchanpur	2.Left	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
56	157+833	0.58	Kanchanrup		200	11	kanchanpur	2.Left	Tahara	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Bamboo_and_Wood	1	2.5	2.5	6.25	Partially	
57	157+835	3.47	Kanchanrup		201	11	kanchanpur	2.Left	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
58	159+550	10.37	Agni Shair		206	6	agnishair	2.Left	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	1	5	3	15	Fully	
59	160+023	10.40	Agni Shair		242	6	agnishair	2.Left	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
60	160+043	10.57	Agni Shair		243	6	agnishair	2.Left	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	IP
61	161+111	5.81	Agni Shair		261	6	agnishair	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	IP
62	161+190	21.01	Agni Shair		263.1	1	agnishair	1.Right	Tahara	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	1	1	1	1	Partially	
63	161+199	22.88	Agni Shair		262	6	agnishair	1.Right	Tahara	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Stone_Mud_Mortar	1	10	7	70	Partially	BPL
64	161+203	24.95	Agni Shair		263	6	agnishair	2.Left	Tahara	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Stone_Mud_Mortar	1	20	12	240	Partially	BPL
65	161+440	24.90	Agni Shair		282	1	agnishair	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	

S. No	Chainage	Distance from CL	Municipality/Rural Municipality	Structure Owner Name	Form ID No	Ward No	Settlement Name	Side	Type of Structure	Present Used	Roof Type	Wall Type	Flat No	Length(M)	Breadth(M)	Area (M)	Affected Types	Remark
66	161+445	19.20	Agni Shair		265	2	agnishair	2.Left	Tahara	Commercial	Slate_Tile	Zinc_Sheet	1	1	1	1	Partially	BPL
67	161+453	14.10	Agni Shair		281	1	agnishair	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
68	161+456	20.28	Agni Shair		280	6	agnishair	1.Right	Tahara	Residential	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_sheet_wood	1	6	8	48	Fully	BPL
69	161+467	20.78	Agni Shair		266	6	agnishair	2.Left	Tahara	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_sheet_wood	1	1	1	1	Partially	BPL
70	161+470	21.97	Agni Shair		278	6	agnishair	1.Right	Tahara	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Stone_Mud_Mortar	1	8	4	32	Partially	BPL
71	161+497	18.88	Agni Shair		267	6	agnishair	2.Left	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	BPL
72	161+511	16.40	Agni Shair		268	6	agnishair	2.Left	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	FHS
73	161+535	23.52	Agni Shair		270	6	agnishair	2.Left	Concrect	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Brick, Cement, Mortar	1	20	2	40	Partially	IP
74	161+554	24.05	Agni Shair		276	6	agnishair	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	BPL
75	161+567	23.64	Agni Shair		275	6	agnishair	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	BPL
76	161+572	13.31	Agni Shair		271.1	6	agnishair	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
77	161+589	23.55	Agni Shair		274	6	agnishair	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	IP
78	161+592	19.44	Agni Shair		273	6	agnishair	1.Right	Tahara	Commercial	Tile	Bamboo_and_Wood	1	2.5	2.5	6.25	Fully	IP
79	162+240	22.65	Agni Shair		284	1	agnishair	1.Right	Tahara	Residential	Zinc_Sheet	Bamboo_and_Wood	1	4	5	20	Fully	IP
80	162+246	24.92	Agni Shair		285	1	agnishair	1.Right	Tahara	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Bamboo_and_Wood	1	5	4	20	Fully	IP
81	162+701	24.94	Agni Shair		287	1	agnishair	2.Left	Tahara	Res Cum Com	Zinc_Sheet	Bamboo_and_Wood	1	5	4	20	Partially	IP
82	163+845	9.14	Agni Shair		297	6	agnishair	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
83	163+852	6.85	Agni Shair		298	1	agnishair	2.Left	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
84	163+860	8.61	Agni Shair		299	1	agnishair	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
85	163+876	9.84	Agni Shair		301	1	agnishair	2.Left	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
86	163+886	9.07	Agni Shair		302	4	agnishair	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
87	163+905	7.12	Agni Shair		303	4	agnishair	2.Left	Tahara	Res Cum Com	Zinc_Sheet	Bamboo_and_Wood	1	4	7	28	Partially	BPL
88	166+501	17.00	Agni Shair		321	2	agnishair	2.Left	Tahara	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Bamboo_and_Wood	1	3	2	6	Partially	
89	166+529	23.92	Agni Shair		324	4	agnishair	1.Right	Tahara	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Brick_Cement_Mortar	1	6	3	18	Partially	IP
90	166+548	19.30	Agni Shair		325	2	agnishair	2.Left	Tahara	Commercial	Tripal_Plastic	Bamboo_and_Wood	1	8	5	40	Partially	IP
91	166+604	22.45	Agni Shair		327	2	agnishair	1.Right	Tahara	Commercial	Slate_Tile	Bamboo_and_Wood	1	5	4	20	Partially	IP
92	166+619	24.51	Agni Shair		328	2	agnishair	1.Right	Tahara	Res Cum Com	Zinc_Sheet	Bamboo_and_Wood	1	7	7	49	Partially	IP
93	166+650	23.71	Agni Shair		329	2	agnishair	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Tile	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	IP
94	166+682	17.02	Agni Shair		331	2	agnishair	2.Left	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Bamboo_and_Wood	2	3	3	0	Fully	
95	166+696	21.18	Agni Shair		332	2	agnishair	2.Left	Tahara	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	1	8	4	32	Partially	
96	166+719	18.04	Agni Shair		334	2	agnishair	2.Left	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
97	166+723	21.18	Agni Shair		333	2	agnishair	2.Left	Tahara	Residential	Tile	Bamboo_and_Wood	1	6	4	24	Fully	
98	166+746	19.16	Agni Shair		336	2	agnishair	1.Right	Tahara	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Bamboo_and_Wood	1	1	1	1	Fully	IP
99	166+798	18.03	Agni Shair		337	2	agnishair m	2.Left	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	1	2.5	2.5	6.25	Fully	

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100	166+840	21.95	Agni Shair		338	1	agnishair m	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
101	166+867	24.44	Agni Shair		339	2	agnishair m	1.Right	Tahara	Residential	Zinc_Sheet	Bamboo_and_Wood	1	1	1	1	Partially	
102	167+024	24.03	Agni Shair		342	2	agnishair m	2.Left	Tahara	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Cement_Mud_Mortar	1	6	3	18	Partially	IP
103	167+040	17.82	Agni Shair		342.1	2	agnishair m	1.Right	Tahara	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Cement_Mud_Mortar	1	5	3	15	Partially	
104	167+210	15.23	Agni Shair		343	2	agnishair m	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
105	167+235	24.22	Rupani		344	2	agnishair m	1.Right	Tahara	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	1	4	3	12	Partially	
106	167+239	24.50	Rupani		345	2	rupni	1.Right	Tahara	Res Cum Com	Zinc_Sheet	Cement_Mud_Mortar	1	10	3	30	Partially	
107	167+248	23.79	Rupani		346	6	rupni	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
108	167+314	16.17	Rupani		363	6	rupni	2.Left	Toilet	Toilet	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	BPL
109	167+319	11.61	Rupani		364	6	rupni	2.Left	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
110	167+335	15.96	Rupani		365	6	rupni	2.Left	Tubewell	Using Water	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
111	167+342	22.17	Rupani		352	6	rupni	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
112	167+345	12.63	Rupani		366	6	rupni	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
113	167+370	10.51	Rupani		368	6	rupni	2.Left	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
114	167+379	8.14	Rupani		370	6	rupni	2.Left	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
115	167+381	6.99	Rupani		369	6	rupni	2.Left	Toilet	Toilet	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
116	167+395	24.34	Rupani		354	6	rupni	1.Right	Tahara	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Bamboo_and_Wood	1	6	4	24	Partially	
117	167+403	20.70	Rupani		355	6	rupni	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
118	167+424	13.03	Rupani		356	6	rupni	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
119	167+434	11.37	Rupani		357	6	rupni	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	IP
120	167+440	10.32	Rupani		373	6	rupni	2.Left	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
121	167+441	11.67	Rupani		358	6	rupni	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	BPL
122	179+062	10.26	Khadak		479	6	khadag na.pa.	1.Right	Tahara	Res Cum Com	Zinc_Sheet	Brick_Cement_Mortar	1	25	3	75	Partially	
123	180+047	14.23	Khadak		483.1	6	khadag na pa	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	IP
124	180+055	22.27	Khadak		483.2	6	khadag na pa	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
125	180+487	14.18	Khadak		484.7	7	khadag na pa	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
126	180+499	7.19	Khadak		484.8	7	khadag	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
127	181+070	11.11	Khadak		486	6	khadag na	2.Left	Tahara	Res Cum Com	Zinc_Sheet	Bamboo_and_Wood	1	5	3	15	Partially	
128	185+996	9.53	Khadak		515	4	khadag	1.Right	Wall	Fencing	Concret	Brick_Cement_Mortar	0	0	0	0	Fully	

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129	187+270	11.67	Khadak		521.1	4	khadag na pa	1.Right	Tahara	Residential	Zinc_Sheet	Bamboo_and_Wood	1	1	1	1	Partially	
130	187+639	1.29	Surunga		521.2	4	khadag na pa	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Bamboo_and_Wood	1	2	3	0	Fully	
131	187+809	10.75	Surunga		521.3	6	surunga na pa	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Bamboo_and_Wood	1	2	3	0	Fully	
132	189+717	10.22	Surunga		545	6	surunga na pa	1.Right	Tahara	Commercial	Tile	Zinc_Sheet	1	1	1	1	Partially	BPL
133	189+726	11.37	Surunga		546	6	surunga na pa	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Bamboo_and_Wood	1	2	3	0	Fully	
134	189+745	8.80	Surunga		548	5	surunga	2.Left	Tahara	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	1	1	1	1	Partially	
135	189+754	10.39	Surunga		549	5	surunga na pa	1.Right	Tahara	Residential	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	1	1	1	1	Partially	
136	189+841	10.31	Surunga		554	5	surunga	2.Left	Tahara	Res Cum Com	Zinc_Sheet	Bamboo_and_Wood	1	6	5	30	Partially	
137	189+844	10.06	Surunga		555	5	surunga na pa	2.Left	Tahara	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Bamboo_and_Wood	1	6	3	18	Partially	
138	189+855	11.28	Surunga		556	5	surunga	2.Left	Tahara	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Bamboo_and_Wood	1	6	3	18	Partially	IP
139	189+862	11.24	Surunga		557	5	surunga	2.Left	Tahara	Commercial	Tile	Bamboo_and_Wood	1	7	2	14	Partially	IP
140	189+867	11.80	Surunga		558	5	surunga na pa	2.Left	Tahara	Res Cum Com	Zinc_Sheet	Bamboo_and_Wood	1	4	4	16	Partially	
141	190+015	10.33	Surunga		561	5	surunga na pa	2.Left	Tahara	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	1	5	3	15	Partially	
142	190+020	11.06	Surunga		562	5	surunga	1.Right	Tahara	Res Cum Com	Zinc_Sheet	Brick_Cement_Mortar	1	4	2	8	Partially	BPL
143	190+422	7.63	Surunga		567	5	surunga na pa	1.Right	Tahara	Residential	Zinc_Sheet	Brick_Cement_Mortar	1	1	1	1	Partially	
144	190+437	11.55	Surunga		568	5	surunga	1.Right	Tahara	Commercial	Tripal_Plastic	Bamboo_and_Wood	0	0	0	0	Partially	
145	191+632	11.35	Surunga		575	5	surunga na pa	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	IP
146	191+828	10.28	Surunga		576	5	surunga na pa	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	BPL
147	192+429	8.05	Surunga		584	5	surunga na pa	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
148	194+525	11.80	Lahan		586	3	lahan	2.Left	Tahara	Residential	Zinc_Sheet	Bamboo_and_Wood	1	3	3	9	Fully	IP
149	194+838	14.49	Lahan		588	3	lahan	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	BPL
150	194+847	21.87	Lahan		590	3	Siraha	1.Right	Tahara	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Bamboo_and_Wood	1	9	6	54	Partially	
151	195+015	10.27	Lahan		591	3	lahan	1.Right	Tahara	Residential	Tile	Bamboo_and_Wood	1	1	1	1	Partially	
152	195+127	17.58	Lahan		592.1	3	lahan	1.Right	Tahara	Residential	Zinc_Sheet	Bamboo_and_Wood	1	1	1	1	Partially	

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153	195+166	17.01	Lahan		592	3	siraha	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	1	1	1	0	Fully	BPL
154	195+202	17.30	Lahan		593	3	siraha	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	1	1	1	0	Fully	
155	195+237	10.53	Lahan		593.1	3	lahan	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	1	1	1	0	Fully	
156	195+249	8.18	Lahan		593.2	1	lahan	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	1	1	1	0	Fully	
157	195+335	16.84	Lahan		593.3	3	lahan	2.Left	Tahara	Residential	Zinc_Sheet	Bamboo_and_Wood	1	1	1	1	Partially	
158	195+343	18.33	Lahan		593.4	3	lahan	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	1	0	0	Fully	
159	195+388	16.22	Lahan		594.1	1	lahan	1.Right	Tahara	Residential	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	1	1	1	1	Partially	
160	195+394	15.37	Lahan		596	1	lahan	1.Right	Tahara	Residential	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	1	1	1	1	Partially	
161	195+396	8.48	Lahan		594	3	siraha	2.Left	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	1	0	0	Fully	
162	195+401	14.99	Lahan		597	3	siraha	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	1	0	0	Fully	
163	195+406	15.17	Lahan		598	3	siraha	1.Right	Tahara	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	1	1	5	5	Partially	
164	195+422	17.41	Lahan		599	1	lahan	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	1	0	0	Fully	
165	195+426	11.05	Lahan		595	3	siraha	2.Left	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	1	0	0	Fully	FHS
166	195+426	15.19	Lahan		600	3	siraha	1.Right	Tahara	Res Cum Com	Zinc_Sheet	Bamboo_and_Wood	1	6	3	18	Partially	
167	195+434	12.65	Lahan		601	3	lahan	1.Right	Tahara	Res Cum Com	Zinc_Sheet	Bamboo_and_Wood	1	8	4	32	Partially	
168	195+447	17.80	Lahan		602	3	lahan	1.Right	Tahara	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Bamboo_and_Wood	1	1	1	1	Partially	
169	195+450	22.42	Lahan		609	3	lahan	2.Left	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
170	195+454	19.48	Lahan		603	3	lahan	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	1	3	2	6	Fully	IP
171	195+455	21.45	Lahan		610	3	lahan	2.Left	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
172	195+461	19.06	Lahan		611	3	lahan	2.Left	Tahara	Res Cum Com	Zinc_Sheet	Bamboo_and_Wood	1	5	2	10	Partially	
173	195+465	17.11	Lahan		605	3	lahan	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	1	3	2	6	Fully	
174	195+470	22.36	Lahan		612	3	lahan	2.Left	Ghumti	Commercial	Tile	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
175	195+471	16.07	Lahan		606	3	lahan	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Bamboo_and_Wood	1	5	2	10	Fully	
176	195+477	15.34	Lahan		607	3	lahan	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
177	195+480	18.64	Lahan		614	3	lahan	2.Left	Tahara	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Stone_Mud_Mortar	1	4	2	8	Partially	IP
178	195+482	17.81	Lahan		608	3	lahan	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
179	195+486	18.15	Lahan		615	3	lahan	2.Left	Tahara	Commercial	Tile	Zinc_sheet_wood	1	6	3	18	Partially	IP
180	195+493	18.83	Lahan		616	3	lahan	2.Left	Tahara	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	1	1	1	1	Partially	
181	195+495	21.16	Lahan		617	3	lahan	2.Left	Tahara	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_sheet_wood	1	4	3	12	Partially	IP
182	195+505	19.52	Lahan		618	3	lahan	2.Left	Tahara	Commercial	Tile	Zinc_sheet_wood	1	2.5	2.5	6.25	Partially	IP/FHS
183	195+507	21.12	Lahan		643	3	lahan	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
184	195+516	21.08	Lahan		645	3	lahan	1.Right	Tahara	Commercial	Slate_Tile	Zinc_Sheet	1	3	2	6	Partially	
185	195+519	18.21	Lahan		618	3	lahan	1.Right	Tahara	Commercial	Tile	Zinc_Sheet	1	1	1	1	Partially	IP/FHS
186	195+522	15.72	Lahan		447	3	lahan	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	

S. No	Chainage	Distance from CL	Municipality/Rural Municipality	Structure Owner Name	Form ID No	Ward No	Settlement Name	Side	Type of Structure	Present Used	Roof Type	Wall Type	Flat No	Length(M)	Breadth(M)	Area (M)	Affected Types	Remark
187	195+524	22.23	Lahan		646	3	lahan	1.Right	Tahara	Commercial	Slate_Tile	Zinc_sheet_wood	1	4	2	8	Partially	Age Group
188	195+525	19.74	Lahan		619	3	lahan	2.Left	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
189	195+527	18.30	Lahan		620	3	Lahan	2.Left	Tahara	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	1	4	3	12	Partially	
190	195+531	20.32	Lahan		448	3	lahan	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
191	195+534	17.04	Lahan		621	3	lahan	2.Left	Tahara	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Cement_Mud_Mortar	1	5	4	20	Partially	IP
192	195+536	19.11	Lahan		449	3	lahan	1.Right	Tahara	Commercial	Slate_Tile	Stone_Mud_Mortar	1	3	2	6	Partially	
193	195+541	18.59	Lahan		922	3	lahan	2.Left	Tahara	Commercial	Slate_Tile	Stone_Mud_Mortar	1	4	3	12	Partially	
194	195+542	21.94	Lahan		650	3	lahan	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
195	195+548	16.62	Lahan		623	3	lahan	2.Left	Tahara	Res Cum Com	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	1	6	3	18	Partially	
196	195+554	17.76	Lahan		624	3	lahan	2.Left	Tahara	Residential	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	1	1	1	1	Partially	BPL
197	195+559	19.49	Lahan		625	3	lahan	2.Left	Tahara	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_sheet_wood	1	5	4	20	Partially	
198	195+562	20.09	Lahan		626	3	lahan	2.Left	Tahara	Res Cum Com	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_sheet_wood	1	5	3	15	Partially	
199	195+566	19.94	Lahan		627	3	lahan	2.Left	Tahara	Res Cum Com	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_sheet_wood	1	3	2	6	Partially	BPL
200	195+567	17.89	Lahan		628	3	lahan	2.Left	Tahara	Res Cum Com	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	1	3	2	6	Partially	
201	195+574	14.59	Lahan		629	3	lahan	2.Left	Tahara	Res Cum Com	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	1	3	3	9	Partially	IP
202	195+578	16.50	Lahan		630	3	lahan	2.Left	Tahara	Res Cum Com	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_sheet_wood	1	5	3	15	Partially	
203	195+581	18.42	Lahan		631	3	lahan	2.Left	Tahara	Res Cum Com	Slate_Tile	Zinc_sheet_wood	1	5	3	15	Partially	IP
204	195+587	19.93	Lahan		632	3	lahan	2.Left	Tahara	Res Cum Com	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_sheet_wood	1	3	2	6	Partially	
205	195+595	18.84	Lahan		633	3	lahan	2.Left	Tahara	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_sheet_wood	1	5	3	15	Partially	BPL
206	195+600	21.72	Lahan		634	3	lahan	2.Left	Tahara	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Cement_Mud_Mortar	1	5	1	5	Partially	
207	195+601	20.36	Lahan		635	3	lahan	2.Left	Tahara	Res Cum Com	Slate_Tile	Cement_Mud_Mortar	1	5	3	15	Partially	BPL
208	195+609	19.56	Lahan		636	3	lahan	2.Left	Tahara	Res Cum Com	Zinc_Sheet	Cement_Mud_Mortar	1	5	2	10	Partially	
209	195+614	18.24	Lahan		637	3	lahan	2.Left	Tahara	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	1	1	1	1	Partially	
210	195+617	15.74	Lahan		638	3	lahan	2.Left	Tahara	Commercial	Slate_Tile	Zinc_Sheet	1	1	1	1	Partially	IP
211	195+629	15.69	Lahan		639	3	lahan	2.Left	Tahara	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	1	20	3	60	Partially	
212	195+634	21.84	Lahan		651	3	lahan	1.Right	Tahara	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_sheet_wood	1	3	2	6	Partially	
213	195+642	21.92	Lahan		652	3	lahan	2.Left	Tahara	Res Cum Com	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_sheet_wood	1	5	3	15	Partially	

S. No	Chainage	Distance from CL	Municipality/Rural Municipality	Structure Owner Name	Form ID No	Ward No	Settlement Name	Side	Type of Structure	Present Used	Roof Type	Wall Type	Flat No	Length(M)	Breadth(M)	Area (M)	Affected Types	Remark
214	195+648	14.39	Lahan		641	3	lahan	2.Left	Tahara	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	1	1	1	1	Partially	
215	195+650	22.06	Lahan		653	3	lahan	1.Right	Tahara	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_sheet_wood	1	3	2	6	Partially	
216	195+660	20.35	Lahan		642	3	lahan	2.Left	Tahara	Res Cum Com	Zinc_Sheet	Cement_Mud_Mortar	1	2.5	2.5	6.25	Partially	
217	195+707	23.48	Lahan		654	3	lahan	1.Right	Tahara	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_sheet_wood	1	5	3	15	Partially	
218	195+720	10.82	Lahan		654.1	3	lahan	1.Right	Tahara	Residential	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	1	1	1	1	Fully	
219	195+725	18.72	Lahan		655	3	lahan	1.Right	Tahara	Residential	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	1	1	1	1	Partially	
220	195+733	17.17	Lahan		656	3	lahan	1.Right	Tahara	Res Cum Com	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	1	3	2	6	Partially	
221	195+744	21.17	Lahan		657	3	lahan	1.Right	Tahara	Residential	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	1	1	1	1	Partially	FHS
222	195+759	23.52	Lahan		661	3	lahan	2.Left	Tahara	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_sheet_wood	1	8	3	24	Partially	
223	195+769	24.24	Lahan		658	3	lahan	1.Right	Tahara	Residential	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	1	1	1	1	Partially	Age Group
224	195+777	22.62	Lahan		659	3	lahan	1.Right	Tahara	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	1	5	3	15	Partially	Age Group
225	195+778	18.24	Lahan		662	3	lahan	1.Right	Tahara	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	1	1	1	1	Partially	
226	195+787	23.97	Lahan		662.1	3	lahan	1.Right	Tahara	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	1	1	1	1	Partially	
227	195+795	24.16	Lahan		660	3	lahan	1.Right	Tahara	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Brick_Cement_Mortar	1	18	4	72	Partially	
228	195+802	24.81	Lahan		663	3	lahan	1.Right	Tahara	Commercial	Slate_Tile	Stone_Mud_Mortar	1	11	3	33	Partially	BPL
229	195+866	16.87	Lahan		665	3	lahan	1.Right	Tahara	Residential	Zinc_Sheet	Bamboo_and_Wood	1	4	2	8	Fully	BPL
230	195+936	14.18	Lahan		667.1	3	lahan	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
231	195+984	15.73	Lahan		667.2	3	lahan	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
232	196+040	17.76	Lahan		668	3	lahan	2.Left	Tahara	Res Cum Com	Slate_Tile	Bamboo_and_Wood	1	10	4	40	Partially	
233	196+116	16.31	Lahan		669	3	lahan	2.Left	Tahara	Res Cum Com	Slate_Tile	Bamboo_and_Wood	1	6	3	18	Partially	FHS
234	196+128	20.62	Lahan		670	3	lahan	1.Right	Tahara	Residential	Slate_Tile	Zinc_Sheet	1	1	1	1	Partially	
235	196+187	19.67	Lahan		671	3	lahan	2.Left	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
236	196+201	15.28	Lahan		672	3	lahan	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
237	196+220	12.36	Lahan		673	3	lahan	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	1	4	2	8	Fully	
238	196+223	11.72	Lahan		674	3	lahan	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
239	196+257	20.57	Lahan		676	3	lahan	1.Right	Tahara	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Bamboo_and_Wood	1	3	2	6	Partially	
240	196+288	24.73	Lahan		677	3	lahan	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	BPL
241	196+385	21.82	Lahan		678	3	lahan	2.Left	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
242	196+448	19.66	Lahan		679	3	lahan	2.Left	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
243	196+491	16.77	Lahan		685	3	lahan	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	FHS
244	196+496	24.03	Lahan		681	3	lahan	1.Right	Tahara	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Bamboo_and_Wood	1	4	2	8	Partially	
245	196+498	17.93	Lahan		685.1	3	lahan	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
246	196+519	24.87	Lahan		684	1	lahan	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	BPL

S. No	Chainage	Distance from CL	Municipality/Rural Municipality	Structure Owner Name	Form ID No	Ward No	Settlement Name	Side	Type of Structure	Present Used	Roof Type	Wall_Type	Flat No	Length(M)	Breadth(M)	Area (M)	Affected Types	Remark
247	196+528	15.57	Lahan		685.3	3	lahan	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	Disabled
248	196+529	15.31	Lahan		685.2	3	lahan	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
249	196+545	14.25	Lahan		685.5	3	lahan	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	IP
250	196+551	17.14	Lahan		686	3	lahan	2.Left	Tahara	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	1	6	4	24	Partially	
251	196+561	9.11	Lahan		865.5	3	lahan	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
252	196+578	24.52	Lahan		689	3	lahan	1.Right	Tahara	Res Cum Com	Tile	Zinc_Sheet	1	5	4	20	Partially	Age Group
253	196+594	22.28	Lahan		690	3	lahan	1.Right	Tahara	Commercial	Tile	Zinc_Sheet	1	3	4	12	Partially	Age Group
254	196+601	22.82	Lahan		691	3	lahan	1.Right	Tahara	Residential	Tile	Zinc_Sheet	1	1	1	1	Partially	
255	196+602	22.77	Lahan		687	3	Lahan	2.Left	Tahara	Res Cum Com	Slate_Tile	Zinc_sheet_wood	1	10	4	40	Partially	BPL
256	196+614	21.56	Lahan		692	3	lahan	1.Right	Tahara	Residential	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	1	2	2	4	Partially	
257	196+624	23.51	Lahan		694	3	lahan	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
258	196+646	22.04	Lahan		696	3	lahan	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
259	196+658	21.91	Lahan		697	3	lahan	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
260	196+662	23.87	Lahan		698	3	lahan	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
261	196+731	21.82	Lahan		687.1	3	lahan	2.Left	Concrect	Res Cum Com	Zinc_Sheet	Stone_Mud_Mortar	4	1	1	4	Partially	
262	196+744	21.93	Lahan		687.2	3	lahan	2.Left	Concrect	Res Cum Com	RCC	Cement_Mud_Mortar	1	1	1	1	Partially	IP
263	196+833	21.21	Lahan		710.1	3	lahan	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
264	196+916	24.31	Lahan		710.3	3	lahan	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
265	196+937	23.09	Lahan		710.5	3	lahan	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
266	196+946	20.07	Lahan		710.6	3	lahan	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Tile	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
267	196+948	22.58	Lahan		710.7	3	lahan	2.Left	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
268	196+963	20.00	Lahan		717.6	3	lahan	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
269	197+006	22.73	Lahan		711.2	3	lahan	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
270	197+010	19.36	Lahan		711	3	lahan	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Tile	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
271	197+010	20.35	Lahan		712.1	3	lahan	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
272	197+012	17.72	Lahan		712	3	lahan	2.Left	Tahara	Commercial	Tile	Stone_Mud_Mortar	1	1	1	1	Partially	IP
273	197+015	20.66	Lahan		712.2	3	lahan	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
274	197+023	22.33	Lahan		712.3	3	lahan	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	IP
275	197+024	24.45	Lahan		716.4	3	lahan	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
276	197+025	18.23	Lahan		713	1	lahan	2.Left	Tahara	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	1	1	1	1	Partially	
277	197+041	20.66	Lahan		714.1	1	lahan	1.Right	Tahara	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	1	2	4	8	Partially	
278	197+042	24.33	Lahan		714	1	lahan	2.Left	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
279	197+046	20.90	Lahan		714.2	1	lahan	1.Right	Tahara	Commercial	Tile	Zinc_Sheet	1	1	1	1	Partially	

S. No	Chainage	Distance from CL	Municipality/Rural Municipality	Structure Owner Name	Form ID No	Ward No	Settlement Name	Side	Type of Structure	Present Used	Roof Type	Wall_Type	Flat No	Length(M)	Breadth(M)	Area (M)	Affected Types	Remark
280	197+048	24.01	Lahan		714.3	1	lahan	1.Right	Tahara	Commercial	Tile	Zinc_Sheet	1	1	1	1	Partially	
281	197+055	20.77	Lahan		715	1	lahan	2.Left	Tahara	Commercial	Tile	Zinc_Sheet	1	1	1	1	Partially	IP
282	197+057	20.44	Lahan		715.1	1	lahan	1.Right	Tahara	Commercial	Tile	Zinc_Sheet	1	1	1	1	Partially	
283	197+059	21.66	Lahan		715.2	3	lahan	1.Right	Tahara	Commercial	Tile	Zinc_Sheet	1	2	2	4	Partially	
284	197+063	21.34	Lahan		0	3	lahan	1.Right	Tahara	Commercial	Tile	Zinc_Sheet	1	1	1	1	Partially	
285	197+068	23.26	Lahan		715.3	3	lahan	1.Right	Tahara	Commercial	Tile	Zinc_Sheet	1	1	2	2	Partially	
286	197+074	22.75	Lahan		715.4	1	lahan	1.Right	Tahara	Commercial	Tile	Zinc_Sheet	1	1	1	1	Partially	IP
287	197+076	23.41	Lahan		715.5	3	lahan	1.Right	Tahara	Commercial	Tile	Zinc_Sheet	1	1	1	1	Partially	
288	197+093	24.57	Lahan		716.1	3	lahan	1.Right	Tahara	Commercial	Tile	Zinc_Sheet	1	1	1	1	Partially	
289	197+106	23.58	Lahan		715.6	1	lahan	1.Right	Tahara	Commercial	Tile	Zinc_Sheet	1	1	1	1	Partially	
290	197+110	15.97	Lahan		415.7	1	lahan	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
291	197+111	20.13	Lahan		716	1	lahan	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
292	197+115	19.00	Lahan		717	3	lahan	1.Right	Tahara	Residential	Tile	Bamboo_and_Wood	1	4	2	8	Fully	BPL
293	197+117	20.77	Lahan		715.8	1	lahan	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
294	197+125	24.72	Lahan		718.5	3	lahan	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
295	197+136	23.66	Lahan		715.9	3	lahan	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
296	197+146	24.32	Lahan		718.2	1	lahan	1.Right	Tahara	Residential	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	1	2	2	4	Partially	
297	197+162	21.91	Lahan		718.1	1	lahan	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
298	197+163	23.41	Lahan		718	3	lahan	1.Right	Tahara	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Bamboo_and_Wood	1	3	4	12	Fully	
299	197+181	21.14	Lahan		719	1	lahan	1.Right	Tahara	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	1	1	1	1	Partially	
300	197+211	22.03	Lahan		721.3	1	lahan	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
301	197+216	18.96	Lahan		715.1	3	lahan	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
302	197+219	23.01	Lahan		715.1	3	lahan	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
303	197+221	21.08	Lahan		721.2	1	lahan	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
304	197+230	21.50	Lahan		715.1	1	lahan	1.Right	Tahara	Residential	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	1	1	1	1	Partially	
305	197+257	10.40	Lahan		721.1	1	lahan	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
306	197+281	14.98	Lahan		721	1	lahan	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
307	197+290	22.00	Lahan		727.1	1	lahan	1.Right	Tahara	Residential	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	1	1	1	1	Partially	
308	197+298	9.30	Lahan		722	1	lahan	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Bamboo_and_Wood	2	2	2	2	Fully	
309	197+313	10.04	Lahan		727	1	lahan	2.Left	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
310	197+314	4.22	Lahan		723	1	lahan	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
311	197+329	6.90	Lahan		724	1	lahan	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
312	197+333	8.11	Lahan		725	1	lahan	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
313	197+335	7.82	Lahan		726	1	lahan	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Tile	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
314	197+457	17.59	Lahan		727.1	3	lahan	1.Right	Tahara	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	1	2	3	6	Partially	
315	197+552	5.06	Lahan		727.4	3	lahan	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
316	197+897	18.70	Lahan		728.1	1	lahan	1.Right	Tahara	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	1	2	2	4	Partially	

S. No	Chainage	Distance from CL	Municipality/Rural Municipality	Structure Owner Name	Form ID No	Ward No	Settlement Name	Side	Type of Structure	Present Used	Roof Type	Wall_Type	Flat No	Length(M)	Breadth(M)	Area (M)	Affected Types	Remark
317	197+971	16.04	Lahan		728	1	lahan	1.Right	Tahara	Res Cum Com	Slate_Tile	Stone_Mud_Mortar	1	4	6	24	Partially	
318	198+194	19.05	Lahan		729	1	lahan	2.Left	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	IP
319	198+278	22.78	Lahan		729	1	lahan	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
320	198+294	16.52	Lahan		729.2	1	lahan	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
321	198+446	5.04	Lahan		727.4	1	lahan	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
322	198+562	19.82	Lahan		730.2	1	lahan	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	IP
323	198+571	21.60	Lahan		730.3	1	lahan	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
324	198+786	11.20	Lahan		733	1	lahan	2.Left	Tahara	Res Cum Com	Zinc_Sheet	Bamboo_and_Wood	1	5	4	20	Partially	
325	200+243	12.78	Lahan		737.1	1	lahan	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	1	0	0	0	Fully	
326	200+279	5.27	Lahan		739	12	lahan	1.Right	Tahara	Res Cum Com	Slate_Tile	Cement_Mud_Mortar	1	6	3	18	Partially	BPL
327	200+284	9.25	Lahan		740	12	lahan	1.Right	Tahara	Residential	Tile	Stone_Mud_Mortar	1	3	2	6	Fully	IP
328	200+749	7.40	Lahan		749	12	lahan	2.Left	Tahara	Commercial	Slate_Tile	Stone_Mud_Mortar	1	5	3	15	Partially	
329	201+275	8.29	Lahan		751	12	lahan	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	1	0	0	0	Fully	
330	201+519	9.04	Lahan		753	12	lahan	2.Left	Tahara	Res Cum Com	Slate_Tile	Stone_Mud_Mortar	1	5	3	15	Partially	
331	201+638	10.70	Lahan		754	12	lahan	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	1	0	0	0	Fully	
332	201+721	0.55	Lahan		755	13	lahan	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	1	0	0	0	Fully	
333	203+147	8.50	Dhangadi		756	3	Dhangadi	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	1	0	0	0	Fully	
334	204+105	10.68	Dhangadi		761	11	dhangadi	1.Right	Tahara	Res Cum Com	Slate_Tile	Zinc_sheet_wood	1	5	2	10	Partially	
335	204+176	10.69	Dhangadi		763	11	dhangadi	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	1	0	0	0	Fully	
336	205+977	9.28	Dhangadi		770	10	dhangadi	2.Left	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	1	0	0	0	Fully	
337	213+529	21.31	Golbazar		796.1	4	golbazar	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	1	0	0	0	Fully	
338	213+535	15.19	Golbazar		796	4	golbazar	1.Right	Tahara	Res Cum Com	Slate_Tile	Stone_Mud_Mortar	1	10	5	50	Partially	
339	213+537	19.90	Golbazar		795	4	golbazar	2.Left	Tahara	Residential	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	1	1	1	1	Partially	
340	213+624	14.37	Golbazar		797.2	4	golbazar	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	1	0	0	0	Fully	
341	213+665	12.34	Golbazar		797	4	golbazar	2.Left	Ghumti	Commercial	Slate_Tile	Zinc_Sheet	1	0	0	0	Fully	
342	213+818	20.47	Golbazar		798.1	4	golbazar	1.Right	Tahara	Residential	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	1	1	1	1	Partially	
343	213+851	17.82	Golbazar		798	4	golbazar	2.Left	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Stone_Mud_Mortar	1	12	4	48	Fully	
344	214+337	20.84	Golbazar		798.1	4	golbazar	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	1	0	0	0	Fully	
345	214+337	24.67	Golbazar		798.6	4	golbazar	1.Right	Tahara	Residential	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	1	1	1	1	Partially	
346	214+388	24.17	Golbazar		798.8	6	golbazar	1.Right	Tahara	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	1	2	3	6	Partially	
347	214+402	21.51	Golbazar		798.1	4	golbazar	1.Right	Tahara	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	1	1	1	1	Partially	

S. No	Chainage	Distance from CL	Municipality/Rural Municipality	Structure Owner Name	Form ID No	Ward No	Settlement Name	Side	Type of Structure	Present Used	Roof Type	Wall_Type	Flat No	Length(M)	Breadth(M)	Area (M)	Affected Types	Remark
348	214+435	24.84	Golbazar		798.9	4	golbazar	1.Right	Tahara	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	1	1	1	1	Partially	
349	214+456	22.31	Golbazar		798.1	4	golbazar	1.Right	Tahara	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	1	1	1	1	Partially	
350	214+463	21.64	Golbazar		798.2	4	golbazar	1.Right	Tahara	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	1	3	2	6	Partially	
351	214+474	24.75	Golbazar		798.2	4	golbazar	1.Right	Tahara	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	1	1	1	1	Partially	
352	214+485	22.45	Golbazar		798.2	4	golbazar	1.Right	Tahara	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	1	1	1	1	Partially	
353	214+517	21.94	Golbazar		798.2	4	golbazar	1.Right	Tahara	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	1	2	2	4	Partially	BPL
354	214+533	21.05	Golbazar		798.2	4	golbazar	1.Right	Tahara	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	1	1	1	1	Partially	
355	214+542	24.66	Golbazar		798.2	4	golbazar	1.Right	Tahara	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	1	1	1	1	Partially	
356	214+548	23.83	Golbazar		798.3	4	golbazar	1.Right	Tahara	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	1	1	1	1	Partially	
357	214+562	20.62	Golbazar		798.2	4	golbazar	1.Right	Tahara	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	1	3	2	6	Partially	
358	214+568	23.53	Golbazar		798.2	4	golbazar	1.Right	Tahara	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	1	1	1	1	Partially	
359	214+572	24.66	Golbazar		798.3	4	golbazar	1.Right	Tahara	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	1	1	1	1	Partially	
360	214+584	24.41	Golbazar		798.2	4	golbazar	1.Right	Tahara	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	1	2	22	44	Partially	
361	214+584	22.43	Golbazar		798.4	4	golbazar	1.Right	Tahara	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	1	1	1	1	Partially	
362	214+594	20.91	Golbazar		798.2	4	golbazar	1.Right	Tahara	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	1	1	1	1	Partially	BPL
363	214+602	21.08	Golbazar		798.2	4	golbazar	1.Right	Tahara	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	1	3	2	6	Partially	
364	214+603	23.47	Golbazar		798.4	4	golbazar	1.Right	Tahara	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	1	1	1	1	Partially	
365	214+605	23.16	Golbazar		798.2	4	golbazar	1.Right	Tahara	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	1	1	1	1	Partially	
366	214+619	15.30	Golbazar		798.3	4	golbazar	1.Right	Tahara	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	1	1	2	2	Partially	
367	214+621	23.90	Golbazar		798.4	4	golbazar	1.Right	Tahara	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	1	1	1	1	Partially	
368	214+629	22.25	Golbazar		798.4	4	golbazar	1.Right	Tahara	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	1	1	1	1	Partially	
369	214+635	23.20	Golbazar		798.3	4	golbazar	1.Right	Tahara	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	1	1	1	1	Partially	
370	214+635	24.36	Golbazar		798.4	4	golbazar	1.Right	Tahara	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	1	2	2	4	Partially	
371	214+636	21.38	Golbazar		798.3	4	golbazar	1.Right	Tahara	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	1	1	1	1	Partially	
372	214+643	23.65	Golbazar		798.4	4	golbazar	1.Right	Tahara	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	1	1	1	1	Partially	
373	214+647	20.20	Golbazar		798.3	4	golbazar	1.Right	Tahara	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	1	1	1	1	Partially	
374	214+676	22.25	Golbazar		798.3	4	golbazar	1.Right	Tahara	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	1	2	6	12	Partially	
375	214+745	22.97	Golbazar		789.3	4	golbazar	1.Right	Tahara	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	1	1	1	1	Partially	
376	214+916	23.27	Golbazar		799.2	4	golbazar	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	1	0	0	0	Fully	
377	215+066	15.37	Golbazar		800	4	golbazar	2.Left	Semi Concrect	Residential	Zinc_Sheet	Brick_Cement_Mortar	1	2.5	2.5	6.25	Fully	
378	215+075	19.00	Golbazar		801	4	golbazar	2.Left	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	1	0	0	0	Fully	
379	215+096	21.62	Golbazar		802	3	golbazar	1.Right	Tahara	Residential	Tile	Stone_Mud_Mortar	1	1	1	1	Partially	
380	215+119	14.34	Golbazar		803	6	golbazar	1.Right	Tahara	Res Cum Com	Zinc_Sheet	Stone_Mud_Mortar	1	4	4	16	Partially	FHS
381	215+145	19.90	Golbazar		804	6	golbazar	1.Right	Tahara	Residential	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	1	1	1	1	Partially	BPL

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382	215+181	21.02	Golbazar		805	6	golbazar	2.Left	Tahara	Res Cum Com	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_sheet_wood	1	7	2	14	Partially	BPL
383	215+403	18.80	Golbazar		807	4	golbazar	2.Left	Tahara	Residential	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	1	1	1	1	Partially	BPL
384	218+301	10.99	Norha		827.1	3	narahawa	1.Right	Tahara	Residential	Zinc_Sheet	Bamboo_and_Wood	1	2	1	2	Partially	
385	218+310	8.01	Norha		827.2	3	narahawaga	1.Right	Tahara	Residential	Zinc_Sheet	Bamboo_and_Wood	1	2	1	2	Partially	
386	218+320	8.30	Norha		827.3	3	narahawaga	1.Right	Tahara	Residential	Zinc_Sheet	Bamboo_and_Wood	1	2	1	2	Partially	
387	218+347	10.07	Norha		827.5	3	narahawa	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	1	2	1	0	Fully	
388	218+353	11.39	Norha		827.6	3	narahawa	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	1	2	1	0	Fully	
389	222+181	17.92	Mirchaiya		842.2	6	mirchiya	1.Right	Tahara	Residential	Zinc_Sheet	Bamboo_and_Wood	1	2	1	2	Partially	
390	222+534	22.45	Mirchaiya		842.7	6	mirchiya	1.Right	Tahara	Residential	Zinc_Sheet	Bamboo_and_Wood	1	2	1	2	Partially	
391	222+593	23.46	Mirchaiya		842.8	6	mirchiya	1.Right	Tahara	Residential	Zinc_Sheet	Bamboo_and_Wood	1	2	1	2	Partially	
392	222+760	24.22	Mirchaiya		842.1	6	mirchiya	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
393	222+881	25.50	Mirchaiya		845.2	6	mirchiya	1.Right	Concrect	Res Cum Com	RCC	Zinc_Sheet	1	2	2	4	Partially	BPL
394	222+895	24.37	Mirchaiya		845.3	6	mirchiya	1.Right	Concrect	Res Cum Com	Zinc_Sheet	Stone_Mud_Mortar	1	28	2	56	Partially	
395	223+019	24.42	Mirchaiya		845.5	6	mirchiya	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
396	223+087	23.83	Mirchaiya		845.6	6	mirchiya	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	BPL
397	223+094	23.76	Mirchaiya		845.7	6	mirchiya	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
398	223+099	20.95	Mirchaiya		845.9	6	mirchiya	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Slate_Tile	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
399	223+105	25.03	Mirchaiya		845.8	6	mirchiya	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
400	223+109	20.76	Mirchaiya		845.1	6	mirchiya	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
401	223+216	24.57	Mirchaiya		845.1	6	mirchiya	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
402	223+223	22.65	Mirchaiya		845.1	6	mirchiya	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	Disabled
403	223+265	20.75	Mirchaiya		847	6	mirchiya	2.Left	Ghumti	Commercial	Tile	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	BPL
404	223+276	19.16	Mirchaiya		848	6	mirchiya	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
405	223+315	23.83	Mirchaiya		848.1	6	mirchiya	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
406	223+324	22.13	Mirchaiya		848.2	6	mirchiya	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
407	223+330	20.95	Mirchaiya		848.3	6	mirchiya	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
408	223+340	20.16	Mirchaiya		848.4	6	mirchiya	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
409	223+349	21.19	Mirchaiya		848.5	6	mirchiya	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
410	223+380	20.63	Mirchaiya		848.6	3	mirchiya	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
411	223+387	20.88	Mirchaiya		848.7	6	mirchiya	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
412	223+394	21.85	Mirchaiya		848.8	6	mirchiya	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	

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413	223+399	22.52	Mirchaiya		848.9	6	mirchiya na pa	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	BPL
414	223+412	20.03	Mirchaiya		848.1	6	mirchiya	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
415	223+432	20.54	Mirchaiya		848.1	6	mirchiya	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
416	223+441	18.62	Mirchaiya		848.1	6	mirchiya na pa	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
417	223+503	21.20	Mirchaiya		848.2	6	mirchiya na pa	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
418	223+526	22.47	Mirchaiya		850	6	mirchiya	1.Right	Tahara	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	1	2	5	10	Partially	
419	223+547	22.41	Mirchaiya		851	6	mirchiya	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
420	223+608	21.73	Mirchaiya		852	6	mirchiya	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
421	223+615	20.01	Mirchaiya		853	6	mirchiya	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
422	223+625	20.26	Mirchaiya		854	6	mirchiya	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
423	223+641	24.36	Mirchaiya		854.1	6	mirchiya	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	BPL
424	223+661	20.97	Mirchaiya		854.2	6	mirchiya	1.Right	Concrect	Res Cum Com	RCC	Brick_Cement_Mortar	2	2	2	8	Partially	
425	223+672	22.45	Mirchaiya		854.3	6	mirchiya	1.Right	Concrect	Res Cum Com	RCC	Brick_Cement_Mortar	1	2	2	4	Partially	
426	223+684	21.46	Mirchaiya		854.4	6	mirchiya	1.Right	Concrect	Res Cum Com	RCC	Brick_Cement_Mortar	1	1	1	1	Partially	
427	223+692	22.29	Mirchaiya		854.5	6	mirchiya	1.Right	Concrect	Res Cum Com	RCC	Brick_Cement_Mortar	1	1	1	1	Partially	
428	223+702	19.69	Mirchaiya		854.6	6	mirchiya	1.Right	Concrect	Res Cum Com	RCC	Brick_Cement_Mortar	2	1	2	4	Partially	
429	223+717	19.57	Mirchaiya		854.7	6	mirchiya	1.Right	Concrect	Res Cum Com	RCC	Brick_Cement_Mortar	1	1	1	1	Partially	
430	223+721	20.06	Mirchaiya		854.8	6	mirchiya	1.Right	Concrect	Res Cum Com	RCC	Brick_Cement_Mortar	1	2	2	4	Partially	
431	223+745	21.68	Mirchaiya		854.9	6	mirchiya	1.Right	Concrect	Res Cum Com	RCC	Brick_Cement_Mortar	1	1	1	1	Partially	Disabled
432	223+782	21.01	Mirchaiya		854.1	6	mirchiya	1.Right	Concrect	Res Cum Com	RCC	Brick_Cement_Mortar	1	2	1	2	Partially	BPL
433	223+789	23.35	Mirchaiya		854.1	6	mirchiya	1.Right	Concrect	Res Cum Com	RCC	Brick_Cement_Mortar	1	1	2	2	Partially	BPL
434	223+935	12.06	Mirchaiya		857.1	5	mirchiya	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
435	224+350	20.09	Mirchaiya		857.3	6	mirchiya	1.Right	Tahara	Res Cum Com	Zinc_Sheet	Bamboo_and_Wood	1	6	2.5	15	Partially	
436	226+493	10.70	Mirchaiya		861	2	mirchiya	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Slate_Tile	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	

S. No	Chainage	Distance from CL	Municipality/Rural Municipality	Structure Owner Name	Form ID No	Ward No	Settlement Name	Side	Type of Structure	Present Used	Roof Type	Wall Type	Flat No	Length(M)	Breadth(M)	Area (M)	Affected Types	Remark
437	226+523	7.19	Mirchaiya		863	2	mirchiya	1.Right	Tahara	Res Cum Com	Zinc_Sheet	Bamboo_and_Wood	1	5	3	15	Partially	
438	226+601	10.09	Mirchaiya		864.1	2	mirchiya	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	FHS
439	227+409	6.74	Mirchaiya		866	2	mirchiya	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
440	227+820	9.12	Karjanaha		885	10	karjana na pa	2.Left	Tahara	Res Cum Com	Zinc_Sheet	Stone_Mud_Mortar	1	5	2	10	Partially	
441	231+404	10.31	Karjanaha		913	4	karjana na pa	2.Left	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
442	231+409	11.61	Karjanaha		914	4	karjana	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
443	231+424	10.77	Karjanaha		916	4	karjana	2.Left	Tahara	Res Cum Com	Zinc_Sheet	Stone_Mud_Mortar	1	7	2	14	Partially	
444	231+431	10.03	Karjanaha		917	4	karjana	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
445	234+701	23.98	Karjanaha		923	2	karjana na pa	1.Right	Tahara	Res Cum Com	Slate_Tile	Stone_Mud_Mortar	1	10	2	20	Partially	
446	234+844	16.32	Karjanaha		928	2	karjana na pa	2.Left	Tahara	Res Cum Com	Slate_Tile	Bamboo_and_Wood	1	6	4	24	Partially	
447	234+895	20.78	Karjanaha		929	2	karjana na pa	2.Left	Tahara	Res Cum Com	Slate_Tile	Bamboo_and_Wood	1	9	3	27	Partially	
448	234+951	22.79	Karjanaha		930	3	karjana na pa	2.Left	Tahara	Res Cum Com	Slate_Tile	Bamboo_and_Wood	1	8	3	24	Partially	
449	235+061	24.86	Karjanaha		931	3	karjana na pa	2.Left	Tahara	Res Cum Com	Slate_Tile	Stone_Mud_Mortar	1	5	3	15	Partially	BPL
450	235+088	8.95	Karjanaha		932	3	karjana	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
451	235+188	7.00	Karjanaha		935	2	karjana na pa	2.Left	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	BPL
452	235+219	19.72	Karjanaha		936	2	karjana na pa	2.Left	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	
453	235+295	17.91	Karjanaha		938	2	karjana na pa	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Slate_Tile	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	Disabled
454	235+317	24.93	Karjanaha		939	2	karjana na pa bandipur	1.Right	Tahara	Res Cum Com	Slate_Tile	Zinc_Sheet	1	4	4	16	Partially	BPL
455	235+370	21.39	Karjanaha		940	2	karjana na pa bandipur	1.Right	Tahara	Res Cum Com	Slate_Tile	Zinc_Sheet	1	4	2	8	Partially	BPL
456	235+381	21.06	Karjanaha		941	2	karjana	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	

S. No	Chainage	Distance from CL	Municipality/Rural Municipality	Structure Owner Name	Form ID No	Ward No	Settlement Name	Side	Type of Structure	Present Used	Roof Type	Wall_Type	Flat No	Length(M)	Breadth(M)	Area (M)	Affected Types	Remark
457	235+388	22.94	Karjanaha		942	2	karjana na pa bandipur	1.Right	Ghumti	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Zinc_Sheet	0	0	0	0	Fully	IP
458	235+395	21.05	Karjanaha		943	2	karjana na pa	1.Right	Tahara	Res Cum Com	Tile	Brick_Cement_Mortar	1	5	3	15	Partially	FHS
459	235+400	17.07	Karjanaha		944	2	karjana na pa	2.Left	semi Concrect	Commercial	Zinc_Sheet	Brick_Cement_Mortar	1	1	1	1	Partially	FHS
460	167+419	12.08	Rupani		372	6	rupni	2.Left	Ghumti	Commercial	Slate_Tile	Bamboo_and_Wood	0	0	0	0	Fully	

Note

BPHS	Below Proverty Level House hold
IP	Indeginous People
FHS	Female Headed House hold

ANNEXURE 3: LIST OF AFFECTED COMMUNITY STRUCTURES**List of Park and Statue and Gate**

S.No	Chainage	Distance from CL	Municipality/Rural	Ward No	Settleme_1	Types of Structures	Form_ID	Side
1	149+997	10.24	Kanchanrup	8	kanchanpur	gate	11.3	1.Right
2	171+206	9.22	Rupani	1	rupni	park	410.1	1.Right
3	171+234	11.69	Rupani	1	rupni	innar	410.2	1.Right
4	175+955	2.21	sambhunath	6	sambhu nath na pa	central park	451.1	1.Right
5	180+283	5.96	Khadak	6	khadag na pa	park	490	1.Right
6	180+371	1.70	Khadak	7	khadag na pa	park	484.6	1.Right
7	180+371	9.25	Khadak	7	khadag na pa	park	484.6	1.Right
8	180+406	12.42	Khadak	7	khadag na pa	innar	484.6	1.Right
9	180+423	5.63	Khadak	6	khadag na	park	490	1.Right
10	194+853	15.62	Lahan	3	lahan	divider	687.1	1.Right
11	195+476	3.62	Lahan	3	lahan	park	642	1.Right
12	195+867	7.02	Lahan	3	lahan	park	670.1	1.Right
13	196+473	15.62	Lahan	3	lahan	divider	687.1	1.Right
14	196+639	4.25	Lahan	3	lahan	park	687.2	1.Right
15	196+775	10.69	Lahan	3	lahan	park	710.1	1.Right
16	196+778	1.69	Lahan	3	lahan	park	710.5	1.Right
17	196+909	12.72	Lahan	3	get	gate	710.6	1.Right
18	197+236	7.06	Golbazar	4	golbazar	divider	792.4	1.Right
19	203+717	0.47	Dhangadi	11	dhangadi	park	765	1.Right
20	210+649	7.06	Golbazar	4	golbazar	divider	792.4	1.Right
21	214+244	2.29	Golbazar	4	golbazar	gol park	798.11	1.Right
22	214+501	6.02	Golbazar	4	golbazar	divider	798.34	1.Right
23	214+516	6.02	Golbazar	4	golbazar	divider	798.34	1.Right
24	216+859	8.10	Norha	3	Narahawa ga. pa	park	823	1.Right
25	219+931	6.07	Mirchaiya	6	mirchiya	divider	850.1	1.Right
26	223+277	9.01	Mirchaiya	6	mirchiya	park	849	1.Right
27	223+388	6.07	Mirchaiya	6	mirchiya	divider	850.1	1.Right

List of Public Tubewall

S.No	Chainage	Distance from CL	Municipality /Rural	Structure types	Form ID	Address 1	Ward No	Settleme_1	Side	Types of Walls	Remarks
1	160+132	21.77	Agni	sarbajinic toilet +tubewell	265.1	1.Rural_Municipality	1	agnishair	1.Right	1.Wall	1.None
2	161+696	21.55	Agni	partichhalaye +tubewell	289	2.Municipality	1	agnishair	1.Right	1.Wall	1.None
3	187+345	4.31	Surunga	public tubewell	523	1.Rural_Municipality	6	surunga	1.Right	1.Wall	1.None
4	196+764	21.44	Lahan	pratikchhalya + tubewell	710.2	1.Rural_Municipality	3	lahan	1.Right	1.Wall	1.None
5	200+451	9.46	Dhangadi	partichhalaye +tubewell	758	2.Municipality	3	dhangadi	1.Right	1.Wall	1.None
6	212+082	17.13	Mirchaiya	partichhalaye +tubewell	845.1	2.Municipality	6	mirchiya	1.Right	1.Wall	1.None

List of Resting Place (Pratikshalaya)

S.N	Chainage	Municipality/ Rural	Ward No	Settleme	Structures types	FormID	Side	Present Use	Type of Roof	Wall_Type	Length (m)	Breadth (m)	Total area
1	150+028	Kanchanrup	8	kanchanpur	partichhalaye	11.4	1.Right	Waiting	Tile	Brick/Cement/Mortar	3.50	1	3.5
2	150+265	Kanchanrup	8	kanchanpur	partichhalaye	48	2.Left	Waiting	3.RCC	Brick/Cement/Mortar	8.00	4	32
3	152+524	Kanchanrup	9	kanchanpur	partichhalaye	102	2.Left	Waiting	3.RCC	Brick/Cement/Mortar	5.50	5	27.5
4	154+202	Kanchanrup	9	kanchanpur	partichhalaye	132	1.Right	Waiting	3.RCC	Brick/Cement/Mortar	5.00	5	25
5	161+557	Agni	6	agnishair	partichhalaye	281	1.Right	Waiting	3.RCC	Brick/Cement/Mortar	1.00	1	1
6	162+850	Agni	1	agnishair	partichhalaye	294	1.Right	Waiting	3.RCC	Brick/Cement/Mortar	3.00	1	3
7	163+827	Agni	1	agnishair	partichhalaye	306	1.Right	Waiting	3.RCC	Brick/Cement/Mortar	1.00	1	1
8	164+332	Agni	2	agnishair	partichhalaye	330	1.Right	Waiting	3.RCC	Brick/Cement/Mortar	4.00	2	8
9	166+623	Agni	1	agnishair	partichhalaye TOILET	330	1.Right	Waiting	3.RCC	Brick/Cement/Mortar	1.00	1	1
10	167+441	Rupani	6	rupni	partichhalaye	374	2.Left	Waiting	3.RCC	Brick/Cement/Mortar	10.00	5	50
11	167+530	Rupani	1	rupni	partichhalaye	410	2.Left	Waiting	3.RCC	Brick/Cement/Mortar	5.00	3	15
12	171+108	Rupani	1	rupni	partichhalaye	411	1.Right	Waiting	3.RCC	Brick/Cement/Mortar	1.00	1	1
13	171+344	Rupani	4	rupni	partichhalaye	412	1.Right	Waiting	3.RCC	Brick/Cement/Mortar	5.00	3	15
14	171+383	Rupani	1	rupni	partichhalaye	413	1.Right	Waiting	3.RCC	Brick/Cement/Mortar	7.00	4	28
15	175+976	sambhunath	6	sambhu nath na pa	partichhalaye	458	2.Left	Waiting	3.RCC	Brick/Cement/Mortar	4.00	1	4
16	176+049	sambhunath	6	sambhu nath	partichhalaye	459	2.Left	Waiting	3.RCC	Brick/Cement/Mortar	4.00	1	4
17	180+112	Khadak	6	khadag na	partichhalaye	484	1.Right	Waiting	3.RCC	Brick/Cement/Mortar	4.00	3	12
18	182+760	Khadak	5	khadag	partichhalaye	500	1.Right	Waiting	3.RCC	Brick/Cement/Mortar	7.00	4	28
19	183+571	Khadak	5	khadag	partichhalaye	501	1.Right	Waiting	3.RCC	Brick/Cement/Mortar	1.00	1	1
20	183+747	Khadak	5	khadag	partichhalaye	502	2.Left	Waiting	3.RCC	Brick/Cement/Mortar	5.00	3	15
21	189+149	Surunga	6	surunga na pa	partichhalaye	543	1.Right	Waiting	3.RCC	Brick/Cement/Mortar	1.00	1	1
22	189+663	Surunga	6	surunga na	partichhalaye	544	1.Right	Waiting	3.RCC	Brick/Cement/Mortar	1.00	1	1
23	189+695	Surunga	5	surunga na pa	partichhalaye	559	1.Right	Waiting	3.RCC	Brick/Cement/Mortar	4.00	3	12
24	191+892	Lahan	3	siraha	partichhalaye	589	1.Right	Waiting	3.RCC	Brick/Cement/Mortar	6.00	5	30
25	195+039	Lahan	3	lahan	partichhalaye	604	1.Right	Waiting	3.RCC	Brick/Cement/Mortar	5.00	4	20
26	195+462	Lahan	3	lahan	partichhalaye	613	2.Left	Waiting	3.RCC	Brick/Cement/Mortar	5.00	4	20
27	198+610	Lahan	1	lahan	partichhalaye	731	2.Left	Waiting	3.RCC	Brick/Cement/Mortar	6.00	3	18
28	198+612	Lahan	12	lahan	partichhalaye	745	2.Left	Waiting	3.RCC	Brick/Cement/Mortar	4.00	4	16
29	206+003	Dhangadi	9	dhangadi	partichhalaye	773	1.Right	Waiting	3.RCC	Brick/Cement/Mortar	5.00	3	15
30	215+224	Golbazar	8	golbazar	partichhalaye	812	1.Right	Waiting	3.RCC	Brick/Cement/Mortar	5.00	3	15
31	218+202	Norha	3	Narahawa	partichhalaye	828	1.Right	Waiting	3.RCC	Brick/Cement/Mortar	1.00	1	1
32	218+356	Norha	3	narahawa	partichhalaye	827.7	1.Right	Waiting	3.RCC	Brick/Cement/Mortar	1.00	1	1
33	222+900	Mirchaiya	6	mirchiya	partichhalaye	846	1.Right	Waiting	3.RCC	Brick/Cement/Mortar	5.00	3	15
34	223+864	Mirchaiya	6	mirchiya	partichhalaye	857	1.Right	Waiting	3.RCC	Brick/Cement/Mortar	5	4	20

S.N	Chainage	Municipality/ Rural	Ward No	Settleme	Structures types	FormID	Side	Present Use	Type of Roof	Wall_Type	Length (m)	Breadth (m)	Total area
35	231+377	Karjanaha	4	karjana na pa	partichhalaye	919	1.Right	Waiting	3.RCC	Brick/Cement/Mortar	3.00	3	9
36	232+492	Karjanaha	2	karjana na pa	partichhalaye	924	1.Right	Waiting	3.RCC	Brick/Cement/Mortar	5.00	4	20
37	234+726	Karjanaha	2	karjana na pa	partichhalaye	927	2.Left	Waiting	3.RCC	Brick/Cement/Mortar	4.00	4	16
38	235+388	Karjanaha	2	karjana	partichhalaye	946	1.Right	Waiting	3.RCC	Brick/Cement/Mortar	4.00	3	12

List of Toilets

S.No	Chainage	Distance from CL	Municipality /Rural	Structures types	Form ID	Address__1	Ward No	Settleme_1	Side	Types of Walls	Roof Type	Wall_Type	Flat No	Length (m)	Breadth (m)	Total Area (m)
1	160+132	21.77	Agnishair	sarbajinic toilet +tubewell	265.1	1.Rural_Municipality	1	agnishair	1.Right	1.Wall	1.Slate, Tile	1.Stone, Mud, Mortar	1	1	1	1
2	166+521	20.76	Agnishair	public toilet	326	1.Rural_Municipality	2	agnishair	1.Right	1.Wall	1.Slate, Tile	1.Stone, Mud, Mortar	3	2.5	1	7.5
3	166+623	17.45	Agnishair	partichhalaye TOILET	330	1.Rural_Municipality	2	agnishair	1.Right	1.Wall	1.Slate, Tile	1.Stone, Mud, Mortar	1	1	1	1
4	167+419	12.89	Rupani	public toilet	362	1.Rural_Municipality	6	rupni	1.Right	1.Wall	3.RCC	1.Stone, Mud, Mortar	1	4	2.5	10
5	167+472	11.67	Rupani	public toilet	376	1.Rural_Municipality	6	agnishair	1.Right	1.Wall	1.Slate, Tile	1.Stone, Mud, Mortar	1	4	3	12
6	184+607	7.48	Khadak	toilet public	508.1	2.Municipality	4	khadag na pa	1.Right	1.Wall	1.Slate, Tile	1.Stone, Mud, Mortar	1	1	1	1
7	190+740	11.24	Surunga	public toilet	578	1.Rural_Municipality	4	khadag na pa	1.Right	1.Wall	1.Slate, Tile	1.Stone, Mud, Mortar	1	1	1	1

List of Government Utilities

S.No	Chanage	Distance from CL	Municipality/Rural NP	Name of Structures	ID No	Ward No	Tole Bazar	Site	Roof types	Wall type
1	196+647	0+022	Lahan	transferma	698.1	3	lahan	1.Right	1.Slate_Tile	1.Stone, Mud, Mortar
2	196+764	0+021	Lahan	transferma + tubewell	710.2	3	lahan	1.Right	1.Slate_Tile	1.Stone, Mud, Mortar
3	196+916	0+023	Lahan	bus counter	710.6	3	lahan	1.Right	1.Slate_Tile	1.Stone, Mud, Mortar
4	196+938	0+022	Lahan	kirshi samagri company	727.2	3	lahan	1.Right	1.Slate_Tile	1.Stone, Mud, Mortar
5	197+467	0+025	Lahan	school wall dev ideal	715.14	1	lahan	1.Right	1.Slate_Tile	1.Stone, Mud, Mortar
6	197+236	0+022	Lahan	khadya sasthan	727.2	1	lahan	1.Right	1.Slate_Tile	1.Stone, Mud, Mortar
7	197+354	0+018	Lahan	sajha sasthan	727.1	3	lahan	1.Right	3.RCC	1.Stone, Mud, Mortar
8	197+457	0+009	Lahan	traffic beat	727.3	3	lahan	1.Right	1.Slate_Tile	1.Stone, Mud, Mortar
9	210+635	0+013	Dhangadi	police beat	780	9	dhangadi	1.Right	1.Slate_Tile	1.Stone, Mud, Mortar
10	214+501	0+025	Golbazar	transferma	798.3	4	golbazar	1.Right	1.Slate_Tile	1.Stone, Mud, Mortar
11	218+360	0+012	Norha	transport	837.3	3	narahawa	1.Right	1.Slate_Tile	1.Stone, Mud, Mortar
12	219+931	0+004	Dhangadi	kirsi sahakari	786	7	dhangadi	1.Right	1.Slate_Tile	1.Stone, Mud, Mortar
13	212+082	0+017	Mirchaiya	transferma + tubewell	845.1	6	mirchiya	1.Right	1.Slate_Tile	1.Stone, Mud, Mortar
14	222+896	0+018	Mirchaiya	transferma	845.4	6	mirchiya	1.Right	1.Slate_Tile	1.Stone, Mud, Mortar
15	223+352	0+022	Mirchaiya	transferma +telephone cabinet	849.1	6	mirchiya	1.Right	1.Slate_Tile	1.Stone, Mud, Mortar
16	223+820	0+025	Mirchaiya	police wall	855.1	6	mirchiya	1.Right	3.RCC	1.Stone, Mud, Mortar
17	223+836	0+016	Mirchaiya	police beat	856	6	mirchiya	1.Right	1.Slate_Tile	1.Stone, Mud, Mortar
18	234+830	0+024	Karjanaha	school	934	2	karjana na pa	1.Right	1.Slate_Tile	1.Stone, Mud, Mortar
19	235+168	0+004	Karjanaha	traffic beat	945	2	karjana	2.Left	1.Slate_Tile	1.Stone, Mud, Mortar
20	194+849	0+015	Lahan	school wall	587	3	lahan	1.Right	1.Slate_Tile	1.Stone, Mud, Mortar
21	196+632	0+025	Lahan	school wall dev ideal	715.14	1	lahan	1.Right	1.Slate_Tile	1.Stone, Mud, Mortar
22	214+553	0+012	Norha	transport	837.3	3	narhawa	1.Right	1.Slate_Tile	1.Stone, Mud, Mortar
23	197+354	0+018	Lahan	sajha sasthan	727.1	3	lahan	1.Right	1.Slate_Tile	1.Stone, Mud, Mortar
24	223+836	0+016	Mirchaiya	police beat	856	6	mirchiya	1.Right	1.Slate_Tile	1.Stone, Mud, Mortar
25	210+635	0+013	Dhangadi	police beat	780	9	dhangadi	1.Right	1.Slate_Tile	1.Stone, Mud, Mortar

List of Affected Temples(Medium & Small)

S. No	Chainage	Distance from CL	Municipality /Rural	Ward No	Settlement	Form ID	Side	Present use	Roof Type	Wall Type	Flat No	Length (m)	Breadth (M)	Total Area (Sqm)	Categories	Affected percentage
1	151+925	10.79	Kanchanrup	9	kanchanpur	93	2.Left	Worship /spiritual religious place	Dhalan	Brick, Cement, Mortar	1	5.50	5	27.5	Medium	Partially
2	154+680	5.99	Kanchanrup	11	kanchanpur	140	2.Left	Worship /spiritual religious place	CGI sheet	Brick, Cement, Mortar	1	3.00	3	9	Small	Fully
3	161+514	12.72	Agni	6	agnishair	271	1.Right	Worship /spiritual religious place	CGI sheet	Brick, Cement, Mortar	1	1.00	1	1	Small	Partially
4	164+229	17.91	Agni	4	agnishair	323	2.Left	Worship /spiritual religious place	RCC	Brick, Cement, Mortar	1	3.00	2	6	Small	Partially
5	166+676	2.67	Agni	2	agnishair m	340	1.Right	Worship /spiritual religious place	RCC	Brick, Cement, Mortar	1	1.00	1	1	Small	Fully
6	167+297	8.16	Rupani	2	rupni	364.1	1.Right	Worship /spiritual religious place	RCC	Brick, Cement, Mortar	1	1.00	1.4	1	Small	Fully
7	167+321	7.96	Rupani	6	rupni ga pa	365.1	1.Right	Worship /spiritual religious place	RCC	Brick, Cement, Mortar	1	1.00	1	1	Small	Fully
8	167+331	14.5	Rupani	6	rupni ga pa	367	1.Right	Worship /spiritual religious place	RCC	Brick, Cement, Mortar	1	1	1	1	Small	Partially
9	167+360	16.09	Rupani	6	rupni	371	2.Left	Worship /spiritual religious place	RCC	Brick, Cement, Mortar	1	1.00	1	1	Small	Partially
10	173+158	11.29	sambhunath	5	sambhu nath	451	1.Right	Worship /spiritual religious place	RCC	Brick, Cement, Mortar	1	3.00	3	9	Small	Fully

S. No	Chainage	Distance from CL	Municipality /Rural	Ward No	Settlement	Form ID	Side	Present use	Roof Type	Wall Type	Flat No	Length (m)	Breadth (M)	Total Area (Sqm)	Categories	Affected percentage
11	175+952	9.33	sambhunath	3	kathauna	451	1.Right	Worship /spiritual religious place	RCC	Brick, Cement, Mortar	1	1.50	1.5	2.25	Small	Fully
12	176+167	3.44	sambhunath	6	sambhu nath	462	1.Right	Worship /spiritual religious place	RCC	Brick, Cement, Mortar	1	3.00	3	9	Small	Fully
13	187+369	11.12	Surunga	6	surunga na pa	542	1.Right	Worship /spiritual religious place	RCC	Brick, Cement, Mortar	1	6.00	5	30	Medium	Partially
14	195+670	18.24	Lahan	3	lahan	666	1.Right	Worship /spiritual religious place	CGI sheet	Brick, Cement, Mortar	1	20.00	4	80	Medium	Fully
15	197+516	20.92	Lahan	1	lahan	732	2.Left	Worship /spiritual religious place	RCC	Brick, Cement, Mortar	1	4.00	7	28	Medium	Partially
16	203+553	8.21	Dhangadi	3	dhangadi	559	1.Right	Worship /spiritual religious place	CGI sheet	Brick, Cement, Mortar	1	1	1	1	Small	Fully
17	203+713	8.59	Dhangadi	3	dhangadi	760	1.Right	Worship /spiritual religious place	CGI sheet	Brick, Cement, Mortar	1	1.00	1	1	Small	Partially
18	205+977	12.81	Dhangadi	10	dhangadi	771	1.Right	Worship /spiritual religious place	Slate, Tile	Brick, Cement, Mortar	1	5.00	5	25	Small	Partially
19	208+330	13.89	Dhangadi	8	dhangadi	781	1.Right	Worship /spiritual religious place	Slate, Tile	Brick, Cement, Mortar	1	3.00	3	9	Small	Partially
20	214+553	17.01	Golbazar	4	golbazar	799	2.Left	Worship /spiritual religious place	RCC	Brick, Cement, Mortar	1	7.00	5	35	Medium	Fully

S. No	Chainage	Distance from CL	Municipality /Rural	Ward No	Settlement	Form ID	Side	Present use	Roof Type	Wall Type	Flat No	Length (m)	Breadth (M)	Total Area (Sqm)	Categories	Affected percentage
21	215+058	20.16	Golbazar	4	golbazar	806	1.Right	Worship /spiritual religious place	Slate, Tile	Brick, Cement, Mortar	1	7.00	4	28	Medium	Partially
22	223+799	18.73	Mirchaiya	6	mirchiya	855	2.Left	Worship /spiritual religious place	Slate, Tile	Brick, Cement, Mortar	1	5.00	3	15	Small	Partially

ANNEXURE 4: LIST OF AFFECTED CROPS AND PRIVATELY-OWNED FRUITS

S. N.	Name of owners	Place	Types of Fruits	No. of Trees	Production Kg	Year	Average Cost/ KG	Yearly Cost	Five years (EM B-2)	Total Production
1		kanchanpur	Mango	1	150	10	80	12000	5	60000
2		kanchanpur	Mango	1	150	15	80	12000	5	60000
3		kanchanpur	coconut	1	49	7	80	3920	5	19600
4		kanchanpur	banana	10	265	5	70	18550	5	92750
5		kanchanpur	banana	30	650	5	70	45500	5	227500
6		kanchanpur	banana	30	457.6	10	70	32032	5	160160
7		kanchanpur	Gauva	2	150	4	40	6000	5	30000
8		kanchanpur	Mango	1	125	7	80	10000	5	50000
9		kanchanpur	banana	15	350	6	70	24500	5	122500
10		kanchanpur	banana	15	350	6	70	24500	5	122500
11		Rupani	banana	6	150	7	70	10500	5	52500
12		aahama	Mango	11	1150	10	80	92000	5	460000
13		aahama	Mango	1	150	7	80	12000	5	60000
14		mirchaya	Mango	1	95	6	80	7600	5	38000
15		mirchaya	Kathar	1	142	5	30	4260	5	21300
16		mirchaya	Kathar	1	142	6	30	4260	5	21300
17		mirchaya	Mango	1	95	5	80	7600	5	38000
18		mirchaya	Mango	1	95	6	80	7600	5	38000
19		mirchaya	Mango	1	100	5	80	8000	5	40000
20		mirchaya	Kathar	1	140	4	30	4200	5	21000
21		mirchaya	Mango	5	700	5	80	56000	5	280000
22		mirchaya	Mango	5	700	4	80	56000	5	280000
23		mirchaya	coconut	5	235	6	80	18800	5	94000
24		mirchaya	Mango	9	1050	5	80	84000	5	420000
25		mirchaya	Mango	9	1050	5	80	84000	5	420000
26		karjana	Mango	9	1050	5	80	84000	5	420000
27		karjana	Mango	9	1050	5	80	84000	5	420000
28		karjana	Mango	1	100	4	80	8000	5	40000
29		karjana	papaya	3	200	5	80	16000	5	80000
30		karjana	coconut	1	50	10	80	4000	5	20000
31		karjana	Mango	2	200	4	80	16000	5	80000
32		karjana	nuts	1	28	7	90	2520	5	12600
33		karjana	coconut	1	50	18	80	4000	5	20000
34		karjana	Mango	2	80	1	80	6400	5	32000
35		karjana	kagati	4	40	6	150	6000	5	30000
36		karjana	Mango	1	150	10	80	12000	5	60000
37		karjana	coconut	2	100	18	80	8000	5	40000
38		karjana	coconut	2	100	18	80	8000	5	40000

S. N.	Name of owners	Place	Types of Fruits	No. of Trees	Production Kg	Year	Average Cost/ KG	Yearly Cost	Five years (EM B-2)	Total Production
39		karjana	Mango	1	150	7	80	12000	5	60000
40		karjana	Mango	2	200	6	80	16000	5	80000
41		karjana	Gauva	2	150	6	40	6000	5	30000
42		karjana	Mango	2	200	18	80	16000	5	80000
43		karjana	Kathar	1	140	10	30	4200	5	21000
44		karjana	Gauva	2	150	10	40	6000	5	30000
45		karjana	Kathar	2	288.9	8	30	8667	5	43335
46		karjana	Mango	1	150	8	80	12000	5	60000
47		karjana	Gauva	2	150	4	40	6000	5	30000
48		karjana	Mango	2	200	8	80	16000	5	80000
49		karjana	Mango	1	100	7	80	8000	5	40000
50		karjana	Mango	1	75	2	80	6000	5	30000
51		karjana	Mango	1	95	5	80	7600	5	38000
52		karjana	Mango	2	200	10	80	16000	5	80000
53		karjana	Mango	2	200	8	80	16000	5	80000
54		karjana	Mango	1	150	10	80	12000	5	60000
55		karjana	banana	10	265	5	70	18550	5	92750
68		karjana	Mango	4	450	7	80	36000	5	180000
69		aahama tole	Mango	3	275	6	80	22000	5	110000
70		aahama tole	Kathar	1	140	7	30	4200	5	21000
71		aahama tole	Mango	3	275	6	80	22000	5	110000
70		aahama tole	coconut	2	100	10	80	8000	5	40000
71		aahama tole	Mango	1	150	5	80	12000	5	60000
72		aahama tole	Mango	3	275	7	80	22000	5	110000
73		aahama tole	coconut	4	200	5	80	16000	5	80000
74		aahama tole	Mango	3	275	6	80	22000	5	110000
75		aahama tole	Mango	2	200	8	80	16000	5	80000
76		aahama tole	Mango	2	200	8	80	16000	5	80000
77		aahama tole	kagati	1	10	5	150	1500	5	7500
78		aahama tole	coconut	5	248	7	80	19840	5	99200
79		aahama tole	Gauva	1	100	5	40	4000	5	20000
80		aahama tole	Mango	1	125	6	80	10000	5	50000
81		aahama tole	Mango	3	275	7	80	22000	5	110000
82		lahan	Mango	1	125	6	80	10000	5	50000
83		lahan	Mango	1	125	6	80	10000	5	50000
84		lahan	Mango	1	100.5	6	80	8040	5	40200
85		lahan	Mango	1	100.5	6	80	8040	5	40200
86		lahan	papaya	1	25	3	80	2000	5	10000
87		lahan	Mango	6	750	7	80	60000	5	300000
88		lahan	Gauva	3	300	4	40	12000	5	60000
89		karjana	Mango	1	100.5	8	80	8040	5	40200

S. N.	Name of owners	Place	Types of Fruits	No. of Trees	Production Kg	Year	Average Cost/ KG	Yearly Cost	Five years (EM B-2)	Total Production
90		karjana	Mango	1	150	8	80	12000	5	60000
91		karjana	banana	4	100	5	70	7000	5	35000
92		karjana	Mango	2	190	6	80	15200	5	76000
93		karjana	Mango	1	125	6	80	10000	5	50000
94		karjana	bhogata	3	250	5	30	7500	5	37500
95		karjana	papaya	1	25	3	80	2000	5	10000
96		karjana	Kathar	1	145	4	30	4350	5	21750
97		karjana	litchi	2	66	5	120	7920	5	39600
98		bangri	Mango	2	175	5	80	14000	5	70000
99		bangri	Kathar	1	145	4	30	4350	5	21750
100		mauli	Mango	2	190	5	80	15200	5	76000
101		Surunga	Mango	3	284	5	80	22720	5	113600
102		Surunga	Kathar	1	134	3	30	4020	5	20100
103		Khadak	Mango	4	400	7	80	32000	5	160000
104		kalyanpur	Mango	1	125	8	80	10000	5	50000
105		Sambhunath	banana	10	265	3	70	18550	5	92750
106		Sambhunath	Mango	1	125	8	80	10000	5	50000
107		krishna Sabran	Mango	1	125	6	80	10000	5	50000
108		krishna Sabran	Mango	2	190	5	80	15200	5	76000
								1685429		8427145

ANNEXURE 5: PUBLIC CONSULTATIONS

Name of Place	Rural Municipality/ Municipality	Consulted Persons	Questions/Issues Raised and Discussed	Answers Given /Measures adopted in RP to Address the Issues
Kanchanpur (Date: 23 March, 2018)	Kanchanpur Municipality Ward No. 8	Male : 9 Female : 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Road safety measures should be taken as far as possible in major market centers. If public structures & public utilities such as Tube-well, Resting place and Temples are going to be affected within the 25m either side, such structures should be relocated in a convenient places as requested by the community. All the major structures are built far from the 25 meters (82 feet's); some temporary structures like Kiosk (Ghumti), Sheds (Tahara) are established/ constructed within the RoW. If the private structure will be affected partially early information should be provided to the structure owners timely. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DoR should arrange Early Information before construction phase. DoR should be responsible for building overhead crossing or under way passing etc. DoR/ CSC should be arrange and disclosure the road safety program during in implementation The public structures likely to be affected by the project will be relocated during the implementation phase collaboration with local community and Local Level Authorities Committed to support in the construction phase by the people
Agnisaer Krishna Sabran (Date: 28 March, 2018)	Agnisaer Krishna Sabran Ward No. 2	Male : 2 Female : 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If public structures & public utilities are going to be affected within the 25m either side, such structures should be relocated in a convenient places as requested by community. Sufficient drainage should be needed to outlet the overflowed rain water. It would be better to built cattle passing under pass in two places. Road safety measure should be applied appropriately. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DoR should be arranged early information before construction phase. The public structures likely to be affected by the project will be relocated during the implementation phase collaboration with local community DoR/ CSC should be arranged road safety program at implementation phase
Rupani Bazar (Date: 30 March, 2018)	Rupani Rural Municipality Ward No: 1	Male : 7 Female : 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Road safety measures should be taken as far as possible in Birendra Bazar and Rupani Bazar. It should be purposed overhead bridge for population and under pass 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The public structures likely to be affected by the project will be relocated during the implementation phase in collaboration with local community

Name of Place	Rural Municipality/ Municipality	Consulted Persons	Questions/Issues Raised and Discussed	Answers Given /Measures adopted in RP to Address the Issues
			<p>grazing animals nearby settlement.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If public structures & public utilities such as optical fiber, cable network and drinking water pipe and electric lines are going to be affected within the 25m either side, such structures should be relocated in a convenient places as requested by community. The existing private structures will be affected due to project, the reasonable compensation cost should be provided Early Information should be provided to us before construction phase 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DoR/ CSC should be arrange road safety program at implementation phase DoR should be arrange Early Information before construction phase Committed to support in the construction phase
Srunga (Date: 29 March, 2018)	Srunga Municipality Ward No.4	Male :10 Female : 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If public structures & public utilities such as drinking water pipe are going to be affected within the 25m either side, such structures should be relocated in a convenient places as requested by community. Electric poles should also be managed properly. Being the entrance point to Saptari district a unique design of Gate is requires to establishment if possible The necessary number of Overhead Bridges in three market centers and similar numbers of under pass for the cattle passing is required. Early Information should be provided us before construction phase. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The public structures likely to be affected by the project will be relocated during the implementation phase in collaboration with local community and concern authorities. DoR/ CSC should be arranged road safety program at implementation phase. Committed to support in the construction phase DoR should be arrange Early Information before construction phase
Lahan (Date: 29 April, 2018)	Lahan Municipality Ward No.	Male :12 Female:2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If public structures & public utilities such as drinking water tube well, temples and resting place are going to be affected within the 25m either side, such structures should be relocated in a convenient 	

Name of Place	Rural Municipality/ Municipality	Consulted Persons	Questions/Issues Raised and Discussed	Answers Given /Measures adopted in RP to Address the Issues
			<p>places as requested by community.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Road safety measures should be taken as far as possible in Lahan chowk where overhead bridge should be purposed. The Lahan city is troubled due to drainage blocked by the house owners at south side of the road who built structures on their one. Therefore, to drain out the accumulated ground water, sufficient cross drainages are required. There are three local canals that should be examined. Cross drainage should be required linking with Balan river in the east. Employment opportunities should be provided to the local during construction phase as per the capacity 	
Karjanha (Date: March 31, 2018)	Karjanha Municipality Ward No. 4	Male :5 Female : 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Road safety measures should be taken as far as possible. In Bastipur chowk there should be purpose as overhead bridge/crossing. Early Information should be provided to them before construction phase Employment opportunities should be provided to the local during construction phase as per the community capacity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DoR will take necessary steps arrange to provide the employment to the affected people as far as possible. DoR should be arranged Early Information before construction phase.
Kathauna Bazar (Date: 29 April, 2018)	Shambhunath Municipality	Male:5 Female: 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Shambhunath Municipality is troubled due to drainage blocked by building construction at the south side of the road. Therefore, to drain out the accumulated ground water, sufficient cross drainages are required. Road safety measures should be taken as far as possible. In Kathauna 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DoR and the design team should consider the issue of the overflow water and cross drainage that required coordinating with Local authority.

Name of Place	Rural Municipality/ Municipality	Consulted Persons	Questions/Issues Raised and Discussed	Answers Given /Measures adopted in RP to Address the Issues
			chowk which is near to the school area should be purpose Jebra crossing and under pass near to Rupani Bazar for animal crossing.	
Kalyanpur Bazar (Date: 29 April, 2018)	Khadak Municipality	Male:8 Female:0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Khadak Municipality is always troubled due to insufficient drainage system along the road. Therefore, to drain out the accumulated ground water, sufficient cross drainages are required. Road safety measures should be taken as far as possible. In Kalyanpur Chowk that is near to the school area should be purpose Jebra crossing. The intersection of Kalyanpur –Gaighat road should be arranged properly in this design. It is required to construct 6 lanes road from Indra chupari to Kalyanpur Chowk with Bus bay and Toilet facility. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DoR should be arranged early information before construction phase. The public structures likely to be affected by the project will be relocated during the implementation phase in collaboration with local community DoR/ CSC should be arrange road safety program at implementation phase Committed to support in the construction phase
Golbazar (Date: 2 May, 2018)	Golbazar Municipality	Male: 14 Female: 0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is some alignment issue related in this Highway section that was deviated in 2024 road alignment survey. It has cumulative effect to the project affected people in this area and getting compensation to the alter land. If public structures & public utility such as drinking water tube well, temples and resting place are going to be affected within the 25m either side, such structures should be relocated in a convenient places with mutual cooperation between the community and project management. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DoR and the concern authority should be solved this issue with mutual cooperation. DoR and the design team should consider about the road height and the cross drainage as required at the specific area. The public structures likely to be affected by the project will be relocated during the implementation phase in collaboration with local community DoR/ CSC should arrange road safety program at implementation phase Committed to support in the construction phase

Name of Place	Rural Municipality/ Municipality	Consulted Persons	Questions/Issues Raised and Discussed	Answers Given /Measures adopted in RP to Address the Issues
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Due to settlement height and the low lying road has been made over flooded therefore; height of the road and the drainages of road should be planned properly. Road safety measures should be taken as far as possible at Golbazar chowk and other areas too. 	
Dhangadi Bazar (Date: 2 May 2018)	Dhangadi Municipality	Male: 17 Female:2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is considerable that the construction of culverts will not be sufficient measures to drain out the overflow of water however appropriate cross drainages which should be developed toward the Baburam Khola in the east and Saraswoti khola and Amah Khola in the west which will be possible to out drain. All the business structures which located within the RoW has been evacuated earlier however some public utilities such as Temples and deities place, resting place (<i>Pratikshala</i>) should be relocated in appropriate place that select by the concern community and the necessary help to rebuilt the structures will be provided by the project. There are various social issues regarding with child marriage, gender violence, caste discrimination and poverty of Dalit. So, the project should be conducted appropriate and sustainable programe targeting with these area. To compensate the road side cutting trees, plantation work should be launched coordinating with local body. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DoR should be arranged early before design phase. The public structures likely to be affected by the project will be relocated during the implementation phase in collaboration with local community and the local authority. DoR/ CSC should arrange road safety program at implementation phase Project will assist compensatory plantation scheme mutual cooperation with local authority.

Name of Place	Rural Municipality/ Municipality	Consulted Persons	Questions/Issues Raised and Discussed	Answers Given /Measures adopted in RP to Address the Issues
Ramnagar (Date: 2 May, 2018)	Mirchaiya Municipality-5	Male: 13 Female:1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is considerable that the construction of culverts will not be sufficient measures to drain out the overflow on the road however appropriate cross drainages should be developed towards the Bathah Khola in the east and Jiba khola in the west to drain out from the Bazar area. All the business structures which were located within the RoW had been evacuated earlier however few public utilities such as Temples, resting place (<i>Pratikshala</i>) should be relocated in appropriate place that selected by the concern community and the necessary help to rebuilt the structures will be provided by the project. If the road will construct 6 lanes in market area there will be difficult to road crossing by children and the aged people that should be consider by making Jebra crossing places, pedestrian walkway movement and disable friendly design. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DoR should be arranged early before design phase. The public structures likely to be affected by the project will be relocated during the implementation phase collaboration with local community and the local authority. DoR/ CSC should be arrange road safety program both from the beginning of the design and implementation phase
26 April 2018	Kanchanrup Municipality	Male: 12 Female: 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rehabilitation of public utilities, constriction on time, compensation payment, design friendly for pedestrian 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DoR should be arranged early before design phase. The public structures likely to be affected by the project will be relocated during the implementation phase in collaboration with local community and the local authority. DoR/ CSC should be arrange road safety program at implementation phase
28 April 2018	Rural Municipality-6	Male:19 Female:1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construct 6 lane road in Mahuli Bazar with 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All the suggestions will put before design team.

Name of Place	Rural Municipality/ Municipality	Consulted Persons	Questions/Issues Raised and Discussed	Answers Given /Measures adopted in RP to Address the Issues
	(Mahuli Bazar)	1 (Ward Chairperson)	sufficient cross drainage and overhead bridge considering the location nearby Mahuli River and concentration of local and travelling population	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It has considered the possible growth of market area while design the road lanes
29 April 2018	Rural Municipality-6, Mahuli Bazar	Agnisaer 11 (with the Adibasi People's group) Krishnasabran	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To consider the cultural identity of this location tourism promotion should be developed; and cooperate to establish science and computer lab for the Indigenous (Tharu) community's children in the Aadharbhut Primary School there. Local indigenous people's production should be marketing and promotion of local organic production should be helped. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DoR should be arranged early before design phase. The public structures likely to be affected by the project will be relocated during the implementation phase in collaboration with local community and the local authority. DoR/ CSC should be arrange road safety program at implementation phase Project will assist compensatory plantation scheme mutual cooperation with local authority.
28 April 2018	Rupani-6 Birendra Bazar	Male:10 Female:0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public Structures like Temples and Resting place should be relocated and re-established close coordination with local authority and communities. 	
30 April 2018	Dhangadimai-4, Amah tole	Male:3 Female:13 (with Muslim women)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Muslim women were mainly participated in this meeting who has raised safety road crossing issues while crossing their children to go to Madrasa school and other school beside the road. Four lanes should also be added pedestrian walkway in this settlement area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DoR should be arranged early before design phase. The road safety will be highly considered in this project. The public structures likely to be affected by the project will be relocated during the implementation phase in collaboration with local community and the local authority. DoR/ CSC should be arrange road safety program at implementation phase

List of presence in Nepali

No.

Date 2062/11/13

आज मिति २०७२ वैशाख १३ गतेको दिन कञ्चनपुर न.पा. वार्ड नं. ८ वरियार टोलवासीको बिचमा यस पूर्व पश्चिम सडक खण्ड अन्तर्गत कमला-कञ्चनपुर सम्मको सडक खण्डलाई स्तरोन्नती कार्यको शिलशिलामा सडक विभाग सडक आयोजना निर्देशनालय एन्.डि.बि. द्वारा Design Consultant को सामाजिक विशेषज्ञ द्वारा यस आयोजनाको वारमा जानकारी उपलब्ध हुनुको साथै निम्न निर्णय गरियो ।

उपास्थिति	डेगाना	हस्ताक्षर
१) राजकुमार ग्वा	कञ्चनपुर न.पा. ८	राजकुमार
२) शंकर गिरी	" "	शंकर
३) जिवछ सरदार	" "	जिवछ
४) महेन्द्र प. गुप्ता	" "	महेन्द्र
५) श्रीम पदार्थ गुप्ता	" "	श्रीमपदार्थ
६) मनोज कुमार पंमिथार	" "	मनोज
७) राम बख साह	" "	राम बख
८) रजिन्द्र कुमार दास	" "	रजिन्द्र
९) महेन्द्रा मंसुरी	" "	महेन्द्रा
१०) इसाक मंसुरी	" "	इसाक
११) मुतीदेवी शाह	" "	मुतीदेवी
१२) लक्ष्मण सरदार	" "	लक्ष्मण
१३) देवी प्रसाद डोहरे	Design Consultant, Hm	देवी
१४) निर्यय तथा वलफल	" "	निर्यय

यस आयोजनालाई स्तरोन्नती कार्य गर्नको लागि आवश्यक २५ मीटर चौडाँ वार्डो २० मीटर जमिन रहेको र व्यापारगत सम्पत्ति नभने भएकोले यस आयोजनालाई यथाशिघ्र सञ्चालन गर्नको लागि सम्बन्धित विभागसँग आग्रह गरिन्छ साथै यस

परियोजना कार्यान्वयन गर्दा स्थानिक व्यक्तिहरूबाट कुनै बाधा विशेष हुने छैन।

२) यस सडक अधिकार क्षेत्र भित्र रहेका सामुदायिक पूर्वाधारहरू सडक निर्माण गर्दा यस क्षेत्र पर्ने पुतिशालय, आर्कजाति, आंचालय, छापो बिजुली आदि संरचनालाई पुनर्स्थापना गर्नुपर्ने।

३) यस सडकको अधिकार क्षेत्र रहेको कुनै घर/छायाई कार्य शुरू गर्ने भन्दा अगाडि अग्रिम पुर्चनो दिई उपयुक्त वकालत कार्य गर्नका लागि सम्बन्धित निकायसँग अनुरोध गरिनेछ।

४) यस आयोजना निर्माण कार्य गर्दा सडक सुरक्षाको हिसावले कजार क्षेत्रमा Zebra Crossing Highway Connection गर्ने स्थानमा over head crossing समेत आवश्यक हुने भएकोले यस सडक निर्माण कार्य गर्दा विशेष व्यवस्था गर्ने अनुरोध गरिनेछ। स्थानिक व्यक्तिहरूबाट बाधा लाग्न नगर्नेछ।

गणेश
24/12/2020
प्रतिपक्ष
समाप्त
गणेश

आज मिति २०७२ वैशाख १३ गते यहाँ कञ्चनपुर कैरिय
कञ्चनपुर. न.पा. ८ मा पर्ने श्री राजाजी डिबिका भवन
मन्दिरको संरक्षण/पुजारी श्री प्रकाश कुमार श्रेष्ठ ज्यूको
सुरक्षालताइ तथा हस्ताक्षरमा यहाँ मन्दिरको गेट हल्लु
आधिका क्षेत्र भित्र पर्ने हेलिक्पले हल्लु निर्माण गर्दा
गेटलाई स्थानान्तर गर्नु पर्ने हेलिक्मा मन्दिरको गेट -
लाई उपयुक्त हिलावले पारनिर्माण गर्ने हल्लताइ -
तथा सुझाव प्राप्त भयो।

उपस्थिति :-

१) प्रकाश कुमार श्रेष्ठ	कञ्चनपुर. न.पा. ८	हस्ताक्षर
२) जितन शाह	"	मिर्तल
३) राम चरण राउत	"	सुझाव
४) सुनिल बस्नेत	"	सुझाव
५) प्रफुल्लम थापा	"	सुझाव
६) सुधै मण्डल	"	"
७) दिलिप श्रेष्ठ	"	"
८) प्रकाश पुष्पा	"	सुझाव
९) शन्तोष रिह	"	सुझाव
१०) राजन श्रेष्ठ शाह	"	सुझाव
११) आशा शाह	"	सुझाव
१२) रविवर मण्डल	"	सुझाव

① १ -

आज मिति २०७५। वैशाख १५ गते यस विरेन्द्र नगर
रूपानी माया-वाड रै - ६ अन्तर्गत खडक खण्डको लडक -
अधिकृत क्षेत्र त्रिभुवन सर्वजनीय संचालक शिवमान्द्रो
को मन्दिर, हल्लो चहरी, पुतिष्ठालय र शौचालय लाई
पुनर्स्थापन गर्ने गर्ने देखिएकोले यस आयोजना सुरुवात
हुनु पूर्व खानको हनोरुजारी, डिजाइन टिमले गरेको
डिजाइन अनुसार समुदायको सहवसा चलायतले तथा
पुनर्निर्माण गर्ने कार्य गरिदछ। साथै यस क्षेत्रमा कलुकाउ
चरणको व्यउर लजार उत्तर दिशिमा का बाँसो लडाइमा
मध्ये Under Pass को व्यवस्था गरिदछ समेत अडोस
गरिदछ ।

उपस्थिति:	छाता	हस्ताक्षर
१) विष्णु बडाङ्ग भाला	बडाङ्ग	19/08/25
२) देव नारायण शाह	"	19/08/25
३) सविप्र पलाड को	"	सविप्र
४) भुपेन्द्र पलाड शाह	"	
५) अजय कुमार गिता	"	अजय
६) चन्द्र नारायण सुनेल	"	चन्द्रनारायण
७) नर महमड	"	नर महमड
८) दिलिप कुमार दाश	"	दिलिप
९)		

आज मिति २०५४ साल बैशाख १७ गते दशरथी भाई नगरपालिका ४ अमाह टोलमा परियोजना प्रभावित मुस्लीम महिला समूह विच मोहम्मद तैयब मिया साथै मो. मजलूम हकको उपस्थितिमा कमला-छत्रचनपुर सडक ब्रेकड स्तेशेनुति गरे सम्बन्धी जानकारी प्रदान गर्नुका साथै सडक सुरक्षा र डिजाइन बारे माग तथा सुझाव प्राप्त गरियो।

अमाह टोलको दक्षिण तर्फ घर-वस्ती फैलिएको र मदर्शा र बोबीङ्ग स्कूल सडकको उत्तर-तर्फ रहेकाले बालबालिका पढ्नपाठ्नमा जाँदा सडक दुर्घटना हुन सक्ने भएकोले उनिहरूको सुरक्षा हेरेर गरी Road crossingमा राम्रो हेरि गरी डिजाइन बनाउन गइ भने आवासीय प्रकार गरियो साथै सडकको हेउ केउमा पानी निकास हुने नाला नभएकोले फोहोर हिलो र दुर्गन्ध हुने हुँदा खोला तर्फ समुम नाला निर्माण गरमा गाब स्वच्छ हुने निउतास व्यक्त गर्नु भएको पाइन्छ।

कोठोको दक्षिण पश्चिम तर्फ मस्जिद रहेकोले माजिहद्द कारपार गरिरहेर हुँदा विद्यालय तथा मस्जिद क्षेत्रमा जेठा फुसिङ्ग बनाउन पर्ने र बस्नुभन्दा लार्ड पनि ल्याउन लैजात सजिलो हुने पर्ने बारे सुझाव पुरदान गरि भयो। मातिये संस्कार अनुहार बाहिर व्यापार व्यावसायमा महिलाहरू नजान्ने हुँदा कतिपय स्लिपमुलक तालिम र स्वास्थ्य सम्बन्धी कार्यक्रम आवश्यक ठान्नु भएको पाइन्छ। शिक्षामा कमिको कारण लेखपाठ गर्नेमा पक्षी रहेको ठुला उपस्थितिमा हलचल गर्ने नसक्नुले देखाउँछ।

उपस्थित महिला तथा पुरुष व्यक्ती नमावणी:-

१) जेष्ठरत खातम

कार्ड-४, चैनगढीमाई न.पा.
झाडा

२) क्वरत खातम

"

३) जेष्ठरत खातम

"

४) लजिक्न खातम

"

५) सगिरा खातम

"

६) सोमरी खातम

"

७) सगिरा खातम

"

८) सौमरी खातम

"

९) ससदर खातम

"

१०) जेष्ठरत खातम

"

११) जेष्ठरत खातम

"

१२) ससदर तयन गिर्जा

"

१३) " अडथ

"

१४) " मजुली

"

१५) वार्त खातम

"

१६) वार्त खातम

"

आज मिति २०७४/१/१६ गते महुली बजार क्षेत्रमा आदिवासी वाहुल्य क्षेत्रमा उहाँहरूको उपस्थितिमा महेन्द्र पूर्व-पश्चिम राजमार्गको कमला-कुञ्चनपुर सडक खण्डलाई स्तरोन्नति गर्ने शिल्लसिलामा सडक विभाग सडक आयोजना निर्देशनालय ए.डि.वी द्वारा Design Consultancy को सामाजिक विज्ञ द्वारा जानकारी पुकार गरियो। साथै यो सम्बन्धी उपस्थित पुग्नु वी.बार् सडक लगायत आदिवासी जनजातीका खालको महेन्द्रपूर्व जानकारी गरियो।

उपस्थिति :-

- | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|----------|
| १) मौतीलाल चौधरी | - पूर्व गा.वि.स. अध्यक्ष | उपस्थिति |
| २) शैलेश मण्डल | - CEO, MSLSL, Mahuli | उपस्थिति |
| ३) रामानन्द लेखी | - कृषि अर्जरीसु रिफ अगुवा | उपस्थिति |
| ४) विजय चौधरी | - | उपस्थिति |
| ५) देव काल चौधरी | - शिक्षक | उपस्थिति |
| ६) फजिलाल लेखी | - वन समुदायक अध्यक्ष | उपस्थिति |
| ७) तेकर चौधरी | - समाजसेवी | उपस्थिति |
| ८) आर एन कुजेल | - किसान | उपस्थिति |
| ९) ओमपाल वस्नेत | - | उपस्थिति |
| १०) समुन्द्र पोखरेल | - वडा अध्यक्ष | उपस्थिति |
| (११) देव प्रसाद चौधरी | - स्थानीयवासी | उपस्थिति |

१) सडक निर्माण सम्बन्धी:

यस स्वातन्त्र्य दलको रूपमा विकास गर्न आवश्यक रहेको छ। जसमा पैदल यात्री साइकल लेन, अपाङ्ग, मैत्री, सडक सुरक्षाका उपायहरू समावेश भएको हुनुपर्ने, जमीनको र सडकको विकासलाई हेरेर हुने जसको

इचित व्यवस्था गर्नु पर्ने।

उचित व्यवस्था गर्नु पर्ने। यस स्थानको विशिष्टतालाई हेरेर सडकको निर्माण उपयुक्त हुनु पर्ने।

२) आदिकामी बाहुल्य क्षेत्रको पहिचान:

माहुली बजारको करिब ३ किलोमिटर आसपासको क्षेत्रमा छेपेणराम, धान, तिरहुत माई धान, प्राचीन ऐतिहासिक दरवारको भग्नावशेषहरू रहेका छन्। यहाँका धार्मिक मन्दिरहरूमा कैलाश १ गौरी भव्य मेलालगायत मन्दिरमा विशेष चर्चा दिइन्छ। यसैले यसलाई आन्तरिक तथा बाह्य पर्यटन क्षेत्रको रूपमा विकास गर्न सकिन्छ।

यस क्षेत्रका जंगलमा जैविक विविधतायुक्त वनस्पति, जीवजन्तु तथा जिनजन्तु समेत पाइन्छन्। यि सबै पशुहरूले गर्दा यस ठाउँमा पर्यटनको विकास गर्न सकिन्छ साथै संग्रहालय निर्माण गर्न सके हुने थियो।

यो क्षेत्रमा organic production हरू जस्तै: तरकारी, औषध, सजिवन, दध, मास आदिको लागि प्रमुख स्थान ओगटेको छ। यस ठाउँमा Bio-dynamic organic fertilizer को विकास गरिएको छ। यहाँ MCDC भन्ने संस्थाले बीसलाई Treatment गरि उत्पादन गर्न थालिएको छ। Bamboo hub को विकास भएको छ। यसबाहेक यस ठाउँको बीसको तामा प्रख्यात रहेको छ।

DACT संस्थाले १ करोड ६० लाखको सहयोगमा दुग्धजन्य उत्पादनमा काम गर्न लागेको छ।

यस सडक परियोजनाले यहाँ अध्ययन गर्ने आदिवासी विपन्न वर्गका बाल बालिकालाई लक्षित गरेर यस शक्तिशाली आधारभूत विद्यालयमा विज्ञान तथा कम्प्युटर व्यावसायिक सहयोग गरेर समुदायले काम चलाउन सक्नेछ।

आज मिति २०७६।१०।१७ गते नेपाल सरकार भौतिक पूर्वाधार तथा यातायात मन्त्रालय सडक विभागा आयोजना निर्देशनालय (ए.डि.वि.) विशालनगर काठमाडौं द्वारा project preparatory construction under SASEC Road Connectivity Project (SRCP-PPC) अन्तर्गत कमला - कञ्चनपुर सडक खण्डको आर्थिक एवं सामाजिक सर्भेक्षण गरी गर्ने सिलसिलामा यस कर्जन्हा न.पा.को निम्न महानुभावहरूको उपस्थितिमा निम्न कलकल गरियो।

क्र.सं	नाम	हेगाना	हस्ताक्षर
१.	प्रेम कुमार सिंह	कर्जन्हा न.पा.	पु.प.
२.	असेख्वर थापा	"	असेख्वर
३.	राम कुमार महता	"	पु.प.
४.	धनदेख्वर	"	पु.प.
५.	राम पलट	"	पु.प.
६.	ममोज	"	पु.प.
७.	सुशील जोशी	"	पु.प.
८.	बुधकृष्ण दाहाल	"	पु.प.
९.	मावेन श्रेष्ठ	"	मावेन

कलकल तथा सुझावहरूः

१. कमला - कञ्चनपुर सडक आयोजनाको बारेमा स्थानिय समुदायहरूलाई जानकारी गराईयो।
२. सडक निर्माणा गर्दा यातायातको साधनहरूलाई बाधा नहुने गरी निर्माणा गर्नको लागि सम्बन्धित नििकायलाई प्रस्तावित गरियो।
३. सडक निर्माणा कार्य यथाशीघ्र सञ्चालनमा ल्याउनको लागि सम्बन्धित नििकायलाई प्रस्तावित गरियो।
४. सडक निर्माणा गर्दा खेरी सडक हेडको वस्तीहरूलाई प्रदुषित नहुने गरी निर्माणा गरी दिनको लागि सम्बन्धित नििकायलाई प्रस्तावित गरियो।

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पु.प.

M. 111

मावेन

आज मिति २०७४।१०।१८ गते नेपाल सरकार भौतिक पूर्वाधार तथा यातायात मन्त्रालय सडक विभाग आयोजना निर्देशनालय (ए.डि.वी.) विद्यालम्कार काठमाडौं द्वारा Project Preparatory Consultancy under SASEC Road Connectivity Project (SRCP-PPC) अन्तर्गत कमला - कञ्चनपुर सडक खण्डको आर्थिक एवं सामाजिक सर्भेक्षण तयारी गर्ने। सिलाखोलामा यस मिचौरा न.पा.को निम्न महानुभावहरूको उपस्थितिमा निम्न छलफल गरियो।

क्र.सं.	नाम	ठेगाना	हस्ताक्षर
१.	मानिसी महारा	मिचौरा न.पा.	मानिसी
२.	विन्दे "	"	विन्दे
३.	दुम्नी "	"	दुम्नी
४.	सोनावली "	"	सोनावली
५.	वेद्यु "	"	वेद्यु
६.	श्रीनारायण "	"	श्रीनारायण
७.	कुलगोन्द्र राम "	"	कुलगोन्द्र
८.	अलास दोवी "	"	अलास दोवी
९.	राजेश्वर "	"	राजेश्वर
१०.	सुशील ओझा		सुशील ओझा
११.	आकश दाहाल		आकश दाहाल
१२.	मावेन श्रेष्ठ		मावेन श्रेष्ठ

छलफल तथा सुझावहरूः-

१. कमला - कञ्चनपुर सडक आयोजनाको बारेमा स्थानिय समुदायहरूलाई जानकारी गराईयो।
२. सडकको छेउमा भएको वस्ती हेरी हौड अनुसारको ट्राफिक चाँडो र आकासे पुल निर्माण गरी दिनु पर्ने।
३. सडक निर्माण गर्दा खेरी सडक छेउको वस्तीहरूलाई प्रदुषित नहुने गरी निर्माण गर्नु पर्ने।
४. सडक निर्माणको क्रममा होलि हुने भौतिक तथा सार्वजनिक संरचनाहरूको पुन निर्माण गरी दिनको लागि पाने सम्बन्धित निकायलाई प्रस्तावित गरियो।

दिनको लागी पाने सम्बन्धित निवायलाई प्रस्तावित
गरियो।

सुबोध
नामिक
मानवी
विषय
डोली
पुनर्निर्माण

आज मिति २०७५।१०।१९ गते नेपाल सरकार भौतिक पूर्वाधार तथा यातायात मन्त्रालय सडक विभाग आयोजन निर्देशनालय (ए. डि. वि.) विभागलगायत काठमाडौं द्वारा project preparation consultancy contract under SASEC Road Connectivity Project (SACP-PPC) अन्तर्गत कमला - कञ्चनपुर सडक खण्डको आर्थिक एवं सामाजिक सर्भेक्षण लयारी गर्ने सिलसिला मा यस ठोल बजार न.पा. को निम्न महानुभावहरूको उपस्थितिमा निम्न कलकल गरियो।

क्र.सं	नाम	हेजाना	हस्ताक्षर
१.	राम सेवक मोची	ठोलबजार न.पा.	
२.	सुरेन्द्र मोची	"	
३.	अजय "	"	
४.	धुरन राम मोची	"	
५.	सुरेन्द्र कुमार "	"	
६.	पार्विता राम "	"	
७.	राम बिलास "	"	
८.	सुखील ओझी		
९.	आकाश दाहाल		
१०.	नावेन श्रेष्ठ		

कलकल तथा सुझावहरूः

१. कमला - कञ्चनपुर सडक आयोजनाको बारेमा स्थानिय समुदायहरूलाई जानकारी गराईयो।
२. सडक निर्माणको क्रममा हेति हुने भौतिक तथा सार्वजनिक संरचनाहरूको पुन निर्माण गरी दिनको लागि पानि सम्बन्धित निकायलाई प्रस्तावित गरियो।
३. सडक निर्माणमा यस हाँडका स्थानिय बासिन्दाहरू वाट कुनै पानि किसिमको बाधा अडचन र बिरोध नगरी पूर्ण रूपमा सडक निर्माण कार्यलाई सहयोग गर्ने कुराको जानकारी गराइएको।
४. सडकमा पानी नजम्ने गरी नालिको ढाँचेत व्यवस्था गरी दिनको लागि पानि सम्बन्धित निकायलाई

आज मिति २०७६।१०।२० गते नेपाल सरकार भौतिक पूर्वाधार तथा यातायात मन्त्रालय सडक विभाग आयोजना निर्देशनालय (स.डि.वि.) विद्यालन्कार काठमाडौं द्वारा Project Preparation Consultancy under SASEC Road Connectivity Project (SRCP-PPC) अन्तर्गत कुमला - कुन्चनपुर सडक खण्डको आर्थिक एवं सामाजिक सर्भेक्षण ल्यारी गर्ने सिलाइलमा यस धनगढी मार्ड न.पा.को निम्न महानुभावहरूको उपस्थितिमा निम्न छलफल गरियो ।

क्र.सं.	नाम	हेगाना	हस्ताक्षर
१.	लखवली मोची	धनगढी मार्ड न.पा.	
२.	प्रकारी "	"	
३.	अनिता देवी राम	"	
४.	ऐको राम	"	
५.	शान्ति राम	"	
६.	प्रमीला "	"	
७.	सुखील ओझी		
८.	आकाश दाहाल		
९.	नावेन श्रेष्ठ		

छलफल तथा सुझावहरू !

१. कुमला - कुन्चनपुर सडक आयोजनाको बारेमा स्थानिय समुदायहरूलाई जानकारी गराईयो ।
२. सडक निर्माण गर्दा यातायातको साधनहरूलाई बाधा नहुने गरी निर्माण गर्नको लागि सम्बन्धित निकायलाई प्रस्तावित गरियो ।
३. सडक निर्माण गर्दा खेरी सडक छेउको वस्तीहरूलाई प्रदुषित नहुने गरी यथाबोध्य सडक निर्माण गरी दिनको लागि सम्बन्धित निकायलाई प्रस्तावित गरियो ।

सुखील

आकाश

नावेन

प्रकारी

अनिता

ऐको

शान्ति

आज मिति २०७८।१०।२० गते नेपाल सरकार भौतिक पूर्वाधार तथा यातायात मन्त्रालय सडक विभाग आयोजन निर्देशनालय (ए.डि.वि.) चिबालन्गर काठमाडौंद्वारा project preparation completion under SASEC Road Connectivity project (SRCP-PPC) अन्तर्गत कुमला-कुन्चनपुर सडक खण्डको आर्थिक एवं सामाजिक सर्भेक्षण तयारी गर्ने सिलखोलामा यस लाहान न.पा.को निम्न महानुभावहरूको उपस्थितिमा निम्न हलफल गरियो।

क्र.सं	नाम	हेगाना	हस्ताक्षर
१	देवी लाल राम	लाहान न.पा.	देवी लाल
२	रेखाय राम	"	रेखा
३	सबुरी दास	"	सबुरी
४	नधुनिया मोची	"	नधुनिया
५	चतुर दास	"	चतुर
६	मनोज कुमार राम	"	मनोज
७	रवि लाल राम	"	रवि
८	सुखिल ओझा		सुखिल
९	आकाश दाहाल		आकाश
१०	नाविन श्रेष्ठ		नाविन

हलफल तथा सुझावहरू:-

१. कुमला-कुन्चनपुर सडक आयोजनाको बारेमा स्थानिय समुदायहरूलाई जानकारी गराईयो
२. सडक निर्माण गर्दा खेरी सडक छेउको वस्तीहरूलाई प्रदुषित नहुने गरी निर्माण गर्नु पर्ने।
३. सडक निर्माणको क्रममा बेति हुने सार्वजनिक संरचनाहरूको पुन निर्माण गरी दिनको लागि पानि सम्बन्धित निष्कायलाई प्रस्तावित गरियो।
४. बजार खरियामा ढाँडु हेरी पैदल यात्रुको लागि फुटपाट, ट्राफिक लाईट र आकाशो पुल निर्माण गरी दिनको लागि पानि सम्बन्धित निष्कायलाई प्रस्तावित गरियो।

विधि देवि लाल ... सुखिल रेखा

आज मिति २०७५।१०।२१ गते नेपाल सरकार भौतिक पूर्वाधार तथा यातायात मन्त्रालय सडक विभाग आयोजना निर्देशनालय (ए.डि.बि.) / विद्यालनगर काठमाडौं द्वारा project presentation by consultation under SASEC Road Connectivity Project (SRCP-PPC) अन्तर्गत कुमला - कन्चनपुर सडक खण्डको आर्थिक एवं सामाजिक सर्भेक्षण तयारी गर्ने सिलसिलामा यस सुरङ्गा न.पा.को निम्न महानुभावहरूको उपस्थितिमा निम्न कलफल गरियो ।

क्र.सं.	नाम	हेगाना	हस्ताक्षर
१	सितली देवी सदा	सुरङ्गा न.पा.	सितली
२	सुनिता कुमारी चौधरी	"	सुनिता
३	श्याम	"	श्याम
४	अश्व	"	अश्व
५	सकुन्तला धरुनी	"	अश्व
६	राम देव लाल चौधरी	"	राम देव
७	महेन्द्र मण्डल	"	महेन्द्र
८	सोमन सदा	"	सोमन
९	शुभ नारायण सदा	"	शुभ
१०	सुशील ओशी	"	सुशील
११	ब्रजेश्वर श्रेष्ठ	"	ब्रजेश्वर
१२	शेर व. देउपा	"	शेर

कलफल तथा सुझावहरू !.

१. कुमला - कन्चनपुर सडक आयोजनाको बारेमा स्थानिय समुदायहरूलाई जानकारी गराईयो
२. सडक निर्माणमा यस ढोँडका स्थानिय बासिन्दाहरू वाट कुनै पानी छिसिमको बाधा विरोध नजारी पूर्ण रूपमा सडक निर्माण कार्यलाई सहयोग गर्ने कुराको जानकारी गराउनुहो ।
३. सडक निर्माण कार्य यथाशीघ्र सञ्चालनमा ल्याउनको लागि सम्बन्धित निकायलाई प्रस्तावित गरियो ।
४. सडकमा पानी नजम्ने गरी नालीहरूको ढाँचेत व्यवस्था गरी दिनको लागि पानी सम्बन्धित निकायलाई प्रस्तावित गरियो ।

— २१५ — सोमन सदा शेर व. देउपा

आज मिति २०७६।१०।२२ गते नेपाल सरकार भौतिक पूर्वाधार तथा यातायात मन्त्रालय सडक विभाग आयोजन निर्देशनालय (ए.डि.बि.) विकासनगर काठमाडौँद्वारा project preparation consultancy under SASEC Road Connectivity Project (SACP-PPC) अन्तर्गत कमला - कन्चनपुर सडक खण्डको आर्थिक एवं सामाजिक सर्भेक्षण तयारी गर्ने। सिलाखोलामा यस खण्ड न.पा.को निम्न महानुभावहरूको उपस्थितिमा निम्न छलफल गरियो।

क्र.सं.	नाम	ठेगाना	हस्ताक्षर
१	बोलेन्द्र साह	खण्ड न.पा	बोलेन्द्र
२	अध लाल चौधरी	"	अध लाल
३	प्रकाश विभवकर्मा	"	प्रकाश
४	बल राम चौधरी	"	बल राम
५	अरुण साह	"	अरुण
६	सैयद अन्सारी	"	सैयद
७	श्रीधिरसुन चौधरी	"	श्रीधिर
८	मो. तुलाव	"	मो. तुलाव
९	सन्जय चौधरी	"	सन्जय
१०	रहिम अन्सारी	"	रहिम
११	सुखिल ओशी	"	सुखिल
१२	जानेन्द्र श्रेष्ठ	"	जानेन्द्र
१३	बोर व. देउपा	"	बोर

छलफल तथा सुझावहरूः.

१. कमला - कन्चनपुर सडक आयोजनको बारेमा स्थानिय समुदायहरूलाई जानकारी गराइयो।
२. सडक निर्माणको क्रममा होत्ति हुने भौतिक तथा सार्वजनिक संरचनाहरूको पुन निर्माण गरी दिनको लागि पनि स्वान्धित निष्ठावलाई प्रस्तावित गरियो।
३. बजार परियामा सडक बालि, पैदल यात्रुको लागि फुटपाट, ट्राफिक लाईट र आवाको पुल निर्माण गरी दिनको लागि पनि स्वान्धित निष्ठावलाई प्रस्तावित गरियो।
४. सडक निर्माण गर्न मानवशक्तिको सहयोग गर्ने

ઠારી નિર્માણ ઠારનેજો લાઠી સમ્બાન્ધેત નેકાયલાઈ
પ્રસ્તાવિત ઠારિયો ।

રાનેન્ડ
 સન્ધ
 મુખે
 જમ લાલ
 મો. ગુલવ
 શ્રીમતી
 કોર રાહી
 ઠારી
 લાલ
 ક.
 રોનેન્ડ

आज मिति २०७६।१०।२३ गते नेपाल सरकार भौतिक पूर्वाधार तथा यातायात मन्त्रालय सडक विभाग आयोजना निर्देशनालय (स.डि.वि.) बिकालनगर काठमाडौँद्वारा project preparation Connectivity Road Connectivity project (SRCP-PPC) अन्तर्गत कुमला - कन्चनपुर सडक खण्डको आर्थिक एवं सामाजिक सर्भेक्षण ग्यारी गर्ने सिलसिलामा यस शम्भुनाथ न.पा. को निम्न महानुभावहरूको उपस्थितिमा निम्न कलकल गरियो।

क्र.सं.	नाम	हेगाना	हस्ताक्षर
१	शम्भुनाथ कुमार मण्डल	शम्भुनाथ न.पा.	शम्भुनाथ
२	उपेन्द्र सिंह	"	उपेन्द्र
३	राम फल साह	"	राम
४	लक्ष्मी चौधरी	"	लक्ष्मी
५	हरि नारायण साह	"	हरि
६	प्रेम लाल चौधरी	"	प्रेम
७	भुगोलाल साह	"	भुगोलाल
८	वासु साह	"	वासु
९	सुशिल जोशी	"	सुशिल
१०	शम्भुनाथ श्रेष्ठ	"	शम्भुनाथ
११	शेर व. देउवा	"	शेर

कलकल तथा सुझावहरूः

१. कुमला - कन्चनपुर सडक आयोजनाको बारेमा स्थानीय समुदायहरूलाई जानकारी गराईयो।
२. सडक निर्माण गर्दा खेती नालि, आवासीय भूतल, द्राष्टिक लाइफ, पैदल यात्रुको लागि फुटपाथ अस्ता बिजहरूको अखित व्यवस्था गरी दिनको लागि सम्बन्धित निकायलाई प्रस्तावित गरियो।
३. सडक निर्माणको क्रममा बेति हुने सार्वजनिक संरचनाहरूको पुन निर्माण गरी दिनको लागि पनि सम्बन्धित निकायलाई प्रस्तावित गरियो।

शम्भुनाथ कुमार मण्डल
उपेन्द्र सिंह
राम फल साह
लक्ष्मी चौधरी
हरि नारायण साह
प्रेम लाल चौधरी
भुगोलाल साह
वासु साह
सुशिल जोशी
शम्भुनाथ श्रेष्ठ
शेर व. देउवा

आज मिति २०७६/१०/२४ गते नेपाल सरकार भौतिक पूर्वाधार तथा यातायात मन्त्रालय सडक विभाग आयोजन निर्देशनालय (ए. डि. वि.) विशालनगर काठमाडौं द्वारा project preparation by consultant under SASEC Road Connectivity Project (ERCP-PPC) अन्तर्गत कुमला-कञ्चनपुर सडक खण्डको आर्थिक एवं सामाजिक सर्भेक्षण तयारी गर्ने खेलाडीलामा यस रूपनी गा.पा. को निम्न महानुभावहरूको उपस्थितिमा निम्न छलफल गरियो।

क्र.सं.	नाम	हेगाना	हस्ताक्षर
१	रोहित ज्ञवावर	रूपनी गा.पा.	रोहित
२	धर्मेन्द्र कुमार थापा	"	धर्मेन्द्र
३	महेन्द्र मण्डल	"	महेन्द्र
४	देवेन्द्र प्र. साह	"	देवेन्द्र
५	जितेन्द्र कु. खान	"	जितेन्द्र
६	मनोज कु. साह	"	मनोज
७	रोशन कु. "	"	रोशन
८	अनदेवी मण्डल	"	अनदेवी
९	सपना "	"	सपना
१०	साबिल जोशी		साबिल
११	शानेन्द्र श्रेष्ठ		शानेन्द्र
१२	बोर व. देउपा		बोर

छलफल तथा सुझावहरू:

१. कुमला-कञ्चनपुर सडक आयोजनाको बारेमा स्थानिय समुदायहरूलाई जानकारी गराइयो।
२. सडक निर्माण गर्दा यातायातको साधनहरूलाई अवरोध नहुने गरी निर्माण गर्नको लागि सम्बन्धित निकायलाई प्रस्तावित गरियो।
३. सडक निर्माण गर्दा सडक छेउको वस्तीहरूलाई प्रदूषित नहुने गरी निर्माण गर्नु पर्ने
४. सडकमा पानी नजम्ने गरी नालीको उचित व्यवस्था गरी दिनको लागि पानी प्रस्तावित गरियो।

आज मिति २०७८।१०।२२ गते नेपाल सरकार भौतिक पूर्वाधार तथा यातायात मन्त्रालय सडक विभाग आयोजना निर्देशनालय (ए.डि.वि.) विशालनगर काठमाडौं द्वारा Project Preparation Consultancy under SASEC Road Connectivity Project (SRCP-PPC) अन्तर्गत कुमला - कन्चनपुर सडक खण्डको आर्थिक एवं सामाजिक सर्वेक्षण तयारी गर्ने सिलसिलामा यस कन्चनरूप न.पा.को निम्न महानुभावहरूको उपस्थितिमा निम्न छलफल गरियो।

क्र.सं	नाम	हेठाना	हस्ताक्षर
१	रामदेव मण्डल	कन्चनरूप न.पा. वार्ड	
२	विद्यानन्द राय	"	विद्यान्द्र
३	लागेन्द्र सदा	"	लागेन्द्र
४	उमेश राउत	"	आस
५	नारायण प्र. अधिकारी	"	नारायण
६	जय नारायण साह	"	जय
७	बिरेन्द्र कुमार मण्डल	"	बिरेन्द्र
८	छेलु चौधरी	"	छेलु
९	सुशिल जोशी		सुशिल
१०	बानेन्द्र श्रेष्ठ		बानेन्द्र
११	शेर ब. देउपा		शेर

छलफल तथा सुझावहरूः-

१. कुमला - कन्चनपुर सडक आयोजनाको बारेमा स्थानिय समुदायहरूलाई जानकारी गराईयो
२. सडक निर्माण गर्दा आकाशो, पुल, ~~चैदी~~ पैदल यात्रुको लागि छुटपल बाटो, ट्राफिक लाईट, सडक बालि, र पानी निकास को लागि नाली अस्ता बिजहरूको उचित व्यवस्था गरी दिनको लागि सम्बन्धित निकायलाई प्रस्तावित गरियो।
३. सडक निर्माण गर्दा यातायातको साधनहरूलाई अवरोध नहुने गरी र सडक छेडछाट वस्तीहरूलाई बातावरण प्रदुषित नहुने गरी निर्माण गरी दिनको लागि पाने

मिति २०७५/१/१५

आज मिति २०७५ बैशाख १५ गतेका दिन अग्निसिद्ध कृष्णसकल गाउँ पालिका वार्ड नं.-६ माहुली बजारमा केव कडाको वडास्थल श्रीमती कुसुम कुमारी आचार्य ज्यूको अध्यक्षतामा स्तम्भ कार्यक्रम सम्पन्न गरियो। जलमा पूर्व-पश्चिम राजमार्गको कमला-कन्यापुर सडक खण्डलाई स्तरोन्नती कार्यको सिलसिलामा सडक विकास सडक आयोजना निर्देशानालय एडिफे द्वारा Design Consultantको सामाजिक विज्ञान द्वारा रेल आयोजनाको बारेमा जानकारी उपलब्ध हुनुको साथै निम्न निम्न गरियो।

उपस्थित:-

नाम	संगण	हस्ताक्षर
१) कुसुम कुमारी आचार्य	अग्निसिद्ध कृष्णसकल गा.पा.-६	
२) राम कुमार थापा	"	
३) गोपाल अर्थात	"	
४) दयितेन्द्र मेहता (पुजारी)	"	
५) सुशी पटिया	"	
६) मो. अल्लाह	"	
७) विजय चौधरी	"	
८) श्री प्रसाद थापा	"	
९) हरी प्रसाद निरौला	"	
१०) पुष्प राज कज्जरा	"	
११) दुर्गानन्द चौधरी	"	
१२) रंगा प्रसाद शर्मा	"	
१३) मोहन शर्मा	"	
१४) माधव प्रसाद आचार्य	"	
१५) अरुण आचार्य	"	
१६) रविन्द्र देवान	"	
१७) महेन्द्र पटिया	"	
१८) देवी प्रसाद डोटेल (सामाजिक विज्ञान)	"	
१९) चिन्तामणि समी	"	

प्रस्ताव तथा निर्णय

मिति २०७५ वैशाख १६ गते यस शम्भुनाथ नगरपालिका क्षेत्रमा वजारमा पूर्व-पश्चिम राजमार्ग अन्तर्गत कमला-कुन्तपुर सडक खण्डलाई स्तर उन्नति कार्यको शिलसिलामा सडक निर्माण सडक आयोजना निर्देशनालय (ए. डि. वि.) द्वारा Design consultant को हा सामाजिक विज्ञान र नगरका उपप्रमुख, वडाध्यक्षहरू र प्रमुख प्रशासकिय अधिकृतहरूको कार्य सम्पन्न गरियो।

प्रस्ताव तथा निर्णयः

१) यस आयोजनाको बारे जानकारी ।

कमला-कुन्तपुर सडक खण्ड (८७ कि.मी.) को स्तरोन्नति र डिजाइन बारे जानकारी आदन प्रदान गरियो। साथै यस नगरपालिका अन्तर्गत पर्ने वडामा सडक अधिकार क्षेत्र भित्र अनधिकृत रूपमा वसोवास गरि व्यापार-व्यावसाय गर्ने छुत्ती टहराहरू हटाउने कार्यको जानकारी समेत गराइयो।

२) वजार क्षेत्रमा सडकको दुई तर्फ घर निर्माण हुँदा विगत सडक निर्माण हुँदाका कलमहरू रोलिने अवस्थाले गर्दा पानीको ढल विकासको प्रमुख समस्या भएकोले पूर्वको तरकारी नदी र पश्चिमको छोपी नदीमा मिश्रित गरी नालाको व्यवस्था गर्नुपर्ने आग्रह गरियो। त्यसैले यो सडक निर्माण गर्दा डिजाइन-रिमले सम्न्तय गरी सेस्चना डिजाइन गरेमा प्रभावकारी हुनेछ।

३) सडक सुरक्षा र वातावरणीय पक्षः वजारको दुई तर्फ विद्यालयहरू रैहकाले बाहो कारो जेप्रा क्रसिङ र सडक सँकतको उचित व्यवस्था हुनु पर्ने। सडक खण्डको कलमहरूमा ढाँडो हुँदा ट्रकरोपणलाई ध्यान दिनु पर्ने। सडक निर्माण गर्दा कुवा, छुत्तीको नियन्त्रण गरि गर्नु पर्ने।

नेपाल सरकार
सडक विभाग
सासेक रोड कनेक्टीभिटी प्रोजेक्ट (एस आर सि पी)
कञ्चनपुर- कमला सडक खण्ड

जिल्ला: सप्तरी


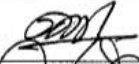

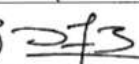
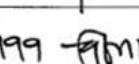

गाउँ/टोलको नाम: छोटा बजार

गाउँ पालिका/नगरपालिका: ब्रह्मनाथ

वडा नं: ६

छलफलमा भाग लिनुहुने महानुभावहरु

मिति: २०७४.११.१६

क्र.सं.	नाम	ठेगाना	पेशा	फोन नं	हस्ताक्षर
१	कविता कु. शर्मा	ब्रह्मनाथ न.पा.	उप-मेयर	९८२१७६४३८५	
२	मौ. यादव शर्मा	" - ६	वडाध्यक्ष	९८५७२६५२२	
३	हिरण चौधरी	" - ५	वडाध्यक्ष	९८०९४०३४६	
४	गोपल पु. चौधरी	" - ६	वडाध्यक्ष	९८९६६४२४९	
५	विष्णु प्रसाद गुडा	सुम्नाथ न.पा.	प्रमुख उप वडाध्यक्ष	९८२२८६३९९९	
६	देवी प्रसाद जेठ	जलपुर	समाजिक विज्ञ	९८६९३४८३५६	
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मिति 2008/11/19 को यस ^{सडक} नगर पालिका प्रमुख हेमाथु हक ज्यूको उपस्थितिमा यस कमला-कञ्चनपुर सडक सुधार परियोजना बारे छलफल भयो। जसमा सडक किमार्ग अन्तर्गत सडक अपभेदा निर्देशालय (ए.डि.वि.) द्वारा नियुक्त Design Consultant का सामाजिक विश्लेषकहरू वाह यहा परियोजना बारे सामान्य-जातकारी तथा स्थानिय निकायका तर्फबाट सडक निर्माण-गर्दा ध्यान दिनुपर्ने सवालहरू बारे छलफल भयो। प्रस्ताव एवं छलफल:

१) यस कमला-कञ्चनपुर सडक खण्डको कजार क्षेत्र र कम-अवादीको ग्रामिण क्षेत्रमा क्रमशः ६ लेन र ८ लेनको निर्माण गरिने, विचमा डिभाइडर चरसपाई प्रमुख लेनहरू र पर्सिसेलेन, पैदल मार्ग, नाला आदिको निर्माण बारे जानकारी प्रस्तुत गरियो।

२) डिजाइनमा समीवेश गर्नु पर्ने

आवास क्षेत्रको विस्तार र वृद्धि तिव्र रूपमा भएकोले ६ लेनको सडक आवश्यक पर्ने हाल यसको पानी निष्कासन गर्न कठिनाई भएकोले सडकको दुई तर्फको पानी प्राकृति-खोला खोलामा मिलाउनु पर्ने वाध्यताले गर्दा Cross drainage को पुर्बवर्ध गर्नु पर्ने, सडक किनाराको चाली हुलो बनाउनु पर्ने वाटोको उचाई बढाउनु पर्ने देखिन्छ। न्यापीन खोला र सडक खोलाको नदीकरण समेत नियन्त्रण गर्नु पर्ने देखिन्छ। ६ नं. वडा को हेडमा under pass बनाउन उपयुक्त हुने, कल्याणपुर गाउँघार-सडकको intersection मिलाउनु पर्ने, इन्ड चौतारी देखि-कल्याणपुर सम्म ६ लेन बनाई बसस्टेण्ड र शौचालय र प्रतिष्ठालय निर्माण गर्नु पर्ने देखिन्छ।

३) सडक सुरक्षा, वातावरण संरक्षण आदिलाई डिजाइनले समीक्ष्य गर्नु पर्नेछ।

नेपाल सरकार
सडक विभाग
सासेक रोड कनेक्टीभिटी प्रोजेक्ट (एस आर सि पी)
कञ्चनपुर- कमला सडक खण्ड

जिल्ला: सप्तरीगाउँ/टोलको नाम: कल्याणपुरगाउँ पालिका/नगरपालिका: स्वस्त न.पा.

वडा नं.:

छलफलमा भाग लिनुहुने महानुभावहरु

मिति: २०८०/११/१६

क्रं.सं.	नाम	ठेगाना	पेशा	फोन नं.	हस्ताक्षर
१	हेमाशु हठ	सडक न.पा. (नगर प्रभाग)	मेयर	९८९९६६६३०	
२	भाबती प्रसाद चौधरी	खोकना पीठडा	वडा अध्यक्ष	९८६२९९०८९९	
३	मानि हसन खान	खोकना पीठडा	वडा अध्यक्ष	९८९९९९९९९	
४	विजय कुमार शर्मा	खोकना पीठडा	वडा अध्यक्ष	९८०७७६९९९	
५	मो. ईश्वर खत्री	खोकना पीठडा	वडा अध्यक्ष	९८५१५९९९९	
६	मो. ईश्वर खत्री	खोकना पीठडा	वडा अध्यक्ष	९८५१५९९९९	
७	निधन्तामणि शर्मा	खोकना पीठडा	वडा अध्यक्ष	९८५१३९९९९	
८	देवी प्रसाद शर्मा	खोकना पीठडा	वडा अध्यक्ष	९८५१३९९९९	
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आज मिति २०५५ साल बैशाख १६ गतेका दिन यस नगर नगरपालिकाका प्रमुख श्री मुनीसाह सुदीको अध्यक्षतामा सम्बन्धित तहकथानुसार समेतको उपस्थितिमा यस पूर्व-पश्चिम राजमार्गको डमला-कञ्चनपुर सडक खण्ड स्तरोन्नति कार्यको सिलसिलामा सडक विभाग अन्तर्गत सडक आयोजना निवेशमालय ए. डि. वि. अ. अन्तर्गत नियुक्त Design Consultantको सामाजिक विशेषज्ञहरूको साथ परियोजना समन्वही जानकारी तथा नगर नगरपालिकामा सडक निर्माण गरी स्थान किन परे खानेपानी को सुझाव तथा परामर्श प्रदान गरियो।

प्रस्ताव तथा सुझावहरू:

- १) यस नगर पहिला यो सडक परियोजना को जानकारी नगरेको ले हाल फलफलवार परियोजना को जानकारी प्राप्त भयो।
- २) नगर तहसुत क्षेत्रको एक पुरानो नगरपालिका हो। जहाँको करिव २ लाख जम्मा बाढी जनसंख्या रहेको छ। सडक अतिक्रमण गरेर व्यापार-व्यावसाय गर्नेको संख्या धुलो रहेको छ। यहाँको प्रमुख समस्या भनेको ठूलो तिरास नदुन हो। यहाँका ३ वटा नहर महत्वपूर्ण रहेका छन्। दुइटा खुली र अर्को नहर बाट तल तर्फ जाने नहरको उचित मर्मत र मर्मत नहुँदा पानी निष्काशन हुन नपाउँदै हुँदा हुँदा हुँदा गेरको। सडकको दुवैतिर घर आदि संरचना निर्माण भई माथो परिरहेको जमिनको पानी फलजईवाट बग्ने नसकेको रहेको छ। यहाँको नगरमा सडक डिजाइन गरी पूर्वतर्फ बल्दा नदी तर्फ लाग्ने पानी बगाउँने हुनुपर्ने। यहाँको चौकको मध्यभागको शहरी पार्क र अन्य डिजाइनहरूको समावेश गर्नु पर्ने। अखिल अस्पताल हेड अफिस, मैत्री संरचनाहरू आवश्यक पर्नेछ। पक्कामा र ग्रीचलनहरूको समेत डिजाइन हुनुपर्ने।
- ३) यहाँका शहरीकरण संरचना प्रतिष्ठान, फुटपाथ जस्ता कार्य पुनर्स्थापना गर्नु पर्ने। अन्य बाटो-विट्ठा ठाउँहरूमा बाटोको सुविधा स्वरूप वृद्धारोपण गर्नु पर्ने। सडक निर्माण गरी बजार क्षेत्रको जनताको स्वास्थ्यलाई रक्षा गर्नु हुँदा, धुलोको नियन्त्रण प्रभावकारी रूपमा हुनु पर्नेछ।

नेपाल सरकार
सडक विभाग
सासेक रोड कनेक्टिभिटी प्रोजेक्ट (एस आर सि पी)
कञ्चनपुर- कमला सडक खण्ड

जिल्ला: सप्तरीगाउँ/टोलको नाम: कञ्चनपुरगाउँ पालिका/नगरपालिका: स्वच्छ न.पा.

बडा नं:

छलफलमा भाग लिनुहुने महानुभावहरु

मिति: २०८०/११/१६

क्र.सं.	नाम	ठेगाना	पेशा	फोन नं	हस्ताक्षर
१	हैमाशु रुठ	स्वच्छ न.पा. (नगर प्रान्त)	मेयर	९८९९६६६३०	
२	शान्ति प्रसाद चौधरी	स्वच्छ न.पा.६	वडा अध्यक्ष	९८६२९००९९	
३	मानि हरिप्रसाद	स्वच्छ न.पा.८	वडा अध्यक्ष	९८९९९९२२९	
४	विजय कुमार शर्मा	स्वच्छ न.पा.५	वडा अध्यक्ष	९८०७७६९७४	
५	मो. ईश्वर प्रसाद	स्वच्छ न.पा.९	वडा अध्यक्ष	९८५१५९३५३	
६	शिवराज कुमार शर्मा	स्वच्छ न.पा.६	वडा अध्यक्ष	९८१७७५७५०	
७	निमितामिता शर्मा	कञ्चनपुर	Environment	९८५१३५८०५	
८	देवी प्रसाद शर्मा	कञ्चनपुर	Social Consultant	९८५१३५८३५६	
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आजमिति २०७५ विसाख १६ गते यस नगरपालिकाका नगर प्रमुख श्री देवराज साह ज्यूको उपास्थितिमा थप कमला-कुञ्चनपुर सडक शवडको स्तरोन्नति गर्ने सम्बन्धी विभिन्न शवालहरूमा क्लफल गरियो। क्लफलमा सम्बन्धित वडाध्यक्ष तथा अन्य महानुभाव हरू समेतको विच सडक निर्देशनालय (ए.डि.वि) द्वारा निपुण Design Consultant का सामाजिक विज्ञहरू विच थप आयोजनाको जानकारी गराइयो। साथै डिजाइन लगायत विभिन्न शवालहरूको क्लफल तथा सुझाव प्राप्त भयो। क्लफल तथा सुझावहरू:

१) थप कमला-कुञ्चनपुर सडक शवडको स्तरोन्नति र डिजाइन प्रारूपको जानकारी गरियो। साथै यो सडकलाई कुन कुन समयमा के कस्ता रैन, नियम अन्तर्गत राष्ट्रिय राजमार्ग र हालको २५/२५ मीटर सडक अधिकार क्षेत्र (Right of Way) कयम हुन पुग्यो भन्ने बारे प्रमुख ज्यूले प्रकाश पार्नु भयो। २०२६ सालको सडक नक्सा गद्दी दिशा फरक परेकोले व्यक्तिको जग्गा पर्ने गरेको देखिन्छ त्यसैले व्यक्ता जग्गालाई आन्तरिक प्रकृया पुर्‍याई सडक सन्ध्याउनु पर्ने देखिन्छ। विभिन्न समयमा सडक अधिकार क्षेत्रको बारे विरोधाभासपूर्ण नियमहरूले गद्दी कार्यन्तयनमा कठिनाई हुने देखिन्छ। सडक विभागले अधिग्रहण गरेको ROW गद्दा बाहिरका जग्गाको मुआब्जाको व्यवस्था गर्नु पर्ने हुन्छ। विभिन्न समयमा मुआब्जा बारे भिन्न दररेट निर्धारण गरियो केहीले मुआब्जा बुझ्ने भने केहीले झर्ने बाँकी रहेको छ।

२) डिजाइन र स्थानिय समस्या:

थपको वस्तीको विस्तारले गद्दी उत्तर तर्फको स्रोत पानी र दक्षिण तर्फको २०% पानी बाहोमा रै आउँदै त्यसैले सडक डिजाइन गद्दी सो कुरालाई विचार गरी सडकको उचाई र नालको वनोट उपयुक्त बनाई पानीको निकास सुरक्षित बनाउनु पर्छ। थपको क्षमता श्रोतपानी, निजुलीवती र डेलीफोनका तारलाई के कसरी वितरण गर्ने भन्ने बारे पहिले नै समाधान गरि गर्नुपर्छ।

नगरपालिकाले आफ्नो योजना अनुसार राजमार्गमा डिभाइडर निर्माण र पुलको वृद्धी गर्ने योजना बनाएकोमा यसमा थप-कार्य नगरी प्रमुख राजमार्ग भन्दा अन्य योजनाहरूमा गर्नु उपयुक्त हुने गरेर छलफल गरियो।

३) शहुर युद्धा तथा व्यावस्थायी सवाल गरे।

बजार क्षेत्रमा विगत २०६६ सालमै शहुर हिमाश्रिता धेरै टहरा भत्काए पनि कतिपय पुरा इशानु पर्ने देखिन्छ। यहाँ लड्क सुब्बा हुने र डिभाइडरको कारण हिमालले दुईटाईको हुने-गैरको पाइन्छ। त्यसैले बजार क्षेत्रमा एकाई सडक के कति गतिमा हलचल गर्ने गरे निगम उल्लेख हुनु पर्दछ। लड्क-शुद्धाका चिन्हहरू, जेठा कृषि, वन हल शैचालय प्रतिफलमा आइलागे उचित तवरले पुर्नस्थापित गर्नु पर्ने हुन्छ। बागे वनाउँदा ठाउँ ठाउँमा अपाङ्ग मैत्री प्रकारले निर्माण गर्नु पर्दछ।

नेपाल सरकार
सडक विभाग
सासेक रोड कनेक्टीभिटी प्रोजेक्ट (एस आर सि पी)
कञ्चनपुर- कमला सडक खण्ड

जिल्ला: सिरहा

गाउँ/टोलको नाम:

गाउँ-पालिका/नगरपालिका: लहान

वडा नं.:

छलफलमा भाग लिनुहुने महानुभावहरु

मिति: २०७३.०५.११.१६

क्र.सं.	नाम	ठेगाना	पेशा	फोन नं.	हस्ताक्षर
१	मुनी साह खुडी	लहान-१०	प्रमुख(मेयर)	९८४२८०९५९	
२	सरियार कुमारी चौधरी	" "	उप-प्रमुख	९८४२८२४२०३	
३	फागु चौधरी	" " १	कडाइछत्र	९८९६६२३६८	
४	प्रदिपकु चौधरी	लहान-९	वडा अध्यक्ष	९८०६०३६८९	
५	राज कुं साह	लहान-११	"	९८४२८९८४८	
६	श्री गणेश चौधरी	लहान-१२	"	९८४२८९९९८	
७	फागु चौधरी	लहान-१	"	९८९६६२३६८	
८	शमशावर पन्डित	लहान-४	कडाइछत्र	९८५२३९५५	
९	सिद्धार्थ मण्डल	लहान-१३	प्रमुख (मेयर)	९८४२९०९८४	
१०	शान्ति देवी खड्का	लहान-१८	वडा अध्यक्ष		
११	शमशावर पन्डित	लहान-३	कडाइछत्र	९८६२२३६८८	
१२	विष्णु कुमार मण्डल	लहान-८	वडा अध्यक्ष	९८०६३८४८०	
१३	दुर्गा प्रसाद डोरेल	लहान-१०	समाजसेवी	९८४१९४९९६	
१४	चिन्तामणी शर्मा	"	"		
१५					
१६					

नेपाल सरकार
सडक विभाग
सासेक रोड कनेक्टीभिटी प्रोजेक्ट (एस आर सि पी)
कञ्चनपुर-कमला सडक खण्ड

जिल्ला: सिन्धुलीगाउँ/टोलको नाम: जोत्तखोलागाउँ पालिका/नगरपालिका: जोत्तखोलावडा नं: ५

छलफलमा भाग लिनुहुने महानुभावहरु

मिति: २०७४।१।१९

क्र.सं.	नाम	ठेगाना	पेशा/पद	फोन नं	हस्ताक्षर
१	देवनाथ झाह	जोत्तखोला	नगर प्रमुख	९८४२८३६०१	
२	केशव लामा	"	वडाध्यक्ष-५	९८२२८३६००६	
३	धन प्रसाद लामा	"	वडाध्यक्ष-३	९८२२८३६००६	
४	राजदेव थापा	"	वडाध्यक्ष-४	९८२२८३६००६	
५	विक्र गोत्रक		वडा नं. ५	९८२२८३६००६	
६	पद्मा भुषिन्त्रा				पद्मा भुषिन्त्रा
७	उमेश गोत्रक		वडा नं. ६	९८१६४८०९०९	
८	शङ्कर विर भण्डारी		वडा नं. ७	९८११७१८५०७	
९	श्याम खत्री/श्री		वडा नं. ८	९८४२८३६०३३	
१०	उमेश कुमारी	जोत्तखोला-२	वडा नं. २	९८४४८६०३३३	
११	सत्य नारायण सिंह	वडा नं. १	"	९८४२८३६०३३	
१२	राम प्रसाद सिंह	जोत्तखोला	वडा नं. ५	९८४२८३६०३३	
१३	देवी प्रसाद डोल्ड	भक्तपुर	Consultant	९८४१५४८३३६	
१४	चिन्तामणी शर्मा	वडा नं. ५	"	"	"
१५					
१६					

नेपाल सरकार
सडक विभाग
सारोके रोड कनेक्टिभिटी प्रोजेक्ट (एस आर सि पी)
कञ्चनपुर-कमला सडक खण्ड

जिल्ला: सिन्धुलीगाउँ/टोलको नाम: रामनगरगाउँपालिका/नगरपालिका: मिर्चौलीबडा नं: ५

छलफलमा भाग लिनुहुने महानुभावहरु

मिति: २०७२.०७.१८

क्र.सं.	नाम	ठेगाना	पेशा	फोन नं.	हस्ताक्षर
१	शिवराज कुमार थापा	मिर्चौली	नगर प्रमुख	९८५२९३७५००	
२	रामनगर थापा	"	वडा अध्यक्ष	९८५२९३६५००	
३	हार्दिक लाल थापा	" १	वडा अध्यक्ष	९८५२९३६५००	
४	हरि नारायण थापा	" ५	वडा अध्यक्ष	९८५२९३६५००	
५	तपेन्द्र थापा	" ५	"	९८५२९३६५००	
६	महेश्वर थापा	सिन्धुली		९८०७७०९५५५	
७	शिवराज कुमार थापा	मिर्चौली	आफै	९८१६८६७२३१	
८	शिवराज कुमार थापा	न.पा. मिर्चौली-११	वडा अध्यक्ष	९८५२९३७५००	
९	शिवराज कुमार थापा	" - १			
१०	रामचन्द्र थापा	" - १०	वडा अध्यक्ष	९८५२९३७५००	
११	रामनगर थापा	" - ६, ८	सचिव	९८६२८५१५	
१२	रामेश्वर थापा	" - १०, ११	सचिव	९८५२९३७५००	
१३	देवी प्रसाद श्रेष्ठ	भक्तपुर	सामाजिक कार्य	९८५२९३७५००	
१४	मितामणी शर्मा	काठमाडौं	"		
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ANNEXURE 6: STRUCTURE VALUATION METHODOLOGY
Comparative Cost Analysis for Affected structure

Sirahaa District

S. No	Place of Consultation	Rate Received from Consultation (NPRs.)		Government Rate (NPRs.)	
		Per sq meter	Tahara/Ghumti	Per sq meter	Tahara/Ghumti
1	Lahan Municipality	16,570	14,500	14,980	11,000
2	Dhangade Mai Municipality	16,480	14,200	14,980	11,000
3	Golbajar Municipality	16,900	15,100	14,980	11,000
4	Mirchaiyaa Municipality	16,420	14,900	14,980	11,000
5	Narahaa Rural Municipality	16,000	13,700	14,900	11,000
6	Karjanhaa Rural Municipality	16,200	14,050	14,900	11,000

Shaptari District

S. No	Place of Consultation	Rate Received from Consultation		Government Rate	
		Per sq meter	Tahara/Ghumti	Per sq meter	Tahara/Ghumti
1	Kanchanpur Municipality	16,780	14,300	14,000	12,000
2	Aagni Shahara Krishna Sabran Rural Municipality	16,880	14,100	14,000	12,000
3	Rupani Rural Municipality	16,750	14,500	14,000	12,000
4	Shambhunath Municipality	16,850	15,000	14,000	12,000
5	Khadka Municipality	16,800	14,900	14,000	12,000
6	Surunga Municipality	16,500	14,800	14,000	12,000

ANNEXURE 7: TERMS OF REFERENCES FOR EXTERNAL MONITOR

The external monitor will conduct a bi-annual assessment of the resettlement plan process, performance, outputs and outcomes and its compliance with ADB's SPS. The key tasks to be conducted for this purpose are the following:

A. Key tasks

1. Data verification:

- Verification of the internal monitoring data from the implementation Supervision Consultant (SC)'s resettlement team and DOR project implementation unit (PIU)
- Verification of the baseline monitoring data
- Verification of the data/official documentation from the Deputy Commissioners offices (CDO) and land revenue offices.
- Verification of Compensation Determination Committee (CDC) pricing methods
- Direct verification with affected persons – of compensations and/or resettlement assistance received

2. Assessment of the CRIPP process:

- Assessment of performance of internal monitoring system
- Assessment of the performance of the CRIPP implementation team
- Assessment of performance of Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) or other complaint resolution system set up by the project
- Assessment of information disclose and consultation process
- Assessment of implementation of Income and Livelihood Training Program
- Assessment of the CRIPP implementation compliance with ADB's Safeguards Policy Statement
- Provide recommendations and corrective actions if necessary

3. Assessment of the CRIPP performance

- Setting up parallel, sample baseline and monitoring system for post-project RP impact verification
- Conduct satisfaction survey of the resettlement process
- Assess whether the CRIPP and livelihood training objectives have been met; especially whether livelihoods and living standards have been restored or enhanced;
- Evaluation of change in living standards pre/after resettlement process: assess whether the resettlement entitlements were appropriate in meeting the objectives, and whether the objectives were suited to AP conditions.
- Provide recommendations and corrective actions if necessary
- Compiling of lessons-learned and best practices of the CRIPP design and implementation for future resettlement plans

B. Methodology

The external monitor will identify and select a set of appropriate process, output and outcome indicators and gather information on them to substantiate its assessment. This exercise will

require formal and informal surveys, field level verification and consultation with affected persons. A combination of the following quantitative and qualitative methods should be used:

- **Sample Affected Household Survey:** a sample baseline of affected household survey (at least 20%) and representative (of different categories such as titled and non-titled, vulnerable, etc.) will be gathered to obtain information on the key indicators of entitlement delivery, efficiency, effectiveness, impact and sustainability;
- **Focus Group Discussion(FGD):** Consultation with a range of stakeholder groups (local Government, resettlement field staff, community leaders and Aps including women and vulnerable groups);
- **Key Informant Interviews:** Consultation with individuals like local leaders, village workers or persons with special knowledge or experience about resettlement activities and implementation;
- **Public Consultation Meetings:** Public consultation meeting at resettlement sites to elicit information about performance of various resettlement activities;
- **Structured Direct Observations:** Field observations on status of resettlement implementation, plus individual or group interviews for crosschecking purposes;
- **Informal Surveys/Interviews:** Informal surveys of APs, host village, workers, resettlement staff, and implementing agency personnel using non-sampled methods; and
- In the case of special issues, in-depth case studies of APs and host populations from various social classes will be undertaken to assess impact of resettlement.

C. Outputs

- 2 independent review reports per year: to be developed for each year of the CRIPP implementation. The reports should include (i) assessment of the CRIPP implementation process (process and output/outcome indicators); (ii) compliance status with ADB's SPS; (iii) Corrective action plans and recommendations. These reports will be submitted to the project director (DoR project implementation unit) and ADB simultaneously.
- Post-Completion CRIPP Evaluation Report: to be conducted within 6 months of the completion of the CRIPP implementation process. This should include: (i) overall assessment of CRIPP implementation process; (ii) assessment of CRIPP outcomes; (iii) implementation of corrective action plans; (iv) lessons-learned and best practices. This report will be submitted to the project director (DOR project implementation unit) and ADB simultaneously.

D. Institutional Arrangements

The external monitor will be recruited by DoR. DoR's project implementation unit and in particular its project director, will facilitate access to the internal monitoring system, the SC resettlement team and affected persons and will serve as liaison for data to be checked with the Deputy Commissioners' offices in the districts concerned by the project.

E. Qualifications, Experience and Inputs of Experts and Staff (National)

The external monitor agency should have at least master's degree in sociology, anthropology

or other social development studies, and at least 9 years' experience in resettlement activities in Nepal. They should have experience in resettlement activities for project financed by multi-lateral development banks, such as the Asian Development Bank (ADB) or the World Bank (WB). He or she should be proficient in English and have good writing skills.

ANNEXURE 8: SAMPLE OUTLINE OF RP MONITORING REPORT

Following requirements of the ADB Safeguard Policy Statement (2009) and the *Operations Manual* section on safeguard policy (OMF1), 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 semiannual 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 (IR and IP) and with the current status of project implementation phase. The CRIPP 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 (as applicable).
- B. Background of the Monitoring Report:** This section provides:
 - (i) Background/context of the monitoring report which includes information on the project, project components, safeguards categorizations and general scope of the social safeguards impacts;
 - (ii) Information on the implementation progress of the project activities, scope of monitoring report and requirements, methodology used, reporting period;
 - (iii) Changes in project scope, if any.
- C. Scope of Impacts:** This section outlines the detail of
 - (i) Scale and scopes of the project impacts on involuntary resettlements or indigenous people as identified in the approved CRIPP,
 - (ii) Adjusted safeguard measures due to changes in project scope, if applicable
 - (iii) Vulnerability status of the affected people,
 - (iv) Entitlements matrix and other rehabilitation measures, as applicable, as described in the approved final CRIPP.
- D. Status of RP/IPP Implementation:** This section provides detail and progress for the implementation of the RP/IPP. This includes various activities and institutional arrangements required prior the finalization and implementation of the CRIPP. This section should have descriptions on:
 - (i) **Institutional Arrangement and Capacity:** This section describes the actual implementation or any adjustment made to the institutional arrangement for implementing and managing the social safeguards issues. This includes the establishment of safeguards unit/ team and appointment of staff in the EA/IA; 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; budget/fund availability for implementing the GRM, CRIPP; adequacy of EA/IA capacity to manage safeguards issues; updated CRIPP implementation schedule, etc.
 - (ii) **Compensation and Rehabilitation:** This section describes the process and progress of the implementation of the land acquisition and resettlement (LAR) and/or indigenous people (IP) impacts mitigation activities as determined in the CRIPP. This includes 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, should be provided. (e.g., adequacy of compensation rates and timeliness of payments, adequacy and timeliness of IR rehabilitation measures including preparation of the replacement housing sites, house reconstruction, livelihood support measures, and training, etc.). Any discrepancies that may occur from the approved CRIPP during the implementation should be explained.

- (iii) **Disclosure and public consultation:** This section describes public disclosure and consultations activities during the project's implementation as agreed in the plan. This includes final consultations with APs during the CRIPP finalization after the completion of detail design and final DMS survey; the numbers of activities conducted; issues raised during consultations and responses provided by the project team, implementing NGOs, project supervision consultants, contractors; project reports posted on website, etc.
- (iv) **Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM):** This section described the implementation of project GRM as design in the approved CRIPP. The monitoring and evaluation include its readiness, effectiveness, procedures, complaints receive, timeliness to resolve issues/ complaints and adequacy of resources provided to solve the complaints. Special attentions should be given if there are complaints received from the affected people or communities.

E. Summary Monitoring Results and Key Findings: This section describes the summary and key findings of the monitoring activities. The results are compared against previously established benchmarks and compliance status or resolutions/follow up of previously identified issues. It also compared against the objectives of safeguards or desired outcomes (e.g. IR impacts avoided or minimized; livelihood restored or enhanced).

F. Compliance Status: This section summarizes the compliance status of the project activities with the loan covenants, ADB SPS (2009) on SR2.

G. Follow up Actions, Recommendation and Disclosure: This section describes recommendations and further actions or items to focus on for the remaining monitoring period. If noncompliance or any major gaps identified, include the recommendation of corrective action plan. 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 and, as needed, a time-bound summary table for required actions.

H. Appendices:

- (i) List of Affected Persons and Entitlements
- (ii) Summary of the survey results (from the external monitor)
- (iii) Copies of AP's certification of payment (signed by the APs)
- (iv) Summary of minutes of meetings during public consultations
- (v) Summary of complaints received and solution status
- (vi) Photographs of the affected areas, consultation meetings, housing reconstruction activities, etc.

ANNEXURE 9: PHOTOGRAPHS

Consultation with Affected Families at Amaha



Consultation with IP Families at Mahuli



Consultation with Affected Families at Choharba



Consultation with Affected Families at Mahuli



Public Structures of Kalyanpur



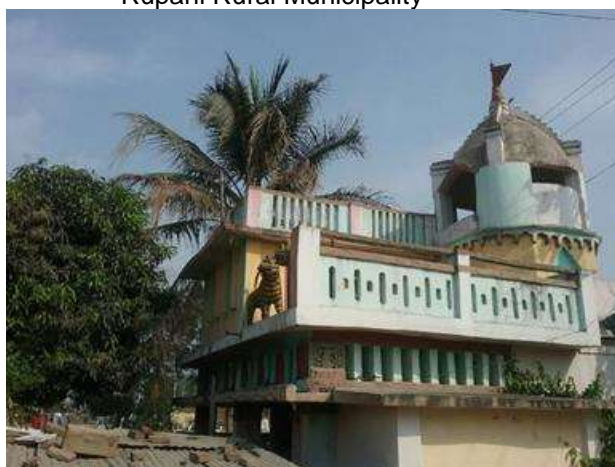
Public Structures of Lahan



Consultation with Elected Local Body of
Rupani Rural Municipality



Consultation with Elected Local Body of
Sambhunath Municipality



Temple lies in RoW of road at zero
miles Choharba Lahan



Commercial Structures lies in RoW of Road in



Public Structure lies in RoW of Road



Public Structure Lies in RoW of Road



Pertolpump lies in RoW of Road



Partial Loss Business + Residential Structure



Partial Loss of Business + Residential Structure



Partial Loss of Business + Residential Structure



Public statues lie in Road alignment



Public statues lie in Road alignment



Partial loss of public Statue in Road alignment



Commercial Ghumti lies in road alignment



Some Commercial and Residential Tahara