



Government of Nepal
Ministry of Urban Development
Department of Local Infrastructure (DOLI)
RURAL CONNECTIVITY IMPROVEMENT PROJECT-Additional Financing

Community Participation Plan (CPP)

Bhagwanpur (Amuwa)-Dhakdhai- Khaireni
(Ch: 11+500 to 22+825)
Lumbini Province, Rupandehi District



October 2022

Updated: August 2023

CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS

(22 October 2021)

Currency unit	-	Nepalese (NPR)
NPR 1.00	=	\$0.0075
\$ 1.00	=	133.99 NPR

Abbreviations

ADB	:	Asian Development Bank
ADS	:	Agriculture Development Strategy
AP	:	Affected Person
ASDP	:	Agriculture Sector Development Program
CBO	:	Community Based Organization
Ch	:	Chainage
CPF	:	Community Participation Framework
CPP	:	Community Participation Plan
CPRP	:	Community Participation and Resettlement Plan
CSC	:	Construction Supervision Consultants
DoLI	:	Department of Local Infrastructure
DPR	:	Detailed Project Report
EA	:	Executive Agency
GON	:	Government of Nepal
GRC	:	Grievance Redress Committee
HHs	:	Households
LHS	:	Left Hand Side
MOUD	:	Ministry of Urban Development
MoU	:	Memorandum of Understanding
NGO	:	Non-Government Organization
PCU	:	Project Coordination Unit
PIU	:	Project Implementation Unit
RCIP	:	Rural Connectivity Improvement Project
RCIP-AF	:	Rural Connectivity Improvement Project - Additional Finance
RHS	:	Right Hand Side
SPS	:	Safeguard Policy Statement

Glossary

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

¹The government is identifying poor households and issuing identity cards to them. The project assessed whether any household is identified as poor. Among affected persons zero were reported to be poor as per the government record.

Contents

ABBREVIATIONS	II
GLOSSARY	III
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	V
1. PROJECT BACKGROUND	1
2.1 PROJECT BENEFICIARY ALONG THE ALIGNMENT.....	2
2. OBJECTIVES OF COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION PLAN (CPP)	3
3. METHODOLOGY ADOPTED	3
5. LEGAL AND POLICY FRAMEWORK	4
5.1 GOVERNMENT OF NEPAL	4
5.2 ADB'S SAFEGUARD POLICY STATEMENT (SPS), 2009	6
5.3 GoN AND ADB SAFEGUARD POLICY GAP ANALYSIS	7
5.4 PROJECT POLICY	7
6. TRANSECT WALK OUTCOME	9
7. DECISION OF SUBPROJECT SCOPE UNDER PROJECT FINANCING.....	10
8. LIKELY IMPACT ON LAND AND ASSETS	10
9. IMPACT ON STRUCTURE.....	10
10. SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT	12
10.1 LAND REQUIREMENT.....	13
10.2 INDIGENOUS PEOPLE (IP).....	15
11. VOLUNTARY DONATION ELIGIBILITY ASSESSMENT AND STATUS OF MOUS	16
12. COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION, CONSULTATION AND DISSEMINATION OF PROJECT INFORMATION	17
13. TRANSFER OF DEED OF OWNERSHIP	18
14. MITIGATION MEASURE AND ENTITLEMENTS	18
15. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM	22
16. IMPLEMENTATION AND INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENT.....	23
17. MONITORING AND REPORTING	24
ANNEX 1: 'PROJECT INFORMATION BROCHURE' FOR PUBLIC DISCLOSURE.....	26
ANNEX- 2: SOCIAL MAP OF PROPOSED ALIGNMENT.....	41
ANNEX- 3: COMMUNITY CONSULTATION/MEETING MINUTES AND PARTICIPANTS' LIST	43
ANNEX- 4: DETAILS OF TRANSECT WALK.....	67
ANNEX- 5: COPIES OF LAND DONATION MOUS BETWEEN PROJECT AND OWNER	82
ANNEX 7: DETAILS OF AFFECTED PERSONS WITH LAND LOSS DATA	117
ANNEX-8: LIVELIHOOD RELATED SKILL TRAINING	121
ANNEX- 9: WRITTEN COMMITMENT FROM MUNICIPALITY/RURAL MUNICIPALITY	123
ANNEX- 10: CADASTRAL MAP OF ROAD ALIGNMENT	131
ANNEX 11: TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR INDEPENDENT THIRD PARTY FOR VOLUNTARY LAND DONATION.	171
ANNEX- 12: PHOTOGRAPHS	172

Executive Summary

- 1. Project Background.** The Government of Nepal (GoN), Ministry of Urban Development (MoUD), through Department of Local Infrastructure (DOLI) is implementing Rural Connectivity Improvement Project (RCIP) since 2018 under Asian Development Bank (ADB) assistance. GoN intends to extend the scope of RCIP and requested ADB for additional financing. The Rural Connectivity Improvement Project–Additional Financing (additional financing project) has been designed incorporating learning of RCIP which is estimated to upgrade/rehabilitate 324 Km of rural roads including bridges in 24 districts of five provinces, namely Province No. 1 (5 districts), Bagmati Province (6 districts), Gandaki province (5 districts), Lumbini province (5 districts) and Karnali province (3 districts) in Nepal. Of the 24 subprojects, it is proposed to upgrade 7 roads to double lane, 4 to intermediate lane and 13 to single lane black topped standard.
- 2. Scope and objective of Community Participation Plan.** While the Rural Connectivity Improvement Project (additional financing) triggers C for IP and B for IR. Thereby, this CPP has been prepared to provide the sub project's impact and methodology used to respond to and guide voluntary land donation and IR. The objective of the CPP is to: (i) assess social impacts due to subproject implementation, (ii) design mitigation measures to ensure lives of affected persons are improved or maintained at the level of pre-project condition after voluntary donation of land and structures, and (iii) assure proper payment of compensation and implementation of safeguards per the ADB SPS, 2009.
- 3. Methodology adopted.** The methodology for preparation of the CPP includes data collections through both primary and secondary sources. The primary data were collected through transect walk, impact assessment surveys, community consultations, census and socio-economic surveys, and interviews.
- 4. Law and policy.** The policy, legal framework, resettlement principles and entitlements in the CPP are guided by the ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS), 2009 and Government of Nepal's Acts, laws and regulation related to land acquisition, compensation disbursement, and involuntary resettlement.
- 5. Sub-project introduction.** The total length of Bhagwanpur – Dhakdahi – Khaireni road subproject is 22.8 km. The subproject lies in Devdaha Municipality of Rupandehi District of Lumbini Province. The project intervention covers 11.32 km of length starting from ShankarpurChok to East-west highway. The road was constructed in 2000 and average existing width varies between 8 to 10- meter, and it is proposed for upgrading to black topped double lane of 10-meter width including formation width.
- 6. Transect walk outcome.** Detailed project report (DPR) preparation consultants' team conducted a transect walk during two times on the week of 26 March 2021 and on the week of 11 October 2022 followed by two consultation meetings in each. A total of 64 persons attended in the meetings of which all were landowners.
- 7. Impact on land and structures.** The cadastral survey shows that altogether 3,485 square meter land from 122 land parcels belonging to 122 landowners will be affected due to upgrading of the road. The detailed measurement survey confirms that altogether 6 private structures will be impacted due to sub-project intervention. However, physical displacement will not be occurred. The impacted structures will be compensated by the project.
- 8. Social Impact Assessment.** The household survey was conducted for all 122 households comprising 498 populations (258 males and 250 female). Average family size of surveyed households was 4.08, and caste/ethnic composition was reported as; Indigenous people (13.93%), Dalit (8.89%) and Brahmin/Chhetri (77.86%).

9. **Vulnerable households.** Among the APs, 21 women headed households 10 Dalit households, and 17 IP households have been identified as land donors in the proposed sub-project. As they are categorized as vulnerable affected persons, the project will offer skill enhancement program for their better livelihood.
10. **Indigenous People (IP).** Out of total 122 APs, 17(13.93%) are from indigenous community constituting 5(29.41%) females and 12(70.59%) males. According to the census survey, the major caste/ethnic groups of the indigenous people among APs are Magar, Tharu, and Newar; both Magar and Tharu belong to disadvantaged and Newar belongs to advantaged category respectively. The total population of the IP has been reported 70 among APs families.
11. **Percentage loss of land.** Out of total 122 households, all households lose up to 10% of the affected plot area. So, the impact assessment reflects that all 122 affected households are eligible for voluntary land donation for percentage loss criteria.
12. **Economic viability of remaining land.** Out of all the affected plots, lowest remaining land in an affected land parcel is 79 square meters which is considered sufficient for a structure. So, the remaining land from all affected parcels seems usable and economically viable, and eligible for voluntary donation in terms of economic viability criteria.
13. **Status of MoUs signing.** MoUs from 122 land owners (100%) out of total 122 have been completed in the presence of the third-party observer.
14. **Deed Transfer.** The cadastral survey identified 4583 sqm of private land in existing road corridor which is yet to transfer the land ownership to the government. For deed transfer facilitation, it is planned to cover both existing road (4583 sqm), and additional land (3,485 sqm) required for upgrading of the road.
15. **Mitigation measure and entitlements.** The project proposes the mitigation and entitlement measures of different impact categories through its mitigation measure matrix which covers land loss, structure loss, livelihood loss, loss of assets such as trees, well, and ponds, loss of community owned assets such as wells, ponds, grazing land etc.
16. **Grievance Redress Committees (GRMs).** Grievance Redress Committees (GRCs) will be formed at three levels; i) subproject level, ii) PIU level and iii) PCU level. The subproject level GRC will comprise of the Ward chairperson of road alignment municipality/rural municipality as chair of the committee and resident engineer; two representatives from affected person (at least one female); representative of contractor; social mobilizer assigned for the road and representatives of women and disadvantaged groups including Indigenous Peoples as members. The PIU level GRC will comprise of PIU chief as chairperson of the committee, safeguard focal of PIU, senior resident engineer, associate safeguard specialist from PISC as member of the committee. The PCU level GRC will comprise of project director as chairperson of the committee, sociologist PCU, team leader PISC, safeguard specialist PISC as member of the committee.
17. **Budget.** The budget item includes compensation for structures loss, cadastral data verification cost, land ownership transfer cost, GRM administrative cost, and provisional sum for land compensation in case of refusal of land donation by absentees. The total cost for implementation of CPP is estimated USD 21450.85.

1. Project Background

1. Nepal's agriculture suffers generally from low productivity caused by high transaction costs stemming from poor connectivity between farms and markets, poor economies of scale and quality of produce, compounded by weak agricultural research and development. The Government of Nepal approved Agriculture Development Strategy (ADS) in 2015. The ADS recognizes access as one major constraint to developing agriculture, particularly commercial agriculture value chains. Transport in many high-potential agricultural production areas is limited to earth roads which are not operational after rains, resulting in high transport costs and losses of production quality and quantity. The government of Nepal, Ministry of Urban Development (MOUD), through Department of Local Infrastructure (DOLI) is implementing Rural Connectivity Improvement Project (RCIP) since 2018 under Asian Development Bank (ADB) assistance.

2. The Government of Nepal (GON) intends to extend the scope of RCIP and requested ADB for additional financing. The Rural Connectivity Improvement Project- Additional Financing (RCIP-AF) has been designed incorporating learnings of RCIP which will be estimated to upgrade/rehabilitate 345 Km of rural roads including bridges in 24 districts of five provinces, namely Province No. 1 (5 districts), Bagmati Province (6 districts), Gandaki province (5 districts), Lumbini province (5 districts) and Karnali province (3 districts) in Nepal. The roads are serving the productive agricultural areas and the rural population in 24 districts. The project scope includes improvement of existing earthen or seasonal rural roads to all-weather standards by improving road geometry, pavement; and constructing motorable bridges including maintenance of the roads.

3. Due diligence study of the project confirms that the road to be implemented under the RCIP-AF will have only limited impact due to land acquisition. The road improvements will mostly carry out using existing road corridor and/or right of ways, with widening and minor realignments in some sections, which will require narrow strips of land. The project will not use eminent domain to acquire land instead voluntary land donation approach will be adopted following community driven development approach. The project ensures voluntary land donation will be secured in accordance with ADB's safeguard policy statement 2009 (SPS).

4. Based upon the lessons learning from the original RCIP, the consolidated Community Participation and Resettlement Plan (CPRP) has been prepared as a major guiding document for social safeguard management. CPRP outlines the procedures for preparing Community Participation Plan (CPP) including loss assessment, identification of affected persons and vulnerable households, impact analysis, eligibility criteria for voluntary donation, livelihood restoration measures including assistance and compensation. Further to that, the CPRP also describes process for information dissemination, transect walk, community consultation, voluntary land donation, ownership transfer, grievance redress mechanism, monitoring, and reporting Subproject Introduction

5. During the preparation of CPP, project was not able to contact some APs so that MoU with them for voluntarily land donation was not completed and they were recorded as absentee in the report. In order to complete the MoU with absentee, project has hired social mobilizers. They made significantly progress for MoU in July 2080 and CPP has been updated accordingly.

2. Subproject Introduction

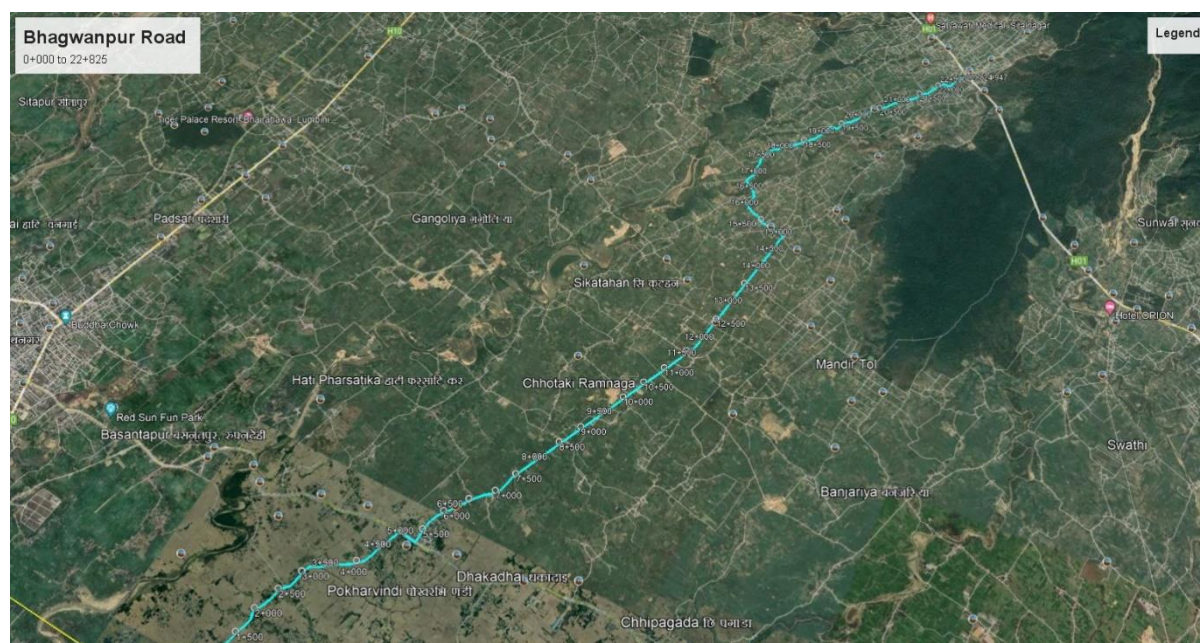
6. This CPP is prepared for Bhagwanpur – Dhakdahi – Khaireni road Subproject. The subproject lies in Devdaha Municipality ward no. 1,2,3,4,5, and 7 of Rupandehi District of Lumbini Province. The road was constructed by District Development Committee (DDC) in

2000 with earthen surface. Since then, the vehicles are operating in the road. Maintenance of this road was done initially by the DDC, then by province and the local government after 2015. The road was upgraded by DDC under World Bank funded project SNRTP to single lane standard with Otta-seal surface. All types of vehicles are operating on the road. The road connects Indian Border at Bhagawanpur. Most of the section of the existing road is blacktopped surface. Though the average width of existing road is 8 to 10m, black topped surface covers only 3.75 meter. The road is strategic road for the district and considering axel load and number of vehicles plying over the road it is proposed for upgrading to black topped double lane of 10-meter width including the formation width. Other details of the subproject are as under:

Length	11.32 km
Start and end point	Starts from 100 m south of Shankarpur Chock(Ch 11+500) and ends at East-west Highway(Ch 22+825)
Municipality and wards	Devdaha Municipality, wards no 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 7
Major settlements	Suryapuratole, Pragati path, Semrahana, 6 no. chowk, siktan Dekar, Shirtole, Saiyatole, Gurungtole, Lokeshortole, Khaireni bazaar

Source: Detailed Engineering Survey, 2021

Google Map of the Subproject Area



2.1 Project Beneficiary along the Alignment

7. The subproject will provide widened and improved all-weather road facility to 2,000 households with population 26,509. The subproject provides accessibility to some parts of Bihar India. Major caste/ethnic group in the subproject areas are Magar, Gurung, Newar, Dalit, Thakuri, Chhetri, and Tharu. Among the total population, female and male constitute 53.99% and 46.01% respectively. The Table below provides the demographic information of the sub-project influence areas.

Table1: Demographic information of subproject area

S.N.	Municipality and wards	Major Settlements	Major Caste/ Ethnicity	Total HHs	Population served by road
------	------------------------	-------------------	------------------------	-----------	---------------------------

					Male	Female	Total
1	Devdaha Municipality ward 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 7	6 no. chowk, siktan, Dekar, Shirtole, Suryapuratole, Pragati path, Semrahana, Saiyatole, Gurungtole, Lokeshortole, Khaireni bazaar	Brahman, Chhetri, Magar, Tharu, Newar, Gurung and Dalit	2000	12197	14312	26509

Source: Municipality Profile, 2077

1. Objectives of Community Participation Plan (CPP)

8. The objective of the CPP is to assess social impacts due to subproject implementation, and design mitigation measures to ensure livelihood of affected persons improved or maintained at the level of pre-project condition after project implementation. Specific objectives of CPP are to:

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

2. Methodology Adopted

9. The methodology for preparation of the CPP includes data collections through both primary and secondary sources. The primary data were collected through transect walk, impact assessment surveys, community consultations, census and socio-economic surveys, and interviews. The meetings were conducted in institutional level with local levels and community organizations. The phased process was adopted to collect primary information in following order: (i) introductory briefing meeting with community, affected persons, local level representatives where project related information including the concept of voluntary donation was disseminated; (ii) transect walk along existing alignment with likely project affected persons to assess likely impact on land, structures, and other assets. The transect walk was also for assessing willingness of voluntary donation and communities' participation in project design and implementation; (iii) detailed measurement of loss of land, structures, and other assets. Extent of impact on land and structures were further verified with the involvement of local community members, affected persons, and elected representatives. Cadastral data of additional land required for road upgradation has been identified by super imposing the engineering design on digitized cadastral map of Department of Survey. Land related information collected from cadastral survey has been verified with the records of Land Revenue Office and AP's land ownership certificate. Impact on structure and other assets assessed from inventory and field measurement; (iv) census and socio-economic surveys conducted to assess level of impact, differential impact, and vulnerability assessment. Socio-economic information has been collected through census household survey of affected households and used to assess the vulnerability of the affected persons.

10. The secondary information was collected from desk review of project documents, government public sources, internet portal, ADB published documents, cadastral and land revenue records etc. Affected persons and vulnerable affected households were consulted separately. Memorandum of understanding (MoU)s for voluntary donation were obtained, which were signed between the landowners and project implementation unit (PIU) representative in presence of local government representatives and verified by third party nominated by the affected persons.

5. Legal and Policy Framework

5.1 Government of Nepal

11. The policy, legal framework, resettlement principles and entitlements in the CPRP are guided by the ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS), 2009 and Government of Nepal's (GoN) Acts, laws and regulation related to land acquisition, compensation disbursement, and involuntary resettlement. The objective of the review of legislative provision is to understand existing policies that is applicable for the implementation of the project and to ensure meeting these legal provisions during different phases of project implementation.

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

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

14. **Land Reform Act, 2021 (1963).** Another key legislation in Nepal related to land acquisition is the Land Reform Act (LRA) 2021BS (1964). This act establishes the tiller's right to the land, which he/she is tilling. The LRA additionally specifies the compensation entitlements of registered tenants on land sold by the owner or acquired for development purposes. The most recent Act Amendment (2001) established a rule that in case the state acquires land under tenancy, the legally established tenant and the landlord will each be entitled to 50% of the total compensation amount. Land acquisition must also comply with the provisions of the Guthi Corporation Act, 2033 (1976). Section 42 of the Land Reform Act

states that Guthi (religious/trust) land required for the development work must be replaced with another land (rather than compensated in cash).

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

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

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

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

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

20. **Land Acquisition, Resettlement and Rehabilitation Policy for Infrastructure Development 2071 (2015).** The Policy on Land Acquisition, Resettlement and Rehabilitation for Infrastructure Development has been approved by the GoN, which clearly states the need to conduct an economic and social impact assessment (SIA) of the development project, which was not a requirement under the LAA 1977. The assessment categorized the projects as high, medium, and low-risk. The act provisioned for the project affected families to be entitled to compensation if works affect livelihoods. The main goal of this policy is to improve social and economic status of project affected families by providing fair and

adequate compensation, appropriate resettlement and rehabilitation assistances. Its main objective is to create conducive environment for timely completion of the project by simplifying land acquisition, valuation, compensation, and resettlement and rehabilitation process. This policy asks to carry out meaningful consultation with affected persons and vulnerable groups and provide compensation on time based on current market value. The policy mentions about the four approaches for land acquisition: Voluntary donation, direct negotiation, Land development program and Expropriation.

21. The policy added all expenses related to land acquisition, compensation and the implementation of resettlement and rehabilitation plans that should be considered as project cost and interest should be paid on compensation amount depending on the days it took to release funds to those affected by the project. The interest calculation begins from the day a formal decision was taken to operate the project, says the policy. Those not satisfied with land acquisition, resettlement and rehabilitation processes can lodge complaints at a body formed at the project office and complaint hearing offices at district and regional levels. If verdict issued by the regional level complaint hearing office is also deemed unsatisfactory, the person can knock on the doors of appellate court.

\Government's Policies and Legal Framework for Janjatis in Nepal. The National Federation of Indigenous Nationalities Act 2002, National Human Rights Action Plan 2005, Environmental Act 1997, and Forest Act 1993 have provided for the protection and promotion of Janjatis' traditional knowledge and cultural heritage. The Local Self Governance Act (1999) gave more power to local political bodies to promote, preserve and protect Janjatis' language, religion, culture and welfare. Also the latest constitution of Nepal 2015 included some provisions in relation to the Indigenous people as follows: Article 42: Right to social justice; Article 51(j) 8: Participation in decision-making. However, this is an inspirational provision and no legal action can be brought in front any court, in case of noncompliance.

5.2 ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS), 2009

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

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

is disclosed in a form, manner, and language accessible to them; and (iv) safeguard plans are disclosed to the general public and the information is updated at various stages in the project cycle.

5.3 GoN and ADB Safeguard Policy Gap Analysis

24. Based on the policy review above and the identified differences between the policy of Government of Nepal and ADB SPS, bridging measures adopted in the CPP has been mentioned in the matrix below;

Table 2: Recommended measure for bridging gap between GoN policy and ADB SPS,

Key Issues	Government Laws	ADB SPS	Measures recommended in the CPP
Loss of more than 10% of the total landholdings and income	Do not consider the percentage loss of income or total land holdings	Income restoration programmed such as training and other measures to restore and improve the standard of living of the affected households	Provision has been made to provide training and measures in the EM
Squatters/illegal occupants/non-titled land users	Do not consider squatters/ encroachers/ non titled land users for compensation	Non-title holders are not entitled for the compensation of land but for replacement cost of assets on land and resettlement assistance business and other assistance	Provision has been made to provide compensation for the structures/houses/ business in the EM
Valuation of affected land , houses & other structures and trees	Compensation rate will be determined by CDC, consisting of (i) CDO, (ii) representative from respective LL (iii) Chief of Land Revenue Office (iv) Project Manager	All compensation is based on the principle of replacement cost	Provision has been made for the replacement value for the loss of land, houses/structures. APs are allowed to take salvaged materials. CDC will make final decision on the rates in the presence of representatives from DPs, LLs, civil society, who will attend the meeting as an observer
Vulnerable groups	No provision	Focused on the poor and vulnerable group to avoid future impoverishment and create new opportunities	Provision has been made for training and skills development programme. Preferential employment will be provided also in wage labour in project construction and maintenance work.

5.4 Project Policy

25. The provisions and the comparative analysis of all the applicable legal and policy frameworks of GoN are consistent with ADB policy. The following policy shall be adopted for this project to guide the implementation of voluntary land donation, involuntary resettlement and all impacts related to land, structures, and people:

- (i) Involuntary resettlement will be avoided wherever possible or minimized as much as possible by exploring project and design alternatives while keeping in consideration project and road safety, sustainability, and maximization of project benefits.
- (ii) The projects will be screened to identify past, present, and future involuntary resettlement / voluntary donation impacts and risks.
- (iii) The scope of the CPP is determined through a household census survey of displaced persons, specifically related to resettlement and voluntary donation impacts and risks.
- (iv) Meaningful consultations with affected persons will be carried out and all displaced persons will be informed of voluntary donation and their entitlements.
- (v) AP participation in planning, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation of resettlement programs will be ensured.
- (vi) Particular attention will be paid to the needs of vulnerable groups, indigenous people households, below poverty line households, disabled and elderly with no economic support, ethnic minorities' households and those without legal title to land, and ensure their participation in consultations.
- (vii) The existing grievance redress mechanism will be continued with special support for women and IPs to receive and facilitate resolution of all affected person's concerns.
- (viii) Livelihoods opportunities of all displaced persons and the vulnerable will be improved with preferential access to project work and skills trainings opportunities.
- (ix) Physically and economically displaced persons will be provided with needed assistance where relevant.
- (x) There are three methods/approaches for the valuation of assets: i) method adopted by the Government, ii) community consensus valuation, and iii) direct negotiation. The project will use all three methods as and when appropriate.
- (xi) A community participation and resettlement plan known as a CPP is being finalized for each subproject elaborating on impacts, consultations that have taken place, affected person's entitlements, institutional arrangements, monitoring and reporting, and budget.
- (xii) The CPPs, including documentation of the consultation process will be disclosed in a timely manner, in an accessible place and in a form and language(s) understandable to affected persons and other stakeholders.
- (xiii) Voluntary land donation and where relevant involuntary resettlement will be conceived and executed as part of a development project or program. Full costs of related thereto will be included in the presentation of project's costs and benefits.
- (xiv) All compensation will be paid, and other entitlements will be provided before final voluntary donation of land or physical or economic displacement. The CPPs will be implemented under close supervision throughout project implementation.
- (xv) Project impacts on the standards of living of displaced persons will be monitored; it will be assessed whether the objectives of the CPP have been achieved by considering the baseline conditions and the results of monitoring. Monitoring reports will be disclosed to APs.
- (xvi) All community property resources lost due to the project will be replaced or compensated by the project and the EA will ensure that replacement of all utilities and community properties are also undertaken consistent with ADB's SPS, 2009.
- (xvii) Established grievance redress mechanism is to ensure speedy resolution to disputes.
- (xviii) Project is to ensure adequate budgetary support to cover implementation costs for CPP.

- (xix) Monitoring of the implementation of CPP will be ensured.

6. Transect Walk Outcome

26. Before the Transect Walk, meeting and discussion has been conducted in each ward and settlements of the proposed alignments. The local road users, local elected members, landowners, structure owners, and all stakeholders were participated in the meeting. In the meeting project design, road standards, approach for land acquisition, compensation strategy were briefed by the project representatives. The team distributed project introductory leaflet and shared contact persons address for inquiry and further queries. Information disseminated to APs and stakeholders during this meeting included i) introduction of Rural Connectivity Improvement Project (RCIP-AF), ii) responsible authority to upgrade road, iii) the Project & Asian Development Bank introduction, iv) project road selection criteria, v) stages of community participation, and vi) voluntary land donation and mitigation measures. Project has developed a “Project Information Brochure” in both Nepali and English languages that was distributed during the community consultations for ease of understanding of the project provisions (**Annex 1**).

27. Detailed project report (DPR) preparation consultants’ team conducted a transect walk two times on the week of 26 March 2021 and on the week of 11 October 2022. The team conducted two community meetings during each of the transect walk. During the walk and meetings, the team was accompanied by affected persons, municipality representatives, and other project beneficiaries. The team provided prior information about transect walk and subject to be covered in transect walk through in-person visit and mobile contact. A letter was also sent to local municipality requesting their support during the process. The first transect walk covered 22.8 Km section however second transect walk covered total 11.32 km of the road.²A total of 64 persons attended the meetings of which 48 were male and 16 were female and 29 were *Janjatis*. All 64 person attended the meeting were also the affected landowners. The detailed list of participants and minutes of meeting is in **Annex 3**.

28. The transect walk reports that width of existing road in about 25 percent length of the road is sufficient for the upgradation works. In the remaining sections, an additional 1–2-meter strip of land is required for upgrading. The first transect walk reported that about 14,405 sqm additional land is required to meet the design width. It was also observed that 48 structure was likely to be affected due to the road upgrading. Considering huge impact on structure and land the project decided to review road width and length of the road to be covered under the project. The project decided to conduct second transect walk covering 11.32 Km of road only. The likely affected persons welcomed the idea of voluntary donation of small strip of land and showed willingness to donate and contribute to the project design. The municipality representatives also affirm to support in the donation process. Details of transect walk carried out in the road corridor is attached in **Annex-4**. Likely affected persons and project beneficiaries raised their concerns and suggested the following:

- Road construction should be started at the earliest.
- Local labor and local materials should be utilized as much as possible.
- Additional land should be taken equally from both sides considering the road geometry.
- The electricity poles have to be managed as soon as possible before construction.
- People are ready to assist the project starting.

²Transect walk consultation meetings were conducted at wards 1-7 of Devdaha Municipality.

29. The second transect walk confirms that in most of the sections the existing width is almost 8-10 meters which requiring tiny additional land stripes to implement the proposed design with average width of 10 m. In some locations, an additional 1–2-meter strip of land is required, amounting to about 3,725 square meters beyond the existing width of the road. Majority of the transect walk participants were the likely affected persons. It was found that the upgrading works will impact 6 structures partially to fully. The people expressed that the upgrading works shall start as earliest and committed to extend necessary support for the project execution. Landowners, local peoples, and local government representatives are also ready to support the project. Landowners are willing to donate their land for road upgrading. The affected persons anticipate that with the upgraded road, traffic efficiency will improve, and there will be reduction in the commuting time which is likely to contribute to enhanced income. Hence, the team concludes that the subproject meets the land acquisition approach of the project and implementation may run smoothly. The team recommends proceeding for detailed impact assessment.

7. Decision of subproject scope under project financing

30. The PIU proposed total length of 22.82 Km starting from Bhagwanpur (India Border) via Dhakdhai to Khaireni linking with East West Highway. The preliminary study found that the initial 6 Km section was very narrow width with dense settlement. Though the proposed road was double lane standard the available width of existing road was only 3.75 meter. As a result, almost double area of additional land is required and about 48 structures to be demolished requiring more than 200 persons' physical displacement. Whereas the remaining 16.8 Km section was found with wider existing road width with very a smaller number of structure relocation. On the one hand there was huge impact on structures and on the other hand transect walk reported that the same initial section was already contract awarded by department road for widening works. Contractor was also mobilized with some physical progress at site. In consultation with province ministry, palika offices and the transect walk team recommended to avoid initial 6 km section from Bhagwanpur to Dhakdhai.

8. Likely impact on Land and Assets

31. The road is under operation since 2000. The road surface is mostly Otta-seal standard throughout the corridor. It has been proposed to be upgraded to double lane with average formation width of 10 m. The road construction work will be carried out mostly within the existing road corridor with widening and road geometry improvement, which will require narrow strips of land in both sides. The cadastral survey shows that altogether 3,485 sqm land from 122 land parcels belonging to 122 landowners will be required for upgrading the road. The summary of impact on additional private land required beyond the existing width is presented in the table below and details of APs with loss of land is attached in **Annex 7**.

Table 3: Summary of Impact on Land

SN	Type of land	Number of HHs/APs	Number of affected Plots	Total affected area (m ²)	Remarks
1	Private land	122	122	3,485	
2.	Forest and Government land	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Total				3485	

Source: Cadastral Survey, 2021




9. Impact on Structure




32. The project adopts an approach to compensate affected or demolished structures based on the willingness of owners to relocate and/or rehabilitate the structures through application of a negotiated settlement. The project will pay compensation and/or rehabilitation support/assistance for the affected structures following the replacement cost

principle. The compensation for such structures will be determined by a committee formed under the provincial regulation related to the demolition of private structures. The PCU will approve a directive for guiding the determination of compensation if the provinces do not have an appropriate regulation. Para. 25 (SR 2) of SPS 2009 explains that safeguard requirements 2 does not apply to negotiated settlements unless expropriation would result upon the failure of negotiations.

33. The detailed measurement survey confirms that there both partial and full impactson privatestructures along the proposed road section. The details of the structure loss is presented below:

Table 4:Details of Impact on Private Structures

SN	Description of the structure and types	Photos
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At Samarhawa settlement, Devdaha Municipality 3 Ch. 16+900 • Partial structure loss of pali(semi pakki, made of mud and stones) • Owner- InamayaKunwarPandey. • Estimated compensation cost will be NRs2,50,000.00 	
2.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ch.21+140, Rittholesettlement of Devdaha Municipality 4, • Partial structure loss(made up of wood and stones) • Owner- Mr.DipakChapain. • Estimated compensation cost will be NRs 2,50,000.00 	
3.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ch.20+560, Rittholesettlement area, of Devdaha Municipality 4 • Partial structure loss (made up of cement wood and stones) • Owner Mr. RajendraKurmi • Estimated compensation cost will be NRs 2,50,000.00 	

4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ch.20+540, Rithtolesettlement area of Devdaha Municipality 4 • Full structure loss(made up of cement wood and stones) • Owner- Mr. Rishi Ram Purbe. • Estimated compensation cost will be NRs 5,00,000.00 	
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ch.20+500, Rithtolesettlement area, of Devdaha Municipality 4 • Full structure loss of two story house(made up of cement wood and stones) • Owner- Mr. Nabin Kumar Shrestha • Estimated compensation cost will be 8,00,000.00 	
6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ch.20+480, Rithtolesettlement area, of Devdaha Municipality 4 • Front side partial structure loss of two story house (made up of cement wood and stones) • Owner- Mr. BirendraPandey • Estimated compensation cost will be NRs 2,50,000.00 	

34. Though the current use of affected structure reported as residential the impact will not cause physical displacement. In case of four structures, partial demolition will be occurred. The affected persons can continue to use the structure during partial demolition and repair. Both structures owner having full loss of residential house have alternative facility for habitation. Mr. Rishi Ram Purbe (having full structure loss) has reported that he has next residential structure at the adjoining site. Similarly, Mr. Nabin Kumar Shrestha (having full structure loss) has another structure for habitation nearby the project site. Both the loss either partial or full will be compensated in replacement cost before demotion of the assets.

10. Social Impact Assessment

35. Household survey of affected persons has been conducted for assessing the impact of loss comparing with their economic status including demographic composition, occupation and income resources, income and expenditure, total land holding, household facilities etc. The household survey was conducted for 122 households comprising 498 persons (males 258 and females 250). Average family size of surveyed households was 4.08, and

caste/ethnic composition was reported as; Indigenous people (13.93%), Dalit (8.89%) and Brahmin/Chhetri (77.86%). Numbers of women headed households were 21. Main occupation of the respondents was agriculture (61%), business (16%), foreign employment (12%) and wage labor (8%). Affected persons reported that most of the households depend on more than one source of income for their livelihood.

36. **Cut-off Date:** DPR consultants' team had fixed the start and end dates of conducting census socio-economic survey of the sub-project affected households in consultation with RCIP/PCU. APs were informed to provide their details of losses due to sub-project intervention, and households' socio-economic information during the month of November, 2021. Hence, cut-off date of taking details of losses for eligibility of compensation and assistance was determined 30th November, 2021. People living in the project area after cut-off-date will not be entitled to any assistance.

10.1 Land Requirement

37. **Percent Loss.** Land loss percentage by household was calculated to assess significance of impact and eligibility for voluntary donation. The percentage of land loss calculated in two-fold: first percentage loss of the affected plot - if that loss is less than 10% of the plot, the team did not explore the owner's total land holding. However, if the percentage loss is found to be more than 10% of the affected plot, the team further collected information on total land holding of the household.

Table 5: Affected households by percent of land loss

S. No.	Percent loss	% Loss of affected plot		% Loss of total land holding by HHs	Remarks
		Number of plots	Number of households		
1.	Up to 10%	138	122	-	
	Total	138	122		

Source: Cadastral Survey, 2021

38. The cadastral survey reveals that none of the APs lose more than 10% of the affected plot so further assessment was not carried out based on total land holding. The impact assessment reflects all 122 affected households are eligible for voluntary land donation for percentage loss criteria.

39. **Economic viability of remaining land.** The economic viability of the remaining land is assessed comparing remaining area of the affected plot with minimum requirement of agricultural activity or land required for residential activity as defined by the local community. The Devdaha municipality informed that they do not have declared minimum land requirement for agriculture or residential purpose. People can use the remaining land of affected parcel as appropriate to them. Out of all the affected plots, lowest remaining land in an affected land parcel is 79 square meters which is considered sufficient for a structure. So, the remaining land from all affected parcels seems usable and economically viable, and eligible for voluntary donation in terms of economic viability criteria.

40. **Households with poor identity card.** The government is identifying and issuing poor identity card to the poor households. The DPR team assessed whether any household is identified as poor in the project area. None of the affected persons has been reported to be poor as per the government record.

41. **Vulnerable households.** The CPP assesses vulnerability in terms differential impact faced by affected persons being a member of a particular group or characteristics among the affected persons or households. The persons donating land are considered vulnerable if they are from poor, IPs, Dalit and non-title holder and women headed households. In

addition to that, the households with disabled/children/disabled losing structures requiring physical displacement will be considered as vulnerable household. The household with vulnerability will be provided special assistance to enhance livelihood of affected households. **Annex 8** provides details of the planned programme in the project for livelihood related skill training.

42. As part of the social impact assessment, the project attempts to identify individuals or/and groups who may be differentially or disproportionately affected in terms of poverty, caste/ethnicity, age and disability etc. The project has conducted census survey of APs to understand their family size, total land holding, agricultural production, sources of income, comparative income before and after donation etc. The data/information received from the survey has been used to analyze whether any AP is differentially impacted due to the project intervention. The following table presents vulnerability status of project affected households.

Table 6: Status of affected people with different vulnerabilities

S. N.	Vulnerability Status	No. of plots	Households	No. of persons
1.	Poor households	0	0	0
2.	None-title household	0	0	0
3.	Women headed household	21	21	85
4.	Dalit	10	10	41
5.	Indigenous People	17	17	72
6.	Physically displaced household with elderly/children/disabled	0	0	0

Source: Census Survey 2021

43. Among the APs, 21 are women headed households, 10 Dalit and 17 IPs have been identified as land donors in the proposed sub-project. As they are categorized as vulnerable, the project will offer skill enhancement program for better livelihood. During community consultation, they have shown their willingness to participate in the training program to enhance skills for income generating activities.

44. The household survey reveals that none of the household is disproportionately impacted by the project intervention.

45. **Impact on income source and livelihood.** Main income/livelihood resource of the households is agriculture, business, foreign employment and wage labor. Apart from the impact on the agricultural land, there will be no other impact on the livelihood of the affected people. Affected families will lose a small portion of their land area which has a nominal impact on their income.

46. **Beneficial Impacts.** It is anticipated that there will be two-fold beneficial impact due to road upgrading works. One is direct employment opportunities in project activities as wage laborer. Second is indirect benefits generated from improved services. During operation stage, road-side economic activities supporting transport like fuel shops, automobile repair shops, lodging and restaurants will increase due to increased number of vehicles/road users. Project will accelerate the small and medium industrial activities and induced development significantly. In addition to that, people of sub-project areas can have access for better health facility including ante-natal and neo-natal care. Land value of the plot adjoining to road may increase significantly which will enhance the economic status of APs and other road users. Other common benefits to the people of the sub-project area are: (i) reduction in travel time and cost (ii) better mode and frequency of transportation (iii) decreased cost of freight (iv) access to quality health care, educational and other infrastructural facilities (v) improved access to service centers at local and district level (vi) improved quality of life of rural tribal population (vii) reduced accidents and (viii) better investment prospects creating more employment opportunities to local people.

10.2 Indigenous People (IP)

47. The National Foundation for Development of Indigenous Nationalities (NFDIN) Act, 2002 is a key policy initiative of government of Nepal for the welfare and advancement of IPs (Adivasi/ Janajati) which has identified 59 caste/ethnic groups as Indigenous People. Additionally, an umbrella organization of Indigenous People, Nepal Federation of Indigenous Nationalities (NEFIN), 2004 has classified Adivasi/Janajati (IP) groups into five different categories while characterizing their economic and social features: a) endangered³ b) highly marginalized⁴, c) marginalized⁵ d) disadvantaged⁶ and e) advantaged⁷. The rapid census survey conducted during preparation of the CPP reflects that there is presence of IPs in the sub-project areas and participated in the process of voluntary donation of land as well. IP communities have been consulted in each and every stage of the project preparation with the purpose of addressing their issues and concerns. Out of total 122 APs, 17 (13.93%) are from indigenous community constituting 5 (29.41%) females and 12 (70.59%) males. According to the rapid census survey, the major caste/ethnic groups of the indigenous people among APs are Magar, Tharu, and Newar which belongs to disadvantaged and advantaged category respectively. The total population of the IP has been reported 70 among APs families.

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

49. According to the rapid census survey, their main livelihood strategy was found to be agriculture. Besides, they are also engaged on foreign employment and wage labor. Subsistence farming and animal husbandry are the major occupations and sources of livelihood of these peoples. However, some of the IP people are engaged in small business along the roadside. The agricultural cropping practices are dominated by wheat, maize, rice and seasonal vegetables. Domestic animals commonly include buffalo, cows, poultry, pigs and goats. Main destination of the foreign employment is middle- east countries. Wage laborers are engaged mainly in agriculture, and in some cases migrated to different cities of the country and India as well.

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

³Kusunda, Bankariya, Raute, Surel, Hayu, Raji, Kisan, Lepcha, Meche, Kushbadiya

⁴Majhi, Siyar, Lhomi (Singsawa), Thudam, Dhanuk, Chepang, Satar/ Santhal, Thami, Jhagad, Bote, Danuwar, and Baram

⁵Sunuwar/ Koich, Tharu, Tamang, Bhujel, Kumal, Rajbanshi, Gangai, Dhimal, BhoteDrai, Tajpuriya, Pahari, Topkegola, Dolo, Free, Mugal, Larke, Lhopa, Dura and Walung

⁶Gurung, Magar, Rai, Limbu, Chhaintan, Tangbe, Tin GauleThakali, Barhagaule, MarphaliThakali, Sherpa, Yakhha, Chhantal, Jirel, Byashi, and Holmo

⁷Newar and Thakali

facility will simply facilitate their existing economic activities with all-weather access and reduced travel/freight time. Additionally, the IPs will be provided skill development trainings for their enhanced livelihood designed as per the requirement of the National Skill Testing Board (NSTB) that is given in the annex below.

51. Despite having no any anticipated hindrances to IP population of the project areas, the issues and concerns raised from IP community will be addressed through Grievance Redress Mechanism. Any abrupt IP related issues will be recorded and solved through such pre-defined mechanism. The social mobilizers in the sub-project level, GESI/ Social Safeguard Associates in PIU level will ensure meaningful participation of the IP communities in the project implementation and report disaggregated information as per GESI action plan. They would communicate with IPs, record their possible comments and recommend the possible solutions of the issues. Dedicated Social Safeguard Specialist from PCU will backstop PIU and field level staff to monitor and ensure the IP's dignified participation including disaggregated reporting.

11. Voluntary Donation Eligibility Assessment and Status of MoUs

52. The project ensures that voluntary land donation will be considered only if: (i) the project requires narrow strips of land or the existing corridor surface for upgrading; (ii) the project benefits will realistically offset the size of the donated land; (iii) it will not result in permanent and significant loss/impact on income and livelihood of the land donor or causing any third party displacement; (iv) road improvements and other project activities will directly benefit the owners; (v) the donor is fully aware about the impact and meaningful consultation was carried out to finalize the design; (vi) the donated land area is 10% or less than that of total land holding; (vi) the donor is not categorized as poor, and (vii) land owners agree and their voluntary offer without coercion is documented and verified by an independent third party chosen mutually by the project and the affected person, and verified by an independent validator thereafter.

53. The process and steps followed for assessing eligibility of voluntary donation and documentations are given in **Annex 7**. A mechanism has been established ensuring transparent process is followed and coercion was not used for donation of land. The whole process was verified and validated by an independent third- party (**Annex 11**). Once project implementation begins, this party will;

- a. review MOUs to verify the above list in para 52 was fulfilled.
- b. conduct a due diligence to calculate the exact percentage impacts to (i) lands (ii) assets, (iii) living standards and (iv) income.
- c. Collate information from consultations on expected benefits and perceptions of expected benefits to the community.
- d. produce an impact assessment report which describes in detail the above and provides data which will act as the baseline for an endline assessment at project end.

At project end an independent third party will;

- e. Conduct an impact assessment
- f. produce an endline impact assessment report comparing the baseline of impacts – and most specifically to income and living standards - from the initial impact assessment (para 53, c), and the perceptions and benefits against the actual impacts found at project end.

54. Following the transect walk and identifying the required additional land for upgrading the road, cadastral survey has been conducted throughout the road section. The data received from the survey has been verified with the record of Land Revenue Office, and land ownership certificate of the concerned owner. Altogether 122 plots of 138 APs have been

identified to be affected. The DPR team has carefully assessed that the principles of volunteer donation have been complied with this road sub-project. The team confirms that all 138 households are eligible for voluntary donation.

55. **Status of MOU signing.** The project has received the MOUs from individual land donors for voluntary land donation and transferring the ownership to the government for the road project. A third party was nominated by the community to verify and ensure that there was no coercion during MoU signing for land donation. Mr. Naryan Singh Thakuri, a social worker and former tole development committee has been nominated as third-party to verify this process in this subproject. All 122 APs (100%) have been completed MoU signed in the presence of the third-party observer. The MoU between land donor and RCIP-AF will apply to the successor of the land in case the land is sold before transferring the ownership. Signed MoUs has been attached in **Annex 5**.

56. **Absentee owners.** No any absentee owners in the time of CPP update, project has hired social mobilizers and completed the MoU with all absentee.

57. In case the project could not contact the absentee landowners, the project will assess the road design in terms of safety, sustainability and maximization of project benefits, and may take possession of absentee sites triggering ADB SPS SR 2. In preparation for this, the project has set aside a budget in an escrow type bank account to pay compensation to absentee APs at replacement cost, based on market value as determined by the CDC to ensure the valuations will reflect SPS replacement cost (SR2 para 10).

58. Considering the topographical challenges in a linear project, and limited choices in some instances to avoid involuntary impact during project implementation, some involuntary resettlement impact may be expected. However, the project triggers requirements 2 as a measure to manage the absentee landowners and failure of negotiated settlement, and thereby is categorized as category B for involuntary resettlement safeguards.

12. Community Participation, Consultation and Dissemination of Project Information

59. During the planning stage of the sub-project, the local community was involved in finalization of the alignment, transect walk, identification of the APs, household survey of APs, collection of MoUs for voluntary donation, and finalization of support/assistance to APs. Community consultation starts from the very beginning of the project and continues till the completion of the project. The provision of community participation in different stages of project is presented in table below.

Table 7:Community Participation at Various Stages of the Project

Project Stage/ Activities	Responsible Person/Agency	Responsible Person/Agency will;	Community is expected to
PLANNING			
Prior to finalization of alignment	Municipality/ Rural Municipality. DPR Consultant/PIU	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distribute Project information, Brochures with key project information at prominent places in the village, market areas etc, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand the purpose of the Project, nature of road improvement envisaged, and responsibility of the community in project preparation and implementation
Transect Walk	Municipality/ Rural Municipality, PIU, DPR Consultant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Announce the date, time and route of Transect Walk Explain how the Walk and subsequent consultation will be conducted Walk with the community people along the critical areas in the proposed alignment and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide concerns related to proposed road improvement such as extent of land take, impacts on vulnerable people and common properties, land with traditional rights, etc. Provide suggestions to be incorporated in the road design

Project Stage/ Activities	Responsible Person/Agency	Responsible Person/Agency will;	Community is expected to
		listen to the issues and concerns raised <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the locations requiring additional land, environmentally sensitive areas, vulnerable groups of people, etc. Identify modifications to be made to the design. 	such as issues relating to drainage lines, irrigation water courses, road safety, etc.
Census Survey of Affected Persons	Municipality/ Rural Municipality, DPR Consultant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dispatch survey enumerators/ social mobilisers to affected persons/ households to identify (i) extent of impacts, (ii) vulnerability of affected persons, and (iii) support required. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cooperate with the survey enumerators in gathering data on socio-economic profiles of affected persons/ households.
Finalization of Support/Assistance	Municipality/ Rural Municipality/PIU/ DPR consultant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consult with vulnerable affected persons/households to agree on support/assistance Announce community-wise finalized support/assistance as a public notice at the respective LL ward offices 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> State preferred modality of support/assistance Raise concerns, if any, about support/assistance proposed
Collection of MoU for voluntary land donation	Municipality/ Rural Municipality/ PIU/ DPR consultant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct MoU signing with APs (at least 60%) for additional land Verify MoU document by third-party 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cooperate to have MoU signing and providing necessary land document to DPR team
IMPLEMENTATION			
Facilitation in civil works	Municipality/ Rural Municipality/ PIU/ CPU/ contractor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coordinate with APs and road users during construction of roads Adopt grievance redressal mechanism to resolve the grievances of local people 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Providing assistance to the contractor to ensure speedy implementation
Ownership transfer of land	Municipality/ Rural Municipality/ PIU/ CPU	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coordinate with land donors for ownership transfer 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support project personnel for transferring land ownership

13. Transfer of Deed of ownership

60. The cadastral survey identified 4583sqm of private land in existing road corridor which is yet to transfer the land ownership to government. This legacy issue was discussed with the community during transect walks and community consultations. There was no objection from the community for transferring the ownership of the land under the existing roads to the government. For deed transfer facilitation, it is planned to cover both existing road (4583 sqm) and additional land (3,485 sqm) required for upgrading of the road. The government will deploy social safeguard associate in the PIU and social mobilizer at each sub-project level to carry out the assignment. PCU level safeguard specialist will monitor their performance regularly and provide necessary backstopping for timely completion of deed transfer. Process of land ownership transfer will start from 01/01/2023 and expected to be completed by 30/12/2024. Cost of deed transfer of private land is estimated in the table 9.

14. Mitigation Measure and Entitlements

61. The project proposes the mitigation measures of different impact category through its mitigation measures matrix. The matrix covers the mitigation measures for land loss, structure loss, livelihood loss, loss of assets such as trees, well, and ponds, loss of

community owned assets such as wells, ponds, grazing land etc. Details of the mitigation measures are presented in matrix below.

Table 8: Mitigation and Entitlement Matrix

Impact Category	Definition of APs	Entitlement & Mitigation Measures	Responsibility
Loss of Land	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Titleholders • Affected persons (APs) with traditional rights • APs with customary rights 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Without the following provisions loss of land is to be discouraged as far as possible. • An MOU of willing voluntary donation of land will be prepared. • In case of land donated to the project with mutual and voluntary consent of the affected people: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. compensation will not be paid on land less than 10% of total land holding. 2. compensation will be paid on land over 10% of total land holding based on estimated market price at replacement cost 3. in case of eminent domain CDC will decide valuation • Project will facilitate transfer of ownership of the land impacted (MOUD [executing agency] and the landowner). • No transfer costs, registration fees or charges will be borne by the AP. • Advance notice to harvest standing crops will be provided. • For land involving traditional and tenurial rights, the legal provisions applicable of Government of Nepal pertaining to transfer of land will be followed. Existing customary rights of the tribal communities on various categories of land shall be taken into account during the process of land transfer. • For VAPs, preferential employment in wage labour in project construction and maintenance work provided. Skill enhancement training will be provided to all VAPs. 	PCU/PIU
Loss of Structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Titleholder • APs having structure with customary land right • Non-titleholders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physical displacement should be discouraged as far as possible. • In case displacement is unavoidable, support assistance for the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. For loss of residential structure (partial impact) repair, restoration or rehabilitation support assistance shall be provided. In case of full impact on structure compensation at replacement cost shall be provided. 2. If the reconstruction is not possible in the same plot or adjoining land of same family, the loss of structure should be avoided to the extent possible with design modification. However, consideration can be made if the owner makes a special request through GRM mechanism to get compensation for structure loss to reconstruct in other place with written consent for voluntary land donation. • In case of loss of secondary or associated structure (toilet, safety tank, tap, animal shed, etc.) – relocation of structure for the use in the same or better condition shall be done. • For loss of boundary walls, fences and verandah, willing transfer by means of MOU. In case voluntary donation of such structures are not possible, project shall undertake repairs or cash assistance as per replacement cost by EA to meet loss of such structures, or provision of materials and/or labor by EA to allow the AP to replace/rebuild the same • For VAPs, preferential employment in wage labour in project construction and maintenance work provided. Skill enhancement training will be provided to all VAPs. In case of physical displacement, poor households and households with elderly persons will be provided special assistance for relocation. • For tenants, assistance to find alternative rental arrangements by local government, or cash assistance by EA. 	PCU/PIU

Impact Category	Definition of APs	Entitlement & Mitigation Measures	Responsibility
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For squatters, provision of alternative relocation site, or cash assistance as per replacement cost of structures, or provision of building material and/or labor by EA. For land and structures involving traditional and tenurial rights, the legal provisions of Government of Nepal pertaining to transfer of land will be followed. 	
Temporary loss of income from business	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Legal titleholder/tenant/leaseholder/non titled/employee of commercial structure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Businesses will be provided lump-sum compensation for disturbance in case of both titled and non-titled households. A census survey will serve as the cut-off date. All businesses identified in the project-impacted areas on the cut-off date will be entitled to compensation for their lost income based on the tax records, or the option of using the actual income based on survey followed by a verification of the income data based on comparable incomes in the project area. 	PCU/PIU
Loss of livelihood	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Legal titleholder/tenant/leaseholder/non titled/employee of commercial structure, farmer/agricultural worker 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Livelihood enhancement skills training will be provided to all APs. Linkage with financial institutions if the AP wants to take soft loan to operate business after getting livelihood enhancement skills training. For VAPs, preferential employment in wage labour in project construction and maintenance work. Skill enhancement training will be provided to all VAPs. 	PCU/PIU
Loss of crops, fruits and timber trees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land holders Sharecroppers Lease holders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advance notice of 1 month to be provided to APs to harvest their crops, if construction started in harvesting season. Cash compensation for loss of crops at replacement rate (if destroyed) based on average production in last 2 years. The unit rates for the same will be determined based on wholesale market and in consultation with the concerned District Agriculture Development Office. Cash Compensation at replacement rate calculated based on their productive life for loss of fruit trees that have been grown for both self-consumption and commercial production. The unit price at replacement rate will be determined based on wholesale price and in consultation with the concerned District Agriculture Development Office. Compensation for felling down and transportation of timber trees from field to residence computed based on MOFE norms 	PCU/PIU
Loss of Assets such as Well, and Ponds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Landholder Lease holder 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Willing transfer of the asset by means of written consent (MOU). For VAPs, preferential employment in wage labour in project construction and maintenance work. Skill enhancement training will be provided to all VAPs. In case voluntary donation of such assets are not possible, cash assistance as per replacement cost by EA to meet loss of such assets. 	PCU/PIU
Loss of community owned assets such as wells, ponds, grazing land etc	Affected communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Willing transfer of the asset by means of written consent (MOU). Relocation or construction of asset by EA with technical inputs from PIU. Consultations with the concerned section of the community. Cultural properties will be conserved through special measures such as relocation in consultation with the community 	PCU/PIU

Impact Category	Definition of APs	Entitlement & Mitigation Measures	Responsibility
Construction induced impacts/losses	All stakeholders local to the project or with personal interests local to the project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> After a detailed assessment of the impact, assistance can be provided. If the impact is caused by the project's implementation, the project will be responsible for providing compensation/assistance. For impacts/losses caused by the contractor's ignorance or workmanship, the contractor will be held liable for rehabilitation costs restoring the land/structure to former state or better and providing cash compensation for crop damage at market value replacement cost.. GRC will be used to measure the construction-induced impact in both scenarios. 	PCU/PIU
Temporary impacts during construction include disruption of normal traffic, increased noise levels, dust generation, and damage to adjacent parcel of land due to movement of heavy machinery	All stakeholders local to the project or with personal interests local to the project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The contractor shall bear the cost of any impact on structure or land due to movement of machinery during construction restoring it to former state or better and providing cash compensation for crop damage at market value replacement cost. All temporary use of lands outside proposed corridor of construction to be through written approval of the landowner and contractor. Location of construction camps by contractors in consultation with local government Contractor shall be responsible for regulating time of usage of heavy machineries, dust suppression, schedule of construction to allow normal traffic during morning and evening and signage of sensitive areas where safety is a concern. GRC will be used to measure the construction-induced impact in both scenarios. 	PCU/PIU Contractor
Increased road safety risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primarily road users and APs within 1.5km of the road. Secondarily APs within 3 hour return walking from road 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> During transect walk, and shortly before putting roads into operation: Increasing awareness of affected communities on road safety risks and measures to be implemented 	PCU/PIU
Other impacts not identified	All stakeholders local to the project or with personal interests local to the project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unforeseen impacts will be documented and mitigated based on the principles agreed upon in this CPPR and rectified through implementation of a time-based corrective action plan and where necessary, updates to the CPRP. 	PCU
Vulnerable APs (VAPs)	IP (Janajati), women headed households, elderly, disabled, Dalits and other vulnerable groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Although a single household may fall under multiple criteria and types of vulnerability, it will be counted as a single vulnerable HH. For VAPs, preferential employment in wage labour in project construction and maintenance work. Skill enhancement training will be provided to all VAPs. 	

62. **Cost.** It is identified that the project will impact 138 land parcels belonging to 122 owners. The required land for road upgrading is to be provided voluntarily by affected landowners free of cost. Therefore, budget is not required to compensate for the land loss. However, a provisional amount is allocated for the absentee landowner's parcels remaining to receive voluntary donation if they were not agreeing to donate. Following verification of cadastral data, the project will transfer the deed of all donated land parcels in

collaboration with the Survey Office and the Land Revenue Office. So, cost for cadastral data verification and ownership transfer has been included. The affected structures will be compensated by providing rehabilitation cost. The CPP will be updated if any changes required during project implementation, and cost estimate will be revised accordingly. Total estimated cost in USD is 21,450.85. Estimated cost for implementation of CPP is presented in the table below.

Table 9: Estimated budget for implementation of CPP

S.N.	Activities	Unit	Unit Cost (NRs)	Total Amount NRs
1	Compensation for partial loss of Residential structure	4	2,50,000.00	10,00,000.00
2	Compensation for full loss of Residential structure	2	5,00,000.00 +8,00,000.00	13,00,000.00
3	Cadastral data verification cost	11.32 km	NRs. 10,000 per km	1,13,200.00
4	Land transfer administrative cost	122 plots	NRs. 500 (250 each plot for Napi and Malpot each)	61,000.00
5.	GRM administrative Cost	Lump-sum		1,50,000.00
7.	Provisional sum for land compensation (in case of refusal of land donation)	Lump-sum		1,50,000.00
4	Contingency	Lump-sum		1,00,000.00
Total				28,74,200/-

15. Grievance Redress Mechanism

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

64. Grievance redress committees (GRCs) will be formed at three levels viz. subproject level, PIU level and PCU level as under:

i. First Level of GRC (subproject level): The subproject level GRC will comprise of the Ward chairperson of road alignment municipality/rural municipality as chair of the committee and resident engineer; two representatives from affected person (at least one female); representative of contractor; social mobilizer assigned for the road and representatives of women and disadvantaged groups including Indigenous Peoples as members. The social mobilizer will act as complaint receiving officer and work as secretary of the committee.

ii. Second Level of GRC (PIU level): The PIU level GRC will comprise of PIU chief as chairperson of the committee, safeguard focal of PIU, senior resident engineer, associate safeguard specialist from PISC as member of the committee. The safeguard focal of the PIU will act as secretary of the committee.

iii. Third Level of GRC (PCU level): The PCU level GRC will comprise of project director as chairperson of the committee, sociologist PCU, team leader PISC, safeguard specialist PISC as member of the committee. The sociologist of the PCU will act as secretary of the committee.

65. Depending on the nature and significance of the grievances or complaints, grievances will be addressed at three levels, namely, subproject level, PIU level, and PCU

level. Simple and easily manageable grievances will be addressed at the subproject level and more complex grievances may direct to the PIU, and PCU level GRC. Grievances will be generally redressed within two weeks from the date of lodging. All complaints and resolutions are recorded and reported at each level of the GRC. In addition, contractors will place complaint boxes at prominent places viz. public places, contractor camp site etc. where local community members can put their complaints/grievances and contractor's personnel should be in charge to collect the complaints/grievances and forward them to the subproject level, PIU, and PCU level committee, as necessary. Some concerns may not need to pass through GRC. If any such concerns arise, the PISC safeguard consultants and contractor can immediately resolve the complaint on site. The PISC safeguards consultant will notify the PIU that a concern was received, and whether it was resolved.

66. Prior to construction of any works, PIU will ensure local community meetings are held to notify users and affected persons (APs) about grievance redress mechanism of the project. Awareness of grievance redress procedures will be created through the public awareness campaign, with the help of print and electronic media and radio. The key functions of the GRC are to (i) provide support for APs to lodge their complaints; (ii) record the complaints, categorise, and prioritize them; (iii) settle the grievances in consultation with APs and project officials; (iv) report to the aggrieved parties about the decision/solution; and (v) forward the unresolved cases to higher levels.

67. GRM will cover handling of unresolved grievances and complaints through a process of escalation. The unresolved grievances will be transmitted to the next higher level – subproject level to PIU level and further to PCU level and then to ADB. The PCU will aggregate all grievances to a single consolidated database to monitor the performance of PIUs and IAs and generate aggregate statistics on performance to be publicly disclosed on the project's web-platform. Any grievance/complaint received in the subproject level committee will be addressed within 7 days of filing. Grievances will be resolved through continuous interactions with aggrieved party. Subproject level grievance committee will maintain a grievance registry and document the following information: (i) name of the person; (ii) date complaint was received; (iii) nature of complaint; (iv) location, and (v) how the complaint was resolved. If subproject level GRC could not resolve the issue amicably the committee will forward the complaint to PIU level GRC or if the complainant is not satisfied with the solution, the complainant can appeal to PIU level GRC. The PIU level committee will attempt to address the grievance within 15 days of filing. If it is not resolved at PIU level GRC it will forward the complaint to PCU level GRC. The PCU level GRC will make decisions within 30 days of filing.

68. If APs/complainers are not contented with the decision of GRCs or in absence of any response from them, the AP may resort to the legal remedies available. The project level GRM will not affect the regular process of access to a court of law and affected parties may seek legal remedies at any time.

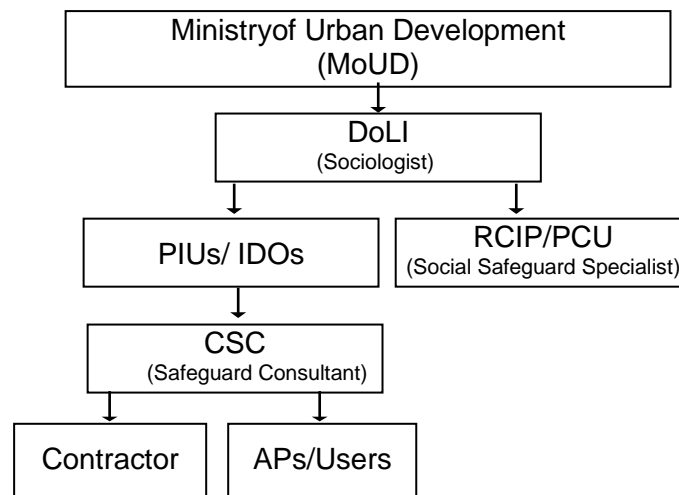
16. Implementation and Institutional Arrangement

69. Ministry of Urban Development (MoUD) acting through Department of Local Infrastructure (DOLI) will be the Executing Agency (EA) and Respective province infrastructure ministry will be implementing agency of the project. More specifically, the RCIP- PCU will be the key institution for the successful implementation of the project and ensure compliance to ADB safeguards as contemplated in the community participation plan.

70. The PCU will provide both technical advisory and supervisory roles to the project to ensure the project is in line with the compliance to loan covenants. The PCU will regularly monitor the progress of CPP implementation and prepare semiannual social monitoring report and submit to ADB along with focus of next report. PCU allocates necessary budget to implement the CPP and release the budget to PIUs. Construction Supervision Consultant

(CSC) is mainly responsible to implement all activities under CPP in close coordination with PCU and PIUs. Contractors are consulted and instructed by the project regarding social safeguard issues in course of implementation of CPPs. Road users/ affected people being one of the major stakeholders, they are frequently consulted and ensured their meaningful participation in the implementation of CPP. The overall organizational structure of the project for CPP implementation arrangement is shown below.

Figure1:OrganizationalStructure of the Projectfor CPPImplementation



17. Monitoring and Reporting

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

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

73. Field office(s) of the Supervision Consultants will submit monthly progress reports comprising the information on i) category wise details of APs, ii) details of structures affected status of assistance provided, iii) nos. of vulnerable households assisted, iv) nos. of gender issues reported by the APs, details of resolution, v) number of GRC meeting held and vi) number of complaints received by GRC and details of resolution. The Project Supervision Consultants will submit a consolidate progress report to the PCU on a quarterly basis. PIU will verify the progress mentioned in the quarterly report submitted by CSC and finalize the report. The PCU will regularly monitor the progress of CPP implementation and prepare semiannual social monitoring report and submit to ADB for approval and disclosure.

Annex 1: 'Project Information Brochure' for Public Disclosure

आयोजनासम्बन्धीजानकारी पुस्तिका

(क)आयोजनासम्बन्धी सामान्यजानकारी

ग्रामिण सडक सञ्जाल सुधार आयोजना
एशियालीविकासवैकऋणसहयोगरनेपालसरकारकोसंयुक्तलगानीमानेपालका पाँचप्रदेशहरू
क्रमशः प्रदेश १, बागमती, गण्डकी, लुम्बिनी र कर्णालीमा संचालित सडक परियोजना हो । यस
परियोजना अन्तर्गत पहिलो चरणमा ४)@ किमि सडक कालोपत्रेका रूपमा स्तरोन्नती गरी
स्थानीय जनतालाई बाह्रैमास सडक पहुँच पुग्ने व्यवस्था गरिएको थियो । पहिलोचरणको
सफलता तथा जनस्तरको मागका आधारमा दोस्रो चरणमा पनि पूरक बजेट मार्फत
करिव २००० किमि सडकको संभाव्यता अध्ययन गरी विभिन्न मापदण्डका आधारमा २४ वटा
सडक ३२४ किमि स्तरोन्नतिका लागि अन्तिम चरणमा छनौट भएका छन् । देशमा
संघीयताको सुरुवात संगै संघीय सरकार र प्रादेशिक सरकारको प्रतक्ष संलग्नता तथा
सहभागितामा दोस्रो चरण कार्यान्वयनमा लैजाने गरी तयारी भैरहेकोछ ।

(ख)सडककोस्तरोन्नति गर्ने निकाय

यसआयोजनाकोकार्यान्वयन शहरी विकास मन्त्रालय मार्फतस्थानीयपूर्वाधारविकास) डोली(तथा संवन्धित प्रदेशको भौतिक विकास मन्त्रालयहरूले संयुक्त रूपमागर्नेछन्।केन्द्रमा सबै प्रदेशका आयोजनाहरूसमन्वयकोलागिआयोजनासमन्वयइकाइका कोस्थापनाभएकोछ। आयोजनासमन्वयइकाइलेपरियोजनाकार्यान्वयन तथा अनुगमन परामर्शदाता छनौट गरी परियोजनालाई सहज रूपमा कार्यान्वयन गरिनेछ । त्यसैगरी प्रदेशको मन्त्रालय अन्तर्गत कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वयन ईकाइ रहनेछ। सबै निकायको समन्वयात्मक प्रयास तथा प्रत्यक्षसंलग्नतामाआयोजनाकोअनुगमन, मूल्याङ्कनतथाकार्यान्वयनगरिनेछ।

(ग)आयोजना र एशियालीविकासबैंकः

प्रारम्भमाएशियालीविकासबैंककोसहयोगमाआयोजनातयारीचरणमा परियोजना तयारी प्रविधिक

सहयोगअक्टोबर २०१५देखि मार्च २०१६सम्मसम्पन्नभएकोथियो।उक्तसमयमाआयोजनाकोडि जाईनरसंभाव्यताअध्ययनकृषिउत्पादनक्षेत्रविकासकार्यक्रमहरूलाईप्राथमिकतामाराखीगरिए कोथियो।उक्तअध्ययनकातLनवटामुख्यविषयहरूनिम्नरहेकाथिए।

!= ग्रामीणसडककोस्तरोन्नती

@= कृषिउपजकोबजारक्षेत्र मूल्यचक्रविकास

#= नेपालसरकारकोकृषिनीतिलाईप्रभावकारीकार्यान्वयन

यसैचरणमाएशियालीविकासबैंकलेउक्तक्षेत्रहरूमालगानीगर्नडोलिसँगविभिन्नचरणमाछलफल गरेकोथियो।छलफलकोक्रममाप्रस्तावगरिएकासडकआयोजनाहरूकोतयारीअवस्थारलगानीगर्नु

को औचित्यको बारेमा अध्ययन गरिएको थियो

। छनौटमा परेका सडकहरूको तयारी विस्तृत आयोजना प्रतिवेदनको अवस्थालाई सबैभन्दा बढि प्राथमिकता दिइएको थियो। अन्तमा एशियाली विकास बैंकले नेपाल सरकार बीच अन्य दुई वटा विषयहरूलाई छाडे र २०१७ मा ग्रामीण सडक निर्माण तथा स्तरोन्नति गर्ने विषयमात्र आयोजनाको रूपमा अगाडी बढाउने सहमति भयो। यस आयोजनाको नाम ग्रामिण सडक सञ्जाल सुधार आयोजना राखियो। पहिलो चरणको कार्यक्रम सुसम्पन्न हुने लाग्दा यसका सफल अभ्यासलाई समेत ध्यानमा राखी पुनः दोस्रो चरणको तयारी अन्तिम चरणमा प्रवेश गरिसकेको छ।

(घ) सडक उपआयोजनाहरूको छनौटका आधारहरू

यस आयोजना अन्तर्गत छनौटमा परेका सडक उपआयोजनाहरूको छनौट गर्दा ९ वटा विभिन्न मापदण्डहरूका आधारमा गरिएको थियो। ती मापदण्डहरूको अङ्कन क्रमशः गापा नपासंगको सामिप्यतामा २०, सडकले सेवा दिने जनसंख्यामा १५, ट्राफिक भोल्युममा १५, स्वास्थ्य सेवा वा बजार पहुँचमा ८, वातावरणीय पक्षमा ८, कृषि पर्यटन तथा औद्योगिक संभाव्यतालाई ८, पुनर्वासलाई ८, आर्थिक पक्षलाई १० र सरकारी प्राथमिकताको आयोजनालाई ८ गरी कूल १०० अंकका आधारमा गरिएको थियो। ती मध्ये बढी अङ्क प्राप्त गर्ने सडक छनौट भई कार्यान्वयनमा आउन लागेका हुन्।

(ङ) आयोजना कार्यान्वयनमा स्थानियहरूको सहभागिता

यस आयोजना अन्तर्गत निर्माण हुने सडकको क्षेत्रमा बासोबास गर्ने समुदायको प्रत्यक्ष रूपमा सहभागिता हुनुपर्दछ। सडकलाई आवश्यक पर्ने थप थोरै जमिन निशुल्करूपमा स्वच्छ कदान दिन तयार हुनुपर्ने हुन्छ। यसमा सम्बन्धित गाउँ नगर पालिकाको/पनि प्रत्यक्ष संलग्नता हुनुपर्दछ। यसरी समुदाय आयोजनाको सफलताको लागि प्रत्यक्ष वा गाउँ नगर पालिका मार्फत निम्न बमोजिम सहभागि हुने व्यवस्था गरिएको छ। खण्डित वा टुक्रे हिडाइ मा सहभागी भएर सडकको सीमा क्षेत्रलाई अन्तिम रूप दिने।

सडक

सीमा क्षेत्रमा देखिएका विभिन्न किसिमका विषयहरूलाई पहिचान गरी समाधान कालागि सहजीकरण गर्ने।

सडकको कारणले उत्पन्न हुने विभिन्न प्रभावलाई न्यूनीकरण गर्न सुझाव दिने र विपन्न वर्गमा पर्ने नकारात्मक प्रभावहरूलाई न्यूनीकरण गर्ने। सडक निर्माणको कार्यलाई समयमै सम्पन्न गर्न निर्माण व्यवसायीहरूलाई आवश्यक सहयोग गर्ने।

(च) आयोजनाका विभिन्न चरणहरूमा समुदायको सहभागिता

आयोजना का चरणहरू	उत्तर दायी	उत्तर दायी व्यक्ति संस्थाले गर्नु पर्ने काम	समुदायको तर्फबाट गरिनु पर्ने काम
------------------	------------	---	----------------------------------

	व्यक्ति / संस्था		
आयोजना तयारीचरण			
सडक सीमाक्षेत्रलाई अन्तिमरूपदिनप्राथमिकता	जिल्ला आयोजना कार्यालय, डोलिडाँडा। गाउँ/नगरपालिका	निश्चितस्थानहरू, गाउँपालिका/नगरपालिकाहरूमा आयोजनाको बारेमा जानकारी दिने सामाग्रीहरू वा जानकारी पुस्तिका गाउँपालिका, समुदायहरूमा बसोबास गर्ने बस्तीहरूमा वितरण गर्ने।	आयोजनाको उद्देश्य, सडक स्तरोन्नतिको प्रकृति र आयोजनाको तयारी तथा कार्यान्वयन चरणमा समुदायको भूमिका बारेमा जानकारी।
खण्डित वा टुक्रे हिडाइ ट्रान्सेक्ट)वोक(प्रदेश, डोलि, गाउँ वा नगरपालिका र अन्य संघसंस्थाका प्रतिनिधि	-खण्डित वा टुक्रे हिडाइ गर्न मिति र स्थान तय गर्ने। खण्डित वा टुक्रे हिडाइ र समुदायसँग छलफल कसरी गर्ने भन्ने बारेमा जानकारी दिने। ;8ssf] सीमा क्षेत्र र समुदायलाई प्रस्तावित सडकको विभिन्न स्थानमा देखिएका समस्याहरू बारे स्थानियसँग छलफल गर्ने। प्राविधिक डिजाइनमा संशोधन गर्नुपर्ने आवश्यकताहरूको पहिचान गर्ने।	सडक स्तरोन्नती गर्दा दान गर्नुपर्ने जमिनको क्षेत्रफल, विपन्न वर्गमा पर्ने प्रभाव, सामुदायीक सम्पत्तिमा पर्ने प्रभाव र जमिनमाथीको परम्परागत अधिकारमा पर्ने प्रभावको बारेमा जानकारी हुने। सडक स्तरोन्नती गर्दा विभिन्न सामुदायिक र व्यक्तिगत संरचनाहरू, सिंचाई, कुलो, खानेपानी पाइपलाईन र सडक सुरक्षा जस्ता विषयहरूमा सुझाव दिने र उक्त विषयहरूलाई प्राविधिक डिजाइनमा समावेश गर्न लगाउने।
प्रभावित व्यक्तिहरूको घर	संवन्धित	घरधुरीसर्भेक्षणको लागि सर्भेक्षण उपकरण तथा कागजातहरू,	प्रभावित व्यक्तिहरूको सामाजिक, आर्थिक विश्लेषण गर्न आवश्यक पर्ने त

धुरीसर्भक्षण	प्रदेश, डोलि, गाउँ / नगर पालि का	आवश्यकपर्नेदक्षजनशक्तिजिल्लामा पठाउनेसर्भक्षणटोलिलेसडकस्तरो न्नतिकोक्रममापर्नेप्रभावहरु, प्रभावितव्यक्तिहरुकोविपन्नतारउनी हरुलाईआवश्यकपर्नेसहयोगहरुपहि चानगर्ने।	थ्याङ्कसङ्कलनगर्नेखटिएकाजनश क्तिहरुलाईसहयोगगर्ने।
प्रभावितपरि वार / व्यक्तिहरुला ईप्रदानगरिने सहयोगके कस्तो/हुनेबारे अन्तिमरुपदि ने।	जि ल्ला आयो जना कार्या लय, डोलि गाउँ / नगर पालि का	विपन्नतथाजोखिममारहेकाव्यक्ति समुदायहरु/सँगछलफलगरीउनीहरुको जीवनस्तरसुधारकालागिआवश्यकस हयोगमासहमतिगर्ने।पहिचानगरिए कासहयोगकोक्रियाकलापहरु विषयहरु/समुदायकासबैव्यक्तिलाई जानकारीगराउने।	सहयोगगरिनेक्रियाकलापहरुलाईक सरीप्रदानगरिनेभन्नेबारेमास्पष्टपा र्ने। विपन्नवर्गलाईप्रदानगरिनेसहयोग कोबारेमासमुदायकोतर्फबाटकुनैप्रति क्रियाभएछलफलगर्ने।

आयोजना कार्यान्वयन चरण

निर्माणकार्य प्रारम्भगर्नप्रा थमिकतादिने ।	जि ल्ला आयो जना कार्या लय, डोलि गाउँ / नगर पालि का	सडक सीमाक्षेत्र लाईअन्तिमरुपदिनतयारपारिएकोस म्झौतादानपत्रअनुसारप्रभावितव्य क्तिहरुलेजग्गाकोस्वामीत्वहस्तान्तर णगर्ने।	व्यक्तिलेस्वेच्छालेगरेकोजग्गादान जिल्लास्थितमालपोतनापी/कार्याल यमागईसडकमापर्नेजग्गाकोस्वामि त्वहस्तान्तरणगर्नेसम्झौतादानपत्र माहस्ताक्षरगर्ने।गाउँनगरपालिका/ वाप्रतिनीधीलेसम्झौतादानपत्रप्रमा णितगर्ने।
---	---	--	---

(छ)स्वेच्छिकजग्गादानरप्रभावलाईनिवारणगर्नअपनाउनेउपायहरु:

सडकस्तरोन्नतीगर्दासडककोकारणलेप्रभावितहुनजानेजग्गाकाकिताहरुरतीजग्गामाबने
काभौतिकसंरचनाहरुमापर्नेजानेक्षितलाईकमपार्नेनिम्नउपायहरुलागुगरिनेछ।

१. आयोजनालेचलिरहेकोसडकलाईस्तरान्तिमात्रगर्नेछ।यदिथपजग्गातथासंरचनाप्रभावितहुनेभएमाउक्तजग्गातथासंरचनापुनःप्रयोगहुनेअवस्थामामात्रथपजग्गालिनेछ।
२. प्राविधिकरूपमासंभवनभएकोअवस्थामाःस्थानहरुमामात्रथपजमिनआवश्यकभएमाकमप्रभावपर्नेउपायहरुअवलम्बनगरिनेछजोनिम्नानुसारहुनसक्छ।
३. आयोजनानिवारणमेट्रिक्सअनुसारविपन्नतथाजोखिममारहेका ।
 - सडकसुरक्षालाईध्यानदिएरप्राविधिकडिजाईनपरिवर्तनवासडककोचौडाइकमपार्ने ।
 - सबैउपायहरुअवलम्बनगर्दापनिप्राविधिकरूपमाजग्गाआवश्यकभएमाजग्गाधनिबाटस्वेच्छिकरूपमाजग्गादानकोसम्झौतागरीसोजग्गानेपालसरकारकोनाममाल्याईनेछ।

जोखिमयुक्तप्रभावितव्यक्तिहरुकोपरिभाषा

तलउल्लेखितवर्गभित्रपर्नेप्रभावितव्यक्तिहरुसहयोगरसहायताकोलागियोग्यहुनेछन्

- दलितगरिबिकोरेखामुनिपर्नेव्यक्तिहरु
- महिलापुरुषभएकोघरधुरी
- बनावटनोकसानहुनेघरधुरी
- विशेषक्षमता (अपाङ्ग) भएकाव्यक्तिहरु

(ख) जोखिमयुक्तप्रभावितव्यक्तिहरुकोलागिसहयोगरव्यवस्था

प्रभाव	निवारणमापन	जि
जमिनमा क्षति	जग्गादानगर्नेआफूइच्छुकभएकोभनीलिखितमञ्जुरीनामादानगरेकोजग्गालाईकुनैक्षतिपुर्तिनदिइने (कुनैभौतिकविस्थापनहुनेछैन) रसामान्यसम्पतिजस्तैघरकोआंगन, बरन्डा, रुख, पर्खालआदि जग्गादानगर्नेःहस्तान्तरणगर्नेछलफलहुनेआयोजनारजग्गाधनि) जग्गापासखर्चनिशुल्कहुनेहरुकोलागिसडकनिर्माणहुदाज्यालादारीश्रमिककामकोलागिप्राथमिकता	पालिका, प्रदेश सरकार वाआयोजना
	अन्नबालीभिन्ड्याउनुपूर्वसूचनादिइने, त्यस्ताजमिनहरुजसमाव्यक्तिकोपरम्परागतअधिकारलाग्दछन, त्यसमानेपालसरकारकोकानुनबमोजिमजग्गाहस्तान्तरणहुनेछ।यसमाआदि	

	वासीहरुको जग्गा जमिन सम्बन्धि चलन अनुसारको अधिकारकोपनि ख्याल गरिनेछ।	
संरचनामा क्षति	<p>आयोजनाले सडकले भत्काएका संरचनाहरु आफै बनाउनेछ। यदित्यो सम्भवन भएमा त्यसको उचित निर्माण खर्च दिइनेछ।</p> <p>घेरा, वालरतार वारहरु जग्गा धनिको स्वेच्छिक दानबाट संझौता गरी लिइनेछ। यदि स्वेच्छिक दान सम्भवन भए कार्यन्वयन गर्ने निकायले त्यस्ता संरचनाहरुको क्षतिको नगद सहयोग, निर्माण सामग्रीको सहयोग, मजदुर/श्रमको सहयोग दिएर प्रभावित व्यक्तिहरुलाई त्यस्तै संरचना बनाउन सहयोग गर्नेछ।</p> <p>जोखिमयुक्त प्रभावित व्यक्तिहरुकालागि ज्यालादारी श्रमिकको रुपमा सडक निर्माण र मर्मत हुँदा ताका रोजकारीको व्यवस्था गरिनेछ जोखिमयुक्त प्रभावित व्यक्तिहरुका ज्येष्ठ नागरिक अपाङ्गता भएका व्यक्ति, छोरा छोरी भएकामहिलाहरु जसको लागी रोजगारी उपयुक्त नहुन सक्छ, तिनीहरुलाई समुदायसंग छलफल गरी अन्य उपयुक्त सुविधाहरु प्रदान गरिनेछ। त्यसता जमिनहरु जसमा व्यक्तिको परम्परा गतर अधिकार लागू छन् त्यसमाने पालसरकारको कानुन बमोजिम जग्गा हस्तान्तरण हुनेछ यसमा आदिबासी जनजातीहरुको जग्गा जमिन सम्बन्धि चलन अनुसारको अधिकारहरुलाई पनि ख्याल गरिनेछ।</p>	पालिका, प्रदेश सरकार वा आयोजना
	दलित आयोगको परिभाषा अनुसार दलित भनेका त्यस्ता समुदायहरु जुन जातको आधारमा बहिस्करणमा परेका छन् र जुन सामाजिक, आर्थिक, शैक्षिक, राजनैतिक र धार्मिक क्षेत्रहरुमा सिमान्तकृत छन्।	

प्रभाव	निवारणका मापन	जिम्मेवारी
जिवीको पार्जनमा क्षति	<p>जीवन उपयोगी सीप मूलकता लिमहरु सिकाएर प्रभावित व्यक्तिहरुलाई आर्थिक संस्थाहरुसंग नरम ऋण लिनको लागि समन्वय गरिदिने</p> <p>जोखिमयुक्त प्रभावित व्यक्तिहरुलाई सडक निर्माण र मर्मत गर्दा श्रमिक कामदारको</p>	पालिका, प्रदेश सरकार

	रुपमारोजगारीकोलागिप्राथमिकतादिने	वाआ योज ना
सम्पति, रुख, इनार, पोखरीकोक्षति	इच्छुकदानपत्र,संझौता गरेरलिने । जोखिमयुक्त प्रभावित व्यक्तिहररूलाईसडकनिर्माणरमर्मतगर्दाश्रमिककामदारको रुपमारोजगारीकोलागीप्राथमिकतादिने । यदिनीजीसम्पतिहरुस्वेच्छिकदानबाटप्राप्तहुननसकेमा कार्यान्वयन गर्ने निकायलेक्षतिपुर्तिअनुरूपनगदसहयोगगर्ने ।	पालि का, प्रदेश सर कार वाआ योज ना
सामुदायिकसम्पतिहरुइनार, पोखरीचरणक्षेत्रकोक्षति	स्वेच्छिकदान,संझौतागरेरलिने भौतिकनिर्माणकोपुर्नस्थापना कार्यान्वयन गर्ने निकायलेइकाईकोप्राविधिकसहयोगमागर्ने । चरणक्षेत्रलगायतकाबिषयहरुमासमुदायकाव्यक्तिहरुसंग छलफलगर्ने।	पालि का, प्रदेश सर कार वाआ योज ना
सडकनिर्माणहुँदापर्नेअस्थाइप्र भावजस्तैयातायातकासाधनमा रोकावट, ध्वनिप्रदुषण, धुलोउत्पादन, ठुलामेसिनहरुलेगर्दानजिकैको जग्गामापर्नगएकोक्षति	मेसनिनकोकारणसडकनजिकैकोसंरचनामा, जमिनमाक्षतिपर्नगएमाठेकेदारलेक्षतिपुर्तिदिनुपर्नेछ। सडकनजिकैकाजग्गाहरुलाईअस्थाइउपयोगगर्नपरेमाठेके दाररनिजिजग्गाधनीबीचलिखितसहमतिहुनपर्ने निर्माणक्याम्पहरुखडागर्नगा.वि.स. संगछलफलगरिने ठुला मेसिनहरुप्रयोगगर्ने, समयछुट्याउनधुलोकोप्रकोप, गाडिहरुकोनियमितआवागमनकोलागिसडकसुरक्षाकोसाइ नबोर्डरास्रठेकेदारजिम्मेवारहुनपर्ने।	पालि का, प्रदेश सर कार वाआ योज ना
सडकसुरक्षाकाचुनौतिहरु	टुक्रे हिडाइ गर्दारनिर्माणसुरुहुनअगाडिप्रभावितसमुदायकाव्यक्तिहरु	पालि का,
अरुनदेखिएकासमस्याहरु	➤ अन्यकल्पनानगरिएकासमस्यादेखिएमातिनिहरु लाई सडकलन गरी यसैसंरचनाकाआधारमासमाधानगरिनेछ।	पालि का, प्रदेश

)ज (गुनासोनिवारणसंयन्त्र

परियोजनासँगसम्बन्धितसामाजिकवातावरणीयवाअन्यविषयमाव्यक्तिकाचासोअथवागुना सोहरूलाईसम्बोधनगर्नकालागिस्थानीयपूर्वाधारविभागद्वाराएकगुनासोनिबारणसमितिनिर्माणगरिनेछ।तीनतहकोउक्तसमितिमालिखितमौखिकवाअन्यकुनैमाध्यमबाटपरियोजनाप्रभावितस्थानीयबासीहरूलेहरूलेगुनासोदर्तागराउनसक्नेप्रावधानराखिनेछ।उक्तसमितिकोसञ्चालन , छलफल , सञ्चार, प्रतिवेदनप्रस्तुतीआदिकालागिआवश्यकखर्चपरियोजनालेनैव्यहोर्नेछ।तीनतहकोउक्तसमिति मातपसिलबमोजिमकासदस्यहरूरहेकाहुनेछन्।

क(पहिलोतह)गुनासोनिवारणकोयोतहस्थानीयपरियोजनाकार्यान्वयनकोफिल्डतहमारहेकोहुने छ।योसमितिमापरियोजनाकार्यान्वयनमारहेकोस्थानीयवडाकोवडाध्यक्षअध्यक्ष, आवासीयइन्जिनियरसदस्य, प्रभावितव्यक्तिहरूमध्येएकजनामहिलासहितदुईजनासदस्य , सम्बन्धितसडकहेर्नेसामाजिकपरिचालकसदस्य, तथामहिलाजनजातितथापिछडिएकोवर्गकोप्रतिनिधित्वगर्नेसमुदायकोसदस्यरहनेव्यवस्थागरिएकोछ।सम्बन्धितसामाजिकपरिचालकलेगुनासोदर्तागर्नेतथासोसमितिकोसचिवकोरूपमाकामगर्नेछ।

ख(दोस्रोतह)परियोजनाकार्यान्वयनएकाइअन्तर्गतदोस्रोतहकोगुनासोनिवारणसमितिरहनेछ।यसतहकोसमितिकोअध्यक्षतासम्बन्धितइकाइप्रमुखलेगर्नेछ।सदस्यहरूमाक्रमशइकाइकासेफगार्डफोकलपर्सन, सिनियररेसिडेन्टइन्जिनियर, कार्यक्रम कायान्वयन अनुगमन कन्सल्टेन्टकाअसोसिएटसेफगार्डस्पेसियलिष्टरहनेछन्।सम्बन्धितइकाइकासेफगार्डफोकलपर्सनलेगुनासोदर्तागर्नेतथासोसमितिकोसचिवकोरूपमाकामगर्नेछ।

ग(तेस्रोतह)परियोजनासमन्वयइकाइवाकेन्द्रीयतहकोगुनासोनिवारणसमितिमासम्बन्धितपरियोजनानिर्देशकअध्यक्ष, इकाइकोसमाजशास्त्रीसदस्य, कार्यक्रम कायान्वयन अनुगमन कन्सल्टेन्टकाटिमलिडरसदस्य, कासेफगार्डस्पेसियलिष्टरहनेछन्।इकाइकोसमाजशास्त्रीलेसोसमितिकोसचिवकोरूपमाकामगर्नेछ।

गुनासाहरूव्यवस्थितरूपमादर्ताहुनेतथासम्बोधनहुनेछन्।गुनासोसंकलनगर्नेप्रयोजनकालागिसार्वजनिकस्थानहरूमागुनासोपेटिकाराखिनेछ।प्राप्तहुनेगुनासोकोप्रकृतिरक्षेत्रअनुसारगुनासोलाई३तहबाटैनिवारणगरिनेछ।सरलवासजिलैसम्बोधनहुनसक्नेगुनासाहरूस्थानीयतहबाटनिवारणगरिनेछभनेविशिष्टकठिनगुनासाहरूक्रमशःउच्चतहबाटसमाधानहुनेछन्।सम्बोधनभएकावाहुन्बाँकेगुनासाहरूकोव्यवस्थिततथ्यांकआयोजनालेराख्नेछ।सामान्यतयागुनासाहरूदर्ताभएकोदुईहप्ताभित्रमासम्बोधनभइसक्नेछन्।

परियोजनासञ्चालनहुनुपूर्वकार्यक्रमकार्यान्वयनइकाइलेसडकप्रभावितहरूकोभेलाबोलाईगुनासोनिबारणसंयन्त्रकोअस्थित्वबारेमाविभिन्नमाध्यमहरूबाटजानकारीगराउनुपर्नेछ।समितिको

काममुख्यतयाप्रभावितव्यक्तिहरूकोगुनासोप्रस्तुतगर्ने,
गुनासोदर्तावर्गिकरणरप्राथमिकीकरणगर्ने,
सम्बन्धितपदाधिकारीकोउपस्थितिमागुनासोनिबारणगर्ने,
निवारणभएकोगुनासोसम्बन्धितपदाधिकारीव्यक्तिवासंस्थाहरूमाप्रतिवेदनगर्नेतथासमाधान
नभएकागुनासामाथिल्लोतहमापठाउनेआदिरहनेछन्।
गुनासोनिर्माणसंयन्त्रलेसमाधाननभएकागुनासाहरूमाथिपठाउनेकामपनिगर्दछ।उक्तगुनासोह
रूक्रमशःपहिलोतहबाटकार्यक्रमकार्यान्वयनइकाइमा
कार्यक्रमसमन्वयइकाइमातथाएसियालीविकासबैंकसम्मपुग्नेछन्।स्थानीयतहकागुनासाहरू७
दिनभित्रमासम्बोधनगरिनेछ।त्यसैगरीकार्यक्रमकार्यनयनइकाइकागुनासाहरू१५दिनभित्रमास
म्बोधनगरिनेछ।त्यसैगरीकार्यक्रमसमन्वयइकाइमाप्राप्तगुनासाहरू३०दिनभित्रमासम्बोधन
भइसक्नुपर्नेछ।तोकिएकोसमयावधिमासम्बोधननभएकागुनासाहरूक्रमशःमाथिल्लोतहमाप्र
स्तुतगरिनेछ।कार्यक्रमकार्यान्वयनइकाइलेगुनासाहरूकीकृतरूपमाडाटाबेसतयारगरीराख्नेछ।उ
क्तडाटाबेसमागुनासोकर्ताकोनाम, दर्तामिति, गुनासोसम्बन्धीस्थान,
गुनासोकोप्रकृतिरकसरीसमाधानभयोसोसमेतउल्लेखगरिनेछ।
यदिगुनासोनिवारणसमितिबाटप्रतिक्रियाप्राप्तनभएमावनिर्णयमाथिगुनासोकर्तालाईचितनबु
झेमागुनासोकर्तालेउपलब्धकानुनीउपचारलिनसक्नेछन्।साथैपरियोजनातहकोगुनासोनिबारण
समेतलेकानुनीतथाअदालतीपहुँचकालागिकसैलाईबाधापुर्याउनेछैनदुवैपक्षलेकुनैपनिसमयमा
कानुनीउपचारलिनसक्नेछन्।गुनासो व्यवस्थापन सम्बन्धी विस्तृत व्यवस्था कार्यक्रम
कार्यान्वयन पुस्तिकामा उल्लेख गरे बमोजिम हुनेछ ।

Project Information Brochure for Public Disclosure

A. What is Rural Connectivity Improvement Project (RCIP)

Rural Connectivity Improvement Project – RCIP (the Project) aims at improving about 1,940 km rural road network in Province no-1, Bagmati Province, Gandaki Province, Lumbini Province and Karnali Province of Nepal with financial support of Asian Development Bank.

B. Who will improve the road?

Department of Local Infrastructure (DOLI) will be the implementing agency and the Ministry of Urban Development will be the executing agency. DOLI has established a project coordination unit (PCU); acting as project management unit (PMU) in the central level to implement RCIP

C. The Project & Asian Development Bank

A project design and feasibility study for the Agriculture Sector Development Program (ASDP) was undertaken between October 2015 and March 2016, with financing under a project preparatory technical assistance (PPTA) by Asian Development Bank. Three components were envisaged: (i) rural road, (ii) markets and value chain development, and (iii) a policy element to put in place the institutional and legal framework for implementation of the recently completed NEP: Agriculture Development Strategy (ADS).

After consulting the government on the scope, financing and readiness of the proposal, it was said that the readiness for the rural road component was higher than the other two components and to be ready for financing. Subsequently, the government and ADB have agreed that rural road will be processed as an independent project.

D. How are the Project roads selected?

The project roads have been selected after careful consideration of population to be served, socio economic conditions of the project areas, infrastructure development conditions and adherence to ADB safeguard policies. Particularly for AF, the criteria are a) Connections to the local level(20), b) population served (15), c) Traffic volume (15), d) health and market access(8), e) Environmental aspects (8), f) agriculture, tourism, industrial potential(8), g) resettlement (8), g) economic aspects (10), h) government prioritized roads (8) etc. In evaluation for road selection, 100% is considered as high priority, 80% for moderate priority and 60% as low priority. The highest score receiver roads are selected for improvement.

E. How will the Community participate in the Project?

The community is the major beneficiary of the Project and is also accountable for the Project’s success. The community will participate directly or through Municipalities/Rural Municipalities in the following manner:

- Finalization of the alignment by participation in the transect walk
- Facilitate identification of issues and concerns
- Suggest measures for mitigating impacts including impacts on vulnerable groups
- Redressing grievances at the individual/community level.
- Providing assistance to the contractor to ensure speedy implementation

Community Participation at Various Stages of the Project

Table 3: Community Participation at various Stages of the project

Project Stage/Activities	Responsible Person/Agency	Responsible Person/Agency will:	Community is expected to:
PLANNING			
Prior to finalization of alignment	Local Infrastructure Development Project Office (LIDPO) Municipality/ Rural Municipality. Consultant	Distribute Project information, Information Brochure with key project information at prominent places in the village, market areas etc,	Understand the purpose of the Project, nature of road improvement envisaged, and responsibility of the community in project preparation and implementation
Transect Walk	LIDPO, Municipality/ Rural Municipality, representatives from line departments, DPR Consultant	Announce the date, time and route of transect walk Explain how the Walk and subsequent consultation will be conducted Walk with the community people along the critical areas in the proposed alignment and listen to the issues and concerns raised Identify the locations requiring additional land, environmentally sensitive areas, vulnerable groups of people, etc. Identify modifications to be made to the design.	Provide concerns related to proposed road improvement such as extent of land take, impacts on vulnerable people and common properties, land with traditional rights, etc. Provide suggestions to be incorporated in the road design such as issues relating to drainage lines, irrigation water courses, road safety, etc.

Census Survey of Affected Persons	LIDPO Municipality/ Rural Municipality, DPR Consultant	Dispatch survey enumerators/ social mobilisers to affected persons/ households to identify (i) extent of impacts, (ii) vulnerability of affected persons, and (iii) support required.	Cooperate with the survey enumerators in gathering data on socio-economic profiles of affected persons/ households.
Finalization of Support/Assistance	LIDPO, Municipality/ Rural Municipality	Consult with vulnerable affected persons/households to agree on support/assistance Announce community-wise finalized support/assistance as a public notice at the VDC office	State preferred modality of support/assistance Raise concerns, if any, about support/assistance proposed
IMPLEMENTATION			
Prior to initiating construction works	District Units of DoLI, Municipality/ Rural Municipality, Consultant	Collect MOU for transfer of land required for implementing road improvement as per finalized alignment	Sign MOU for willing transfer of required land Municipality/ Rural Municipality representatives will verify the MOU.

F. Voluntary Land Donation and Mitigation Measures

The criteria below will apply while planning and designing the Project roads:

The proposed alignment involves little or no loss of land or structures, and the remaining land and or/structures remain viable for continued use;

In case wherein the impacts are unavoidable, the losses will be minimized through the adoption of one or more of the following mechanisms:

- a. Design modifications by reduction of land width, alignment shifts, and modifications in cross-sections etc., to the extent required from safety considerations;
- b. Voluntary donation of land/assets by the land/asset owner by means of MoU to the executing agency; and
- c. Providing support and assistance to the vulnerable affected persons⁸ as per project mitigation matrix.
- d. Roads for which no scope exists for addressing the social impacts through any of the mechanisms above will not be taken up under the Project.
- e. With regard to donation of land, affected persons have the choice of opting for donating or refusing to donate their land/assets.

G. Definition of Vulnerable Affected Persons (VAPs)

The following categories of Affected Persons are eligible for support and assistance as vulnerable APs: Indigenous People, Dalit⁹ Households Below Poverty Line, Female headed household, Households losing structure, Disabled person etc.

⁸ Affected persons are defined as people (households) who stand to lose, as a consequence of the project, all or part of their physical and non-physical assets irrespective of legal or ownership titles.

⁹The Dalit Commission has defined Dalit as, "the community discriminated on the basis of caste and marginalized in terms of social, economic, educational, political and religious sectors."

H. Support/Assistance Provisions for VAPs

Table 4: Support Assistance Matrix

Impact Category	Definition of APs	Entitlement & Mitigation Measures	Responsibility
Loss of Land	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Titleholders • Affected persons (APs) with traditional rights • APs with customary rights 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Without the following provisions loss of land is to be discouraged as far as possible. • An MOU of willing voluntary donation of land will be prepared. • In case of land donated to the project with mutual and voluntary consent of the affected people: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Compensation will not be paid on land less than 10% of total land holding. 2. compensation will be paid on land over 10% of total land holding based on estimated market price at replacement cost 3. in case of eminent domain CDC will decide valuation • Project will facilitate transfer of ownership of the land impacted (MOUD [executing agency] and the landowner). • No transfer costs, registration fees or charges will be borne by the AP. • Advance notice to harvest standing crops will be provided. • For land involving traditional and tenurial rights, the legal provisions applicable of Government of Nepal pertaining to transfer of land will be followed. Existing customary rights of the tribal communities on various categories of land shall be taken into account during the process of land transfer. • For VAPs, preferential employment in wage labour in project construction and maintenance work provided. Skill enhancement training will be provided to all VAPs. 	PCU/PIU
Loss of Structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Titleholder • APs having structure with customary land right • Non titleholders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physical displacement should be discouraged as far as possible. • In case displacement is unavoidable, support assistance for the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. For loss of residential structure (partial impact) repair, restoration or rehabilitation support assistance shall be provided. In case of full impact on structure compensation at replacement cost shall be provided. 2. If the reconstruction is not possible in the same plot or adjoining land of same family, the loss of structure should be avoided to the extent possible with design modification. However, consideration can be made if the owner makes a special request through GRM mechanism to get compensation for structure loss to reconstruct in other place with written consent for voluntary land donation. • In case of loss of secondary or associated structure (toilet, safety tank, tap, animal shed, etc.) – relocation of structure for the use in the same or better condition shall be done. • For loss of boundary walls, fences and verandah, willing transfer by means of MOU. In case voluntary donation of such structures are not possible, project shall undertake repairs or cash assistance as per replacement cost by EA to meet loss of such structures, or provision of materials and/or labor by EA to allow the AP to replace/rebuild the same • For VAPs, preferential employment in wage labour in project construction and maintenance work provided. Skill enhancement training will be provided to all VAPs. In case of physical displacement, poor households and households with elderly persons will be provided special assistance for relocation. • For tenants, assistance to find alternative rental arrangements by local government, or cash assistance by EA. 	PCU/PIU

Impact Category	Definition of APs	Entitlement & Mitigation Measures	Responsibility
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For squatters, provision of alternative relocation site, or cash assistance as per replacement cost of structures, or provision of building material and/or labor by EA. For land and structures involving traditional and tenurial rights, the legal provisions of Government of Nepal pertaining to transfer of land will be followed. 	
Temporary loss of income from business	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Legal titleholder/tenant/leaseholder/non titled/employee of commercial structure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Businesses will be provided lump-sum compensation for disturbance in case of both titled and non-titled households. A census survey will serve as the cut-off date. All businesses identified in the project-impacted areas on the cut-off date will be entitled to compensation for their lost income based on the tax records, or the option of using the actual income based on survey followed by a verification of the income data based on comparable incomes in the project area. 	PCU/PIU
Loss of livelihood	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Legal titleholder/tenant/leaseholder/non titled/employee of commercial structure, farmer/agricultural worker 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Livelihood enhancement skills training will be provided to all APs. Linkage with financial institutions if the AP wants to take soft loan to operate business after getting livelihood enhancement skills training. For VAPs, preferential employment in wage labour in project construction and maintenance work. Skill enhancement training will be provided to all VAPs. 	PCU/PIU
Loss of crops, fruits and timber trees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land holders Sharecroppers Lease holders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advance notice of 1 month to be provided to APs to harvest their crops, if construction started in harvesting season. Cash compensation for loss of crops at replacement rate (if destroyed) based on average production in last 2 years. The unit rates for the same will be determined based on wholesale market and in consultation with the concerned District Agriculture Development Office. Cash Compensation at replacement rate calculated based on their productive life for loss of fruit trees that have been grown for both self-consumption and commercial production. The unit price at replacement rate will be determined based on wholesale price and in consultation with the concerned District Agriculture Development Office. Compensation for felling down and transportation of timber trees from field to residence computed based on MOFE norms 	PCU/PIU
Loss of Assets such as Well, and Ponds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Landholder Lease holder 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Willing transfer of the asset by means of written consent (MOU). For VAPs, preferential employment in wage labour in project construction and maintenance work. Skill enhancement training will be provided to all VAPs. In case voluntary donation of such assets are not possible, cash assistance as per replacement cost by EA to meet loss of such assets. 	PCU/PIU
Loss of community owned assets such as wells, ponds, grazing land etc	Affected communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Willing transfer of the asset by means of written consent (MOU). Relocation or construction of asset by EA with technical inputs from PIU. Consultations with the concerned section of the community. Cultural properties will be conserved through special measures such as relocation in consultation with the community 	PCU/PIU

Impact Category	Definition of APs	Entitlement & Mitigation Measures	Responsibility
Construction induced impacts/losses	All stakeholders local to the project or with personal interests local to the project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> After a detailed assessment of the impact, assistance can be provided. If the impact is caused by the project's implementation, the project will be responsible for providing compensation/assistance. For impacts/losses caused by the contractor's ignorance or workmanship, the contractor will be held liable for rehabilitation costs restoring the land/structure to former state or better and providing cash compensation for crop damage at market value replacement cost.. GRC will be used to measure the construction-induced impact in both scenarios. 	PCU/PIU
Temporary impacts during construction include disruption of normal traffic, increased noise levels, dust generation, and damage to adjacent parcel of land due to movement of heavy machinery	All stakeholders local to the project or with personal interests local to the project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The contractor shall bear the cost of any impact on structure or land due to movement of machinery during construction restoring it to former state or better and providing cash compensation for crop damage at market value replacement cost. All temporary use of lands outside proposed corridor of construction to be through written approval of the landowner and contractor. Location of construction camps by contractors in consultation with local government Contractor shall be responsible for regulating time of usage of heavy machineries, dust suppression, schedule of construction to allow normal traffic during morning and evening and signage of sensitive areas where safety is a concern. GRC will be used to measure the construction-induced impact in both scenarios. 	PCU/PIU Contractor
Increased road safety risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primarily road users and APs within 1.5km of the road. Secondarily APs within 3 hour return walking from road 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> During transect walk, and shortly before putting roads into operation: Increasing awareness of affected communities on road safety risks and measures to be implemented 	PCU/PIU
Other impacts not identified	All stakeholders local to the project or with personal interests local to the project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unforeseen impacts will be documented and mitigated based on the principles agreed upon in this CPPR and rectified through implementation of a time-based corrective action plan and where necessary, updates to the CPRP. 	PCU
Vulnerable APs (VAPs)	IP (Janajati), women headed households, elderly, disabled, Dalits and other vulnerable groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Although a single household may fall under multiple criteria and types of vulnerability, it will be counted as a single vulnerable HH. For VAPs, preferential employment in wage labour in project construction and maintenance work. Skill enhancement training will be provided to all VAPs. 	

Grievance Redress Mechanism

A project-specific grievance redress mechanism (GRM) will be established by DOLI to receive, evaluate, and facilitate resolution of affected persons' concerns, complaints, and grievances related to social, environmental, and other concerns on the project. Grievance redress committees (GRCs) will be formed at three levels viz. subproject level, PIU level and PCU level as under:

i. **First Level of GRC** (subproject level): The subproject level GRC will comprise of the Ward chairperson of road alignment municipality/rural municipality as chair of the committee and

resident engineer; two representatives from affected person (at least one female); representative of contractor; social mobilizer assigned for the road and representatives of women and disadvantaged groups including Indigenous Peoples as members. The social mobilizer will act as complaint receiving officer and work as secretary of the committee.

ii. **Second Level of GRC (PIU level):** The PIU level GRC will comprise of PIU chief as chairperson of the committee, safeguard focal of PIU, senior resident engineer, associate safeguard specialist from PISC as member of the committee. The safeguard focal of the PIU will act as secretary of the committee.

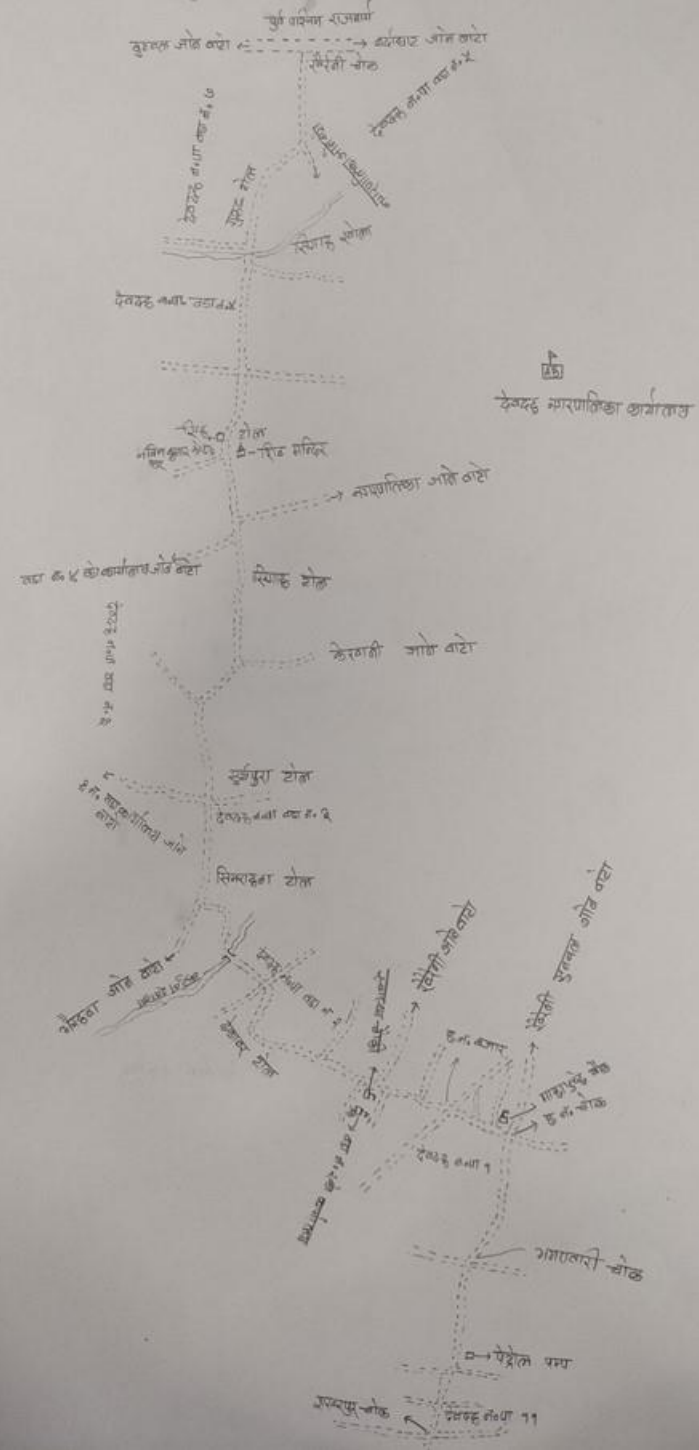
iii. **Third Level of GRC (PCU level):** The PCU level GRC will comprise of project director as chairperson of the committee, sociologist PCU, team leader PISC, safeguard specialist PISC as member of the committee. The sociologist of the PCU will act as secretary of the committee.

Simple and easily manageable grievances will be addressed at the subproject level and more complex grievances may direct to the PIU, and PCU level GRC. Contractors will place complaint boxes at prominent places viz. public places, contractor camp site etc. where local community members can put their complaints/grievances.

Any grievance/complaint received in the subproject level committee will be addressed within 7 days of filing. If subproject level GRC could not resolve the issue amicably the committee will forward the complaint to PIU level GRC or if the complainer is not satisfied with the solution, the complainant can appeal to PIU level GRC. The PIU level committee will attempt to address the grievance within 15 days of filing. If it is not resolved at PIU level GRC it will forward the complaint to PCU level GRC. The PCU level GRC will make decisions within 30 days of filing. If APs/complainers are not contented with the decision of GRCs or in absence of any response from them, the AP may resort to the legal remedies available.

Annex- 2: Social Map of Proposed Alignment

प्रदेश : गुजराती प्रदेश
 जिल्ला : डेवरगढी
 सडकको नाम : गणेशपुर - अठरा - रैमोती सडक
 नमूना नम्बर : डेवरगढी नगरपालिका (का.नं. ७, ४, २, १, २११)



**Annex- 3: Community Consultation/Meeting Minutes and Participants'
List**



Transect Walk तपशिल मा उल्लेखित स्थानीय व्यक्तिहरु तथा आयोजना कार्यालयको प्रतिनिधिहरुको संकेत, पद, नाम, बडा, जिल्लामा निर्माण हुन गइरहेको प्रस्तावित

आज मिति २०७७/०६/२२ मा ग्रामीण सडक संजाल सुधार आयोजना (RCIP) अन्तर्गत रुपकोटी जिल्लामा निर्माण हुन गइरहेको प्रस्तावित अठ्ठानाचौर - रुपकोटी सडक आयोजना को स्तरोन्मुख गर्ने मिलशिलामा विभिन्न विषयमा छलफल तथा सहमति गर्न केन्द्र गाउँपालिका / तारुप्रमलिका वार्ड नं. २ का प्रतिनिधि श्री जोशी उम को अध्यक्षतामा टोल गाउँका भद्र भलादमी र प्रभावित व्यक्तिहरु समेतको उपस्थितिमा बैठक बसी विभिन्न विषयहरुमा छलफल तथा निर्णयहरु गरियो ।

क.सं.	समुदायको तर्फबाट		क.सं.	आयोजना कार्यालयको तर्फबाट		
	नाम	हस्ताक्षर		नाम	पद	हस्ताक्षर
१	जोशी उम		१	सविप श्रेष्ठ	समाजशास्त्री	
२	किष्ण प्रसाद ढकाल		२	सुबिल श्रेष्ठ		
३	वासिन्दा अधिकाारी					
४	गंगा भद्र चौधरी					
५	इविलाल पाठे					
६	रेडु बहादुर बर्ता					
७	पद्म गज्जरी काट					
८	चण्ड कुला पर्याव					
९	लक्ष्मण गिरी					

३. स्थालिय क्षेत्र र साबान सम्वन्धमा
३. दल गाला र सिचुइ कुलो सम्वन्धमा
४. उष्णा व्यावस्थापन सम्वन्धमा
- ५.
- ६.
- ७.

गाउँ / नगरपालिको प्रतिनिधि

नाम:

पद:

हस्ताक्षर:



आयोजना कार्यालयको प्रतिनिधि


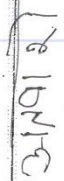




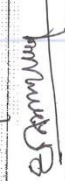
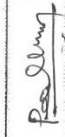
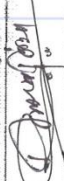

नाम:

पद:

हस्ताक्षर:

Transect Walk तपशिल मा उल्लेखित स्थानीय व्यक्तिहरु तथा आयोजना कार्यालयको प्रतिनिधिहरुको समेत उपस्थितीमा गरियो

आज मिति २०७७/०६/०८ मा गामीण सडक सञ्चालन समितिको आयोजना (RCIP) अन्तर्गत सुदूरपश्चिम जिल्लामा निर्माण हुन गइरहेको प्रस्तावित धनगढी - चन्द्रा सडक आयोजना को स्तरोन्नति गर्ने सिलसिलामा विभिन्न विषयमा छलफल तथा सहमति गर्ने सुदूरपश्चिम जिल्लाको / तगरपालिका वार्ड नं. ११ का प्रतिनिधि श्री दुधनाथ थापा को अध्यक्षतामा टोल गार्डका भद्र भलादमी र प्रभावित व्यक्तिहरु समेतको उपस्थितिमा बैठक बसी विभिन्न विषयहरुमा छलफल तथा निर्णयहरु गरियो ।

क्र.सं.	समुदायको तर्फबाट		क्र.सं.	आयोजना कार्यालयको तर्फबाट	
	नाम	हस्ताक्षर		नाम	पद
१	दुधनाथ थापा			सहायक प्रमुख	हस्ताक्षर
२	अतारि च्याउ			सुदूरपश्चिम	
३	राधु प्रसाद थापा				
४	विरेन्द्र कुमारे				
५	शदन प्रसाद थापा				
६	धनराज थापा				
७	पद्म प्रसाद ज्ञानका				
८	सुरान रिप्या				
९	वाराणस कुषान				

घनेज अनासानी Transact Walk गर्ल प्राप्त भएकी विवरणहरु:

घनेज	हाल प्रयोग भैरहेको सडकको चौडाई	थप आयस्यक पर्ने जमिन		प्रकार	गाउँ/ वस्तीको नाम	नाम
		बायाँ	दायाँ			



निर्णयहरु:

१. विद्युत पोख छेद नाला सुसम्भारमा

२. स्थानिय स्रोत र साधन सम्बन्धमा



३. सिर्चाइ ड्रिलो सम्बन्धमा

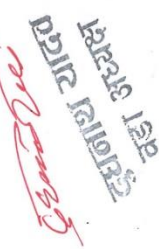
४. जग्गा व्यवस्थापन सम्बन्धमा

५.

६.

७.

गाउँ / नगरपालिका प्रतिनिधि



नाम:

पद:

हस्ताक्षर:

आयोजना कार्यालयको प्रतिनिधि

नाम:

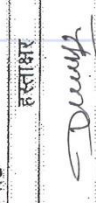

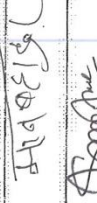



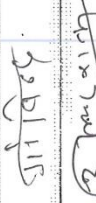


पद:

हस्ताक्षर:

Transect Walk तपशिल मा उल्लेखित स्थानीय व्यक्तिहरु तथा आयोजना कार्यालयको प्रतिनिधिहरुको समेत उपस्थितीमा गरियो।

आज मिति २०७७/०६/२९ मा ग्रामीण सडक सञ्जाल सुधार आयोजना (RCIP) अन्तर्गत सुदूरपश्चिम जिल्लामा निर्माण हुन गइरहेको प्रस्तावित भद्राबागपुर खैरवनी सडक आयोजना को स्तरोन्ति गर्ने सिलशिलामा विभिन्न विषयम छलफल तथा सहमति गर्ने खैरवनी गाउँपालिकाको नगरपालिका वार्ड नं. १ का प्रतिनिधि श्री प्रसाद खड्का को अध्यक्षतामा टोल गाउँका भद्र भलादमी र प्रभावित व्यक्तिहरु समेतको उपस्थितिमा बैठक बसी विभिन्न विषयहरुमा छलफल तथा निर्णयहरु गरियो।

सिपिपी प्रशासक

क्र.सं.	समुदायको तर्फबाट		क्र.सं.	आयोजना कार्यालयको तर्फबाट	
	नाम	हस्ताक्षर		नाम	पद
१	विपक प्रसाद नेपाल			सविप्रके	प्रशासक
२	शान खड्का			सुमिल खड्का	
३	सुन खड्का				
४	अरुण खड्का				
५	गोविन्द खड्का				
६	अन खड्का				
७	राज खड्का				
८	अशोक खड्का				
९	बाल खड्का				

चेनेज	हेनेज अनुसार Transact Walk गर्त प्राप्त भएको विवरणहरू:		गाउँ/ बस्तीको नाम	नाम	
	हाल प्रयोग भैरहेको सडकको चौडाई	धप, आयस्यक पर्ने जमिन			क्षतिको प्रकार



निर्णयहरू:

1. फुटपाथ / पैदल मार्ग निर्माण क्वल्याफन सम्बन्धमा /

२. सिचाइ कृषो र ढल नाला व्यवस्थापन सम्वन्धमा



३. विधुतिय षोला जग्गा व्यवस्थापन सम्वन्धमा

४. स्थानिय स्रोत र साशब सम्वन्धमा

५. सजार क्षेत्रमा ढाल कायम गरिने ५ मि. किचि (कालोपत्रे वायो) भरेका र बया निर्माण गर्या सुधारण नभिकेका जरी सुक विस्तार गर्ने ।

६.


७.

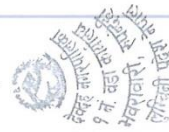
गाउँ / नगरपालिको प्रतिनिधि

नाम: दिपक प्रसाद नेपाल

पद: वडा अध्यक्ष

हस्ताक्षर:


दिपक प्रसाद नेपाल
वडा अध्यक्ष



आयोजना कार्यालयको प्रतिनिधि

नाम:







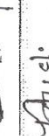
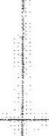










पद:

हस्ताक्षर:

Page 3 of 3

Transect Walk तपशिल मा उल्लेखित स्थानीय व्यक्तिहरु तथा आयोजना कार्यलयको प्रतिनिधिहरुको समेत उपस्थितीमा गरियो।

आज मिति २०७७/०६/१८ मा ग्रामीण सडक सञ्जाल सुधार अयोजना (RCIP) अन्तर्गत सुदूरपश्चिम जिल्लामा निर्माण हुन गइरहेको प्रस्तावित भद्रावनपुर - चन्द्रेश्वर - रेशेरी आयोजनाको स्तरोन्नति गर्न सिलगिलामा विभिन्न विषयम छलफल तथा सहमति गर्न देवदह गाउँपालिका / नगरपालिका वार्ड नं. १ को प्रतिनिधि श्री रत्न शर्मा शर्माको अध्यक्षतामा टोल गाउँका भद्र भलादमी र प्रभावित व्यक्तिहरु समेतको उपस्थितीमा बैठक बसी विभिन्न विषयहरुमा छलफल तथा निर्णयहरु गरियो।

क्र.सं.	समुदायको तर्फबाट		क.सं.	आयोजना कार्यालयको तर्फबाट	
	नाम	हस्ताक्षर		नाम	हस्ताक्षर
१	रत्न शर्मा			सुदूरपश्चिम	
२	जय शर्मा			सुदूरपश्चिम	
३	रत्न शर्मा			सुदूरपश्चिम	
४	रत्न शर्मा			सुदूरपश्चिम	
५	योग शर्मा			सुदूरपश्चिम	
६	रत्न शर्मा			सुदूरपश्चिम	
७	रत्न शर्मा			सुदूरपश्चिम	
८	रत्न शर्मा			सुदूरपश्चिम	
९	रत्न शर्मा			सुदूरपश्चिम	



क्षेत्र अनुसार Transacted (Area wise) को प्राप्त भाग्को विवरणहरु:

क्षेत्र	हाल प्रयोग भैरहेको सडकको चौडाई	क्षप, आयस्यक पर्ने जमिन		क्षतिको प्रका रकम		गाउँ/ वस्तीको नाम	नाम
		बायाँ	दायाँ	बायाँ	दायाँ		

निर्णयहरु:

1. फुटपाथ / पैदलमार्ग कावस्थापन सम्बन्धमा

२. सिन्धुकोटो/गढर व्यवस्थापन सम्वन्धमा

३. ढल गाला व्यवस्थापन सम्वन्धमा

४. विद्युतिय पेलन र अरुणा व्यवस्थापन सम्वन्धमा

५.

६.

७.



गाउँ / नगरपालिको प्रतिनिधि

नामः ढल बढादुर राक्सकोटी

पदः वडा अध्यक्ष

हस्ताक्षरः

राक्सकोटी वडा अध्यक्ष



आयोजना कार्यालयको प्रतिनिधि

नामः

पदः

हस्ताक्षरः

Page 3 of 3

Transect Walk तपशिल मा उल्लेखित स्थानीय व्यक्तिहरु तथा आयोजना कार्यालयको प्रतिनिधिहरुको समेत उपस्थितीमा गरियो

आज मिति २०७७/०६/२५ मा ग्रामीण सडक सञ्जाल सुधार आयोजना (RCC) अन्तर्गत शुण्डी जिल्लामा निर्माण हुन गइरहेको प्रस्तावित शुण्डी सडक आयोजना को स्तरोन्नति गर्ने सिलशिलामा विभिन्न विषयमा को छलफल तथा सहमति गर्ने केन्द्र का प्रतिनिधि श्री प्रसाद अधिकारी को अध्यक्षतामा टोल गाउँका भद्र भलादमी र प्रभावित व्यक्तिहरु समेतको उपस्थितिमा बैठक बसी विभिन्न विषयहरुमा छलफल तथा निर्णयहरु गरियो ।

क.सं.	समुदायको तर्फबाट		क.सं.	आयोजना कार्यालयको तर्फबाट	
	नाम	हस्ताक्षर		नाम	पद
१	कृष्ण प्रसाद अधिकारी		१	सविप	रसमजसहाय
२	बसुम प्रसाद पाण्डे		२	सुनिल श्रेष्ठ	रसमजसहाय
३	नमुना पाण्डे	नमुना			
४	मिना कुमारी कुषाल	मिना			
५	चुनडी प्रसाद चौधरी	चुनडी			
६	नेत्र बहादुर रावत	नेत्र पट्टार साज्ज			
७	विनोद जाधव				
८	खिलनाथ पाण्डे				
९	कुमेश न्यायण				

२. स्थानिय श्रेत र सभन्नेछा प्रयोग सभन्नेछा



३. सिचाइ हनेमा छल नाला व्यवस्थापन सभन्नेछा

४. विद्युतिय पोल् तार र गज्जा व्यवस्थापन सभन्नेछा

५.

६.

७.

आयोजना कार्यालयको प्रतिनिधि

नाम:

पद:

हस्ताक्षर:

Page 3 of 3

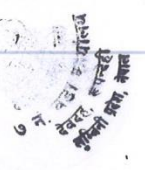
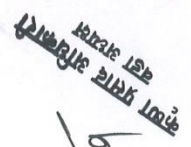
गाउँ / नगरपालिको प्रतिनिधि

नाम: कृष्ण प्रसाद अधिकारी

पद: वडा अध्यक्ष

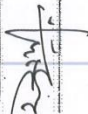
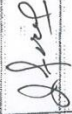








हस्ताक्षर:

(Handwritten signature)
068 6139



Transsect Walk तपशिल मा उल्लेखित स्थानीय व्यक्तिको सहयोगमा आयोजना कार्यालयको प्रतिनिधिहरुको समेत उपस्थितीमा गरियो

आज मिति २०७७/०६/२६ मा ग्रामीण सडक सञ्जान सुधार योजना (RCIP) अन्तर्गत खण्डेदी जिल्लामा निर्माण हुन गइरहेको प्रस्तावित सडकको सुदूरपश्चिम जिल्लामा निर्माण गर्ने सिलशिलामा विभिन्न विषयमा छलफल तथा सहमति गर्ने सुदूरपश्चिम जिल्लाका प्रतिनिधि श्री रमेश नारायण र श्री को अध्यक्षतामा टोल गाउँका भद्र भलादमी र प्रभावित व्यक्तिको समेतको उपस्थितिमा बैठक बसी विभिन्न विषयहरुमा छलफल तथा निर्णयहरु गरियो ।

क्र.सं.	समुदायको तर्फबाट		क्र.सं.	आयोजना कार्यालयको तर्फबाट	
	नाम	हस्ताक्षर		नाम	पद
१	रमेश नारायण			समाजशास्त्री	
२	विनोद कुमार बानिया				
३	गोविन्दाथ ढकाल				
४	चडी प्रसाद गहरी				
५	डो. धाम				
६	केसर खवास				
७	राज कुमारी चौधरी				
८	रिंका पाण्डे				
९	याम कुमारी पडवानी				

अनेज अनुसार Transact Walk गर्त प्राप्त भएका विवरणहरु:



अनेज	हाल प्रयोग भैरहेको सडकको चौडाई	क्षेत्रफल		भूतिका प्रकार		गाउँ/ वस्तीको नाम	नाम
		दायाँ	बायाँ	दायाँ	बायाँ		
21+140	6m	2m	2m	खा(खाली)	-	सिङ्ग टोल	दिपक ख चापगाउँ
20+560	7m	1.05m	1.05m	खा	-	सम्मोसिमाएहाना सिङ्ग टोल	राजिन्द्र कुशी
20+540	7m	1.05	1.05	खा	-	सिङ्ग टोल	सिसिगाँ (सुदूरपश्चिम) पुर्व
20+520	6m	2m	2m	खा	-	सिङ्ग टोल	मनोज वाबिया भाद्रपुरी
20+500	6m	2m	2m	खा	-	सिङ्ग टोल	नविन कुमा अष्ट
20+480	6m	2m	2m	खा	-	सिङ्ग टोल	विदेन्द्र पाण्डे

निर्णयहरु:


1. सिचइ छुले, रल गाला सुम्ब्याना



३. स्थानिय स्रोत र साधनको प्रयोग
 ३. धनस्रोत, व्यवस्थापन सम्वन्धमा
 ४. विद्युतिय तार पोल र अण्डा व्यवस्थापन सम्वन्धमा

५.
 ६.
 ७.



गाउँ / नगरपालिकाको प्रतिनिधि
 नाम: दमन नाथ रेग्मी
 पद: वडा अध्यक्ष
 हस्ताक्षर: 

दमन नाथ रेग्मी
 वडा अध्यक्ष

आयोजना कार्यालयको प्रतिनिधि
 नाम:
 पद:
 हस्ताक्षर:

Transect Walk तपशिल मा उल्लेखित स्थानीय व्यक्तिहरू तथा आयोजना कार्यालयको प्रतिनिधिहरूको समेत उपस्थितिमा गरियो।

आज मिति २०७७/०६/२७ मा ग्रामीण सडक सञ्जाल सुधार अयोजना (RCIP) अन्तर्गत सुनसरी जिल्लामा निर्माण हुन गइरहेको प्रस्तावित भद्राचोकपुर - देवडाडा - खिलनी सडक आयोजना को स्तरोन्नति गर्ने सिलशिलामा विभिन्न विषयमा विचार तथा सहमति गर्न गाउँपालिका / नगरपालिका वार्ड नं. २ का प्रतिनिधि श्री शुक्रिका प्रसाद थापा को छलफल तथा अग्रदानी र प्रभावित व्यक्तिहरू समेतको उपस्थितिमा बैठक बसी विभिन्न विषयहरूमा छलफल तथा निर्णयहरू गरियो।

सडक आयोजनाको तर्फबाट
 क.सं. वडा कार्यालय
 सिन्धुपाल्चोक, स्याङ्जा
 सिन्धुपाल्चोक, स्याङ्जा

क.सं.	समुदायको तर्फबाट		क.सं.	आयोजना कार्यालयको तर्फबाट	
	नाम	हस्ताक्षर		नाम	हस्ताक्षर
१	शुक्रिका प्रसाद थापा	<i>[Signature]</i>		सुनसरी	<i>[Signature]</i>
२	जगत गिरी	<i>[Signature]</i>		सुनसरी	
३	विमानन्द पाठे	<i>[Signature]</i>			
४	कृपवान शम्शु भारती	<i>[Signature]</i>			
५	पुनितु काँडा शर्मा	<i>[Signature]</i>			
६	पिता थापा	<i>[Signature]</i>			
७	काज सुकरी थापा	<i>[Signature]</i>			
८	देव काँडा खवास	<i>[Signature]</i>			
९	विष्णु सुकरी थापा	<i>[Signature]</i>			

खेती अनुसार Transact Walk गर्दा प्राप्त भएको विवरणहरू:

खेती	हाल प्रयोग भैरहेको सडकको चौडाई	थप, आवश्यक पर्ने जमिन		गाउँ/ वस्तीको नाम	नाम
		बायाँ	दायाँ		
16+900	6 m	2 m	2 m	सिमराहाडा	डुवामाया डुक्कर पाण्डे

निर्णयहरू:

1. सिंचाइ ठुलो र छल गाढा व्यवस्थापन सम्बन्धिमा

२. स्थानीय क्षेत्र र साखन सम्वन्धमा

३. सैयलमार्ग व्यवस्थापन सम्वन्धमा

४. विध्युत्तिय पोस तर र जग्गा व्यवस्थापन सम्वन्धमा

५.

६.

७.

सिद्ध मगरपालिका
२ नं. वडा कार्यालय
सिद्धपुर, सप्तरी
सुदूरपश्चिम प्रदेश, नेपाल

गाउँ / नगरपालिको प्रतिनिधि

नाम: आश्रिका प्रसाद धाक

पद: कार्यन्वयक वडा अध्यक्ष

हस्ताक्षर:

अशिका प्रसाद धाक
का. व. वडाध्यक्ष

सिद्ध मगरपालिका
२ नं. वडा कार्यालय
सिद्धपुर, सप्तरी
सुदूरपश्चिम प्रदेश, नेपाल

आयोजना कार्यालयको प्रतिनिधि

नाम:

पद:

हस्ताक्षर:

Page 3 of 3

आज मिति २०७९-०६-११ गते यस आगिण सडक सञ्चालन सुधार आयोगना (RCIP) सडक परियोजनाले सडक निर्माण गर्ने विषयमा विभिन्न जग्गा धनी, स्थानिय प्रतिनिधि साथै स्थानिय सरोकारवाला संग कलफल गरी आयोगनालाई आवश्यक पर्ने जग्गा राजि खुसि सडक आयोगनालाई दिन सहमत रहेको र सो जग्गा निशुल्क हारेको हो भनि प्रमाणित गर्ने तथा सल्लि रोहवर (तेस्रो पक्ष) चयन गरिएकोले रहेकोले सो विषयमा सरोकारवालासंग कलफल गरी प्रस्ताव तथा निर्णय गरियो।

क्र.सं. भुपस्थिति :

क्र.सं.	नाम	केाना	भौवाइल नं.	इस्ताहर
१	धुव प्रसाद खरेल	का. प्रसुव	९८५६०२६५५९	<i>[Signature]</i>
२	रत्नाबहादुर राकेशकोटी	का. प्रसुव	९८५६००४३३९९	<i>[Signature]</i>
३	कृष्ण प्र० अखिकारी	देवदह-६	९८५६०४९६८८	<i>[Signature]</i>
४	दमन नाथ रेग्मी	देवदह-४	९८६६३२६६३३	<i>[Signature]</i>
५	अमिका प्रसाद धर	देवदह-३	९८४६२२६६९९	<i>[Signature]</i>
६	पुष्पक श्रेष्ठ	देवदह-२	९८६६३९६५८	<i>[Signature]</i>
७	श्रीश्रीर १५३०५	" २	९८२७५०७५९०	<i>[Signature]</i>
८	अर्जुन खत्री	देवदह-३	९८५७०७५३२४	<i>[Signature]</i>
९	नारायण सिंह ठकुरी	देवदह-२	९८०६९१३९५१	<i>[Signature]</i>
१०	ने.क. शर्मा मध्यम		९७६२२५८५९९	<i>[Signature]</i>
११	डिल्ली राम सापकाटी	का. प्रसुव	९८५६०२३९८०	<i>[Signature]</i>
१२	कुट्टि बहादुर लामा	का. प्रसुव	९८५६०२३९८०	<i>[Signature]</i>
१३	रत्नाबहादुर खत्री	देवदह-२	९८५७१२८३१५	<i>[Signature]</i>
१४	उमेश यादव	देवदह-२	९८५७०५७६५०	<i>[Signature]</i>
१५	पुष्पक श्रेष्ठ	" "	९८५६०२३९८०	<i>[Signature]</i>
१६	मेधराज सुब्बा	" "	९८०६३२५६५५	<i>[Signature]</i>
१७	प्रेमकला खत्री	पौरपाल	९८१७५८०९५८	<i>[Signature]</i>
१८	मधुसूदन माल		९८२५५५६५०९	<i>[Signature]</i>
१९	भगवती खत्री	देवदह-३	९८५७२७८५१९	<i>[Signature]</i>
२०	सन्दिप श्रेष्ठ		९८५९०५६८०२	<i>[Signature]</i>
२१	सन्दिप श्रेष्ठ		९८५९९२०२६८	<i>[Signature]</i>

प्रस्ताव नं. १ माथि भुपस्थितमा कलफल गरी तेस्रो पक्ष (साक्षी) को रूपमा यस देवदह नगरपालिका निवासी समाजसेवी श्री नारायण सिंह ठकुरी लाई प्रस्ताव गरियो। *[Signature]*

Annex- 4: Details of Transect Walk



Form No. 1

Checklist for Transect Walk Survey

१. सडक आयोजनाको नाम भावातपुर - धकधक - खैरनी
२. जिल्ला: रूपन्देही Chainage: २१६६० To २२४२५
३. गाउँपालिका/ नगरपालिका: देवदह नगरपालिका वडा नं. २
४. Transect Walk गरेको मिति: २०७४/०६/२२
५. Transect Walk मा संलग्न भएका व्यक्तिहरूको जम्मा संख्या: १० जसमा जम्मा सज्या
 - आदिवासी/जनजाति: ६
 - असक्तहरू: ०
 - घर/संरचना प्रभावित हुने घरधुरी: ०
 - महिला: ३
६. प्रमुख सहभागीहरूको नाम तथा पद:
आयोजनाका तर्फबाट:

नगर / गाउँपालिका तर्फबाट:

(Signature)
२०७४.०६.२०

गणेश डुम्रे
वडा अध्यक्ष



७. सहभागीहरूबाट उठाइएका मुख्य मुख्य विषय (Issue) र सुझावहरू (Suggestions):
 विषय नं. १ गा वल्लभगंगा गरी यस ग्रामिण सडक सञ्जाल सुन्दार आयोजना (RCIP) अन्तर्गत भावातपुर - धकधक, खैरनी सडक निर्माण तथा कालीपत्रे स्तरमा स्तरेकति स्तरेकति कार्य गरी यस देवदह नगरपालिका वडा नं. २ भित्र पर्ने सडकको दयावांछा गर्ने खानेपानी पाइप र विद्युतको पोल सकेसम्म नति नहुनेगरी कार्य गर्ने र विद्युतिय पोललाई भुमिगत गरिने गर्दा नति भएला तबमा आयोजना आफैले निर्माण गरी समुदायलाई सडक सुविधा दिनुको निर्णय गरियो



Format No. 10

90. Transect Walk बाट प्राप्त मुख्य-मुख्य विषयहरू (out comes) को सारांश:

प्रस्ताव नं. २ उपर छलफल गर्दा यस सडक आयोजना निर्माण कार्य गर्दा यस वडाभित्र पाइने स्रोत सामग्री रूख तथा श्रमदाह कामदार याइलो वडा कार्यालय र स्थानियको (स्थानिय बासि) समन्वयमा परीचालन गर्ने निर्णय गरियो ।

91. Transect Walk र स्थानियहरूसंग गरिएको छलफलका प्रमुख विषयहरूको संक्षिप्त विवरण:

प्रस्ताव नं. २ उपर छलफल गर्दा यस सडक आयोजनाले सडक निर्माण कार्य गर्दा सडकको दायाबाया रूखका नहर खापित गरी छल नालि निर्माण गर्नुपर्ने साथै छल नालि विकास राख्दा स्थानिय वडा र स्थानिय बासिआको समन्वयमा पुग्नुका स्थानको छेउ गरी विकास राख्ने निर्णय गरियो ।

92. सामाजिक सुरक्षण विशेषज्ञ (Social Safeguard Specialist) को सुझावहरू:

प्रस्ताव नं. ४ उपर छलफल गर्दा यस आयोजना सडक सम्बन्धित सुधार आयोजना (RCIP) ले विस्तार तथा कालोपत्र तहमा स्तरोन्ती गर्नको लागि यस आयोजनाको भाषण अनुसार सडकको चौडाई काम गर्ने गरी सडकको दाया बायाका जग्गा धनिकरले कुनै पनि अवरोध नपर्ने साथै निर्माणको क्रममा यस क्षेत्रको नं. ५ वडा नं. २ ले सहजिकरण गर्ने निर्णय गरियो ।

माथि उल्लेखित विषयलाई सम्बोधन गरिएपछि मात्र सडकको alignment लाई अन्तिम रूप दिईने छ ।

गाउँ नगरपालिकाको प्रतिनिधि

नाम :

पद :

हस्ताक्षर :

Handwritten signature and date: 2065/05/30

गणेश दुबे
नयाँ बजार

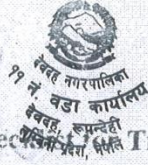


RCIP आयोजनाको प्रतिनिधि

नाम :

पद :

हस्ताक्षर :



Format No. B...

Chester Transect Walk Survey

१. सडक आयोजनाको नाम भगवानपुर - धकचड - रेवेनी सडक
२. जिल्ला: सुपौली Chainage: 11+500 To: 11+660
३. गाउँपालिका/ नगरपालिका: देवदह नगरपालिका वडा नं.: ११
४. Transect Walk गरेको मिति: २०७९/०६/३०
५. Transect Walk मा संलग्न भएका व्यक्तिहरूको जम्मा संख्या: ९ - total ward populations
 - आवासी/जनजाति: ६
 - असक्षरहरू: ०
 - घर/संरचना प्रभावित हुने घरधुरी: ३०
 - महिला: ०
६. प्रमुख सहभागीहरूको नाम तथा पद:
आयोजनाका तर्फबाट:



नगर / गाउँपालिका तर्फबाट:
दुधनाथ यादव
वडा अध्यक्ष

७. सहभागीहरूबाट उठाइएका मुख्य मुद्दाहरू (Issue) र सुझावहरू (Suggestions):
प्रस्ताव नं. १ अर्को छलफल गर्दा यस ग्रामिण सडक सञ्जाल सुधार आयोजना (RCIP) अन्तर्गत भगवानपुर - धकचड - रेवेनी सडक बित्तार तथा कालोपत्रे स्तरमा स्तरोन्नति कार्य गर्दा यस देवदह नगरपालिका वडा नं. ११ भित्र पर्ने विद्युत पोला, स्वनिपानी पाइप वाट आर्षुति हुने विद्युत र स्वनिपानी अवरोधनको साथै सडकको दायताया व्यतस्थित ठलनाला निर्माण गरी उचित ठिकाणको व्यवास्था गर्न स्थानियसँग समन्वय गर्ने निर्णय गरियो ।



Format No: RCIP 1

८. Transect Walk बाट प्राप्त मुख्य-मुख्य विषयहरू (out comes) को सारांश:

प्रस्ताव नं. २ छपर छलफल गर्दा यस ग्रामिण सडक सञ्जाल सुधार आयोजना (RCIP) अर्न्तगत भगवानपुर - धकथड - खैरेनी सडक निर्माण गर्दा स्थानिय दक्ष तथा शर्द्धक्ष प्रमिक्का रूपमा स्थानियतन्त्र परीचालन गर्ने निर्णय गरियो ।

९. Transect Walk र स्थानियहरूसंग गरिएको छलफलका प्रमुख विषयहरूको संक्षिप्त विवरण:

प्रस्ताव नं. ३ छपर छलफल गर्दा आयोजनाले सडक निर्माण कुर्य गर्यो सडकको दायबाया स्थिति योग्य अग्गा र सिञ्चाइ कुलो/नहर खेकेले सिञ्चाइ कुलो व्यवस्थित गर्ने र स्वैतमा स्थिति लगाउदा नहरबाट सडककपेले सिञ्चाइ गर्न पानी आपूर्तिको व्यवस्था गर्ने निर्णय गरियो ।

१०. सामाजिक सरक्षण विशेषज्ञ (Social Safeguard Specialist) को सुझावहरू

प्रस्ताव नं. ४ छपर छलफल गर्दा यस सडक सञ्जाल सुधार आयोजना (RCIP) ले सडक बिस्तार तथा कालोपत्रे तहमा त्परेन्ती गर्नेछे यस आयोजनाको मापदण्ड अनुसार सडकको चौडाइ कायम गर्ने सडकको दायबाया पर्ने अग्गा व्यवस्थापन गर्ने यस वडा कार्यालयले सहजिकरण गर्ने निर्णय गरियो साथै सडक छिनारमा हिडेले पदमार्ग निर्माण गर्ने निर्णय गरियो ।

माथि उल्लेखित विषयलाई सम्बोधन गरिएपछि मात्र सडकको alignment लाई अन्तिम रूप दिईने छ ।

गाउँ/नगरपालिकाको प्रतिनिधि

नाम: **दुधनाथ यादव**
पद: **का अध्यक्ष**
हस्ताक्षर: **दुधनाथ यादव**
वडा अध्यक्ष



RCIP आयोजनाको प्रतिनिधि

नाम:
पद:
हस्ताक्षर:



Form No. 1

Checklist for Transect Walk Survey

१. सडक आयोजनाको नाम: भगवानपुर - थकथड - खैरेनी
२. जिल्ला: रुपन्देही Chainage: 11+680 To 15+180
३. गाउँपालिका/ नगरपालिका: देवदह वडा नं. १
४. Transect Walk गरेको मिति: २०७४/०६/२९
५. Transect Walk मा संलग्न भएका व्यक्तिहरूको जम्मा संख्या: २३९
 - आवासी/जनजाति: ९७
 - असक्तहरू: ०
 - घर/संरचना प्रभावित हुने घरधुरी: ०
 - महिला: ९
६. प्रमुख सहभागीहरूको नाम तथा पद:
आयोजनाका तर्फबाट:

नगर / गाउँपालिका तर्फबाट: द्विपक प्रसाद नेपाल
वडा अध्यक्ष द्विपक प्रसाद नेपाल
वडा अध्यक्ष



७. सहभागीहरूबाट उठाईएका मुख्य मुख्य विषय (Issue) र सुझावहरू (Suggestions):
प्रस्ताव नं. १ मा दलाल गरदा यस ग्रामिण सडक सञ्जाल सुधार आयोजना (RCIP) शर्तमा, भगवानपुर - थकथड - खैरेनी सडक निर्माण, विस्तार तथा कालोपत्रे स्तरमा स्तरोन्नती कार्य गरदा यस देवदह नगरपालिका वडा नं. १ भित्र पर्ने बजार क्षेत्रमा पैदल यात्रीको लागि व्यवस्थित पैदलमार्ग निर्माण गर्ने सडकमा सडक चिन्ह व्यवस्थित गर्ने र निर्माण गर्ने निर्णय गरियो।

= Transect Walk बाट प्राप्त मुख्य-मुख्य विषयहरू (out comes) को सारांशः
 प्रस्ताव नं. २ उपर छलफल गरि सडक आयोजना निर्माण कार्य
 गरि सडकको दयावाया रहेको अवस्थामा जमिन सिन्ड गर्ने कुनो
 अवरोध गर्ने वा व्यवस्थित गरी सिन्ड कुनोमा सडक पनि आपूर्ति
 गर्ने साथै सडक छिनारमा ढल भल गर्ने व्यवस्थित नाला निर्माण
 गरी स्थानियको समन्वयमा उचित विकास दिने निर्णय गरियो ।

9. Transect Walk र स्थानियहरूसंग गरिएको छलफलका प्रमुख विषयहरूको सक्षिप्त विवरणः
 प्रस्ताव नं. २ उपर छलफल गरि यस सडक आयोजना निर्माण कार्य
 गरि सडकको दयावाया रहेको विद्युतीय पोल व्यक्तिको घरतिर नसारी
 भुमिगत गरउन पहल गर्ने र जग्गा व्यवस्थापन गर्न स्थानिय तह
 वडा कार्यालयले सहजिकरण गर्ने निर्णय गरियो ।

१०. सामाजिक सरक्षण विशेषज्ञ (Social Safeguard Specialist) को सुकावहरूः
 प्रस्ताव नं. ४ उपर छलफल गरि यस ग्रामिण सडक सुरुवात
 सुधार आयोजना (RCIP) अर्न्तगत भगवानपुर - धरुवा - खैरेनी सडक
 विस्तार तथा कालोपत्रे स्तरमा स्तोरणती कार्य गरि स्थानिय रुपमा
 उपलब्ध ढल तथा अर्धढल भ्रम शक्ति/श्रमिक प्रयोग गरी सडक
 विस्तार कार्य गर्ने निर्णय गरियो ।

माथि उल्लेखित विषयलाई सम्बोधन गरिएपछि मात्र सडकको alignment लाई अन्तिम रूप दिइने छ ।

गाउँ नगरपालिकाको प्रतिनिधि		RCIP आयोजनाको प्रतिनिधि
नाम दिपक प्रसाद नेपाल		नाम
पद वडा अध्यक्ष		पद
हस्ताक्षर		हस्ताक्षर



Checklist for Transect Survey

१. सडक आयोजनाको नाम: भगवानपुर - धकुवह - रिवेरेनी
२. जिल्ला: रूपन्देही Chainage: 161480 To 167480
157180 वडा नं: १
३. गाउँपालिका/ नगरपालिका: देवदह नगरपालिका
४. Transect Walk गरेको मिति: २०७४/०६/२८
५. Transect Walk मा संलग्न भएका व्यक्तिहरूको जम्मा संख्या: १०५०
- आदिवासी/जनजाति: ०
 - असक्तहरू: ०
 - घर/सरचना प्रभावित हुने घरधुरी: १६
 - महिला: ४२
६. प्रमुख सहभागीहरूको नाम तथा पद:
 आयोजनाका तर्फबाट:

नगर / गाउँपालिका तर्फबाट: दल बहादुर राकसकोटी
वडा अध्यक्ष
२०७४/०६/२९
दल बहादुर राकसकोटी
वडा अध्यक्ष



७. सहभागीहरूबाट उठाईएका मुख्य मुख्य विषय (Issue) र सुझावहरू (Suggestions):

विषय नं. १ मा दलबहादुर राकसकोटी जस्ता यस ग्रामिण सडक सञ्जाल सुधार आयोजना (RCIP) अन्तर्गत भगवानपुर - धकुवह - रिवेरेनी सडक निर्माण तथा कालोपत्रे स्तरमा स्तरोन्नती कार्य गर्दा यस देवदह नगरपालिका वडा नं. १ भित्र पर्ने सडकको दायाँबायाँ पर्ने भनिने हिड्ने बाटो सडकको तहभन्दा केही अल्लो गरि निर्माण गरि स्थापित गर्ने



Format No. 10

9. Transect Walk नाट प्राप्त मुख्य-मुख्य विषयहरू (Transect Walk) को सारांश:

प्रस्ताव नं. २ उपर छलफल गर्दा सडकको निर्माण कार्य गर्दा सडकको दायाबाया रहेको योग्य भूमि रहेको र सडक छिर्नेमा सिचाइ कुलो रहेकोले सिचाइ कुलोको व्यवस्थित गरी खेत सिचाइ गर्ने व्यवस्थित वातावरण निर्माण गर्ने निर्णय गरियो।

१०. Transect Walk र स्थानियहरूसँग गरिएको छलफलका प्रमुख विषयहरूको संक्षिप्त विवरण:

प्रस्ताव नं. ३ उपर छलफल गर्दा यस सडक आयोजनाले सडक निर्माण कार्य गर्दा सडकको दायाबाया व्यवस्थित नाला निर्माण गरी छल नाला विकासबाट स्थानिय वडा कार्यालय र स्थानिय वासिन्दा सँगको सहकार्यमा उपयुक्त स्थानको छनौट गरी विकास गर्ने निर्णय गरियो।

१०. सामाजिक सरक्षण विशेषज्ञ (Social Safeguard Specialist) को सुझावहरू:


प्रस्ताव नं. ४ उपर छलफल गर्दा यस गम्पिण सडक सञ्जाल सुधार आयोजना (RCIP) ले विस्तार तथा कालोपत्रे तहमा स्तरोन्नती गर्दा सडकको दायाबाया रहेको विद्युतिय पोल र तरलाइ भूमिगत गरिने र आयोजनाको मापदण्ड अनुसार सडकको चौडाइ कायम गर्ने गरी सडकको दाया बायाको जग्गा धनिसरले कुनैपनि अवरोध नगर्ने साथै निर्माणको क्रममा यस देबदु नं. १ वडा नं. २ ले सहजिकरण गर्ने निर्णय गरियो।

माथि उल्लेखित विषयलाई सम्बोधन गरिएपछि मात्र सडकको alignment लाई अन्तिम रूप दिइने छ।

गाउँ नगरपालिकाको प्रतिनिधि

नाम: दल बहादुर शकसकोटी

पद: वडा अध्यक्ष

हस्ताक्षर: 

दल बहादुर शकसकोटी
वडा अध्यक्ष

RCIP आयोजनाको प्रतिनिधि

नाम:

पद:

हस्ताक्षर:



संघीय सरकार
२ नं. वडा कार्यालय
नेपाल, रुपन्देही
सुनसरी प्रदेश, नेपाल

Checklist for Transect Walk Survey

- १ सडक आयोजनाको नाम भगतानपुर - थकथड - रेरेनी
- २ जिल्ला: रूपन्देही Chainage: 21+660 To 22+825
- ३ गाउँपालिका/ नगरपालिका: केवडुङ नगरपालिका वडा नं: ७
- ४ Transect Walk गरेको मिति: २०७९/०६/२५
- ५ Transect Walk मा संलग्न भएका व्यक्तिहरूको जम्मा संख्या: ५३
- आदिवासी/जनजाति: ३
 - असक्तहरू: ०
 - घर/संरचना प्रभावित हुने घरधुरी: ०
 - महिला: ३२
- ६ प्रमुख सहभागीहरूको नाम तथा पद:
आयोजनका तर्फबाट:

नगर / गाउँपालिका तर्फबाट:

कृष्ण प्रसाद अधिकारी
का अध्यक्ष
०६/०६/२५

कृष्ण प्रसाद अधिकारी
का अध्यक्ष



७ सहभागीहरूबाट उठाईएका मुख्य मुख्य विषय (Issue) र सुझावहरू (Suggestions):

प्रस्ताव नं १ उपर चर्चा गरि यस ग्रामिण सडक सञ्जाल सुधार आयोजना (RUP) अन्तर्गत, भगतानपुर - थकथड - रेरेनी सडक विस्तार तथा कालोपत्रे तर्फा स्तरीकरण कार्य गरि यस केवडुङ नगरपालिका वडा नं-७ भित्र पर्ने क्षेत्रमा सडकको किनारमा व्यवस्थित पैदल मार्ग निर्माण गर्ने वा आयोजनाको मापदण्ड अनुसारको पैदल मार्ग बनाउने र सडक र पैदलयात्रीको मार्ग विन्ना पर्ने ठाउँमा ढक्नी लगाव सहितको बनाउने निर्णय गरियो ।

Transect Walk बाट प्राप्त मुख्य-मुख्य विषयहरू (But compare) को सारांशः
 विषय नं. २ उपर छलफल गर्यो सडकको आयोजना निर्माण कार्य गर्दा
 सडक आयोजनालाई आवश्यक सामग्री (माथो ढुङ्गा) र दक्ष तथा अर्धदक्ष
 कामदार स्थानिय स्तरमा उपलब्ध भएसम्म स्थानियलाई नै रोजगारीको
 अवसर दिने वा परीचालन गर्ने निर्णय गरियो

Transect Walk र स्थानियहरूसंग गरिएको छलफलका प्रमुख विषयहरूको संक्षिप्त विवरण
 विषय नं. ३ उपर छलफल गर्यो सडक आयोजना निर्माण कार्य
 गर्दा सडक दायाँबायाँका खेतियोज्य अमिल सिंचाइ गर्ने सिंचाइ
 कुलो बनेको वा ठुलो करणमा रहेको हुदा सडक निर्माणको समयमा
 कुलो व्यवस्थापन गर्ने साथै सडक नाला व्यवस्थित गर्ने र निकासको
 लागि स्थानियसंग समन्वय गरी उचित विकास रक्षे निर्णय गरियो ।

१०. सामाजिक सुरक्षण विशेषज्ञ (Social Safeguard Specialist) को सुझावहरूः
 विषय नं ४ उपर छलफल गर्यो, सडक आयोजना निर्माण कार्य गर्दा
 सडकको दायाँबायाँ रहेका विद्युतिय पोल तार व्यवस्थित गराउन
 भूमिगत गराउन नेपाल विद्युत प्राधिकरण सँग समन्वय गर्ने र फुट
 कार्यको लागि जग्गा व्यवस्थापन गर्ने वडा कार्यालय र स्थानियले
 सहजिकरण गर्ने निर्णय गरियो ।

माथि उल्लेखित विषयलाई सम्बोधन गरिएपछि मात्र सडकको alignment लाई अन्तिम रूप दिइने छ ।

गाउँ नगरपालिकाको प्रतिनिधि
 नाम कृष्ण प्रसाद अधिकारी
 पद वडा अध्यक्ष
 हस्ताक्षरः

RCIP आयोजनाको प्रतिनिधि
 नाम
 पद
 हस्ताक्षरः

(Signature)
 कृष्ण प्रसाद अधिकारी
 वडा अध्यक्ष
 ०६/६/२१
 ०६/०६/२०२१
 वडा कार्यालय
 काठमाडौं, नेपाल

Form No. _____

Checklist for Transect Walk Survey

१. सडक आयोजनाको नाम: भगवानपुर - धकुचड - शेरेनी
२. जिल्ला: सुपन्देही Chainage: 18+560 To 21+660
३. गाउँपालिका/ नगरपालिका: देवदह नगरपालिका वडा नं. ४
४. Transect Walk गरेको मिति: २०७९/०६/२६
५. Transect Walk मा संलग्न भएका व्यक्तिहरूको जम्मा संख्या: १९
 - आसपासी/जनजाति: २
 - असक्तहरू: ०
 - घर/संरचना प्रभावित हुने घरधुरी: १०
 - महिला: ४
६. प्रमुख सहभागीहरूको नाम तथा पद:
आयोजनाका तर्फबाट:

नगर / गाउँपालिका तर्फबाट: दमन नाथ शेर्पा
वडा अध्यक्ष

दमन नाथ शेर्पा
वडा अध्यक्ष



७. सहभागीहरूबाट उठाइएका मुख्य मुद्दा विषय (Issue) र सुझावहरू (Suggestions):
प्रस्ताव नं. १ उपर दस्तावेज गरदा, यस ग्रामिण सडक सुजाल सुधार आयोजना (RCIP) अन्तर्गत भगवानपुर - धकुचड - शेरेनी सडक विस्तार तथा कालोपत्रे तहमा हस्तोन्नी कार्य गरदा आयोजनाको मापदण्ड अनुकूल सडक निर्माण गर्ने साथै सडकको दायावाया सिचाई बाह्र व्यवस्थित गर्दा बाला निर्माण गर्ने र दस्तावेजको उचित निकासको लागि स्थानिय व्यतिब्धता समन्वय गर्ने विषय गर्ने ।



= Transect Walk बाट प्राप्त मुख्य-मुख्य (out comes) को सारांश:

प्रस्ताव नं. २ उपर छलफल गर्दा यस सडक आयोजना निर्माण गर्दा आवश्यक पर्ने स्रोत साधन दल तथा श्रमिकहरू कामका स्यानिज रुपमा उपलब्ध नभएकाम स्यानिज व्यक्तिहरूलाई रोजगारीको व्यवस्था गर्ने जस्तै (डाइभर, कामदार) स्यानिजलाई ही प्राथमिकता दिने निर्णय गरियो ।

१. Transect Walk र स्यानिजहरूसँग गरिएको छलफलका प्रमुख विषयहरूको संक्षिप्त विवरण:

प्रस्ताव नं. ३ उपर छलफल गर्दा यस सडक आयोजना निर्माण गर्दा आयोजनाको मापदण्ड अनुसारको चौडाइ गुणस्तर निर्माण गर्ने साथै पैदल यात्रीलाई सहज पैदल यात्राको व्यवस्था मिलाउन सडकको दायावया पैदल भर्षि बनाउने र दल नालामा हुने दुर्घटना कम गर्ने टक्की लगाव सहितको व्यवस्था गर्ने निर्णय गरियो ।

१०. सामाजिक संरक्षण विशेषज्ञ (Social Safeguard Specialist) को सुझावहरू:

प्रस्ताव नं. ४ उपर छलफल गर्दा, यस सडक आयोजना निर्माण गर्दा सडक विचाराको दायावया पर्ने विद्युत तार र पोल अग्रिम गराउन नेपाल विद्युत प्राधिकरणसम समन्वय गर्ने र त्यसको लागी आवश्यक पर्ने जग्गा स्यानिज निकाय र स्यानिज उपभोक्ताहरूको व्यवस्थापन गर्ने निर्णय गरियो ।

माथि उल्लेखित विषयलाई सम्बोधन गरिएपछि मात्र सडकको alignment लाई अन्तिम रूप दिइने छ ।

गाउँ नगरपालिकाको प्रतिनिधि

नाम: दमन नाथ रेग्मी

पद: वडा अध्यक्ष

हस्ताक्षर:

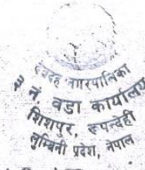
RCIP आयोजनाको प्रतिनिधि

नाम:

पद:

हस्ताक्षर:





Form No. 1

Checklist for Transect Walk Survey

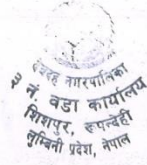
१. सडक आयोजनाको नाम: भगवानपुर - धकथड - खैरेनी
२. जिल्ला: कपलेशी Chainage: 16+480 To 16+600
३. गाउँपालिका/ नगरपालिका: देवदह नगरपालिका वडा नं. ३
४. Transect Walk गरेको मिति: २०७३/०६/२७
५. Transect Walk मा संलग्न भएका व्यक्तिहरूको जम्मा संख्या: ५३९
 - आवासी/जनजाति: ४
 - असक्तहरू: ०
 - घर/संरचना प्रभावित हुने घरधुरी: ३०
 - महिला: ५२
६. प्रमुख सहभागीहरूको नाम तथा पद:
आयोजनाका तर्फबाट:

नगर / गाउँपालिका तर्फबाट: अशिका प्रसाद थाक
कार्यवाहक वडा अध्यक्ष

(Signature)
अशिका प्रसाद थाक
का. व. वडा अध्यक्ष



७. सहभागीहरूबाट उठाइएका मुख्य मुद्दा (Issue) र सुझावहरू (Suggestions):
विषय नं. १ मा छलफल गर्दा यस अभिगण सडक सञ्जाल सुधार
आयोजना (RCIP) अन्तर्गत भगवानपुर - धकथड - खैरेनी सडक निर्माण
विस्तार तथा कालोपत्रे स्तरमा स्तरोन्नति कार्य गर्दा सडक कया बाया
पार्श्व खेतियोग्य अभिगण सिचाइ गर्न तनाइएका नहर सडकको सडकको
ठूलो नाला व्यवस्थित गर्दा सगसगे गर्ने र ठूलो फुटित बिकास राख्न
स्थाभियसण स्थान्थ गरी बिकास राख्न निर्णय गरियो ।



Format No. 11

= Transect Walk बाट प्राप्त मुख्य-मुख्य विषयहरू (out comes) को सारांश:

प्रस्ताव नं. २ छपर उपर छलफल गर्दा यस आयोजनाले सडक आयोजना निर्माण कार्य गर्दा सडक निर्माण गर्दा आवश्यक दृष्ट तथा अर्थात् श्रमिक स्थानिय रूपमा उपलब्ध भएसम्म स्थानियलाई नै भत्सा दिइ सडक निर्माण कार्य अगाडी वढाउन निर्णय गरियो ।

१. Transect Walk र स्थानियहरूसंग गरिएको छलफलका प्रमुख विषयहरूको संक्षिप्त विवरण:

प्रस्ताव नं. ३ छपर छलफल गर्दा यस आयोजनाले सडक निर्माण कार्य गर्दा सडकको दायवया पैदल यात्रीका लागि पैदल मार्ग व्यवस्थित गरी निर्माण गर्ने साथै सडकमा बनाइएका छलनाला र सिंचाइ नहरमा केटाकेटी वा पैदलयात्रु नपरोस गरी हेतुले नाला / नहरमा क्षेपण सल्लाव वा ढुकीको व्यवस्था गर्ने निर्णय गरियो ।

१०. सामाजिक सुरक्षण विशेषज्ञ (Social Safeguard Specialist) को सुझावहरू:

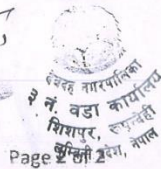
प्रस्ताव नं. ४ छपर छलफल गर्दा यस आयोजनाले सडक निर्माण कार्य गर्दा सडकको दायवया पर्ने विद्युतिय तार भूमिगत गरउन नेपाल विद्युत प्राधिकरणसंग समन्वय गर्ने र जग्गा व्यवस्थित / व्यवस्थापन गर्ने यस वडा क्षेत्रभित्र यस वडा कार्यालय र स्थानियले सहजिकरण गर्ने निर्णय गरियो ।

माथि उल्लेखित विषयलाई सम्बोधन गरिएपछि मात्र सडकको alignment लाई अन्तिम रूप दिइने छ ।

गाउँ नगरपालिकाको प्रतिनिधि **अमिका प्रसाद थप**
नाम **कार्य वडाका वडाअध्यक्ष**
पद :
हस्ताक्षर :

RCIP आयोजनाको प्रतिनिधि
नाम :
पद :
हस्ताक्षर :

अमिका प्रसाद थप
का. व. वडाअध्यक्ष



Annex- 5: Copies of Land Donation MoUs between Project and Owner

नमस्कार
को प्रस्ताव

Format No: RCIP-4

स्वेच्छिक जग्गादान मञ्जुरिनामा

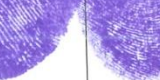









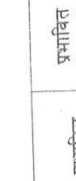
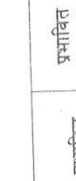







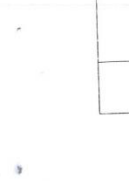
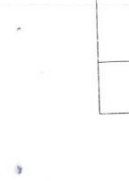



नेपाल सरकार, सचिवालय तथा सामान्य प्रशासन मन्त्रालय, स्वयंसेवककोष विभाग प्राप्तिपत्र सडक संजाल सुधार आयोजना (RCIP) अन्तर्गत जिल्लामा पर्ने भद्राचण्ड - ६७६६६ - बिरेको सडक निर्माण, सुधार तथा स्तरोन्नतीका लागि नरपदेदि क्षेत्र १५११८० तर्फका तपशिलका हामी जग्गाधनीहरु विद्यमान सडकले चर्चको र प्राविधिक चेनज ११६८० सम्मका सडकधारी, रूखे टुफका तपशिलका हामी जग्गाधनीहरु विद्यमान सडकले चर्चको र प्राविधिक वा डिजाइन अनुसार थप आवश्यक पर्ने जग्गा नि:शुल्क रुपमा नेपाल सरकारको प्रेममा दिन मन्जुर छौं। साथै नि:शुल्क जग्गा प्रदान गर्न हामी माथि सामुहिक वा व्यक्तिगत कुनै पनि प्रकारको दबाव नआएको र आफ्नो खुशीरानीले समुदायको हितको लागि नि:शुल्क जग्गा प्रदान गरेका छौं।

मिति: २०७३-०९-२९

पालिका: देवदह नं. ००५७ तपशिल

वडा नं. ९ Chainage: ११६८० To १५११८०

क्र. सं.	जग्गाधनीको नाम	जग्गाधनीको बाबु / बाजेको नाम	प्रभावित जग्गाको कित्ता नं.	प्रभावित कित्ताको क्षेत्रफल (ब.मी.)	पहिले सडकले चर्चको जग्गा (ब.मी.)	थप आवश्यक पर्ने जग्गा (ब.मी.)	हस्ताक्षर	सही छाप	
								दायाँ	बायाँ
१	भोला प्रसाद शर्मा	देवी शर्मा बोजादि, धारु	२२२ २२६	०-१०-१०	०	४०	भोला		
२	कृष्णीयम शुकला				०	२०			
३	सुश्रमा पाण्डे	तापपण पाण्डे	४८९	०-१-०	०	२४			
४	जगन्नाथ माली	लिला शिर्डा माली	६४८	०-६-१५	२०	१४	रिमी		
५	काजय लनिया ब्यापारी अग्रवारी	बृन्देश्वर लनिया श्रीम शुकला पातिया	६७२	०-१-११	१६	२०	श्रीम		

क्र. सं.	जग्गाधनीको नाम	जग्गाधनीको बाबु / बाजेको नाम	प्रभावित जग्गाको किता नं.	प्रभावित किराको क्षेत्रफल (ब.मी.)	पल्लो कृषकले चर्केको जग्गा (ब.मी.)	धप आदर्शक पर्ने जग्गा (ब.मी.)	हस्ताक्षर	सही छाप	
								दाया	बाया
६	मान बहादुर थापा	माले थापा दुरिब थापा	११२९	११२९ १-७-९५	१८०	१२०			
७	पद्म बहादुर खनाप	शान नवेशा खनाप जोगुलक्षी रुपवासि	३७१	०-१२-५	१८०	१२०			
८	बाबुराम काफ्ले	बिक्रमलाल शोतिलाल	३२	०१०९६०	२०	१०			
९	सुर्य व. रि.ड	राज व. रि.ड शोतिलाल बि.ड	४४	०-०-७५	२६	१६			
१०	रुड व. धना	बल बहादुर धना गंगा व. धना	३४	११६६०	२४	१५			
११	दुबारा पौवार	राजराज चिन्तक	३६	६०	२०	१०			
१२	विरेन्द्र चमल	राजराज चिन्तक	३८	६०.२०	१०	१०			
१३	गनिपुरा सुरु	डिन व. सुरु	३६६	०-४-०	४६	३७			

श्रीमती

Format No: RCIP-4



क्र. सं.	जग्गाधनीको नाम	जग्गाधनीको बाबु / बाजेको नाम	जग्गाको नं.	प्रभावित कृषि क्षेत्रको क्षेत्रफल (ब.मी.)	पहिले सहकले चर्चको जग्गा (ब.मी.)	आवश्यक पर्ने जग्गा (ब.मी.)	हस्ताक्षर	सही छाप	
								दाया	बाया
१४	सुष्मा प्रसाद थापा अवेग	सुब्बा थापा सुब्बा थापा	३६६	०-०-१०	१६	१६			
१५	अमल सुब्बा मिसा	बाजिक शक्ति	१०५४	०-०-४	०	१२	अमल सुब्बा		
१६	गणेश प्रसाद चाँधरी	गणेश नेवत	७४२	०-०-४	१२	८	गणेश		



Format No: RCIP-4

क्र. सं.	जग्गाधनीको नाम	जग्गाधनीको बाबु / बाजेको नाम	प्रभावित जग्गाको क्रि. नं.	प्रभावित किराको क्षेत्रफल (ब.मी.)	पहिले सहकले चर्चेको जग्गा (ब.मी.)	हस्ताक्षर	सही छाप	
							दाया	बाया
६	केलु बस्नेत (दादा)	बस्नेत (दादा)	१४६६	०-१-४ १/२	४८			
७	केलु बस्नेत (दादा)	बस्नेत (दादा)	१४६६	०-१-४ १/२	४८			
८	लक्ष्मि पाण्डे	श्रीमान लक्ष्मि पाण्डे	१४७०	०-१-४-०	४४			
९	मिना बस्नेत पौडेल	श्रीमान मिना बस्नेत पौडेल		०-२-०	१८			
१०	सिम्रा बिजान	श्रीमान तुलाकान्त डुंग्रे						
११	लक्ष्मि पाण्डे	श्रीमान लक्ष्मि पाण्डे	६४४	०-१-१०	७४			
१२	दुर्गाकान्त पौडेल	श्रीमान तुलाकान्त डुंग्रे	६४२	०-७-१०	७४			
१३	राजेश कुवर	श्रीमान राजेश कुवर	१४२२	०-१-०-०	०			

पुस्तकमा बन्द

बस्नेत

किना बस्नेत

द्वय

A



क्र. सं.	अगाधनीको नाम	अगाधनीको बाबु / बाजेको नाम	प्रभावित जग्गाको कित्ता नं.	प्रभावित कित्ताको क्षेत्रफल (ब.मी.)	पहिले सडकले चर्चेको जग्गा (ब.मी.)	सडकले छेडिएको जग्गा (ब.मी.)	हस्ताक्षर	सही छाप	
								दायाँ	बायाँ
१४	अर्जुन मजारी	इश्वरी प्रसाद मजारी (प्रिमान्)	२३७	०-०-१०	४७	४७	इश्वरी		
१५	गुलमी कुम्वट	पुर्ण क. कुम्वट (प्रिमान्)	१४४	०-०-१२	१६	१६	गुलमी		
१६	क्षेत्रि धाना	दिलाल धाना देउडा क. धाना	११४८	०-०-४	०	०	क्षेत्रि		
१७	डोट क. नेपाली	पद्म क. नेपाली	८४२	०-०-१०	०	०	डोट		
१८	धर्म व. सावली	जीत व. सावली	-	०-११-०	१०	१०	धर्म		

क्षेत्रि

रेलानी - 2



स्वीच्छिके जग्गादान मंजुरिनामा

नेपाल सरकार, सचिवालय तथा सामान्य प्रशासन मन्त्रालय, स्थानीय पूर्वाधार विभाग **शुभिमण्डल संजाल सुधार आयोजना (RCIP)** अन्तर्गत **भद्रावासी** जिल्लामा पर्ने **भद्रावासी** ... सडक निर्माण, सुधार तथा स्तरोन्नतीका लागि चनेज **सम्मका सडकको दुबै तर्फका तपशिलका हामी जग्गाधनीहरु विद्यमान सडकले चर्चेको र प्राविधिक डिजाइन अनुसार थप आवश्यक पर्ने जग्गा नि:शुल्क रुपमा नेपाल सरकारको नाममा दिन मन्जुर छौं। साथै नि:शुल्क जग्गा प्रदान गर्ने हामी माथि सामुहिक वा व्यक्तिगत कुनै पनि प्रकारको दवाव नआएको र आफ्नो खुशीराजौल समुदायको हितको लागि नि:शुल्क जग्गा प्रदान गरका छौं।**

मिति: २०७३/०९/२७

तपशिल

पालिका: **देउडाई** वडा नं. **१** Chainage: **११४४०** To **१५१८०**

क्र. सं.	जग्गाधनीको नाम	जग्गाधनीको बाबु / बाजेको नाम	प्रभावित जग्गाको कित्ता नं.	प्रभावित कित्ताको क्षेत्रफल (ब.मी.)	पहिले सडकले चर्चेको जग्गा (ब.मी.)	थप आवश्यक पर्ने जग्गा (ब.मी.)	हस्ताक्षर	सही छाप	
								बायाँ	बायाँ
१	विष्णु प्रसाद शर्मा	नेत्र प्रसाद शर्मा	रेलानी	१-४-०५	२	२			
२	नेत्र प्रसाद शर्मा	—	रेलानी	—	—	२	—	—	—
३	श्याम प्रसाद शर्मा	वसन्त प्रसाद शर्मा	रेलानी	०-०-३	०	३			
४	श्याम प्रसाद शर्मा	दत्त व. तामाङ	रेलानी	०-०-३	०	३			
५	श्याम प्रसाद शर्मा	नेत्र प्रसाद शर्मा	रेलानी	०-०-३	०	३			

-साई-

Format No: RCIP-4



क्र. सं.	जग्गाधनीको नाम	जग्गाधनीको बाबु / बाजेको नाम	प्रभावित जग्गाको कृषि नं.	प्रभावित कृषि क्षेत्रफल (ब.मी.)	सडकले चर्चेको जग्गा (ब.मी.)	शप आवश्यक पर्ने जग्गा (ब.मी.)	हस्ताक्षर	सही छाप	
								दाया	बाया
५	श्रीका प्रसाद थापा	देवी थापा	देवी	०-१०-०	३०	२०	<u>(Signature)</u>		

- नातिनी

१२



Format No: RCIP-4

क्र. सं.	जमाइनीको नाम	जमाइनीको बाबु / बाजेको नाम	प्रभावित जमाइनी किरात नं.	प्रभावित किरातको क्षेत्रफल (ब.मी.)	पहिले सडकले चर्चेको जग्गा (ब.मी.)	थप आवश्यक पर्ने जग्गा (ब.मी.)	सही छाप		
							दाया	बाया	
१५	सुनिल चौडेल	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	नभेरिछ
१७	विष्णु प्रसाद उपाल	शोनुवाज शर्मा खडु उपाल	रेवानी	०-१-०	०	२२			
१८	बबि डे.श्री	डेवेड डे.श्री	रेवानी	०-३-०	०	२०			
२९	रमेश लाल खनाल	पमाना लाल खनाल	रेवानी	०-१-० ०-०-१०	०	२०			
१७	चेत नारायण आर्याल	विष्णु आर्याल शिवराल आर्याल	रेवानी	०-१-०	३०	४०			
१९	विष्णु प्रसाद पाण्डेनी	रमेश आर्याल उपर्याल	रेवानी	०-१-०	०	२०	—	रमेशनी वस्ति	—
११	हरिकला धामा	रमेश वंश लामा	रेवानी	०-१-२	०	२०			
११	चन्की प्रसाद पाण्डेनी	गंगाधर पाण्डेनी बालु पाण्डेनी	रेवानी	०-६-७	२०	३०			



Format No: RCIP-4

क्र. सं.	जग्गाधनीको नाम	जग्गाधनीको बाबु / बाजेको नाम	प्रभावित जग्गाको कित्ता नं.	प्रभावित कित्ताको क्षेत्रफल (ब.मी.)	पहिले सुदकले चर्चेको जग्गा (ब.मी.)	थप आवश्यक पर्ने जग्गा (ब.मी.)	सही छाप	
							बायाँ	दायाँ
२४	तीपराज खकाल	बुङालाथ पिराजिवी खकाल	रेल्वानी	०-०-१०	३६	३६		
२५	नाल व. बुंगल	बामबिगास	रेल्वानी	०-०-१०	३६	३६		
२६	नाल व. थापा	रुन व. थापा प्रभुबिहारी थापा	रेल्वानी	०-०-१० ०-१-१० ०-०-२	६०	४०		
२७	भद्र व. बुङाला	लोड व. बुङाला सिनधर बुङाला	रेल्वानी	०-१-१०	४०	३०		
२८	सुशेरा सुङ्गा	—	रेल्वानी	—	—	—		
२९	सुशेरा सुङ्गा	नाटापठा पाठे	रेल्वानी	०-०-५	२४	१६		
३०	बाट्यादेवि खड्का	ध्यास व. खड्का	रेल्वानी	०-५-१३	४४	२७		

-०२५८१८८-
१
-३०१

Format No: RCIP-4



क्र. सं.	जग्गाधनीको नाम	जग्गाधनीको बाबु / बाजेको नाम	प्रभावित जग्गाको कित्ता नं.	प्रभावित कित्ताको क्षेत्रफल (ब.मी.)	पहिले साडकले चर्चेको जग्गा (ब.मी.)	धप आवश्यक पर्ने जग्गा (ब.मी.)	हस्ताक्षर	सही छाप	
								बायाँ	दायाँ
४१	अशोड पुनाल	राजु प. पुनाल पुन क. पुनाल	रेल्वानी	०-०-७	२४	१६			
४२	रतन क. दिव्यन	रतन क. कके शम्सेर	रेल्वानी	०-१-१२	२०	१४			
४३	बाल ग. इन्जनी	गोडन आचार्य	रेल्वानी	०-०-१६	१८	१६			
४४	श्याम प्रसाद शेर	वसन्त प्रसाद आल शिङ्ग शेर	रेल्वानी	०-०-११	१२	१४			
४५	आशुमान थापा	सुर्गा ब. थापा	रेल्वानी	०-०-६	१०	१२			
४६	पुन क. राम	-	रेल्वानी	०-०-६	१०	१२			
४७	नारायण खड्का	-	रेल्वानी	०-०-१०	१२	१०	-	कोपीया	बस्ने
४८	बल प्रसाद गिरी	रेल्वानी/ब. गिरी देवमर्क गिरी	रेल्वानी	०-०-४	८	९			

- सुर्गा
- शिमान
- माइती
- कोपिमा
बस्ने
आशुमान गिरी

क्र. सं.	जग्गाधनीको नाम	जग्गाधनीको बाबु / बाजेको नाम	प्रभावित जग्गाको किरा नं.	प्रभावित किराको क्षेत्रफल (ब.मी.)	पहिले सडकको चर्चेको जग्गाधनीको नाम (ब.मी.)	हस्ताक्षर	सही छाप	
							बायाँ	बायाँ
४८	दुविलाल रेग्मी	रेबी प्रसाद रेग्मी सिन्धुखोला रेग्मी	रेकानी	०-२-०	० १०			
४०	पवन सु. गोगरी	वलाराज तिलक	रेकानी	०-०-७	१६ २८			
४१	पञ्च प्रसाद डुप्रे	-	रेकानी	-	-	-	दायाँ/एकी	-
४२	उमा देवी रातामाल	सुशक्ति रातामाल दल देवी रातामाल	रेकानी	०-०-५	१८ १२			
४३	उमा देवी रातामाल पारुड	सुशक्ति रातामाल पारुड	रेकानी	-	१६	-	दायाँ/एकी	वस्ती
४४	देवि बाना पराइली	देवि बाना / दोशानी पराइली	रेकानी	०-०-७	१२ १२			

आयोजना कार्यालयको प्रतिनिधि



वडा कार्यालयको प्रतिनिधि
 नाम: वडा अध्यक्ष
 पद: वडा अध्यक्ष
 नाम: वडा अध्यक्ष
 पद: वडा अध्यक्ष



नेपाल सरकार सघिय मामिला तथा सामान्य प्रशासन मन्त्रालय, स्थानीय स्वशासन विभाग ग्रामिण सडक संजाल सुधार आयोजना (RCIP) अन्तर्गत
 सुदूरपश्चिम जिल्लामा पर्ने भद्राचण्डपुर - धरुडा - रसुवा सडक निर्माण, सुधार तथा स्तरोन्नतीका लागि
 चेनज 15+1.20 देखि 16+500 सम्मका सडकका दुबै तर्फका तपशिलका हामी जग्गाधनीहरु विद्यमान सडकले चर्चेको र प्राविधिक
 डिजाइन अनुसार थप आवश्यक पर्ने जग्गा नि:शुल्क रुपमा नेपाल सरकारको नाममा दिन मन्जुर छौं । साथै नि:शुल्क जग्गा प्रदान गर्ने हामी माथि सामुहिक वा
 व्यक्तिगत कुनै पनि प्रकारको दवाव नआएको र आफ्नो खुशीरानीले समुदायको हितको लागि नि:शुल्क जग्गा प्रदान गरेका छौं ।

मिति: २०७९/०८/२७

तपशिल

पालिका: देवदह वडा नं: २/१३ Chainage: 15+1.20 To: 16+500

क. सं.	जग्गाधनीको नाम	जग्गाधनीको बाबु / बाजेको नाम	प्रभावित जग्गाको कित्ता नं.	प्रभावित कित्ताको क्षेत्रफल (ब.मी.)	पहिले सडकले चर्चेको जग्गा (ब.मी.)	थप आवश्यक पर्ने जग्गा (ब.मी.)	हस्ताक्षर	सही छाप	
								दायाँ	बायाँ
७	सुशीखा त्वापाने	गिरिपुष्पादे त्वापाने	रेजानी	०-०-१०	०	१२	<u>सुशीखा</u>		
८	बी.प. ब्यापाने	देवदार ब्यापाने रिङ्कार ब्यापाने	रेजनी	०-०-१०	०	१२			
९	डॉ. सुशीखा कुमारी	देवदार रेजनी	जमीनारी हुटु जिना	०-२-०	०	४०			
१०	प्रेम कल्ला ब्यापाने पोखरेल	शेखराज पोखरेल दिप्लु पोखरेल	हुटु जिना	०-०-१५	०	२०	<u>प्रेम कल्ला</u>		
११	लक्ष्मणा बरल्ल	देवदार बरल्ल जा न. बरल्ल हुटु	जिनादारी	०-१-१०	२०	२०	<u>माला</u>		



क्र. सं.	जग्गाधनीको नाम	जग्गाधनीको बाबु / बाजेको नाम	प्रभावित जग्गाको कस्ता नं.	प्रभावित कस्ताको क्षेत्रफल (ब.मी.)	पहिले सडकको चर्चको जग्गाधनीको परिवार (ब.मी.)	हस्ताक्षर	सही छाप	
							दाया	बाया
१२	रमेश चन्द्र शर्मा	इन्द्र देव शर्मा वासुदेव शर्मा	धौरी अर्वा जिमीडावा अर्वा	०-१-५	०	२५		
१३	सिना अर्वा	शान्ति अर्वा अर्वा	रेलानी अर्वा	०-१-०	०	१५		
१४	बिग अर्वा	भोजि देव शर्मा	रेलानी दुट किला	०-१-०	२०	२५		
१५	राज गुरुङ	ममन गुरुङ नेन व गुरुङ	दुट किला रेलानी	०-१-०	०	२०		
१६	हेम वं धापा	विश्व वं धापा ना वं धापा	रेलानी दुट किला	०-६-०	५०	३०		
१७	दिल माण पराजुली	अर्वा पराजुली	रेलानी गोमनाथी	०-१-१५	३५	५५		
१८	आवली अर्वा	प्रकाश देव शर्मा	रेलानी	-	४०	३०		
१९	दाबमाथा दमाइ	दोल व दमाइ	रेलानी	०-१-० ०-१-५०	२०	२०		

श्रीपति

अर्वा
नभोदेखी

स्वेच्छिक वित्तिय प्रशासन विभाग

नेपाल सरकार
संघिय मामिला तथा सामान्य प्रशासन मन्त्रालय, स्थानीय तह विकास विभाग
जिल्लामा पर्ने **अर्घाखाँडा - ६** सडक निर्माण सुधार आभोजन (RCIP) अन्तर्गत
चनेज **१६७५००** देखि **१७७५००** सम्मका सडकका दुवै तर्फका तपशिलका हामी जग्गाधनीहरु विद्यमान सडकको चर्को र प्राविधिक डिजाइन अनुसार थप आवश्यक पर्ने जग्गा निर्शुल्क रुपमा नेपाल सरकारको नाममा दिन मन्जुर छौं । साथै निःशुल्क जग्गा प्रदान गर्न हामी माथि सामुहिक वा व्यक्तिगत कुनै पनि प्रकारको हवाल नआएको र आफ्नो खुशीराजिलो समुदायको हितको लागि निःशुल्क जग्गा प्रदान गरका छौं ।

मिति: २०७३/११/२७

Chainage: १६७५०० To १७७५०० १८+५६०

तपशिल

देवरु नगरपालिका

वडा नं. ३

पालिका:

क्र. सं.	जग्गाधनीको नाम	जग्गाधनीको बाबु / बाजेको नाम	प्रभावित जग्गाको किराता नं.	प्रभावित किरातीको क्षेत्रफल (ब.मी.)	पहिले सडकको चर्को जग्गा (ब.मी.)	थप आवश्यक पर्ने जग्गा (ब.मी.)	हस्ताक्षर	सही छाप	
								दायाँ	बायाँ
४४	नारायण व. बुबा सन्तु बुबा	गणेश व. बुबा	६६३	०-०-६०	२४	२४	सन्तु		
४५	राजु बुबा	शान्त बुबा	५६३	०-०-१०	२०	३०	राजु		
४६	जीवलाल भद्रराइ	देवीप्रसाद भद्रराइ हामि भद्रराइ	५५७	०-१०-१०	४०	४०	सुबेनी बुबा		
४७	तुल्सीराम चापागाई	विनिमोदक चापागाई दिवलाल	४१४	०-१-१०	३०	६०	तुल्सीराम		
४८	शान्त प्रसाद रेग्मी	रिजुनाथ / देवि शान्त	४३६	०-७-१०	३०	२२	शान्त		



क्र. सं.	जमाघरनीको नाम	जमाघरनीको बाबु / बाजेको नाम	प्रभावित जमाको क्रिया नं.	प्रभावित फिजालको क्षेत्रफल (व.मी.)	चर्वेको जमा (व.मी.)	सङ्केत, मेल पुरै जमा (व.मी.)	हस्ताक्षर	सही छाप	
								दाया	बाया
४९	श्याम कुला पाण्डे	चिहनाशमि ओपेकान्त पाण्डे	४६४	०-०-१६	७	१०			
५०	रेक व. खेती.	—	२४३	०-२-४	२४	२०			
५१	श्याम व. वि. क	रेक व. वि. क / हुँकारे	७०७	०-०-०	०	१०			
५२	कुमाराशम वि. क	कुमाल किंउ किंउ लक्ष्मी नारायण	७०७	०-०-०	०	१०			
५३	रेक कडाइ खनाप	गान कडाइ हागे खनाप	२१२	०-१-०	१२६	४६			
५४	विक्रम प्रसाद खनाप	गान व. खनाप हागे	११२७	०-०-०	२४	१२			
५५	मि शिवनाथ खना	माल व. शर्मा खना	११२६	०-१-०	१२	७			
५६	बिना सुगरी थापा	ओम व. थापा (पिमान)	—	—	—	१०			

६०८

शर्मा

- १११

Format No: RCIP-4



क्र. सं.	जग्गाधनीको नाम	जग्गाधनीको बाबु / बाजेको नाम	प्रभावित जग्गाको किरात नं.	प्रभावित किरातको क्षेत्रफल (ब.मी.)	चर्चेको जग्गा (ब.मी.)	सुपरीभाष्यक सर्टिफिकेट, नेपाल पर्ने जग्गा (ब.मी.)	हस्ताक्षर	सही छाप	
								दायाँ	बायाँ
६७	नेत्र बहादुर थापा	त्रिभुवनराज कुर्से ठ. थापा	७२२ ७३०	०-०-४ ०-३-१६४	०	२४			
६८	राम कुमार थापा	ठ. ठ. थापा त्रिभुवनराज थापा	६२७	०-०-७०	०	१२			
६९	कुलना कुमारी थापा बत्त ठ. थापा	शिव ठ. थापा त्रिभुवन थापा	३३९	०-१-०	०	२४			
७०	शोभा ठ. थापा सुखी	जीत व. थापा मणु/परबो थापा	३६१ २१२	०-१-२४-२ २०		२०			
७१	रिबम कुमारी धर्ती	शोभा व. थापा जित व. थापा	२११	०-०-११-२-०(०) २१		२१			
७२	जोबकी धारु	जग व. कुशीमा प्रसाद कुशीमा धारु	६१६ २३	०-१-०-० (६७०.१७)		२०			
७३	सिता धारु	राम ठ. कुशीमा प्रबोद	२४ ६११	०-१-६ ०-१४-१०		२०			

- 3 - word

२४



क्र. सं.	जग्गाधनीको नाम	जग्गाधनीको बाबु / बाजेको नाम	प्रभावित जग्गाको कित्ता नं.	प्रभावित कित्ताको क्षेत्रफल (ब.मी.)	चर्चेको जग्गा (ब.मी.)	पने जग्गा (ब.मी.)	हस्ताक्षर	सही छाप	
								दायाँ	बायाँ
७४	दिवा कडाइ कार्ज	बसन्त क. कार्ज पने कार्ज	११४	०-१-०	०४१	०१६	Tibera		
७५	माल क. कार्ज	धनविज कार्ज करी क. कार्ज	२२३	०-१-०	०	१६			
७६	पूर्ण क. धापा	इन्द्र बिरहापा	११३	०-६-०	२०	३३	Removal paper		
७७	फुलिड क. कार्ज	माल क. कार्ज	६०३ ५४५	०-१-० ०-१-०	०२	०४			
७८	बुज्या कार्ज	चण्ड क. कार्ज	६०४	०-१-०	१३	११	माल कार्ज		
७९	जितराम धाक	माल धाक सुर्ज धाक	११ ५१ ५३	२-३-२ ५-३-०	१	११	माल कार्ज		
८०	कृष्णा कुमारी	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	अहकृते बने (नसोचिएको)
८१	मिना भारती	मपलाल भारती	१४४५ १०१६	०-०-१० ०-०-१०	०	१६	११५ माल माल		
८२	बिक्रमनन्द पाण्डे	पुष्पति पाण्डे कुल्लुभ	—	०-१-१०	४८	३०	१२० माल		

५

५३

क्र. सं.	जमाघनीको नाम	जमाघनीको बाबु / बाजेको नाम	प्रभावित जमाको कित्ता नं.	प्रभावित कित्ताको क्षेत्रफल (ब.मी.)	चर्चको जमा (ब.मी.)	सर्वेक्षणको मिति (ब.मी.)	आवश्यक पर्ने जमा (ब.मी.)	हस्ताक्षर	सही छाप	
									दायाँ	बायाँ
८२	तिलाचन पाठे	हेडपति सुब्बाभ	१०८	०-२-१२	१८	१८	१८		हेक्टर	बले
८३	बृगभाया पाठे	प्रेम बहादुर पाठे	-	०-२-००	-	-	२२	सुब्बाभ		
८४	चिन्तामणि चौडे	कुवाधर शर्मा नरु प्रसाद	१६४०	०-११-५	१२०	१२०	६०			
८५	अंगार जिरी	हर्ना जिरी	२८५	०-०-२२०	३०	३०	१०			

वर्गशुद्धि
- ऐबानी
शुभाभा
शुभ ठामेको
२ शकत
पुन

रोहवर/साक्षी: जमाकाताले स्वच्छाने सडक घिस्ताउने जग्गा लेसो पक्ष भएर प्रशास्त्रियमा अमान्यता दियो

सही:
नाम: गणेश पाठे
पद: जि.स. ब.स.

वडा कार्यालयको प्रतिनिधि

सही:
नाम: प्रमोद प्रसाद थाकुर
पद: अधिका प्रसाद थाकुर
कार्यालयको छाप: ठा. व. उदायन

आयोजना कार्यालयको प्रतिनिधि

सही:
नाम: वडा कार्यालय
पद: सहायक
कार्यालयको छाप: सहायक



स्वेच्छिक जग्गावनी समीक्षा

नेपाल सरकारको सचिवालय तथा सामान्य प्रशासन मन्त्रालय, स्थानीय तहको विकास विभाग, ग्रामिण सडक संजाल सुधार आयोजना (RCIP) अन्तर्गत ४००६८१ जिल्लामा पर्ने २३०१४५ - ६१४६३ - २३०१४५ नम्बरको सडक निर्माण, सुधार तथा स्तरोन्नतीका लागि चनेज १८७५६० देखि १९७७२० सम्मका सडकका दुवै तर्फका तपशिलका हामी जग्गाधनीहरु विद्यमान सडकले चर्चेको र प्राविधिक डिजाइन अनुसार थप अवश्यक पर्ने जग्गा नि:शुल्क रुपमा नेपाल सरकारको नाममा दिन मन्जुर छौं। साथै नि:शुल्क जग्गा प्रदान गर्ने हामी माथि सामुहिक वा व्यक्तिगत कुनै पनि प्रकारको दबाव नआएको र आफ्नो बुझीराजीले समुदायको हितको लागि नि:शुल्क जग्गा प्रदान गरेका छौं।

मिति: २०७८/०६/२६

तपशिल

परिचय: ६०६८७ नं. ५७ वडा नं. ५ Chainage: १८७५६० To १९७७२०

क्र. सं.	जग्गाधनीको नाम	जग्गाधनीको बाबु / बाजेको नाम	प्रभावित जग्गाको कित्ता नं.	प्रभावित कित्ताको क्षेत्रफल (ब.मी.)	पहिले सडकले चर्चेको जग्गा (ब.मी.)	थप आवश्यक पर्ने जग्गा (ब.मी.)	हस्ताक्षर	सही छाप	
								दायाँ	बायाँ
२४	बलराम न्यौपाने	देवी प्रसाद न्यौपाने	२३८	०-१४-०	२० बी	१२ बी			
२५	शम उरुगी दाजे	शम उरुगी दाजे	५५	०-१-२	०-१-२	०-१-२			
२६	मित्रलाल न्यौपाने	—	—	—	१८	१८	—	—	डाल अनैरिदाका मारे
२७	मिलोद झाट वनिया	बाम नरेश गणार्पिन	३५५	०-४-५	१८	००			
२८	शमोज झाट वनिया	बाम नरेश गणार्पिन	—	०-४-४	०२	०४	—	—	—



क्र. सं.	जग्ग्राधनीको नाम	जग्ग्राधनीको बाबु / बाजेको नाम	प्रभावित जग्गाको कित्ता नं.	प्रभावित कित्ताको क्षेत्रफल (ब.मी.)	चर्को जग्गा (ब.मी.)	थप पत्र जग्गा (ब.मी.)	हस्ताक्षर	सही छाप	
								दायाँ	बायाँ
	गण कुमारी पाठे	सुदनीमान पाठे							
४०.	ब्रधनाथ तडाल	दुर्गा प्रसाद तडाल / तडाल पाठे	२१७	०-१-०	२६	२०			
४१	दुर्गा प्रसाद खेजने / सुपराज खेपने / पुम प्रसाद खेजने	देवि प्रसाद चिरमाग्गी	३६६	०-१-०	२४	१७			
४२	अनदना पाठे	बि विजोयन पाठे / तिमचण्ड पाठे	४१३	०-१-०	२०	१२			
४३	अम्रलाल खेपने	—	—	—	१६	२०	—	—	अमरिडा
४४	सावित्रा खोपाब	अमापति खेपेन	२४०	०-०-१२०	६०	३०			
४५	पम कुमारी पौने	मित्रलाल पौने	३०८	२०६	४०	२०			



क्र. सं.	जग्गाधनीको नाम	जग्गाधनीको बाबु / बाजेको नाम	प्रमावित जग्गाको कित्ता नं.	प्रमावित कित्ताको क्षेत्रफल (ब.मी.)	पहिले सडकले चर्चको जग्गा (ब.मी.)	यु.पि. नं. (ब.मी.)	सही छाप	
							दाया	बाया
४६	लोभाका घरी	—	—	—	१२	१६	—	नभोरिपकी
४७	देव	—	—	—	२२	१८	—	नभोरिपकी
४८	पाड	—	—	—	१८	१४	—	नभोरिपकी
४९	टिका पाड	डिल्ली नाम्पा पाड	३६०	०-१-०	२०	१६	—	—
५०	गंगा थापा	—	—	—	१६	२०	—	नभोरिपकी
५१	गोलाकावर कुम	पाल्पाठुवाछे	३४६	०-०-१-०	२५	२०	—	—
५२	चुडाभाषी भारती	—	—	—	१६	१८	—	नभोरिपकी
५३	पाडी पलाड भारती	तीक्ष्ण कुमाठ	२८०	०-१-६	२६	२२	—	—

क्र. सं.	जमाग्राहनीको नाम	जमाग्राहनीको बाबु / बाजेको नाम	प्रभावित जग्गाको कित्ता नं.	प्रभावित कित्ताको क्षेत्रफल (ब.मी.)	पहिले सडकले चर्चेको जग्गा (ब.मी.)	हस्ताक्षर	सही छाप	
							बायाँ	दायाँ
४४	रमेश श्रुताङ्कमी	किशत वं श्रुताङ्कमी	६९	१-२-०	१२०	१००बी मी	केरवाणी बले	
४५	दुर्गाशरण शर्मा	टिकाराम कुनाधर	२७९	०-१-६	०-१८	१६		
४६	इन्द्रका शर्मा	टिकाराम कुनाधर	२८२	०-१-६	१८	१६		भीमप्रती
४७	शैलव शर्मा	गंगाशरण शर्मा	२४३	०-१०-१०	६६	६०		
४८	श्री शर्मा	दिपक कुमारे इविनाथ	७४२	०-०-१२	२४	२६		
४९	राज शर्मा	शुभाशरण शर्मा	३२२	०-१२-१५	५०	३०		



आयोजना कार्यालयको प्रतिनिधि

वडा कार्यालयको प्रतिनिधि

सही :
 नाम :
 पद :
 कार्यालयको छाप :

सही :
 नाम :
 पद :
 कार्यालयको छाप :



सही :
 नाम :
 पद :

रोहवर/साक्षी: जग्गाकातले स्वाधेको सडक हस्ताक्षर लगाएर तसो पक्ष मा उपस्थितिमा जग्गा टिपेजाको



स्वेच्छिक रूपमा सञ्चरितमा
६ नं. वडा १

नेपाल सरकार, सघिय मामिला तथा सामान्य प्रशासन मन्त्रालय, स्वास्थ्य विभाग ग्रापिण सडक सञ्जाल आयोजना (RCIP) अन्तर्गत
रूपरेजी जिल्लामा पर्ने गंगानगर - ९७ पत्राचार विभाग ग्रापिण सडक सञ्जाल आयोजना (RCIP) अन्तर्गत
चनेज १९७२० दिबि २२७२५ सम्मका सडकका दुवै तर्फका तपथिलका हामी जग्गाधनीहरु विद्यमान सडकले चर्चको र प्राविधिक
डिजाइन अनुसार थप आवश्यक पर्ने जग्गा निःशुल्क रुपमा नेपाल सरकारको नाममा दिन मन्जुर छौं । साथै निःशुल्क जग्गा प्रदान गर्न हामी माथि सामुहिक वा
व्यक्तिगत कुनै पनि प्रकारको दबाव नआएको र आफ्नो खुशीरजिले समुदायको हितको लागि निःशुल्क जग्गा प्रदान गरेका छौं ।

मिति: २०७९/०६/२५
१९७२० Chainage: १९७२० To २२७२५

तपथिल

वडा नं. ६, ४

Chainage: १९७२० To २२७२५

पलिका: दुवरेह नगरपालिका

पलिका:

क्र. सं.	जग्गाधनीको नाम	जग्गाधनीको बाबु / बाजेको नाम	प्रभावित जग्गाको कित्ता नं.	प्रभावित कित्ताको क्षेत्रफल (ब.मी.)	पहिले सडकले चर्चको जग्गा (ब.मी.)	थप आवश्यक पर्ने जग्गा (ब.मी.)	हस्ताक्षर	सही छाप	
								दायाँ	बायाँ
१	नगे बहादुर बस्ने	जंगा बहादुर बस्ने पत्नी बस्ने	२१६	०-१०-०	६०	९७ १८			
२	पुलडाई प्रसाद चौधरी	कापुराम मिश्र चौधरी	४२२	०-३-४	२०	६४ १६			
३	पुल सुमरी बस्ने चौधरी	अभारिका बस्ने (पतिजान)	४७४ ७/१	४७४	२२	६४			
४	गिना कुमारी गिजाल	गनिराम गिजाल / गिजाल	४६४	०-१-०	१०	१८			
५	गिम. बहादुर थापा	अनन बहादुर थापा गौरी	२१०	०-२-१००	६६	४०			



क्र. सं.	जयाधनीको नाम	जयाधनीको बाबु / बाजेको नाम	प्रभावित जग्गाको कित्ता नं.	प्रभावित किराको क्षेत्रफल (ब.मी.)	ब. नं. वडा/सुबेडा/सुबेडा	आवश्यक पर्ने जग्गा (ब.मी.)	हस्ताक्षर	सही छाप	
								दाया	बाया
६.	इन्द्रेष्ठ हर्षोचन	नामदेव हर्षोचन / पुरामणि हर्षोचन	१२१०	०-१-१०	१८	११			
७.	बिज्जनाथ पाठे	पद्म धनी पाठे / तरु पाठे	४०१	०-१-०	१६	१०			
८.	नामदेव हर्षोचन	पुरामणि हर्षोचन / जयनाथ हर्षोचन	१२१६ / १२११ / १२१५	०-१-१०	२०	६०			
९.	दामनाथ हर्षोचन	नामदेव हर्षोचन / पुरामणि हर्षोचन	१२१४	०-१-१०	१६	१६			
१०.	गंगाधर हर्षोचन	नामदेव हर्षोचन / पुरामणि हर्षोचन	१२११	०-१-१०	१८	१६			
११.	दामनाथ पाठे	मिनराम पाठे / रामकृष्ण पाठे	१६२१	०-१-०	१५	११			
१२.	गुठ मङ्गल शर्मा (पुष्पवती)	बसुमकार / मौरवत शर्मा	१६६६ / १६६५	०-१-१०	२०	१६			
१३.	गुठ मङ्गल शर्मा	बसुमकार / मौरवत शर्मा			१८	२४			

६५

(मर्दि)



क्र. सं.	जग्गाधनीको नाम	जग्गाधनीको बाबु / बाजेको नाम	जग्गाको नं.	प्रभावित किराको क्षेत्रफल (व.मी.)	उपभूक्ति विवरण (व.मी.)	हस्ताक्षर	सही छाप	
							दाया	बाया
१४	कमल बहादुर गुरुङ	प्रेमराज गुरुङ रती प्रसाद गुरुङ	१२२४ १२२७	०-२-० ०-१-३-०	२४ २४			
१५	शिशु प्र. गुरुङ	प्रेमराज गुरुङ रती प्रसाद गुरुङ	१२२६	-	३६			
१६	नम काल शह्याई	गोकुल शह्याई शिवलाल	४७४	२२६६५	३३			
१७	विष्णु प्रसाद शह्याई	पुष्पकाल गोकुल शह्याई	१६६१	६६९९	३०			
१८	सुभाशक्ति तिमाली	बिला बल्लव जय बल्लव	-	-	२२			
१९	दिपक चौधरी	-	-	-	-	-		
२०	लक्ष्मी शह्याई	बाम शह्याई (रुद्र) इतिबाल	२७६	६७७१७	१३२			

मालपुत्रा नभोरहडी

— नभोरहडी



क्र. सं.	जग्गाधनीको नाम	जग्गाधनीको बाबु / बाजेको नाम	प्रभावित जग्गाको कित्ता नं.	प्रभावित कित्ताको क्षेत्रफल (ब.मी.)	पं. सं. (ब.मी.)	संकेतिक चिह्नको जग्गा (ब.मी.)	पने जग्गा (ब.मी.)	हस्ताक्षर	सही छाप	
									दायाँ	बायाँ
२१	विर खड्कुर थापा	राजबिर थापा / कलबिर थापा	२२२ २२४	०-०-८ ०-०-८	३०	२६० मि				
२२	दानभार्या शर्मा	सुवन्त पाठे / कलथि पाठे	२२२	०-०-११-०	२०	२०मी				
२३	बसन्त (नेका)	-	-	-	१८	१८		-	जग्गाधनी काकाको वस्ति	
२४	अनन्त गुरुङ	बसु गुरुङ रिगल	-	-	१८	१६				
२५	कालिका थाक	विदेह थाक शोला थाक	६	१०६.६०	८	१६				
२६	त्रिभुक्ति गुरुङ	-	-	-	१०	१०		-	- नभिराकी -	
२७	बलराज चौधरी	शोला थाक विदेही थाक	-	-	१२	१०				
२८	इन्द्राजी शर्मा	देवी थाक / लक्ष्मी थाक / चौधरी	३३६	०-१४-०	८	१०				



Active now



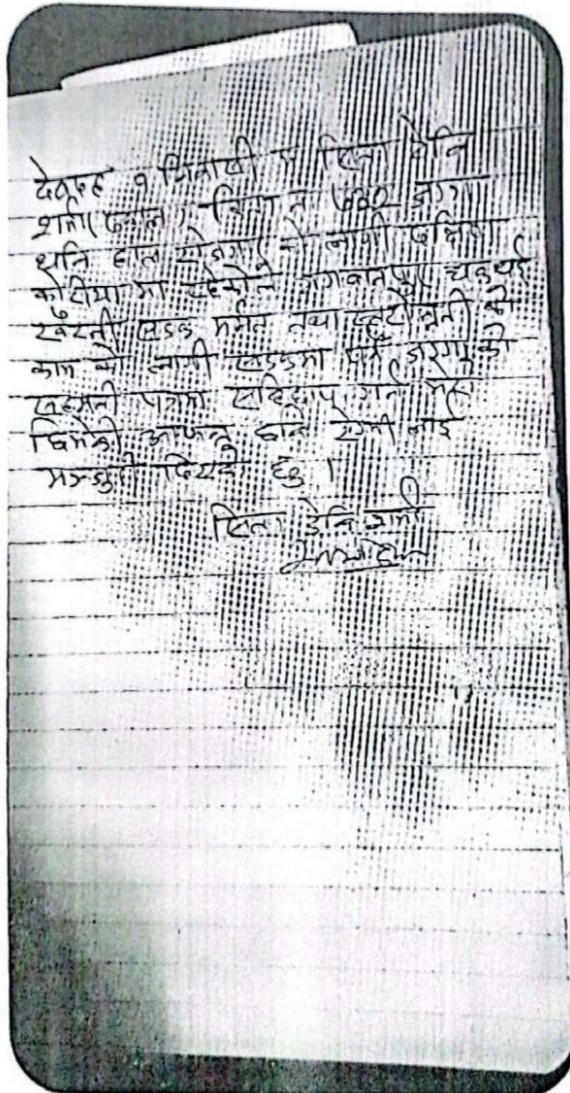
Tapain ko Suvanam



Ra con no pani dinu na

5:53 PM

नारायण ठेका
सूर्यपुरा सि. १-६९२ का
मजदुरीनामा
को रिमावाड उपर



देवदह १ दिनाकी र दिना डेनि
शानि काल १ दिना न काल जग
थानि काल देवदह न नगी बदिना
कोदीमा गा देवदह न गगवतपुर चकधर
खेती लड्ड मीत नया लुटोवनी के
काग नो नगी लड्डमा पर जगपुडी
लड्डनी पत्रा लड्डमापु जग नो
विगोकी अफत नो देवदह नो
मजदुरी दिवडे हू ।
दिना डेनि जग
मजदुरी



देवदह नगरपालिका

२ नं वडा कार्यालय

देवदह नगरपालिका
चुम्बेनी, प्रतियोगिता

मिति २०८०।०४।२४

पत्र सं: ०८०।०८२
च.नं. ६६

श्रीमान आयोजना प्रमुख ज्यू
ग्रामिण सडक संजाल सुधार आयोजना
आयोजना कार्यान्वयन ईकाई
बुटवल रुपन्देही ।

विषय - जानकारी सम्बन्धमा ।

प्रस्तुत विषयमा ग्रामीण सडक संजाल सडक सुधार आयोजना अतिरिक्त लगानी द्वारा स्तरोन्नती हुने रुपन्देही जिल्लाको भगवानीपुर -धकधई- खैरेनी सडकको छुट भएको जग्गा प्रभावित व्यक्तिहरुको सहमती पत्रमा सहिछाप गराउने क्रममा आयोजनाको समुदाय सहभागिता योजना cpp प्रतिवेदनमा समावेश भएको तपशिल बमोजिमका केही जग्गा प्रभावितहरुको नाम तथा कित्ता नं परिवर्तन भएकोले सिफारिस साथ जानकारीको लागि अनुरोध छ ।

तपशिल:

क्र.स	साविक जग्गा धनिको नाम	परिवर्तित जग्गा धनिको नाम	साविक कित्ता नं	परिवर्तित कित्ता नं	कै:
१	नारायण ढकाल	सिता शर्मा ढकाल	७३२		हाल कोरिया रहेको र छिमेकी /आफन्त छवि रेग्मीलाई मंजुरी दिने सहिछाप भएको
२	निसमति सुनार	लिल बहादुर सुनार	७८३	२०	
३	गंगा थापा	पुनम थापा	७७७		कित्ता परिवर्तन नभएको
४	सिता रिजाल	लुमा कुमारी डुम्रे	७०७		कित्ता परिवर्तन

शिक्षा स्वास्थ्य कृषी पर्यटन र पूर्वाधार समृद्ध देवदहको आधार
Web:www.devdahamun.gov.np, Email: devdahamun.wardno2@gmail.com

ल बहादुर राक

Annex 7: Details of Affected Persons with Land Loss Data

SN	Address	Names of the Land Doner	Plot no.	Area of Existing Plot(Sqm)	Existing area occupied by Road(Sqm)	Additional area required for Road (Sqm)	Percentage loss of Affected Plot	Remaining land
1	Devdaha	Bhola Prasad Tharu	225	3363.3	0	40	1.19	3323.3
2	Devdaha	Jamuna Pandey	489	333	0	20	6.01	313
3	Devdaha	JangaBahadurMagar	658	2497.5	20	24	0.96	2453.5
4	Devdaha	Sanjaya Sharada Baniya	672	375.18	26	20	5.33	329.18
5	Devdaha	Man BahadurTharu	1159	4515	180	150	3.32	4185
6	Devdaha	PadamBahadurKhawash	371	4225	180	120	2.84	3925
7	Devdaha	Baburam Kami	32	104.6	20	10	9.56	74.6
8	Devdaha	Surya Bdr BK	44	253.5	20	10	3.94	223.5
9	Devdaha	HarkaBdrThapa	34	13660	24	15	0.11	13621
10	Devdaha	Kailash Chamar	37	99	20	9	9.09	70
11	Devdaha	Birendra Chamar	38	103	20	10	9.71	73
12	Devdaha	ManisharaChamar	363	1690	46	37	2.19	1607
13	Devdaha	Shyam Prasad Tharu	366	330.8	16	16	4.84	298.8
14	Devdaha	AkalanBudha	1054	165	0	12	7.27	153
15	Devdaha	Gobinda Prasad Chaudhari	752	165	12	8	4.85	145
16	Devdaha	TulashaPandey	1486	507	42	18	3.55	447
17	Devdaha	Laxmi Pandey	147	506	120	45	8.89	341
18	Devdaha	Lila Pangeni	157	676	35	18	2.66	623
19	Devdaha	NamakantaPandey	145, 1194	3042	150	75	2.47	2817
20	Devdaha	HumakantaPageni	392	2704	150	75	2.77	2479
21	Devdaha	Rajesh Kuwar	14,211,422	676	0	20	2.96	656
22	Devdaha	GopiKumarikunwar	965	338	0	30	8.88	308
23	Devdaha	Dan Bahadur Thapa	390	5070	300	180	3.55	4590
24	Devdaha	EknaryanDumre	830	676	180	60	8.88	436
25	Devdaha	ChuramaniDumre	831,449	4290	180	116	2.80	3994
26	Devdaha	Shanti Bhandari	837	178	27	17	9.55	134
27	Devdaha	TulashiKunwar	944	203.14	16	7	3.45	180.14
28	Devdaha	Samir Rana	1158	84	0	5	1.19	79
29	Devdaha	DorBahadur Nepali	842	201	0	20	9.95	181
30	Devdaha	Dharma BdrGyawali	850	4056	0	35	0.86	4021
31	Devdaha	NaryanSnjuKunwar	898	3042	24	12	0.39	3006
32	Devdaha	Raju Kunwar	563	3380	50	30	0.89	3300
33	Devdaha	JiblalBhattari	357	3500	20	40	1.14	3440
34	Devdaha	TulsiramChapain	212	500	20	40	8.00	440
35	Devdaha	Ram Prasad Rgmi	239	2587	30	60	2.32	2497

SN	Address	Names of the Land Doner	Plot no.	Area of Existing Plot(Sqm)	Existing area occupied by Road(Sqm)	Additional area required for Road (Sqm)	Percentage loss of Affected Plot	Remaining land
36	Devdaha	Shyam Kala Pandey	565	270.86	8	10	3.69	252.86
37	Devdaha	Tanka Bdr KC	263	700	25	20	2.86	655
38	Devdaha	ShyamBdr BK	708	3042	0	10	0.33	3032
39	Devdaha	Kashi Ram BK	707	3042	0	10	0.33	3032
40	Devdaha	TekBhadurKhabash	218	900	128	46	5.11	726
41	Devdaha	Bikram Prasad Khawash	1127, 1128	3380	24	18	0.53	3338
42	Devdaha	ShibalalGharti	1126	1352	12	8	0.59	1332
43	Devdaha	Lila Kumari Thapa	1234	1522	0	10	0.66	1512
44	Devdaha	Bed BdrThapa	722, 710	2804.57	0	24	0.86	2780.57
45	Devdaha	Yam Kumari Thapa	627	2366	0	12	0.51	2354
46	Devdaha	Krishna KumariBor B Thapa	339	676	0	24	3.55	652
47	Devdaha	Om BdrMagar	282	1450	20	30	2.07	1400
48	Devdaha	KhimKumariGharti	281	815	20	30	3.68	765
49	Devdaha	JanakiTharu	616, 23	677.17	50	50	7.38	577.17
50	Devdaha	Sita Shrestha	24618	5387	30	28	0.52	5329
51	Devdaha	TikaBahadurDamai	144	5746	240	120	2.09	5386
52	Devdaha	LaIBdrSharki	223	338	0	18	5.33	320
53	Devdaha	PurnaBdrThapa	123	338	0	18	5.33	320
54	Devdaha	PhatikBdrSushmaChhetri	603,4,249	1245	80	40	3.21	1125
55	Devdaha	Jit Ram Tharu	88	1049	23	28	2.67	998
56	Devdaha	BishnuBharati	1449	339	0	18	5.31	321
57	Devdaha	Khima Nanda Pandey	87	470	48	30	6.38	392
58	Devdaha	TilchanPandey	709	879	28	32	3.64	819
59	Devdaha	InmayaPandey	123	1014		25	2.47	989
60	Devdaha	ChiranjibiPoudel	1540	5070	120	60	1.18	4890
61	Devdaha	JagatGiri	285	1570	30	10	0.64	1530
62	Devdaha	Balram Neupane	338	4732	20	15	0.32	4697
63	Devdaha	Man Kumari Pandey	55	355	30	22	6.20	303
64	Devdaha	MitralalNeupane	56	585	18	18	3.08	549
65	Devdaha	Manoj Kumar baniya	87	3196.36	12	24	0.75	3160.36
66	Devdaha	Binod Kumar Baniya	355	1401	18	20	1.43	1363
67	Devdaha	MeghnathDhakal	287	338	26	20	5.92	292
68	Devdaha	DurgaBhupaPrem	336	338	24	18	5.33	296
69	Devdaha	Manrupapathak	413	659.65	20	22	3.34	617.65
70	Devdaha	Sabina Neupane	340	305	60	30	9.84	215
71	Devdaha	Yam KumriPngeni	308	206	40	20	9.71	146
72	Devdaha	TikaPnadey	360	338	20	16	4.73	302
73	Devdaha	TolakantaDumre	346	338	25	20	5.92	293
74	Devdaha	Chandi Prasad Bhattarai	280	440	26	22	5.00	392

SN	Address	Names of the Land Doner	Plot no.	Area of Existing Plot(Sqm)	Existing area occupied by Road(Sqm)	Additional area required for Road (Sqm)	Percentage loss of Affected Plot	Remaining land
75	Devdaha	Ramesh Munakarmi	69314	3138	150	100	3.19	2888
76	Devdaha	Durga Raj Bhattarai	281	401.57	0.18	16	3.98	385.39
77	Devdaha	DwalBattarai	282	401	18	16	3.99	367
78	Devdaha	KeshabKhawash	243743	3500	36	30	0.86	3434
79	Devdaha	NyoTharu	742765	262	24	26	9.92	212
80	Devdaha	Rajkumari Chaudhari	352	4256	90	30	0.70	4136
81	Devdaha	NetraBdrSharki	286	3380	60	18	0.53	3302
82	Devdaha	Chulkai Prasad Chaudhari	422	1100	20	64	5.82	1016
83	Devdaha	PhulKumariTharu	75	470	82	44	9.36	344
84	Devdaha	Gita KumariBhushal	468	338	10	18	5.33	310
85	Devdaha	BhimBahadurThapa	275	1710	66	50	2.92	1594
86	Devdaha	Umesh Neupane	1210	510	18	12	2.35	480
87	Devdaha	Lila Nath Pandey	501	338	16	10	2.96	312
88	Devdaha	TomdevNeupane	12121315	1112	16	10	0.90	1086
89	Devdaha	Gangadhar Neupane	1211	1105	18	16	1.45	1071
90	Devdaha	HomnathPandey	1621	4256	15	12	0.28	4229
91	Devdaha	Pushpa Raj Bhattarai	166566	1060	20	16	1.51	1024
92	Devdaha	PundaBhadraBandari	237	588	18	24	4.08	546
93	Devdaha	Kamal Bahadur Gurung	182527	3090	56	48	1.55	2986
94	Devdaha	BhimPdGurung	1286	1067	46	36	3.37	985
95	Devdaha	NumkantaBhattarai	472	1182	38	32	0.01	1112
96	Devdaha	BishnuPdBhattarai	1662	93.11	26	9	9.67	58.11
97	Devdaha	ChudamaniTiwari	875	685	32	28	4.09	625
98	Devdaha	Laxmi Khadka	276	677.17	132	60	8.86	485.17
99	Devdaha	BirBdrThpa	29394	271	30	26	9.59	215
100	Devdaha	Dhanmaya Sharma	295	205	20	20	9.76	165
101	Devdaha	KalikaTharu	6	206.6	8	6	2.90	192.6
102	Devdaha	RukmangatNeuopane	336	4731	8	10	0.21	4713
103	Devdaha	Prem Lal Neupane	335	2508	18	12	0.48	2478
104	Devdaha	Sona Kumari Chaudhari	9	1752.75	32	18	1.03	1702.75
105	Devdaha	RajendraKurmi	13	723.85	14	12	1.66	697.85
106	Devdaha	Nabin Kumar Shrestha	17	287	18	16	5.57	253
107	DevDaha	Kashi Ram Bhujel	768	258	12	20	4.65	226
108	Devdaha 2	Luma kumari Dumre	707	378	6	10	1.59	362
109	DevDaha	TikarmChapagain	719	568	15	12	2.64	541
110	DevDaha	Sunil Poudel	761	725	15	9	2.07	701
111	Devdaha 1	Sita Sharma Dhakal	732	3380	12	10	0.36	3358

SN	Address	Names of the Land Doner	Plot no.	Area of Existing Plot(Sqm)	Existing area occupied by Road(Sqm)	Additional area required for Road (Sqm)	Percentage loss of Affected Plot	Remaining land
112	DevDaha	BhagawatiGaire	793	3350	40	30	1.19	3280
113	DevDaha	Krishna Dhungana	743	339	12	10	3.54	317
114	DevDaha	Mitra Lal Neupane	716	893	18	18	2.02	857
115	DevDaha	TilachanPandey	709	976	28	32	2.87	916
116	Devdaha 4	Punam Rana	777	461	26	20	5.64	415
117	DevDaha	LosashPuri	784	810	16	12	1.98	782
118	Devdaha 4	Dev Bdr. GC	761	552	22	18	3.99	512
119	DevDaha	Chudamani Bharati	718	217	17	10	7.83	190
120	DevDaha	Dipak Chapagain	728	228	11	5	4.82	212
121	DevDaha	Manoj Agrahari	752	795	15	14	1.89	766
122	Devdaha 3	Lil Bdr Sunar	20	974	10	10	1.03	954
					Total	3485		

Annex-8: Livelihood Related Skill Training

Rural Connectivity Improvement Project- Additional Financing (RCIP-AF) Livelihood Related Skill Training

1. Overarching goal of Rural Connectivity Improvement Project- Additional financing (RCIP- AF) is improving connectivity between rural communities, productive agricultural areas and socioeconomic centers in 24 districts of 5 provinces The road construction works will be done following the existing alignment and people who losses their land are ready to donate voluntarily their affected land areas and there will not any adverse impact due to road construction.
2. The project will organize a livelihood enhancement training for all affected vulnerable households involving at least 1 person from each affected household identified through vulnerability assessment to restore their livelihood. Vulnerability assessment of affected HHs will be done and based on assessment result livelihood enhancement skill training to project affected HHs and other vulnerable HHs residing along the road will be organized by the project. During selection of participants, representation of Women, Dalit, Janajati, Muslim and other caste will be ensured. The project will organize training during road construction period to the selected participants that can contribute to a Level 1 certification by the Nepal Skills Testing Board (NSTB). Out of total targeted participants training need assessment will be conducted during training implementation period. Training needs assessment will be conducted to identify potential trainees with application of established eligibility criteria.
3. To identify the potential trades, the project organized consultation/discussion meetings with affected HHs including representatives of local government in 24 road sub-project areas and it has been found that consulted people have shown their interest in certain types of trainings (*tailoring, assistant beautician, , building electrician, mobile repairing, motorcycle repair, Off season vegetable producer, Indian cook, goat farming, brick layer mason, construction carpentry, Community livestock assistant (veterinary), Bakery, Mushroom farming, gabion waving, Junior Plumber, Junior welder, Junior Poultry technician, light vehicle driving and computer operator*).
4. With reference to the above background of the project, RCIP-AF, PCU will organize Livelihood Enhancement Skill (LES) Trainings. Therefore, the EA (implementing agency) will procure the services of qualified and experienced consulting firms [Herein after referred as "Training Service Provider (TSP)"] to provide and manage livelihood enhancement skill and general market acceptable trainings to selected trainees from the 24 road sub-projects under RCIP-AF.
5. The main objectives of the TSP are to:
 - (i) Identify potential trainees with application of established eligibility criteria and provide short term skill trainings in selected trades.
 - (ii) Organize and conduct NSTB level1 skill test for the trainees of the trades for which such test are available.
 - (iii) Organize and conduct general market acceptable skill test for the trainees of other trades.

6. TSP will identify potential trainees for above mentioned LES trainings with application of established eligibility criteria including training need assessment along the road corridor with close coordination of respective PIUs and PCU. From the training delivery perspective LES and trainings have been grouped as Category "A" and "B" respectively.

Category "A" training programs will follow short term curriculum of Council for Technical Education and Vocational Training (CTEVT) with minimum standards outlined in the Occupational Skill Standard (OSS) /Occupational Profiles (OP) of the National Skills Testing Board (NSTB).

Training for Light vehicle driver and Computer operator have been preliminarily identified to be under Category "B" training programs and will follow PCU approved curricula. TSP will organize and manage general market acceptable skill test for the trainees completing the above skill trainings

7. Training programs in category "A" shall be organized and implemented directly by TSP. However, the training programs in Category "B" may be outsourced in close coordination with the PCU

8. Training venue of both Category trainings will be organized in project districts or at the appropriate locations in practically feasible nearby road sub-project areas acceptable to PCU. Training venue of each trade will be arranged in respective districts.

9. A detailed Terms of Reference for the TSP is under preparation.

Annex- 9: Written Commitment from Municipality/Rural Municipality



देवदह नगरपालिका
नगर कार्यपालिकाको कार्यालय



प.सं. २०७९/०८०
च.नं. ६०७७

मिति: २०७९/०६/३१

श्री स्थानीय पूर्वाधार विभाग,
ग्रामिण सडक सञ्जाल सुधार आयोजना (RCIP)
आयोजना समन्वय इकाई (PCU)
पूल्चोक, ललितपुर ।

विषय:- सिफारिस सम्बन्धमा ।

प्रस्तुत विषयमा ग्रामिण सडक सञ्जाल सुधार आयोजनाको समन्वयमा यस रुपन्देही जिल्लाको देवदह नगरपालिका, ओमसतिया गाउँपालिका र रोहिणी गाउँपालिका पर्ने भगवानपुर-धकधई-खैरेनी सडकको कालोपत्रे स्तरमा स्तरोन्नती गर्दा देवदह नगरपालिका अन्तर्गत उक्त सडकको चौडाई यस नगरपालिकाको मापदण्ड अनुसार ४२ फुट (२१/२१ फुट) रहेकोले प्रस्तावित सडक निर्माण कार्य गराउन कुनै बाधा नपर्ने र सडक निर्माण कार्यकमा नगरपालिकाद्वारा आवश्यक सहजिकरण हुने व्यहोरा सिफारिस साथ अनुरोध छ ।

ध्रुव प्रसाद खरेल
नगर प्रमुख
ध्रुव प्रसाद खरेल
नगर प्रमुख



देबदह नगरपालिका
१ नं. वडा कार्यालय
भवराबारी, रुपन्देही
लुम्बिनी प्रदेश, नेपाल ।

2

प.सं. २०७९।८०

च.नं. २३३

मिति :- २०७९।०६।३१

श्री स्थानीय पूर्वाधार विभाग
ग्रामिण सडक सञ्जाल सुधार आयोजना(RCIP)
आयोजना समन्वय इकाइ (PCU)

विषय : सिफारिस सम्बन्धमा ।

उपरोक्त विषयमा ग्रामिण सडक सञ्जाल सुधार आयोजनाको समन्वयमा यस रुपन्देही जिल्लाको देबदह नगरपालिका ओमसतिया गाउँपालिका र रोहिणी गाउँपालिकामा पर्ने भगवानपुर-धकधइ-खैरेनी सडक कालोपत्रे तहमा स्तरोन्नती गर्दा सडकको चौडाई नगरपालिकाको मापदण्ड अनुसार ४२ फुट(२१/२१) कायम रहेको र यस वडा नं.१ क्षेत्रभित्र पर्ने ६ नं.चोकमा हाल ९ मिटरको कालोपत्रे रहेकोले सो नघट्ने गरि सडक निर्माण गर्दा यस वडा क्षेत्रभित्र कुनै बाधा अवरोध नरहेको र आवश्यक परेमा यस वडा कार्यालयबाट समेत आवश्यक सहजीकरण हुने व्यहोरा सिफारिस साथ अनुरोध छ ।

Dumc
००६८३३१
वडा अध्यक्ष
दिपक प्रसाद नेपाल
वडा अध्यक्ष



देवदह नगरपालिका
३ नं. वडा कार्यालय

५

शिशपुर, रुपन्देही
लुम्बिनी प्रदेश, नेपाल

प.सं. : २०७९/०८०

च.नं. : ९४९



मिति: २०७९/०६/३१

श्री स्थानिय पुर्वाधार विभाग
ग्रामिण सडक सञ्जाल सुधार आयोजना (RCIP)
आयोजना समन्वय ईकाई(PCU)
पुल्चोक, ललितपुर

बिषय- सिफारिस सम्बन्धमा ।

प्रस्तुत विषयमा ग्रामिण सडक सञ्जाल सुधार आयोजनाको समन्वयमा यस रुपन्देही जिल्लाको देवदह नगरपालिका, ओमसतिया गाउँपालिका र रोहीणी गाउँपालिकामा पर्ने भगवानपुर-धकधई-खैरनी सडक कालोपत्रे तहमा स्तरउन्नती गर्दा सडकको चौडाई नगरपालिकाको मापदण्ड (२१।२१ गरी जम्मा ४२ फुट रहेको) अनुसार यस वडा क्षेत्रमा कुनै बाधा अवरोध नरहेको र आवश्यक परेमा यस वडाले सहजिकरण गर्ने व्यहोरा सिफारिस साथ अनुरोध छ

अदिका प्रसाद थारु
०६९/०६/३१
अदिका प्रसाद थारु
का. व. वडाध्यक्ष

“पर्यटन कृषी र पूर्वाधार समृद्ध देवदहको मूल आधार”

Web: www.devdahamun.gov.np, Email: devdahamun.wardno3@gmail.com



देवदह नगरपालिका

११ नं वडा कार्यालय
सिक्टहन, रुपन्देही, लुम्बिनी प्रदेश, नेपाल



प.स: ०७९१०८०


च.नं ३२३

मिति : २०७९।०६।३०

श्री स्थानीय पूर्वाधार विभाग
ग्रामिण सडक सञ्जाल सुधार आयोजना (RCIP)
आयोजना समन्वय इकाई (PCU)
पूल्चोक , ललितपुर

विषय : सिफारिस सम्बन्धमा ।

प्रस्तुत विषयमा ग्रामिण सडक सञ्जाल सुधार आयोजनाको समन्वयमा यस रुपन्देही जिल्लाको देवदह नगरपालिका , ओमसतिया गाँउपालिका र रोहिणी गाँउपालिकामा पर्ने भगवानपुर -धकधई -खैरेनी सडक कालोपत्रे तहमा स्तरोन्नती गर्दा सडकको चौडाई नगरपालिकाको मापदण्ड अनुसार ४२ फुट (२१ । २१) रहेको र यस वडा क्षेत्रका सडकमा कुनैपनि भौतिक संरचना नपर्ने हुदाँ कुनै बाधा अवरोध नरहेको र आवश्यक परेमा यस वडाले सहजिकरण गर्ने व्यहोरा सिफारिस साथ अनुरोध छ ।


२०७९/३/३०
दुधनाथ यादव
वडा अध्यक्ष
दुधनाथ यादव
वडा अध्यक्ष

देवदह नगरपालिका
 ४ नं.वडा कार्यालय
 देवदह, रुपन्देही
 लुम्बिनी प्रदेश, नेपाल

प.स.- २०७९।८०

च. न - ३०२

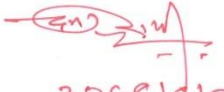


मिति - २०७९।०६।३१

श्री स्थानिय पुर्वाधार विभाग
 ग्रामिण सडक सञ्जाल सुधार आयोजना (RCIP)
 आयोजना समन्वय ईकाई(PCU)
 पुल्चोक, ललितपुर

बिषय- सिफारिस सम्बन्धमा ।

प्रस्तुत बिषयमा ग्रामिण सडक सञ्जाल सुधार आयोजनाको समन्वयमा यस रुपन्देही जिल्लाको देवदह नगरपालिका, ओमसतिया गाउँपालिका र रोहीणी गाउँपालिकामा पर्ने भगवानपुर-धकधई-खैरेनी सडक कालोपत्रे तहमा स्तरउन्नती गर्दा सडकको चौडाई नगरपालिकाको मापदण्ड (२१।२१ गरि जम्मा ४२ फुट रहेको) अनुसार यस वडा क्षेत्रमा कुनै बाधा अवरोध नरहेको र आवश्यक परेमा यस वडाले सहजिकरण गर्ने व्यहोरा सिफारिस साथ अनुरोध छ ।


 २०७९।६।३१
 दमन नाथ रेग्मी
 वडा अध्यक्ष



प.सं २०७९/०८०
च.नं. ३५६

देवदह नगरपालिका
वडा नं. ५ को कार्यालय

वैकुण्ठ-१, रूपन्देही।
लुम्बिनी प्रदेश, नेपाल
५ नं. वडा कार्यालय
देवदह, रूपन्देही
लुम्बिनी प्रदेश, नेपाल

मिति: २०७९/०६/३०

श्री स्थानीय पूर्वाधार विभाग

ग्रामिण सडक सञ्जाल सुधार आयोजना (RCIP)

आयोजना समन्वय इकाई (PCU)

पूल्चोक, ललितपुर।

विषय :-सिफारिस सम्बन्धमा।

प्रस्तुत विषयमा ग्रामिण सडक सञ्जाल सुधार आयोजनाको समन्वयमा यस रूपन्देही जिल्लाको देवदह नगरपालिका, ओमसतिया गाउँपालिका र रोहिणी गाउँपालिकामा पर्ने भगवानपुर-धकधई-खैरेनी सडक कालोपत्रे तहमा स्तरोन्नती गर्दा सडकको चौडाई नगरपालिकाको मापदण्ड अनुसार ४२ फूट (२१/२१फूट) रहेको र यस वडा क्षेत्रका सडकमा कुनैपनि भौतिक संरचना नपर्ने हुँदा कुनै बाधा अवरोध नरहेको र आवश्यक परेमा यस वडाले सहजिकरण गर्ने व्यहोरा सिफारिस साथ अनुरोध छ।


गणेश डुम्रे
२०७९/०६/३०

वडा अध्यक्ष

गणेश डुम्रे
वडा अध्यक्ष

देवदह नगरपालिका

२ नं वडा कार्यालय

देवदह नगरपालिका
चुम्बिनी, प्रत्येक, नेपाल

मिति २०८०।०४।२४

पत्र सं: ०८०।०८२
च.नं. ६६

श्रीमान आयोजना प्रमुख ज्यू
ग्रामिण सडक संजाल सुधार आयोजना
आयोजना कार्यान्वयन ईकाई
बुटवल रुपन्देही ।

विषय - जानकारी सम्बन्धमा ।

प्रस्तुत विषयमा ग्रामीण सडक संजाल सडक सुधार आयोजना अतिरिक्त लगानी द्वारा स्तरोन्नती हुने रुपन्देही जिल्लाको भगवानीपुर -धकधई- खैरेनी सडकको छुट भएको जग्गा प्रभावित व्यक्तीहरुको सहमती पत्रमा सहिछाप गराउने क्रममा आयोजनाको समुदाय सहभागिता योजना cpp प्रतिवेदनमा समावेश भएको तपशिल बमोजिमका केही जग्गा प्रभावितहरुको नाम तथा कित्ता नं परिवर्तन भएकोले सिफारिस साथ जानकारीको लागि अनुरोध छ ।

तपशिल:

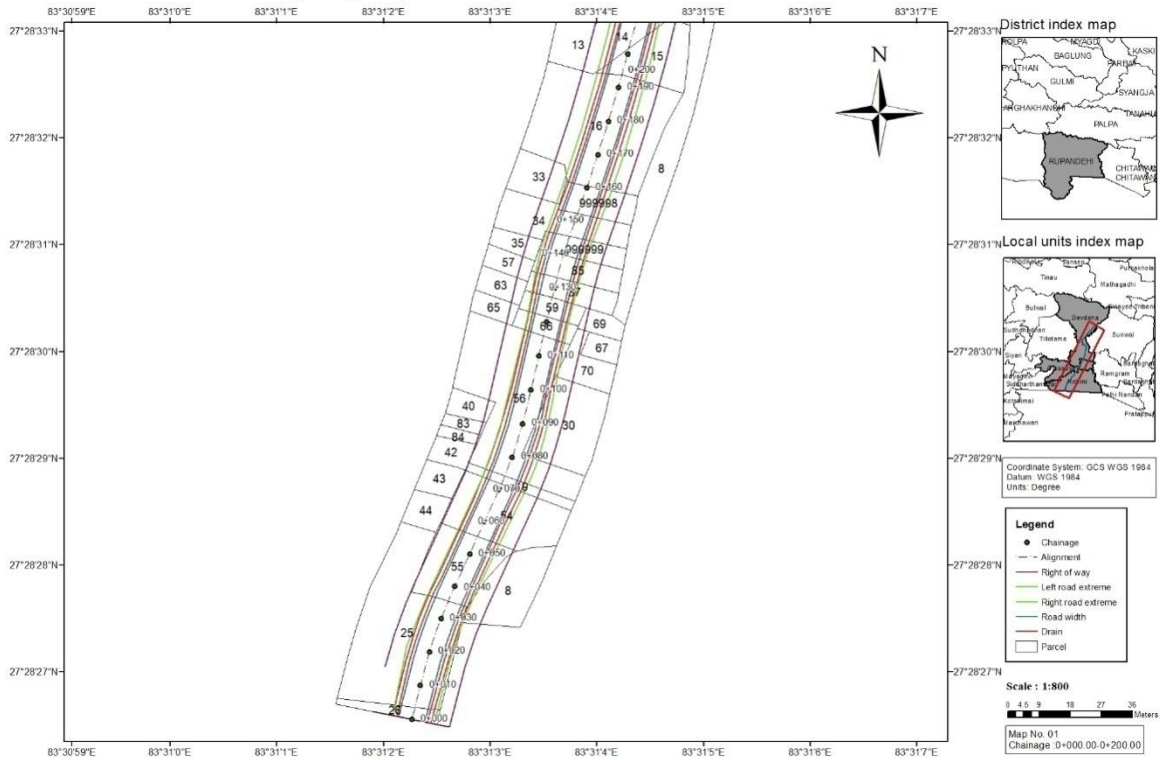
क्र.स	साविक जग्गा धनिको नाम	परिवर्तित जग्गा धनिको नाम	साविक कित्ता नं	परिवर्तित कित्ता नं	कै:
१	नारायण ढकाल	सिता शर्मा ढकाल	७३२		हाल कोरिया रहेको र छिमेकी /आफन्त छवि रेग्मीलाई मंजुरी दिने सहिछाप भएको
२	निसमति सुनार	लिल बहादुर सुनार	७८३	२०	
३	गंगा थापा	पुनम थापा	७७७		कित्ता परिवर्तन नभएको
४	सिता रिजाल	लुमा कुमारी डुम्रे	७०७		कित्ता परिवर्तन

शिक्षा स्वास्थ्य कृषी पर्यटन र पूर्वाधार समृद्ध देवदहको आधार
Web:www.devdahamun.gov.np, Email: devdahamun.wardno2@gmail.com

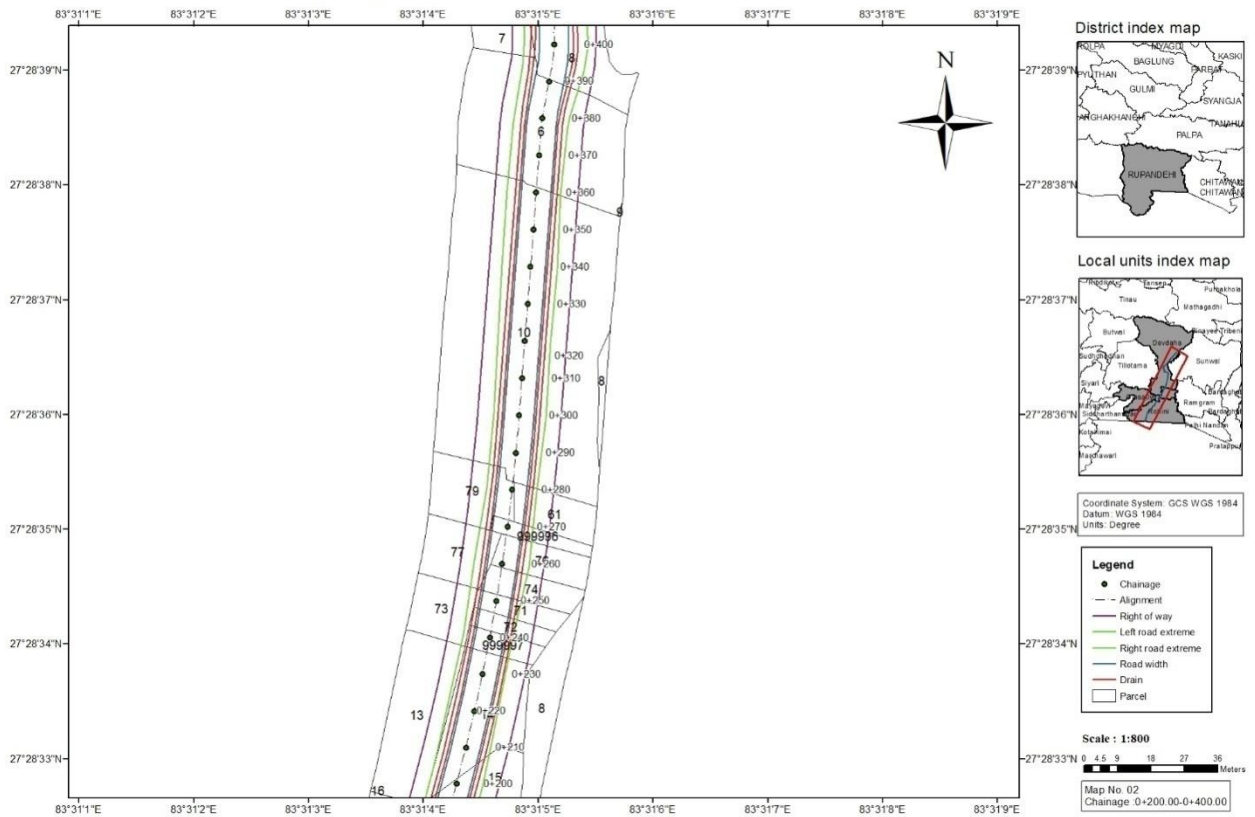
ल बहादुर राक

Annex- 10: Cadastral Map of Road Alignment

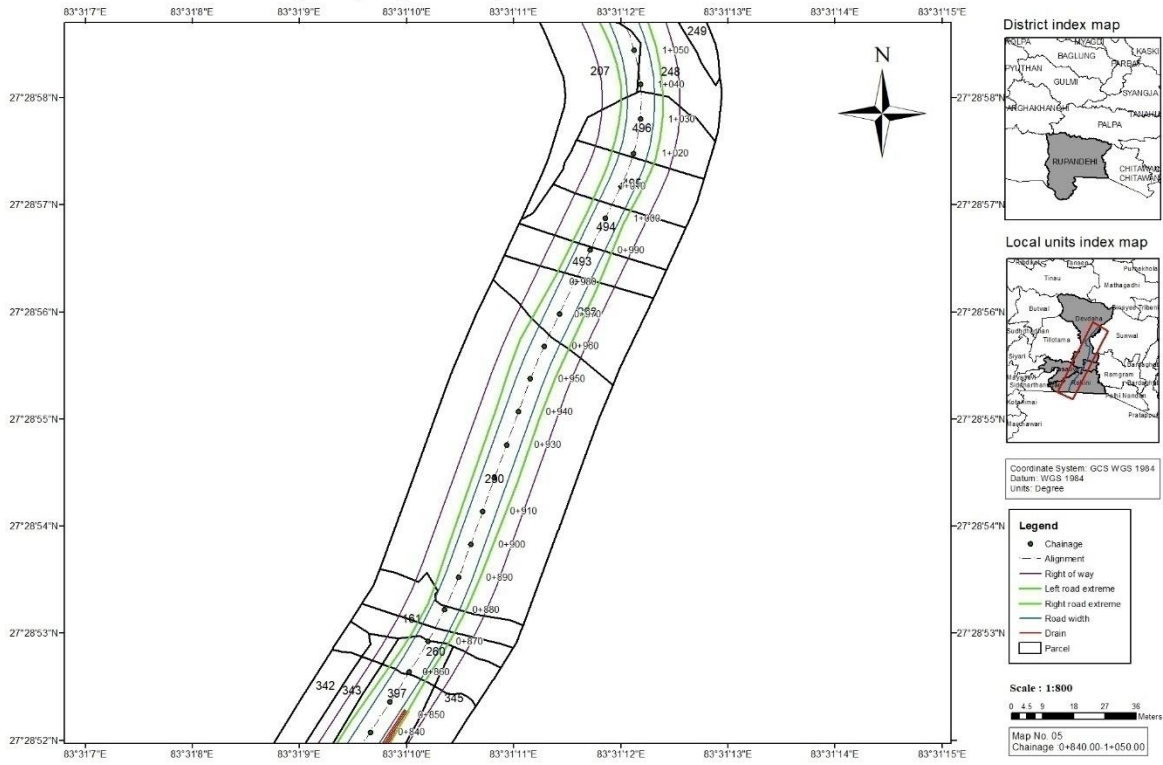
Bhagwanpur(Amuwa)-Dhakhhai-Khaireni Road



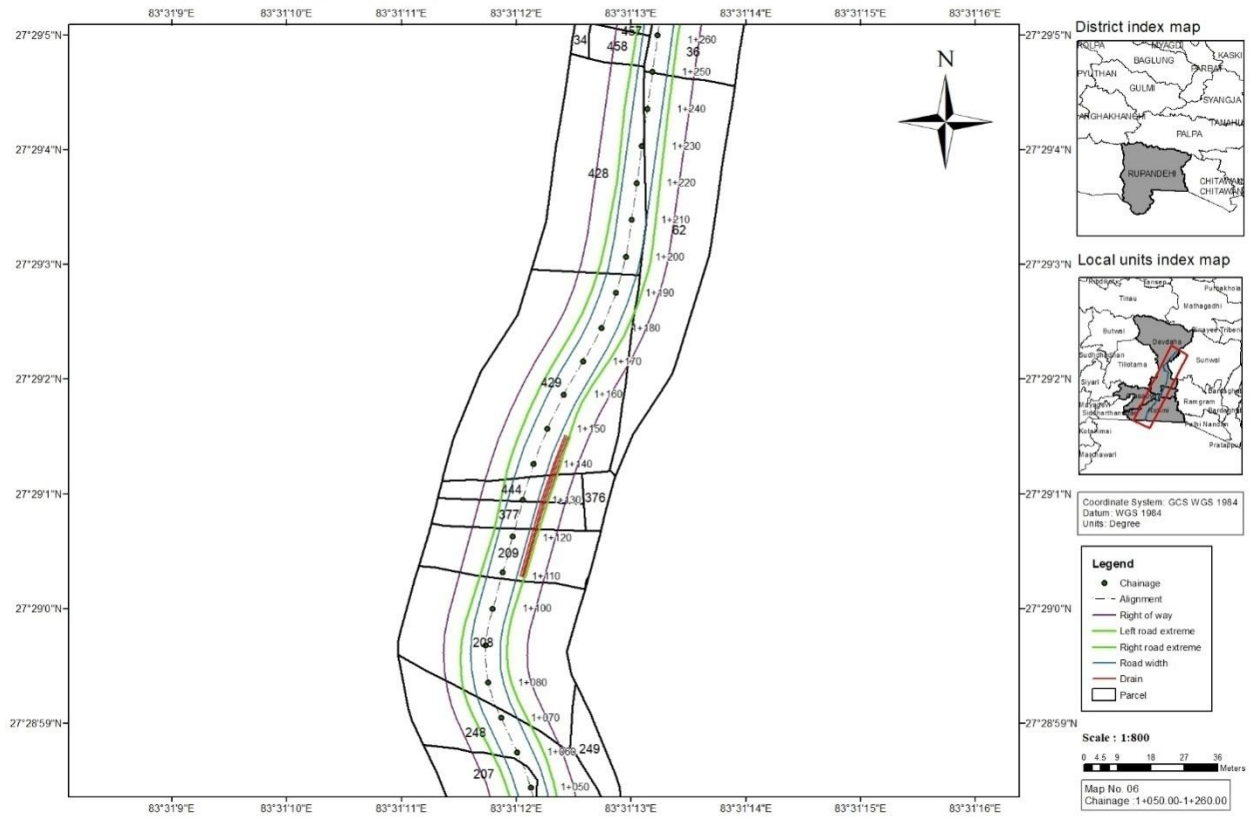
Bhagwanpur(Amuwa)-Dhakhhai-Khaireni Road



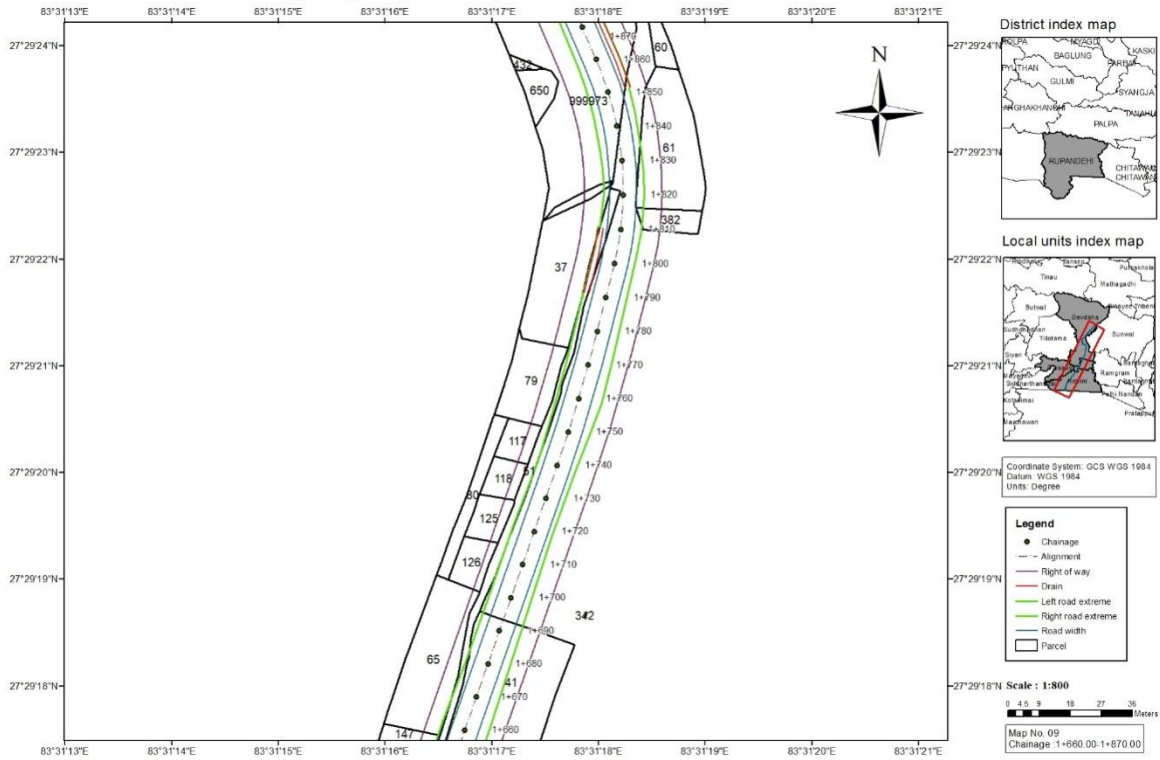
Bhagwanpur(Amuwa)-Dhakdhai-Khaireni Road



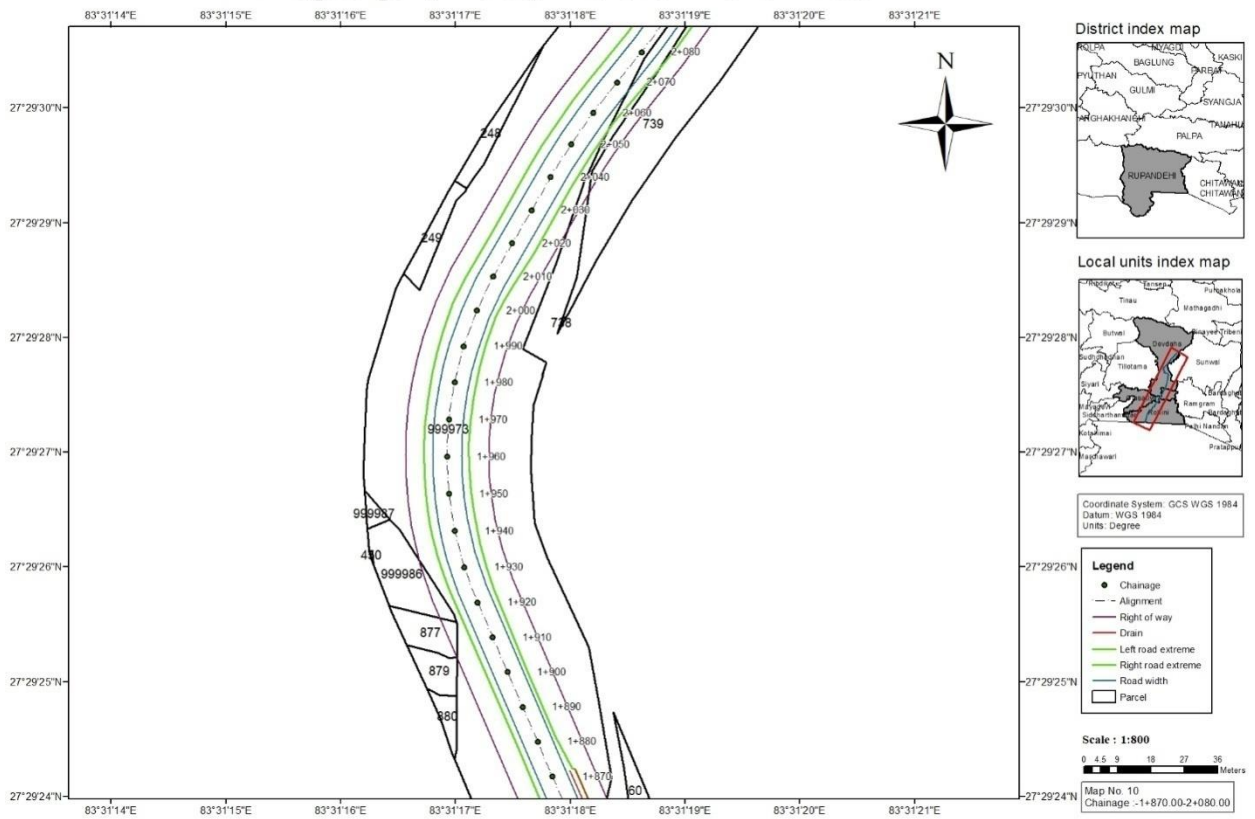
Bhagwanpur(Amuwa)-Dhakdhai-Khaireni Road



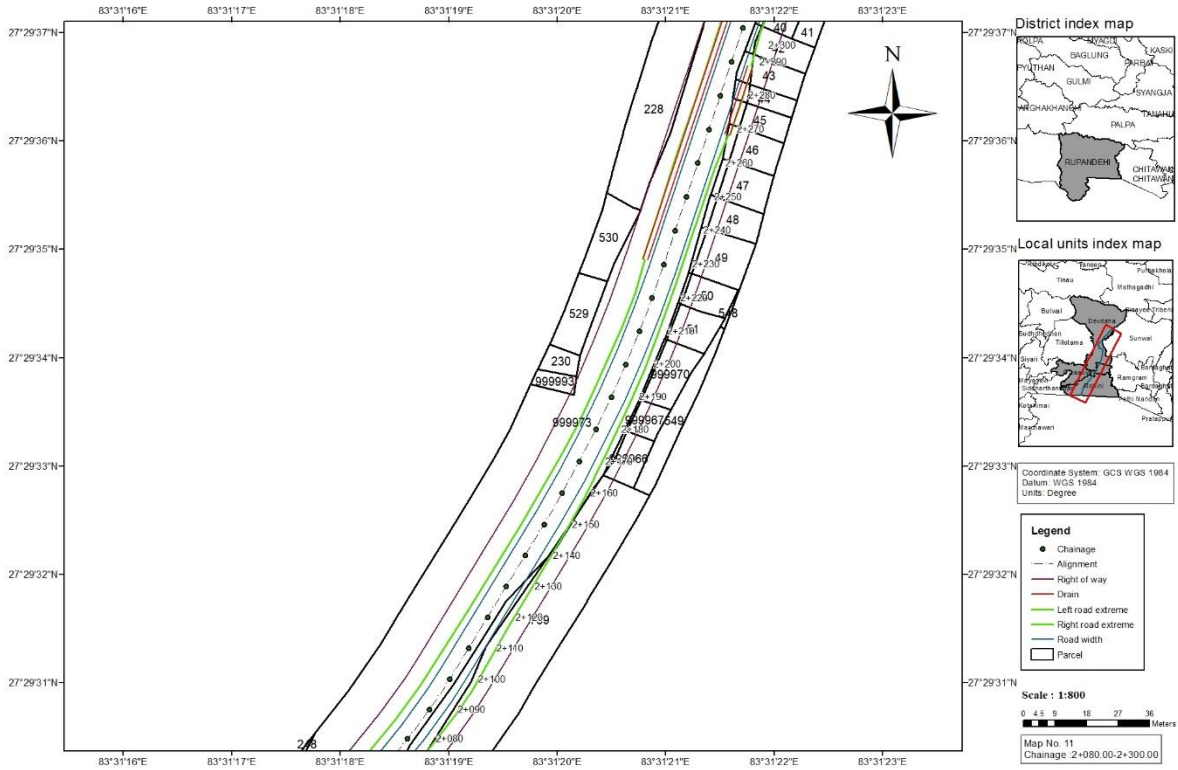
Bhagwanpur(Amuwa)-Dhakdhai-Khaireni Road



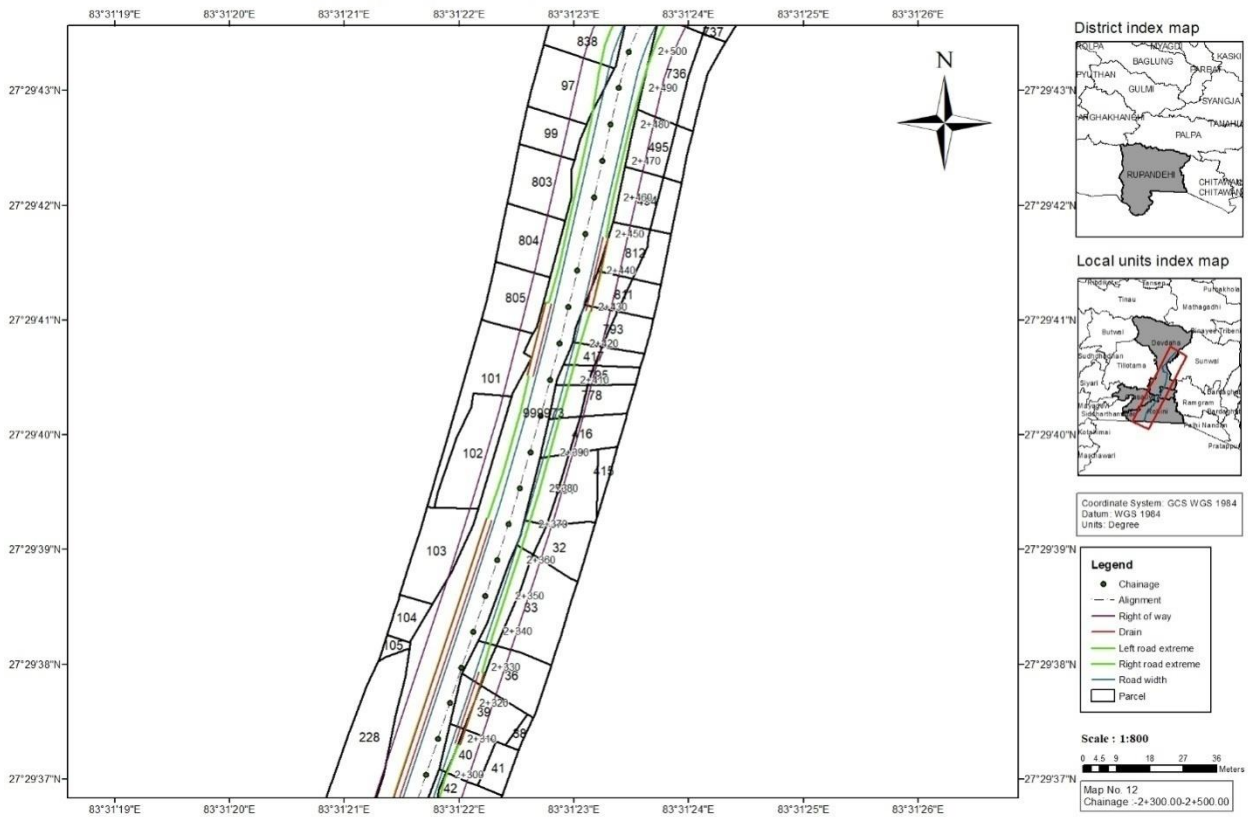
Bhagwanpur(Amuwa)-Dhakdhai-Khaireni Road



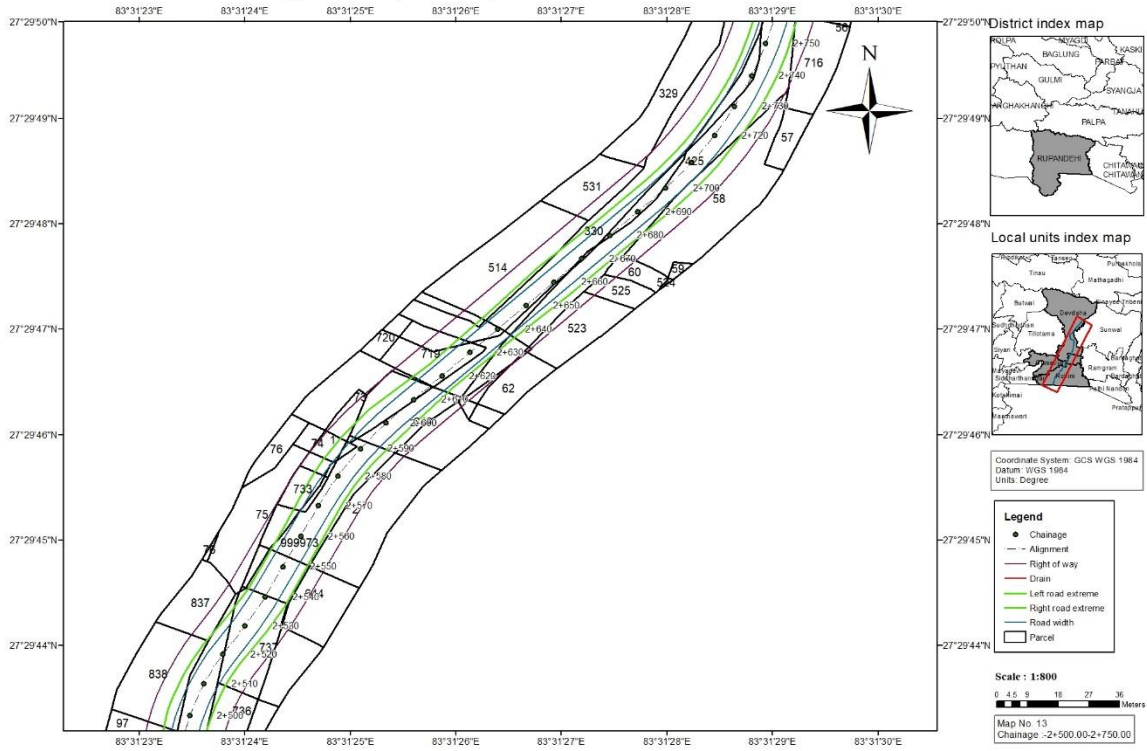
Bhagwanpur(Amuwa)-Dhakdhai-Khaireni Road



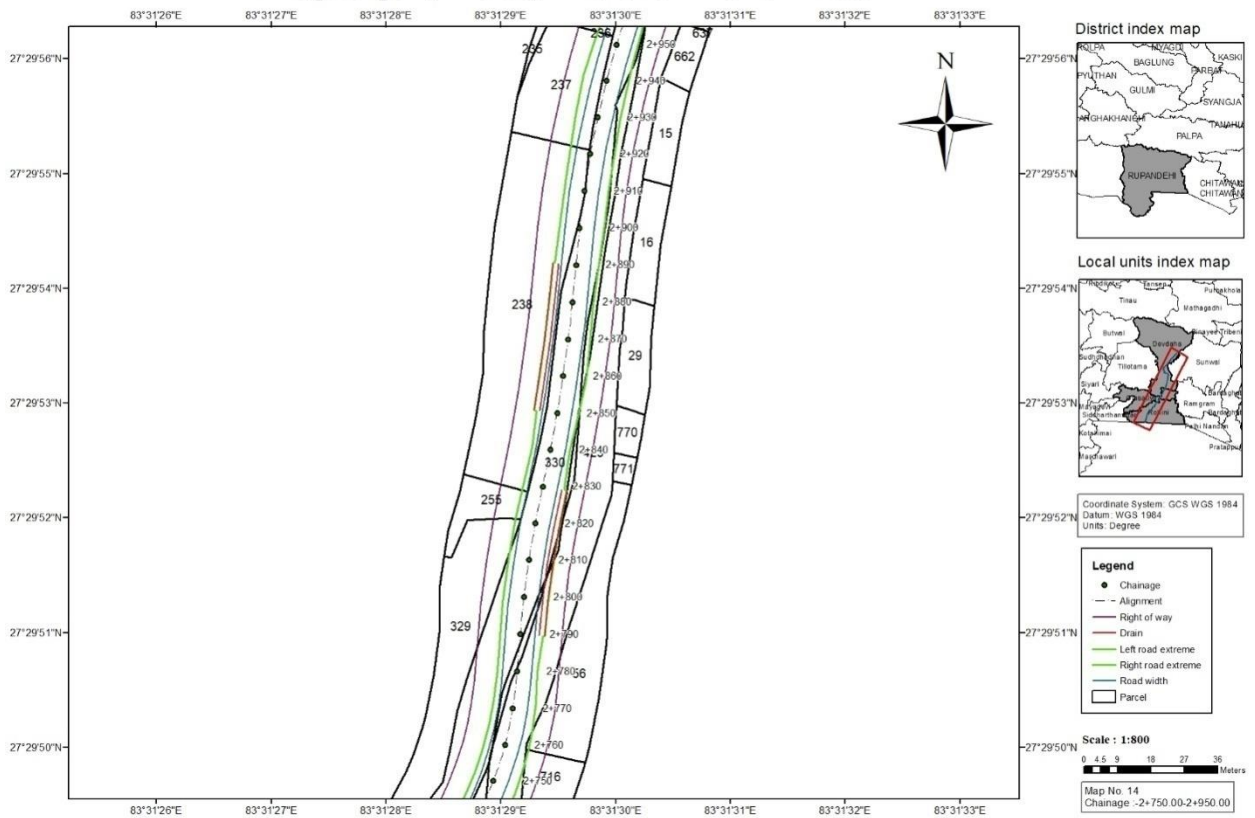
Bhagwanpur(Amuwa)-Dhakdhai-Khaireni Road



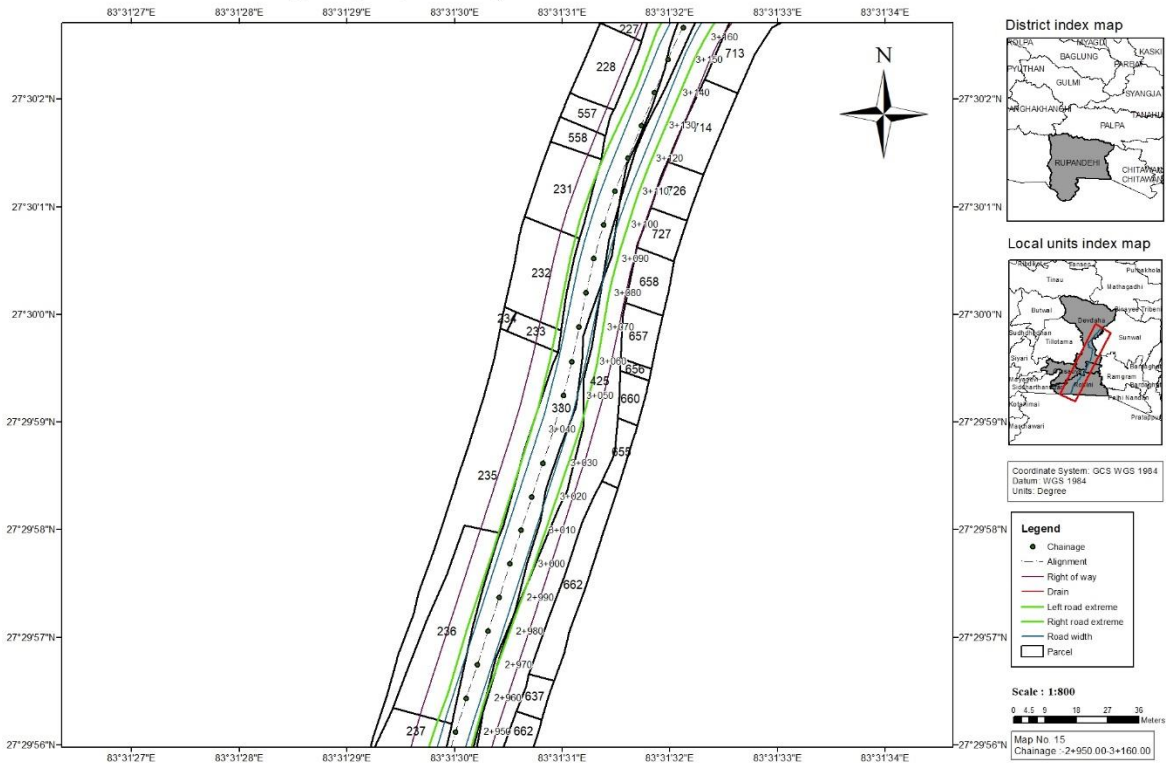
Bhagwanpur(Amuwa)-Dhakhthai-Khaireni Road



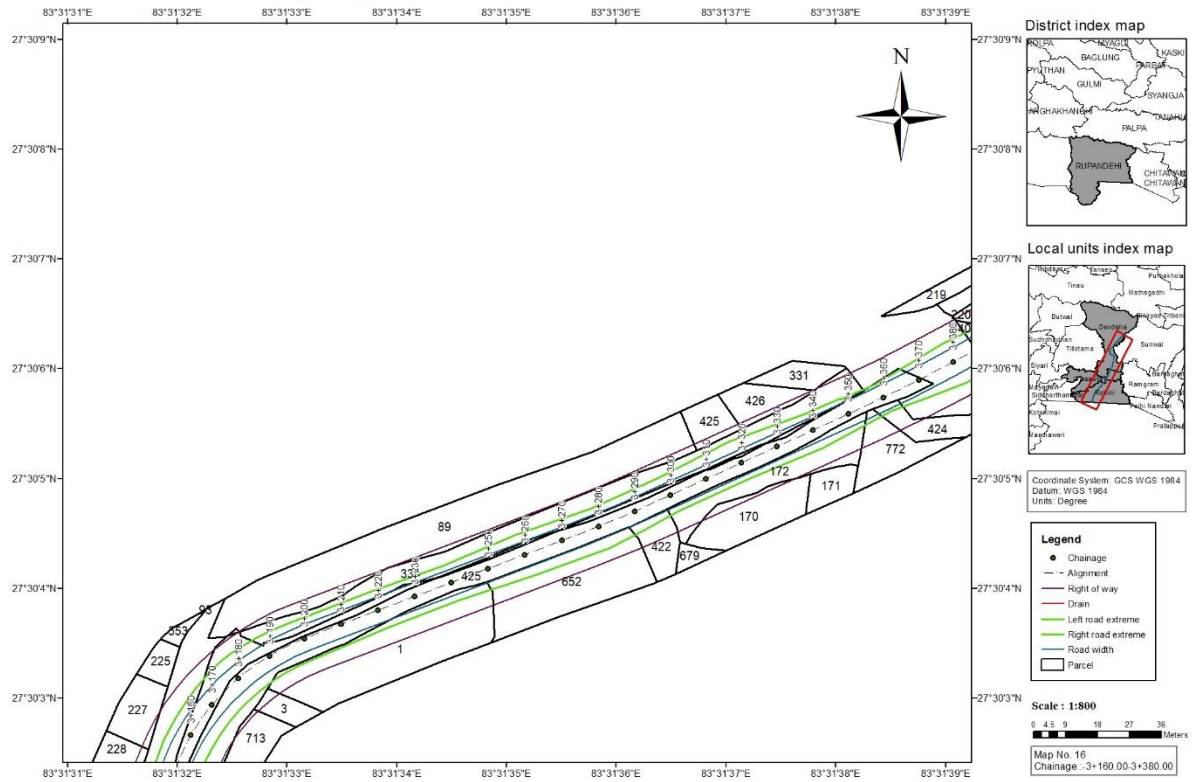
Bhagwanpur(Amuwa)-Dhakhthai-Khaireni Road



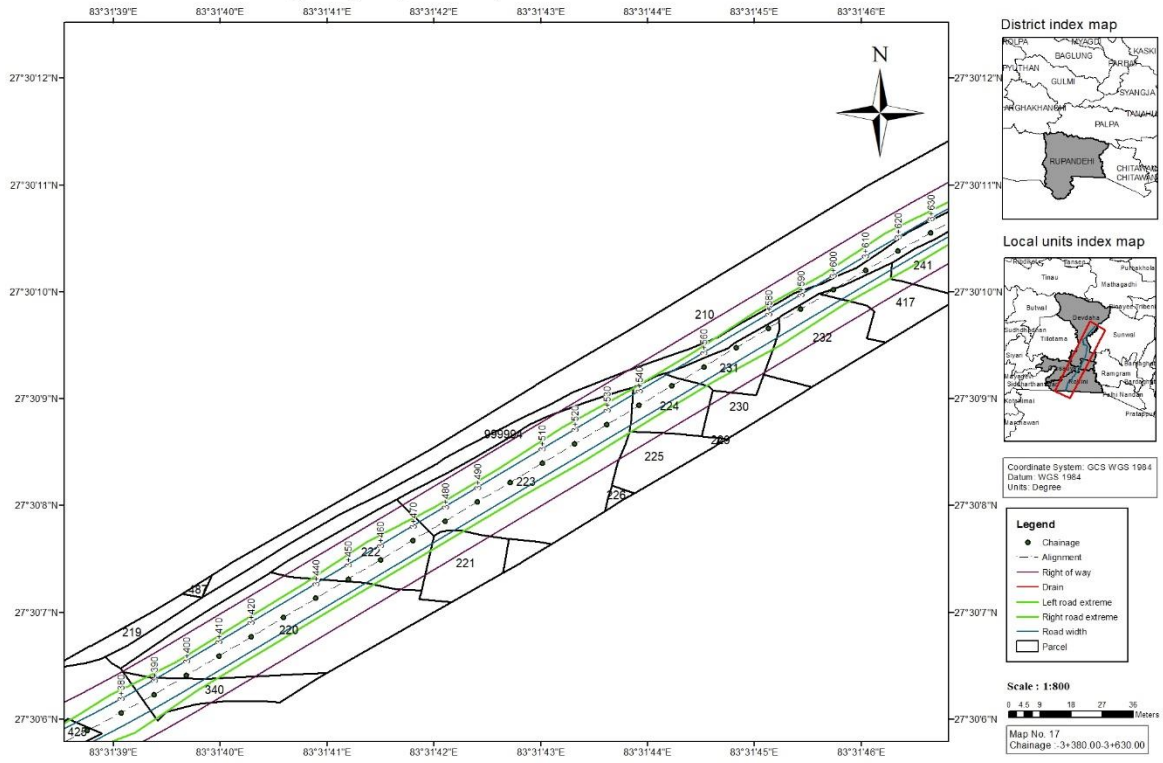
Bhagwanpur(Amuwa)-Dhakdhai-Khaireni Road



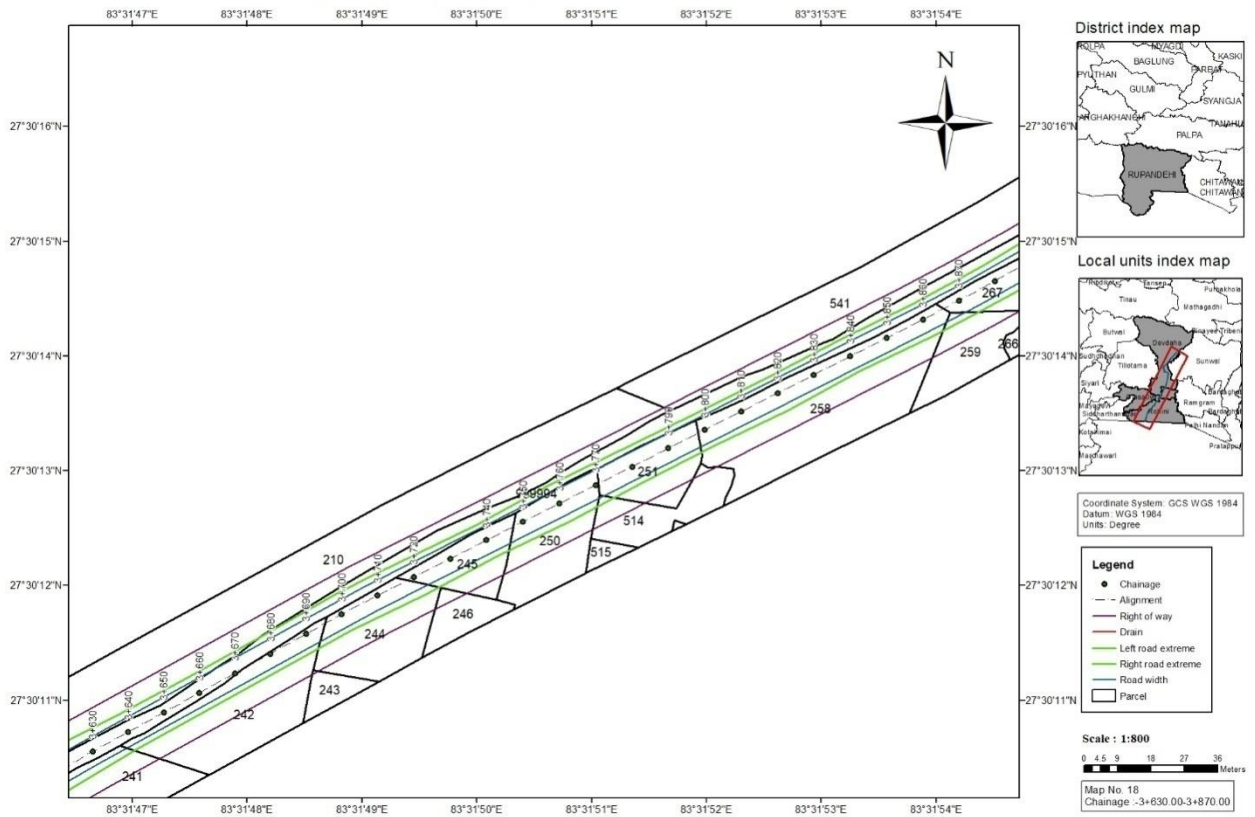
Bhagwanpur(Amuwa)-Dhakdhai-Khaireni Road



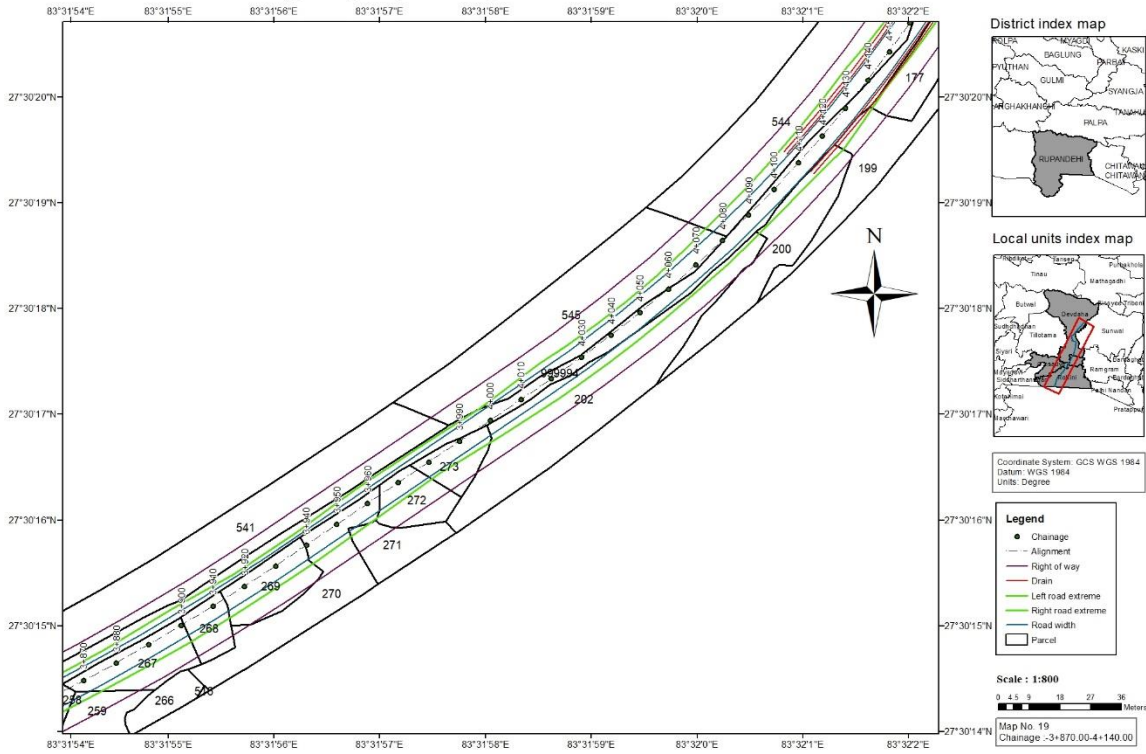
Bhagwanpur(Amuwa)-Dhakdhai-Khaireni Road



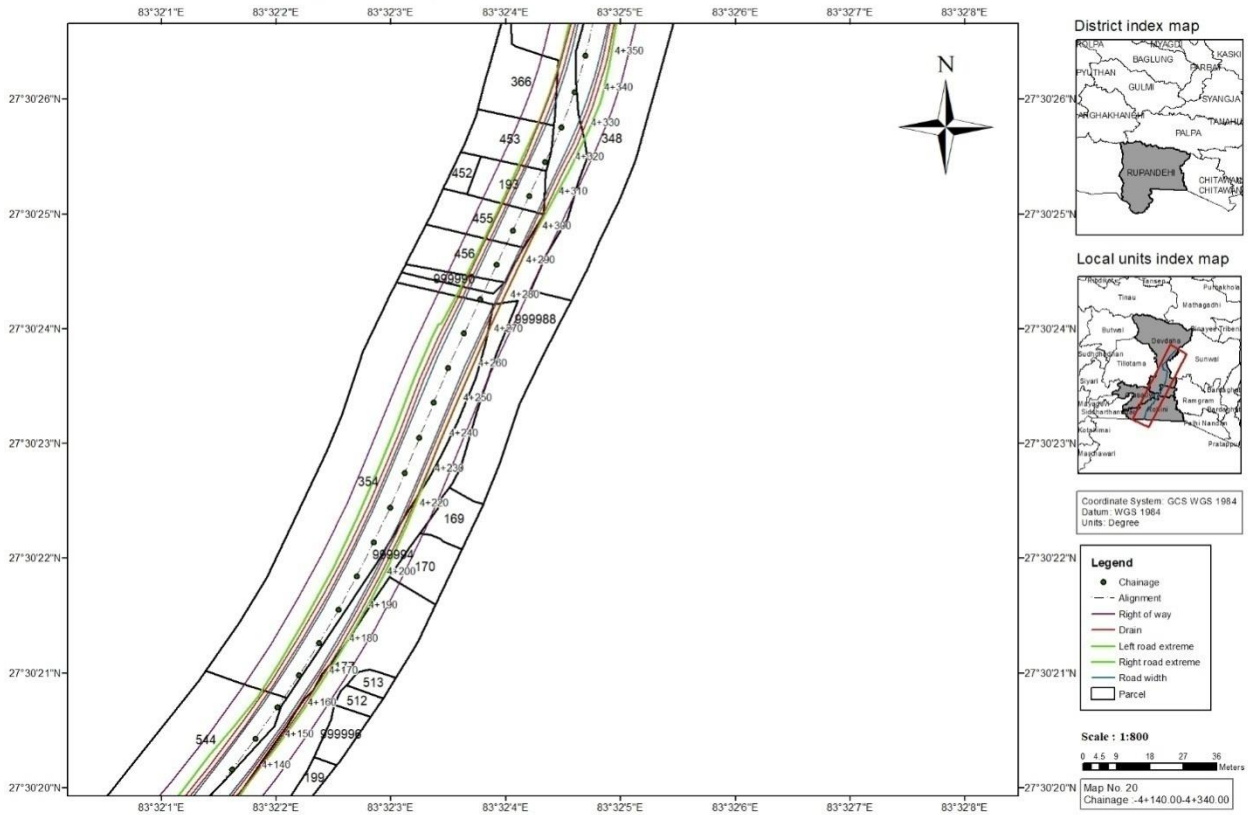
Bhagwanpur(Amuwa)-Dhakdhai-Khaireni Road



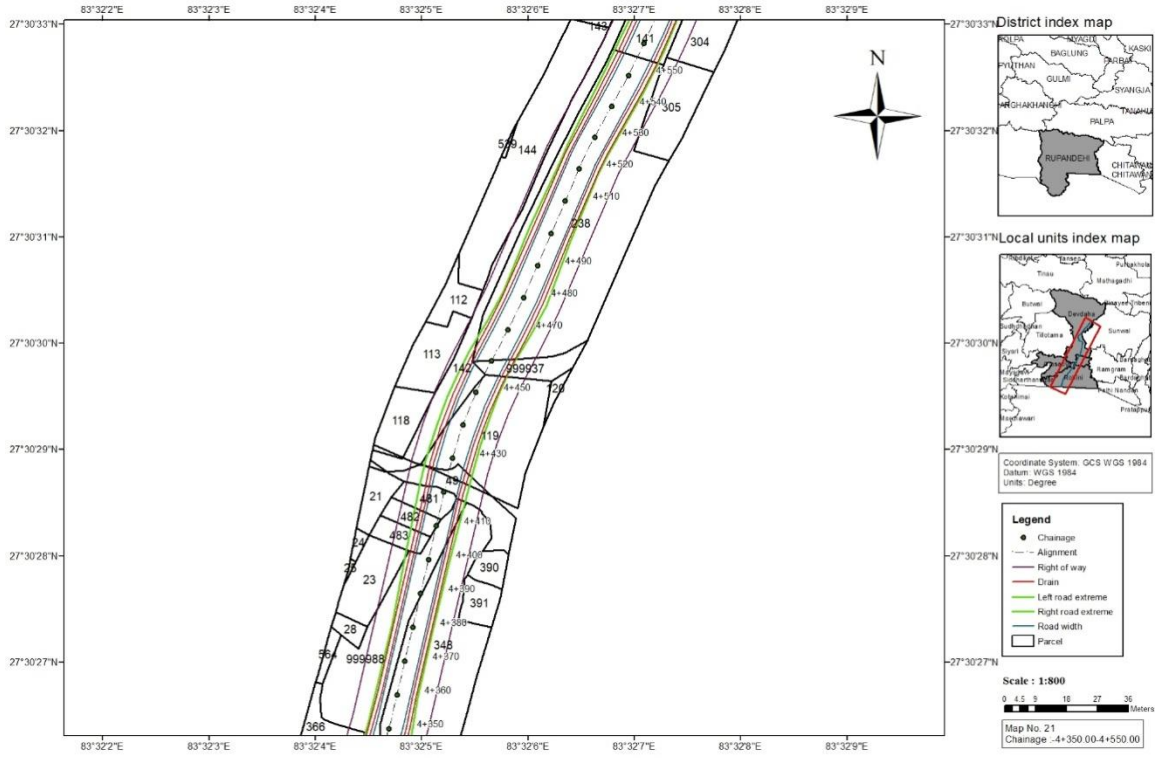
Bhagwanpur(Amuwa)-Dhakhhai-Khaireni Road



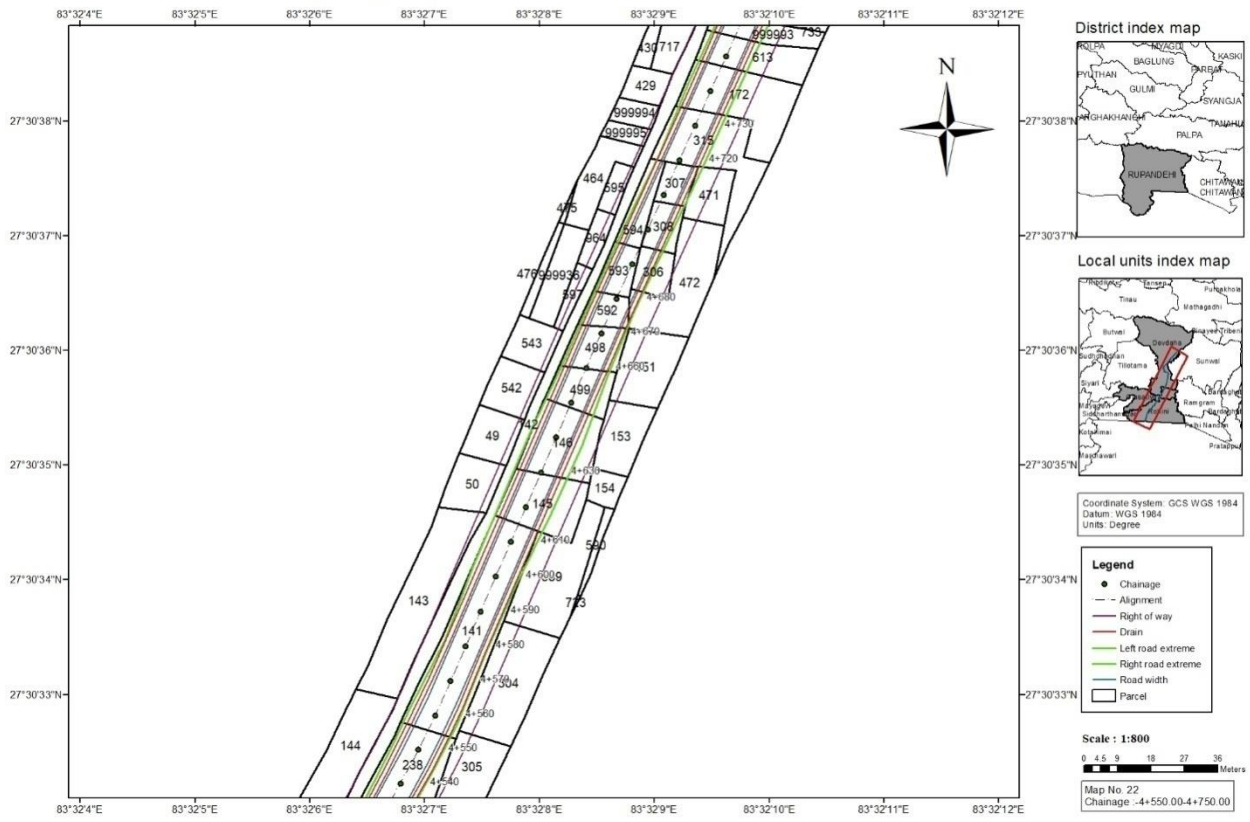
Bhagwanpur(Amuwa)-Dhakhhai-Khaireni Road



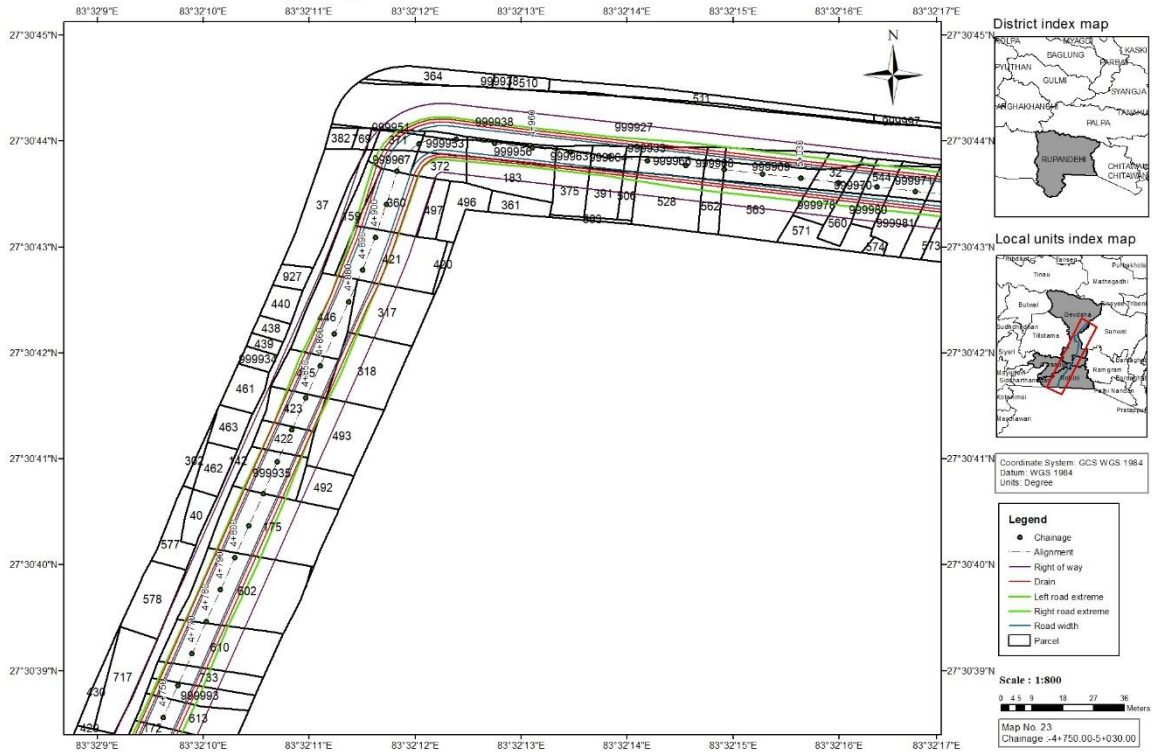
Bhagwanpur(Amuwa)-Dhakhhai-Khaireni Road



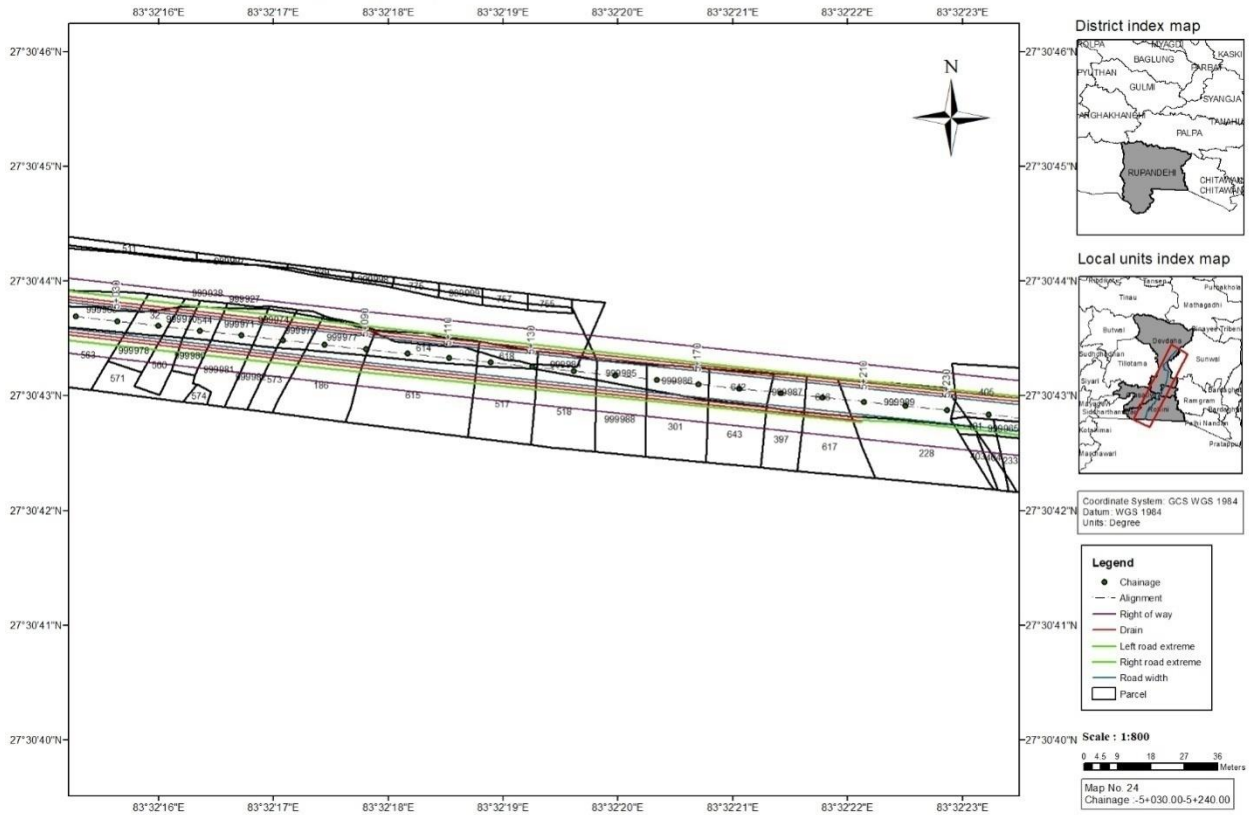
Bhagwanpur(Amuwa)-Dhakhhai-Khaireni Road



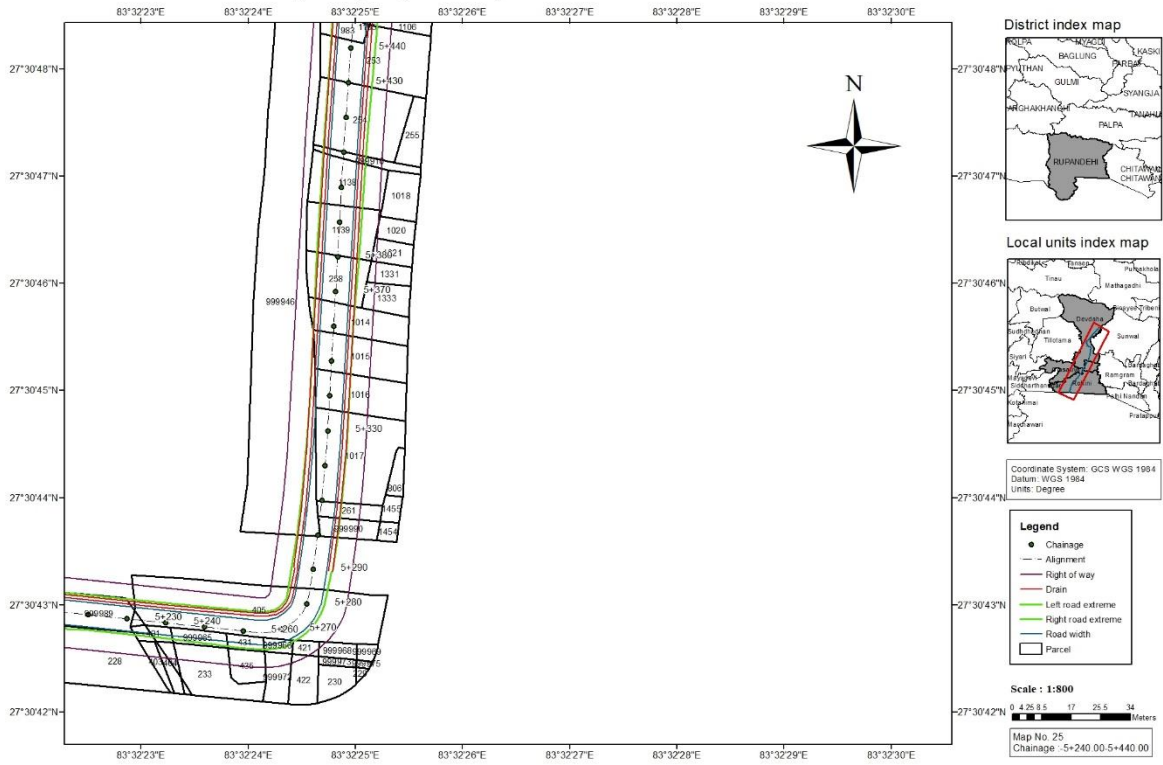
Bhagwanpur(Amuwa)-Dhakhhai-Khaireni Road



Bhagwanpur(Amuwa)-Dhakhhai-Khaireni Road



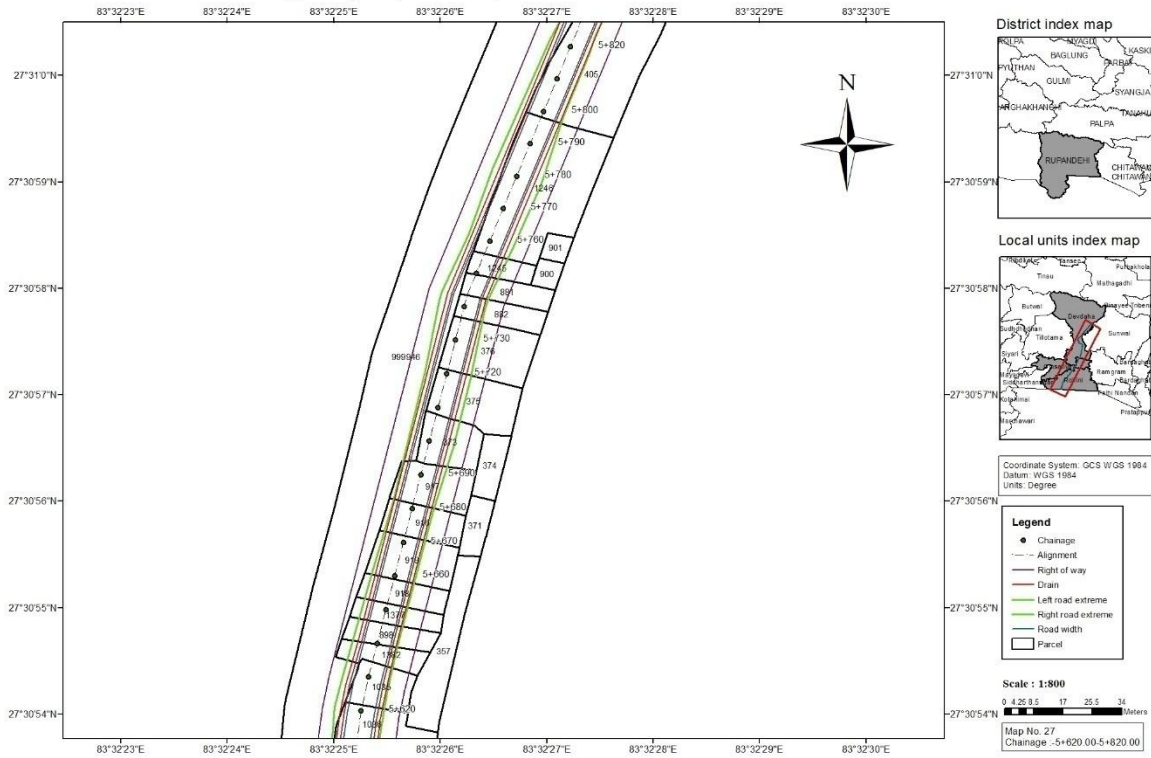
Bhagwanpur(Amuwa)-Dhakhthai-Khaireni Road



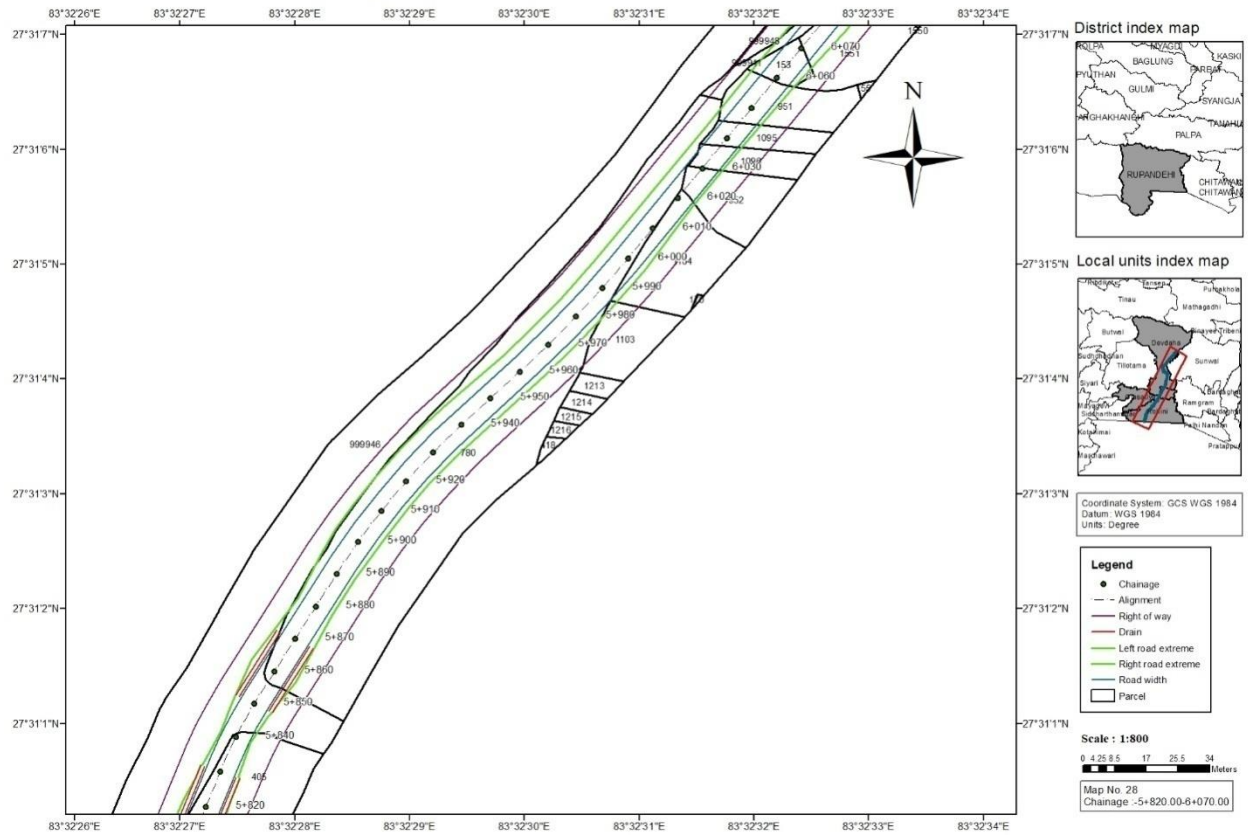
Bhagwanpur(Amuwa)-Dhakhthai-Khaireni Road



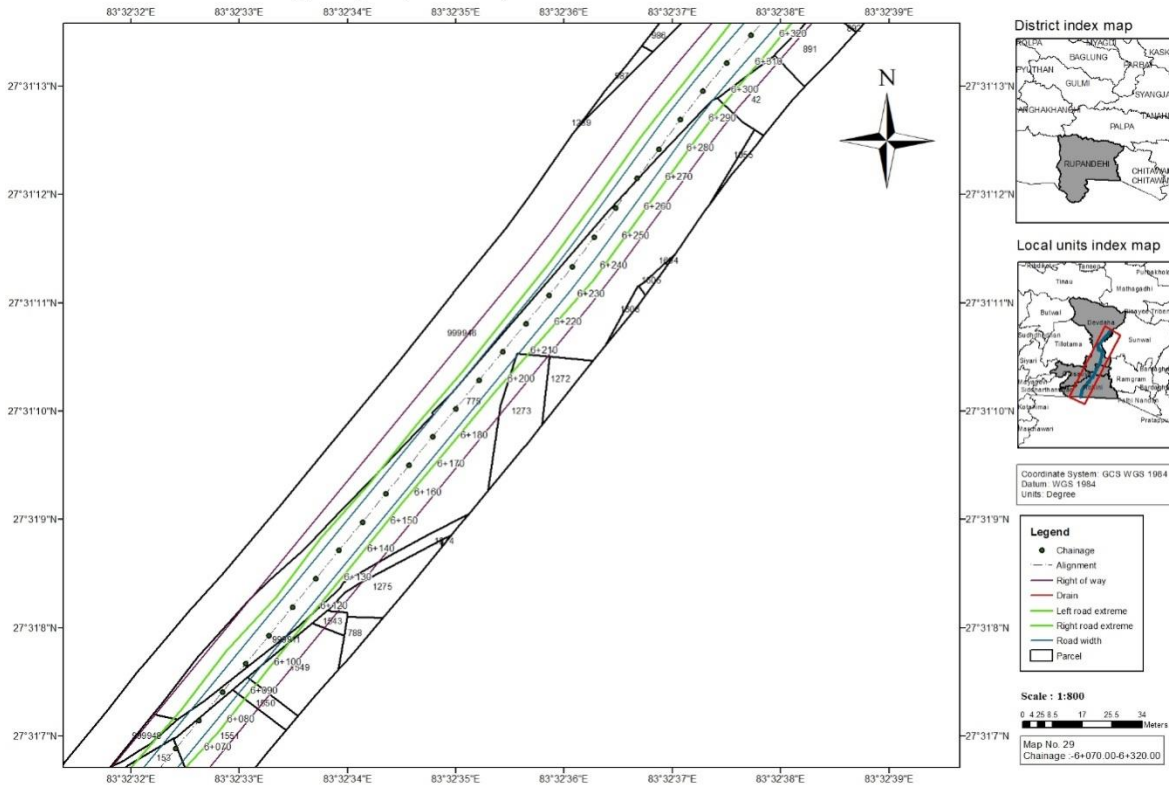
Bhagwanpur(Amuwa)-Dhakdhai-Khaireni Road



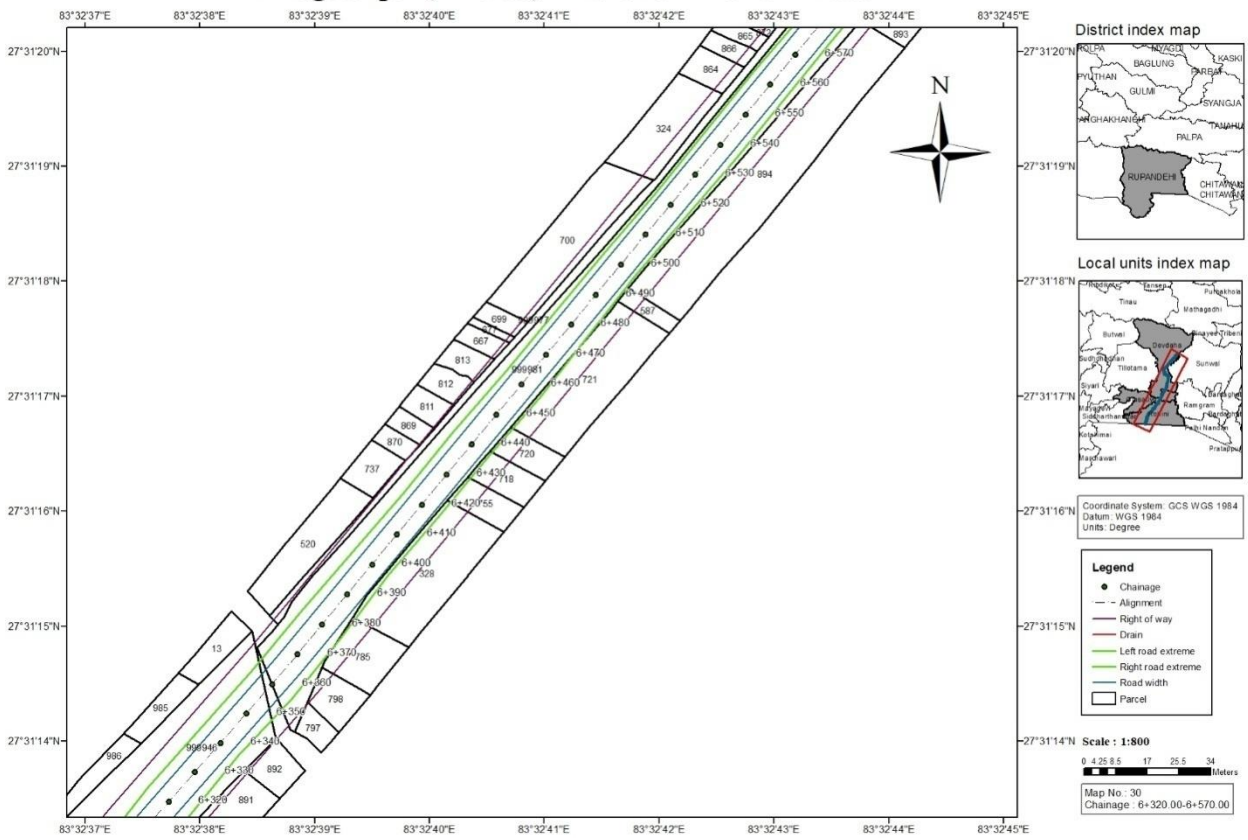
Bhagwanpur(Amuwa)-Dhakdhai-Khaireni Road



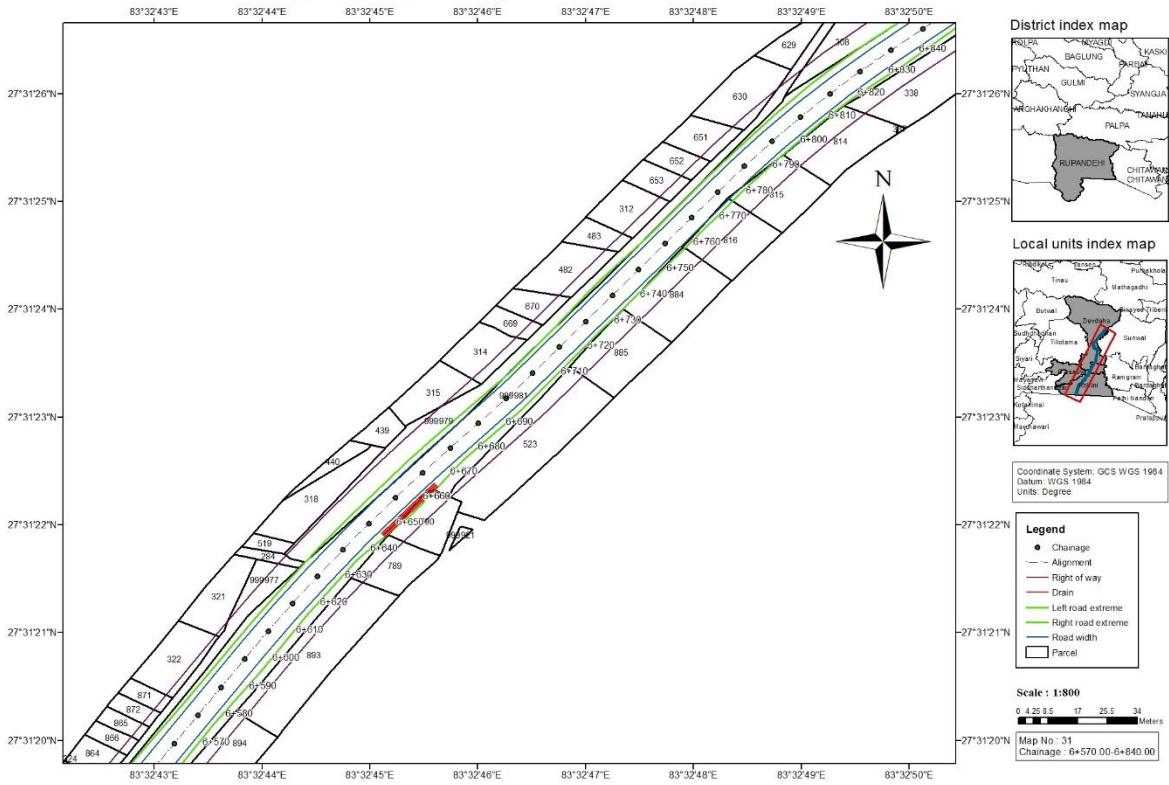
Bhagwanpur(Amuwa)-Dhakhthai-Khaireni Road



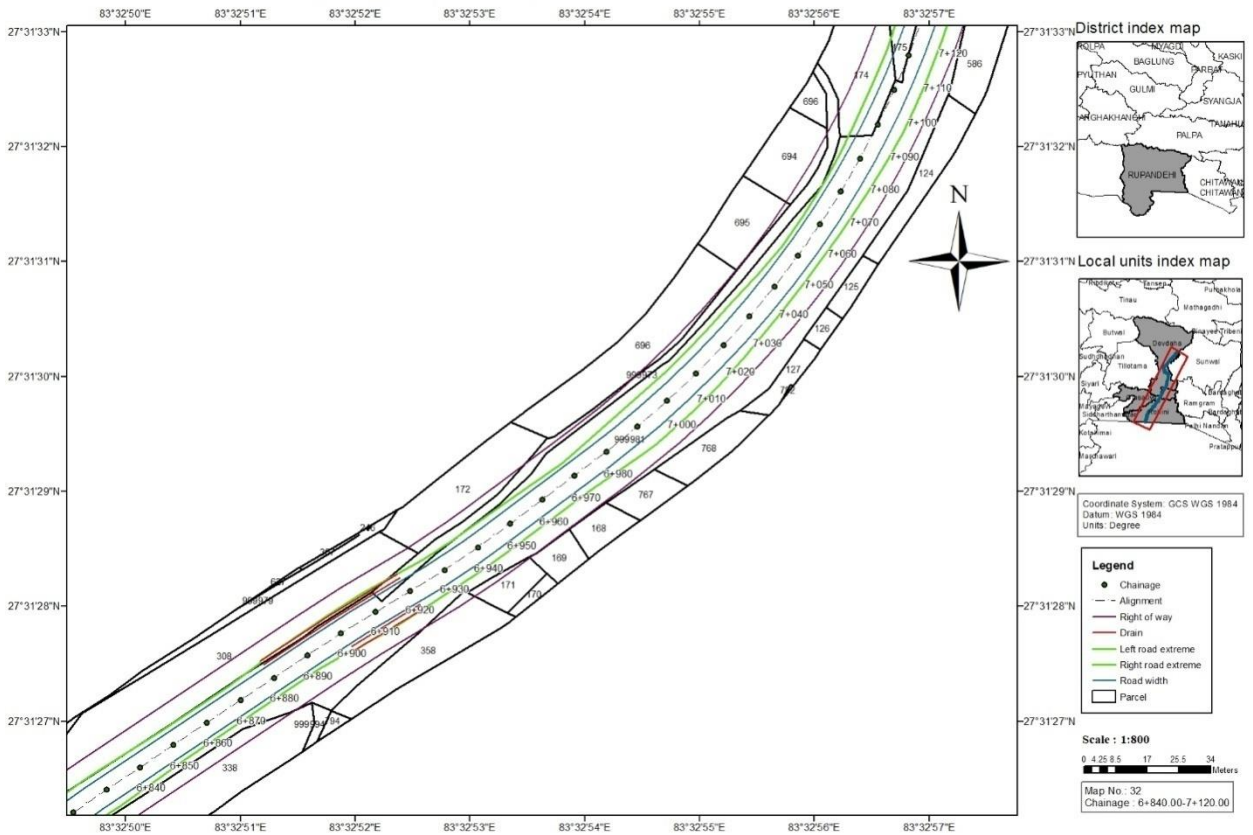
Bhagwanpur(Amuwa)-Dhakhthai-Khaireni Road



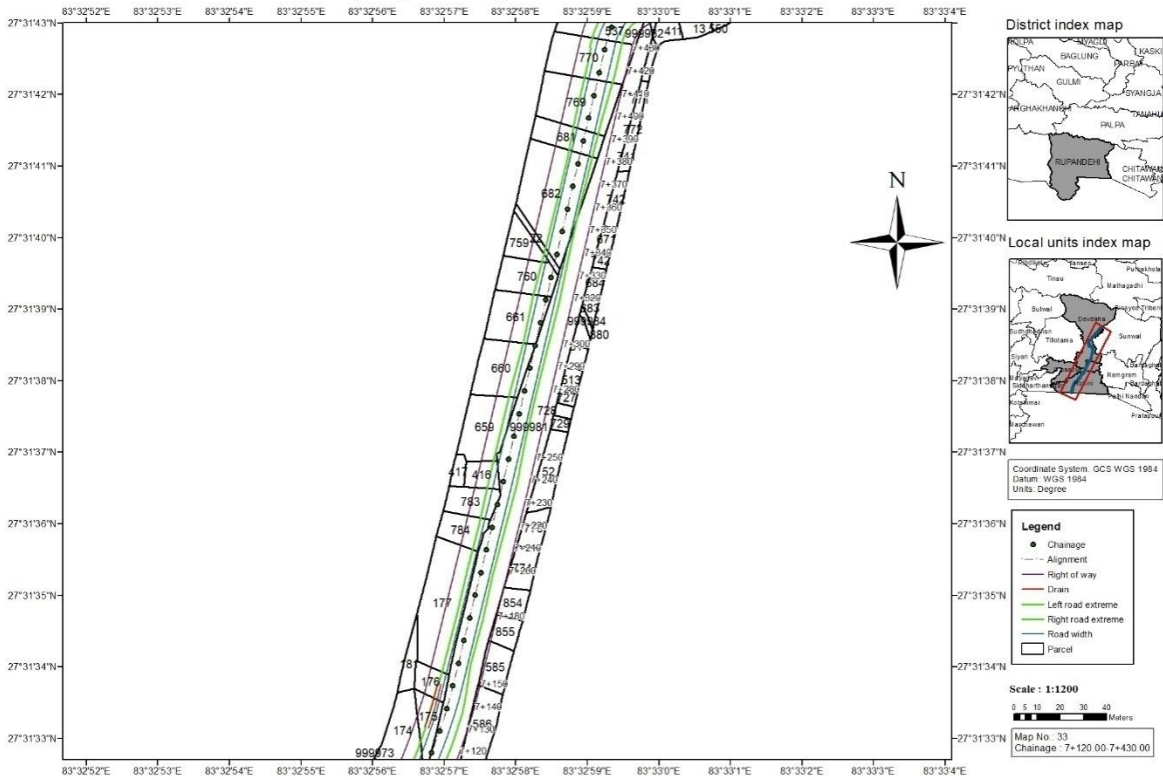
Bhagwanpur(Amuwa)-Dhakdhai-Khaireni Road



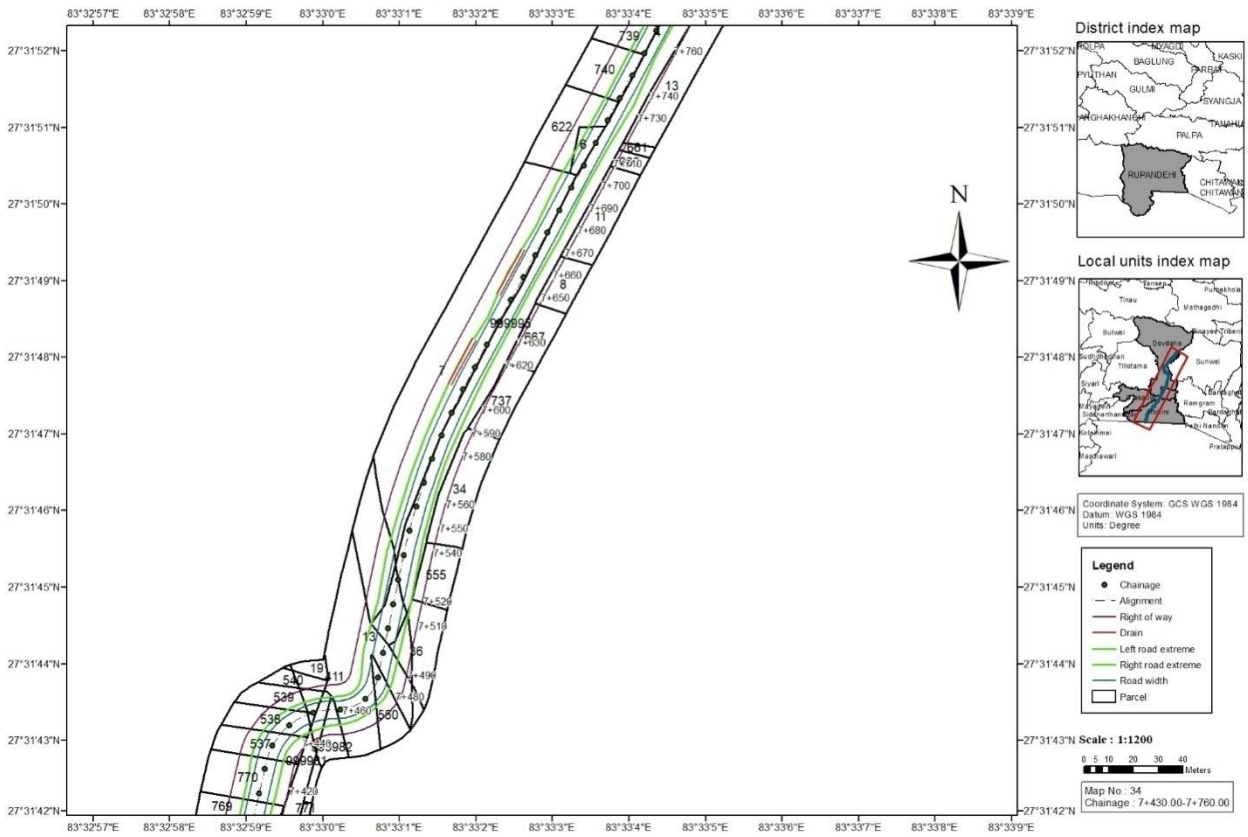
Bhagwanpur(Amuwa)-Dhakdhai-Khaireni Road



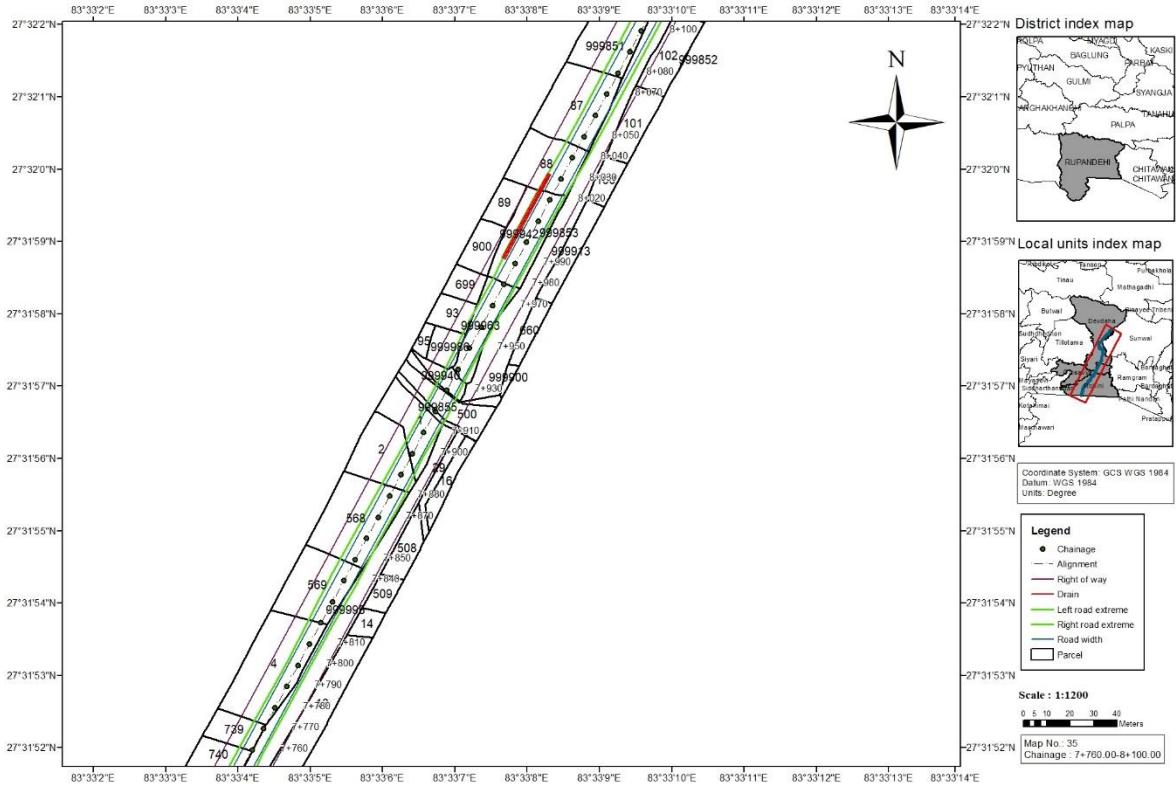
Bhagwanpur(Amuwa)-Dhakdhai-Khaireni Road



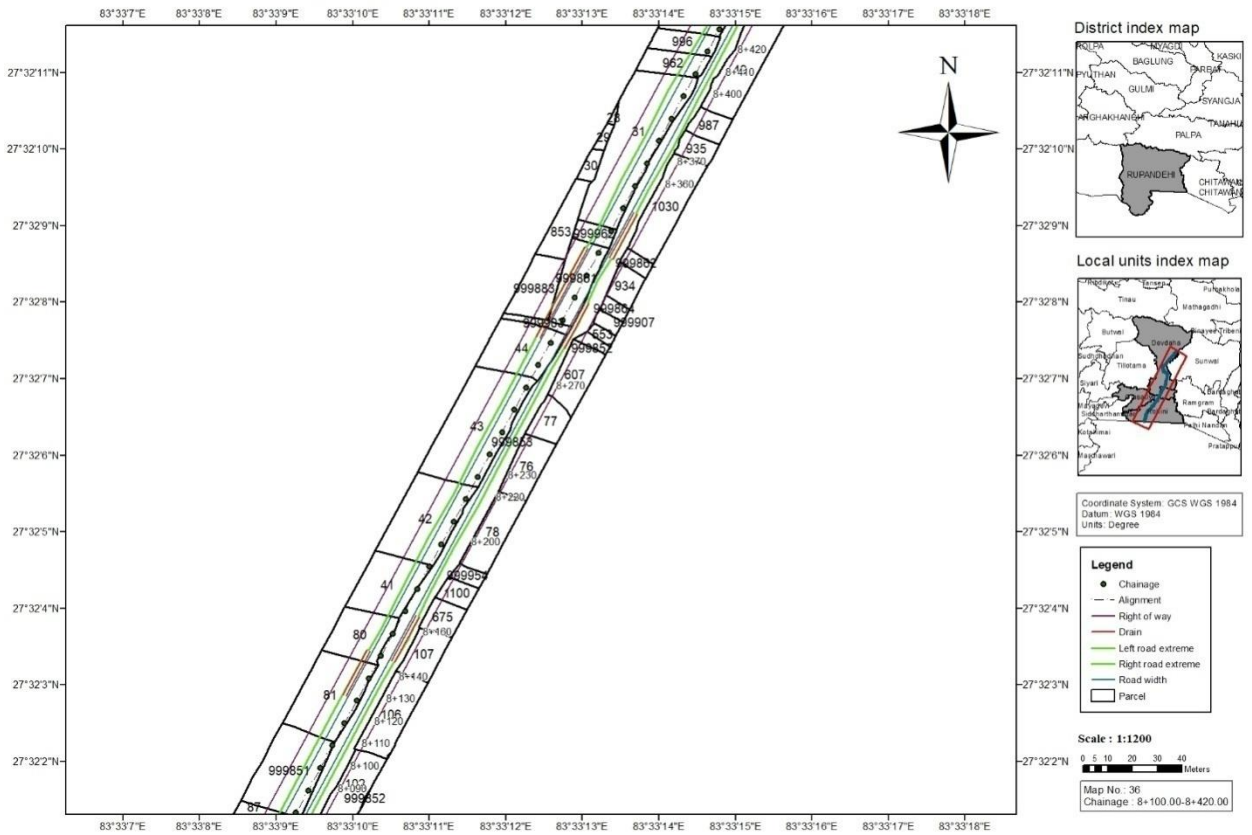
Bhagwanpur(Amuwa)-Dhakdhai-Khaireni Road



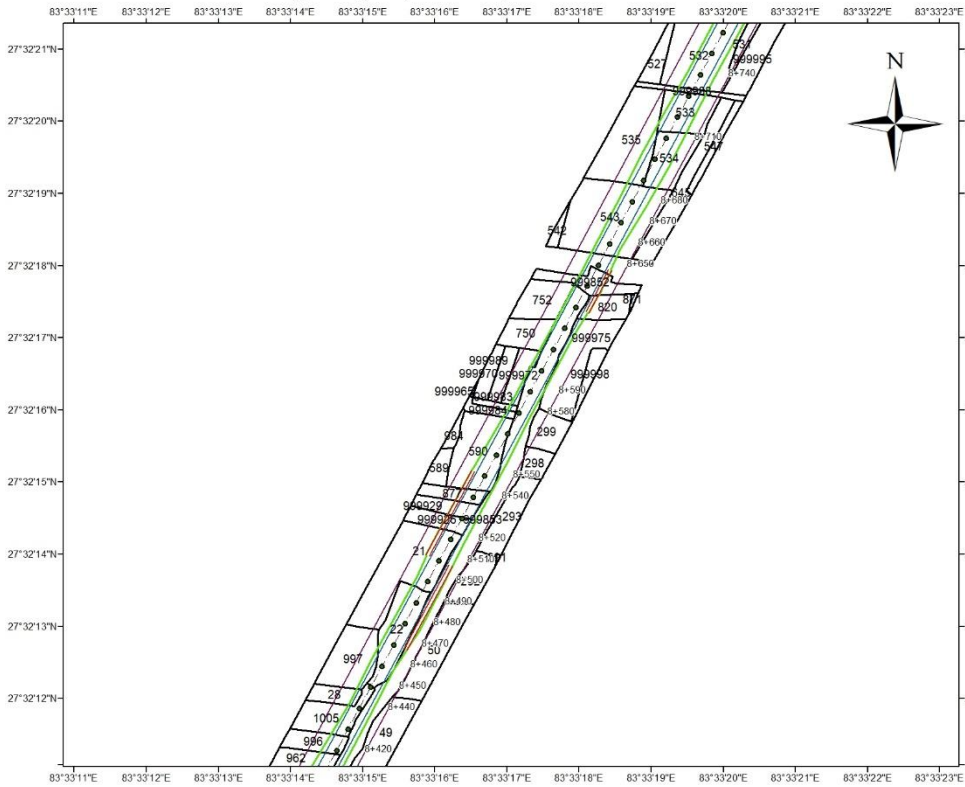
Bhagwanpur(Amuwa)-Dhakhhai-Khaireni Road



Bhagwanpur(Amuwa)-Dhakhhai-Khaireni Road



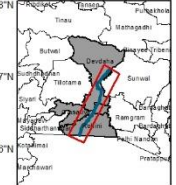
Bhagwanpur(Amuwa)-Dhakhhai-Khaireni Road



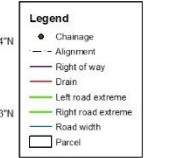
District index map



Local units index map

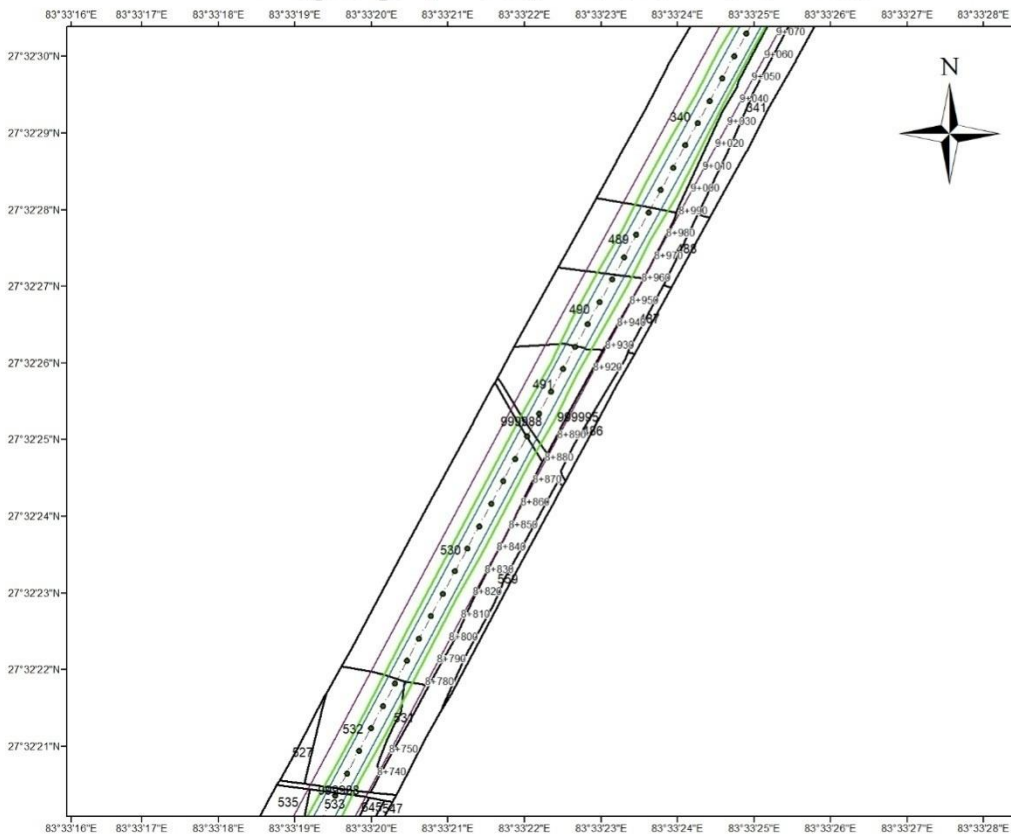


Coordinate System: GCS WGS 1984
Datum: WGS 1984
Units: Degree



Scale : 1:1200
 0 5 10 20 30 40 Meters
 Map No. : 37
 Chainage : 8+420.00-8+740.00

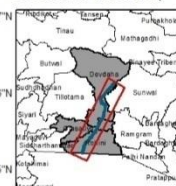
Bhagwanpur(Amuwa)-Dhakhhai-Khaireni Road



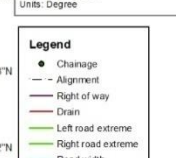
District index map



Local units index map

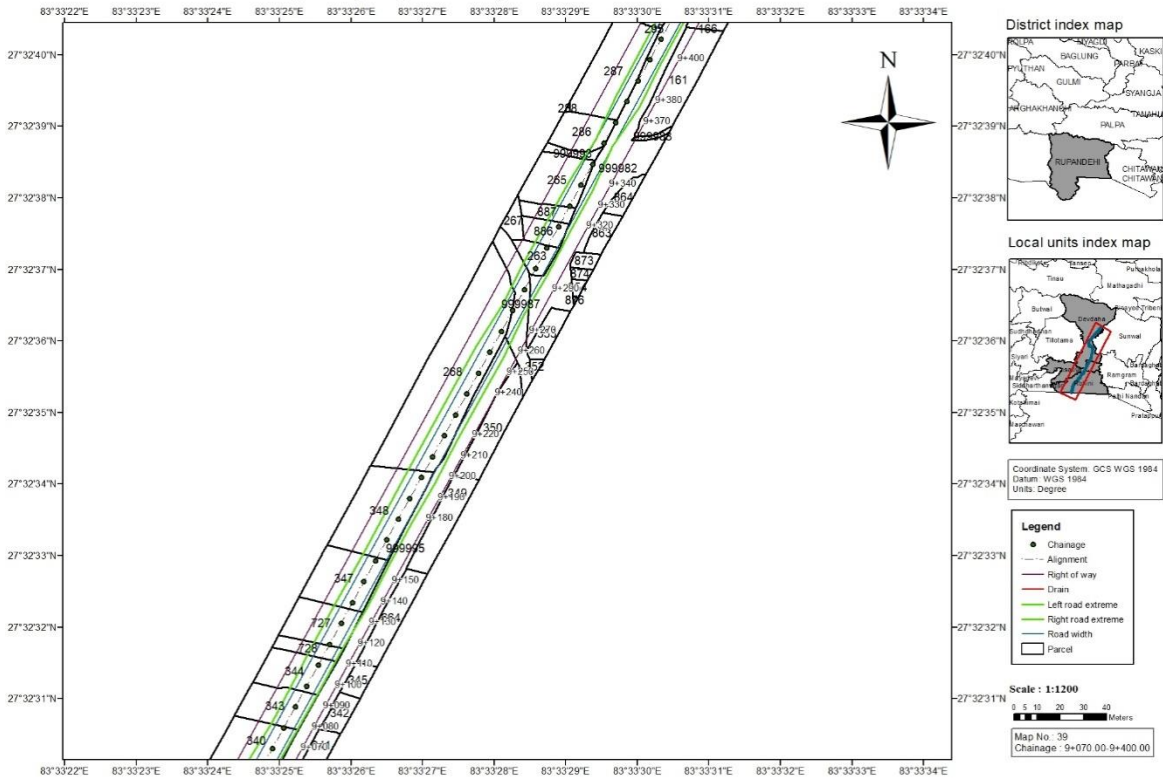


Coordinate System: GCS WGS 1984
Datum: WGS 1984
Units: Degree

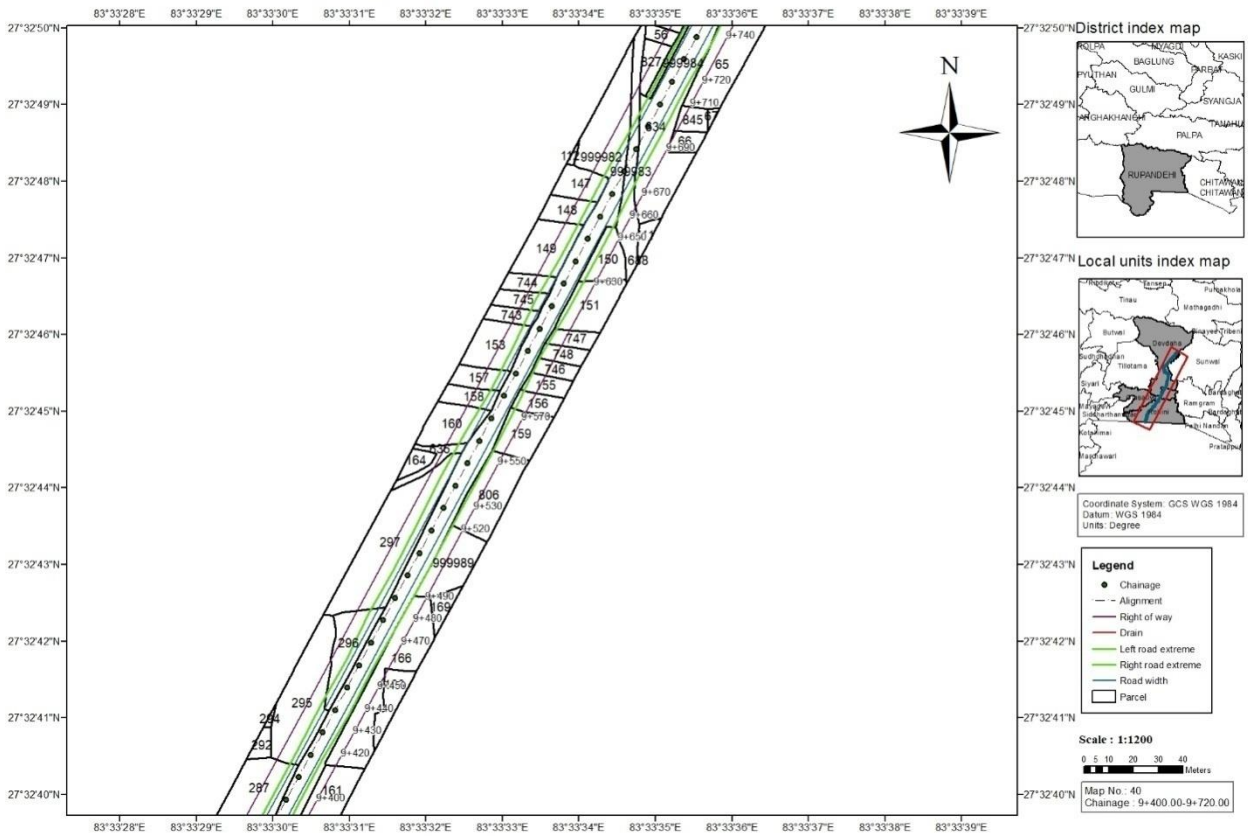


Scale : 1:1200
 0 5 10 20 30 40 Meters
 Map No. : 38
 Chainage : 8+740.00-9+070.00

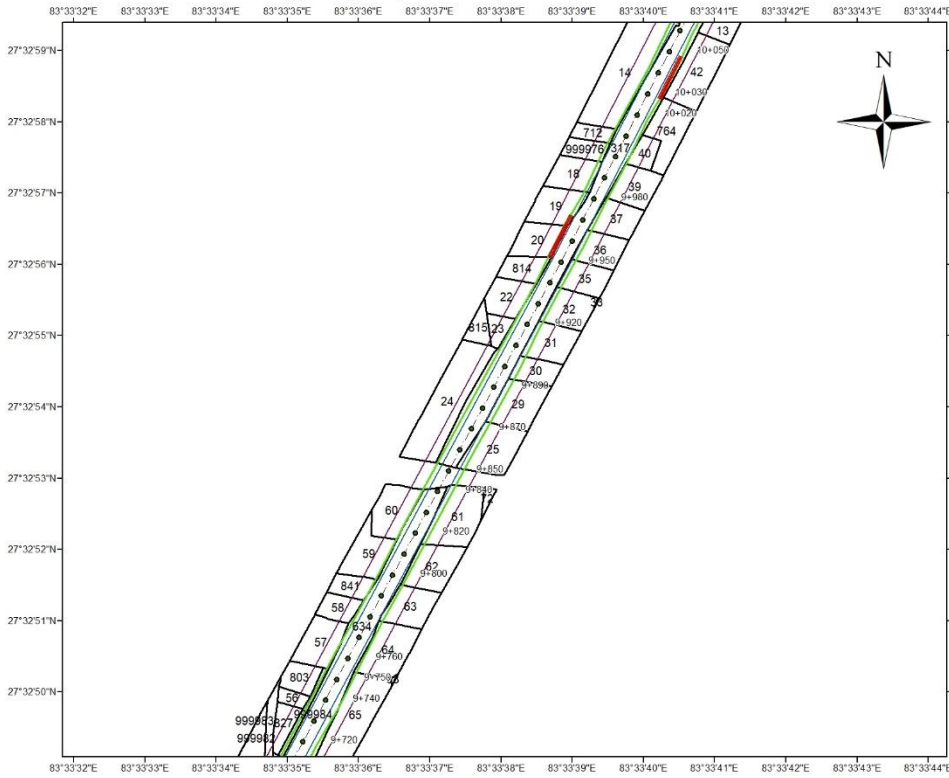
Bhagwanpur(Amuwa)-Dhakdhai-Khaireni Road



Bhagwanpur(Amuwa)-Dhakdhai-Khaireni Road



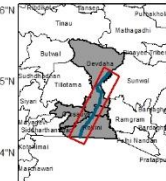
Bhagwanpur(Amuwa)-Dhakhhai-Khaireni Road



District index map



Local units index map

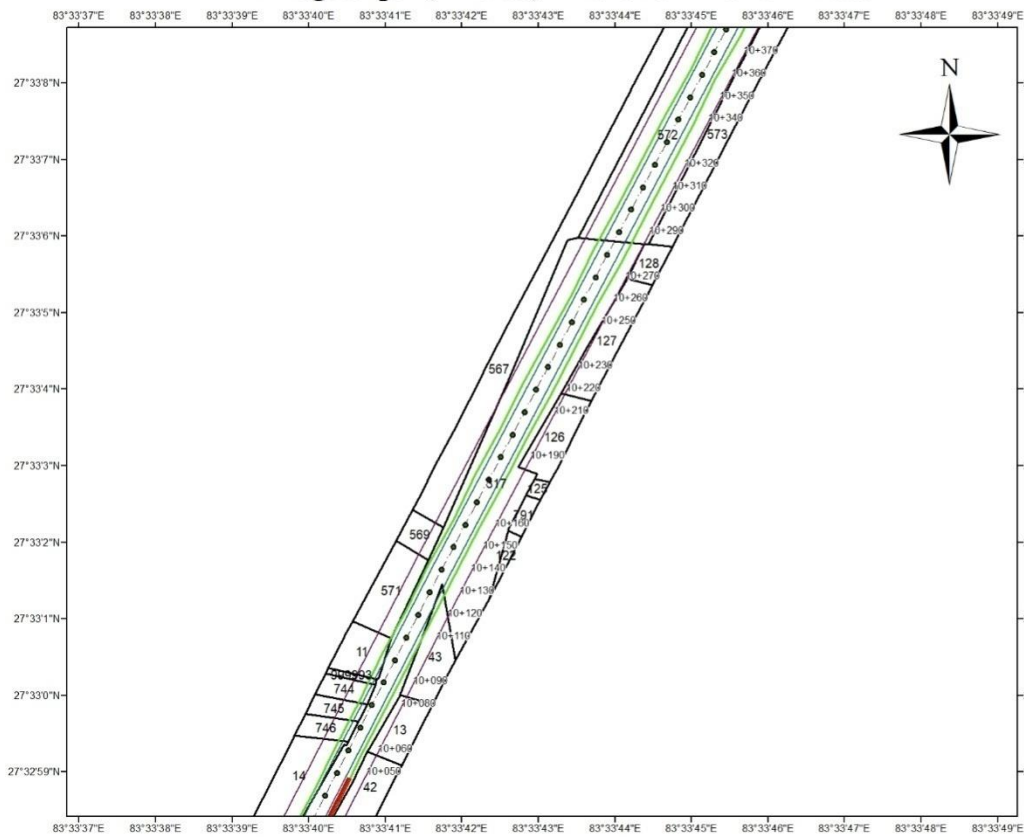


Coordinate System: GCS WGS 1984
Datum: WGS 1984
Units: Degree



Scale : 1:1200
0 5 10 20 30 40 Meters
Map No. : 41
Chainage : 9+720.00-10+050.00

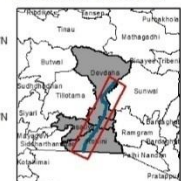
Bhagwanpur(Amuwa)-Dhakhhai-Khaireni Road



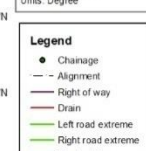
District index map



Local units index map

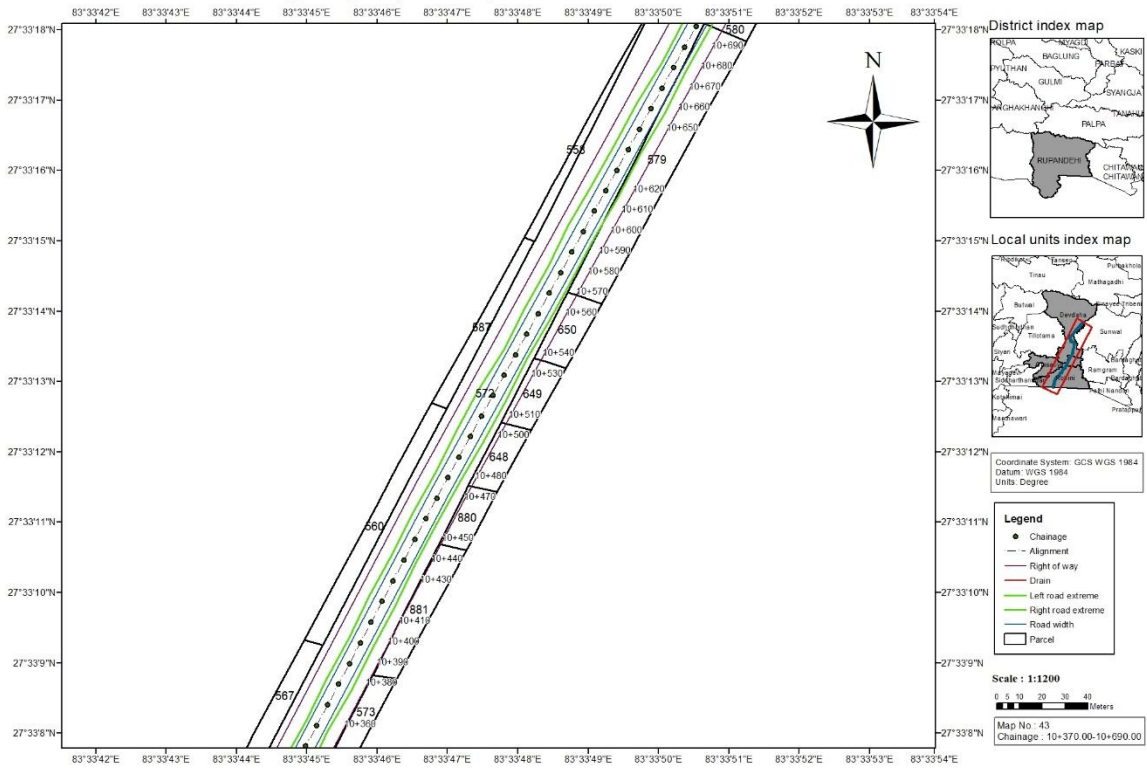


Coordinate System: GCS WGS 1984
Datum: WGS 1984
Units: Degree

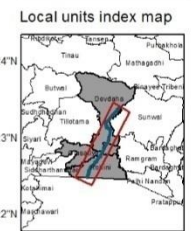
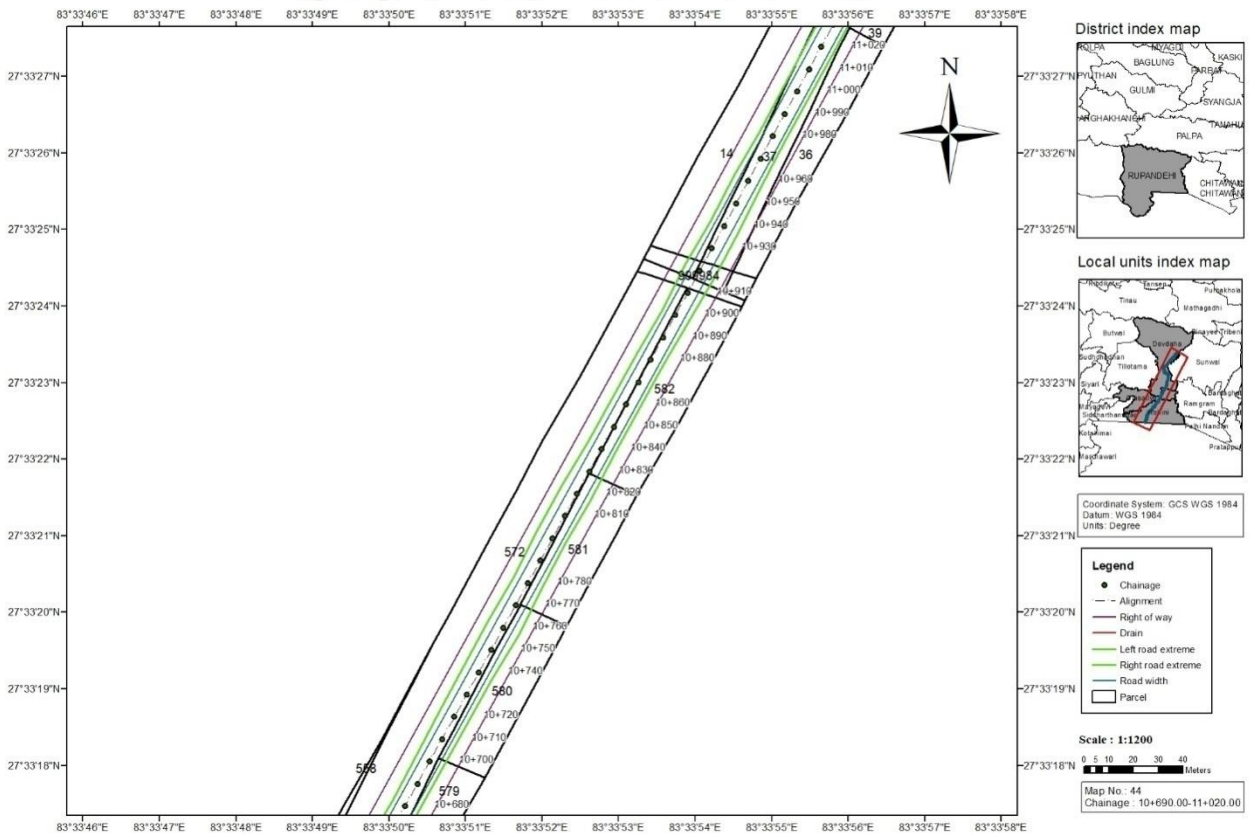


Scale : 1:1200
0 5 10 20 30 40 Meters
Map No. : 42
Chainage : 10+050.00-10+370.00

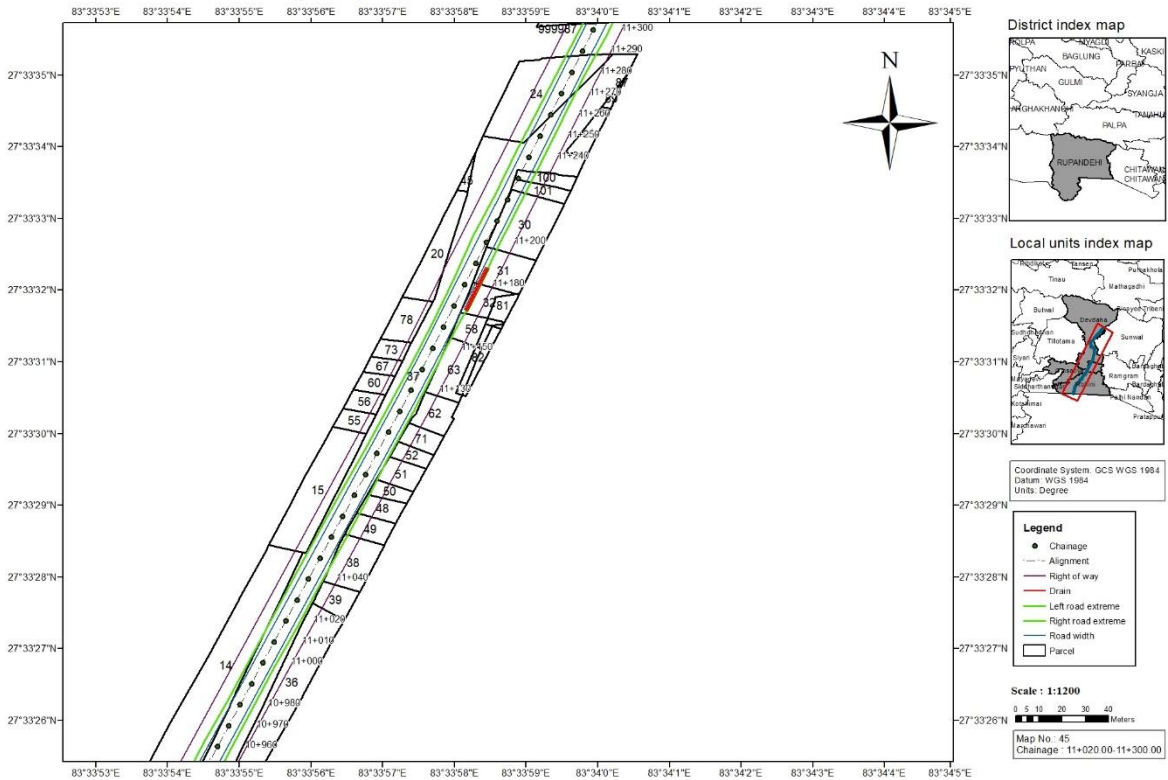
Bhagwanpur(Amuwa)-Dhakdhai-Khaireni Road



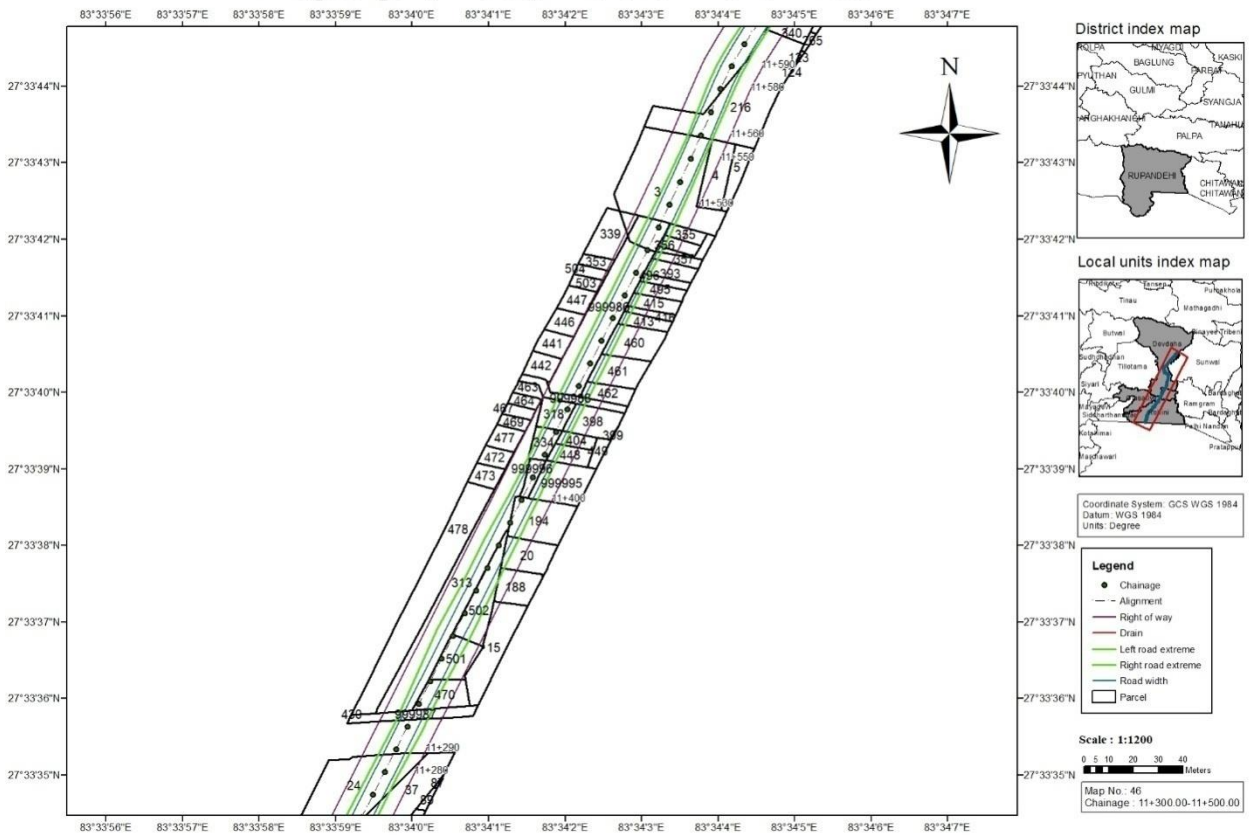
Bhagwanpur(Amuwa)-Dhakdhai-Khaireni Road



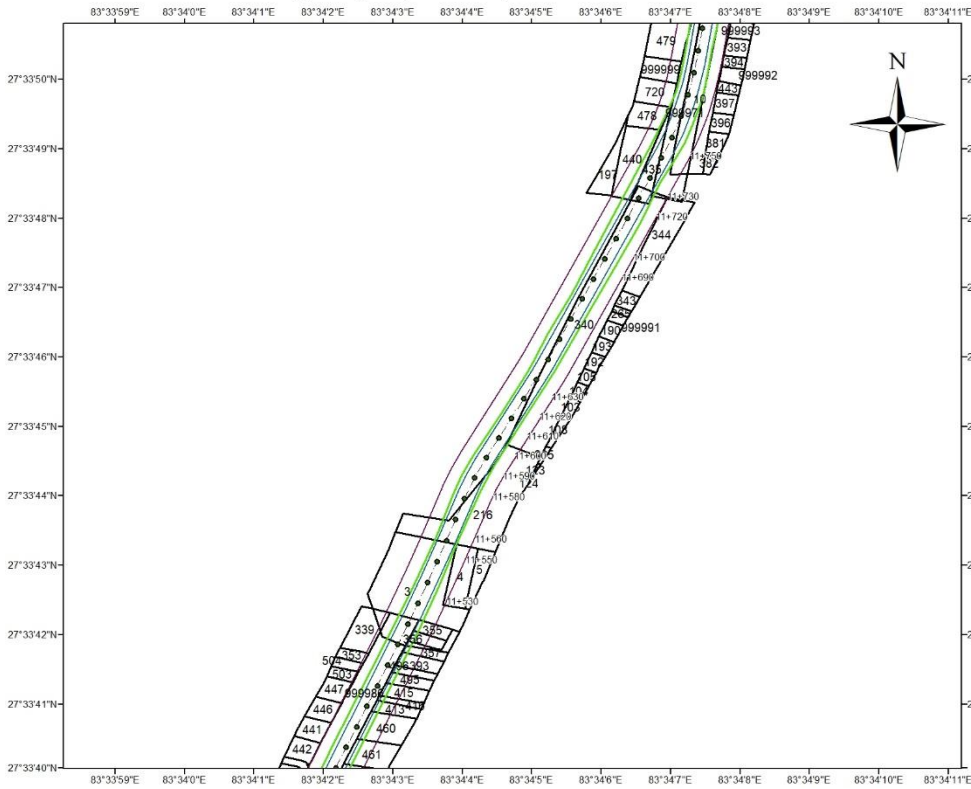
Bhagwanpur(Amuwa)-Dhakdhai-Khaireni Road



Bhagwanpur(Amuwa)-Dhakdhai-Khaireni Road



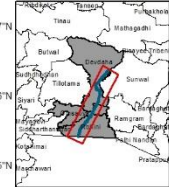
Bhagwanpur(Amuwa)-Dhakhhai-Khaireni Road



District index map



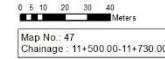
Local units index map



Coordinate System: GCS WGS 1984
Datum: WGS 1984
Units: Degree

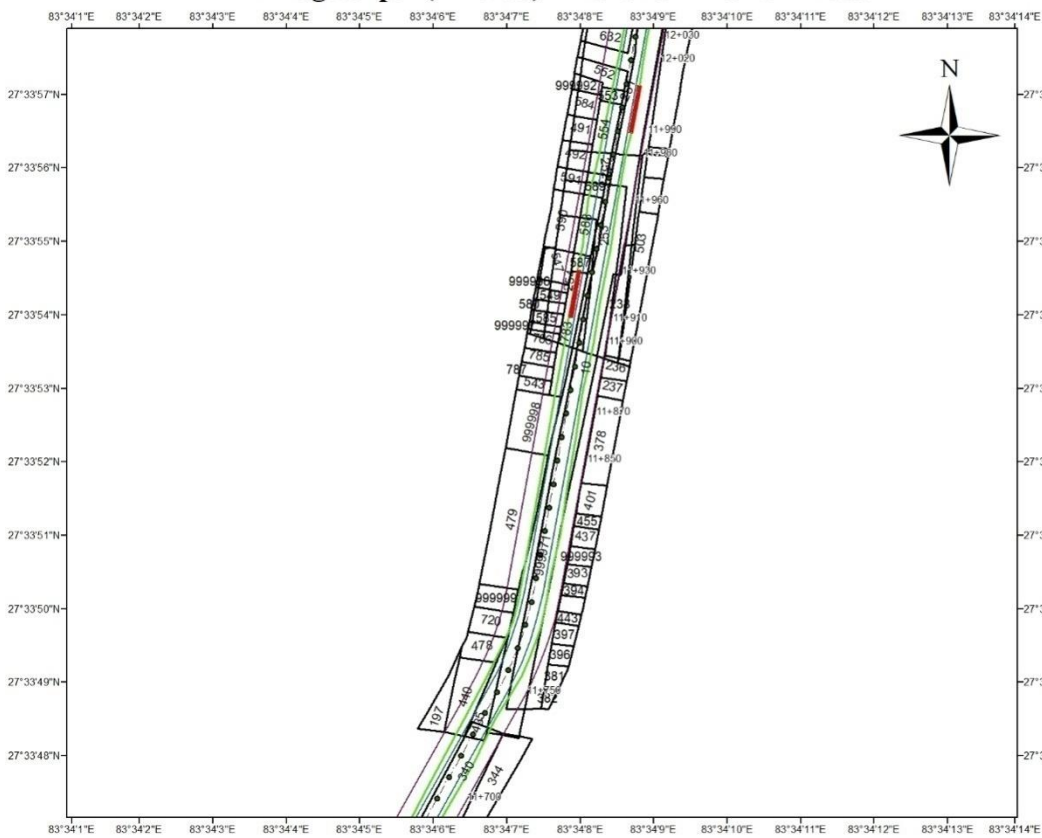


Scale : 1:1200



Map No. : 47
Chainage : 11+500.00-11+730.00

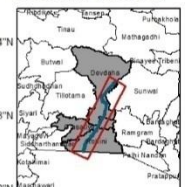
Bhagwanpur(Amuwa)-Dhakhhai-Khaireni Road



District index map



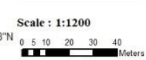
Local units index map



Coordinate System: GCS WGS 1984
Datum: WGS 1984
Units: Degree

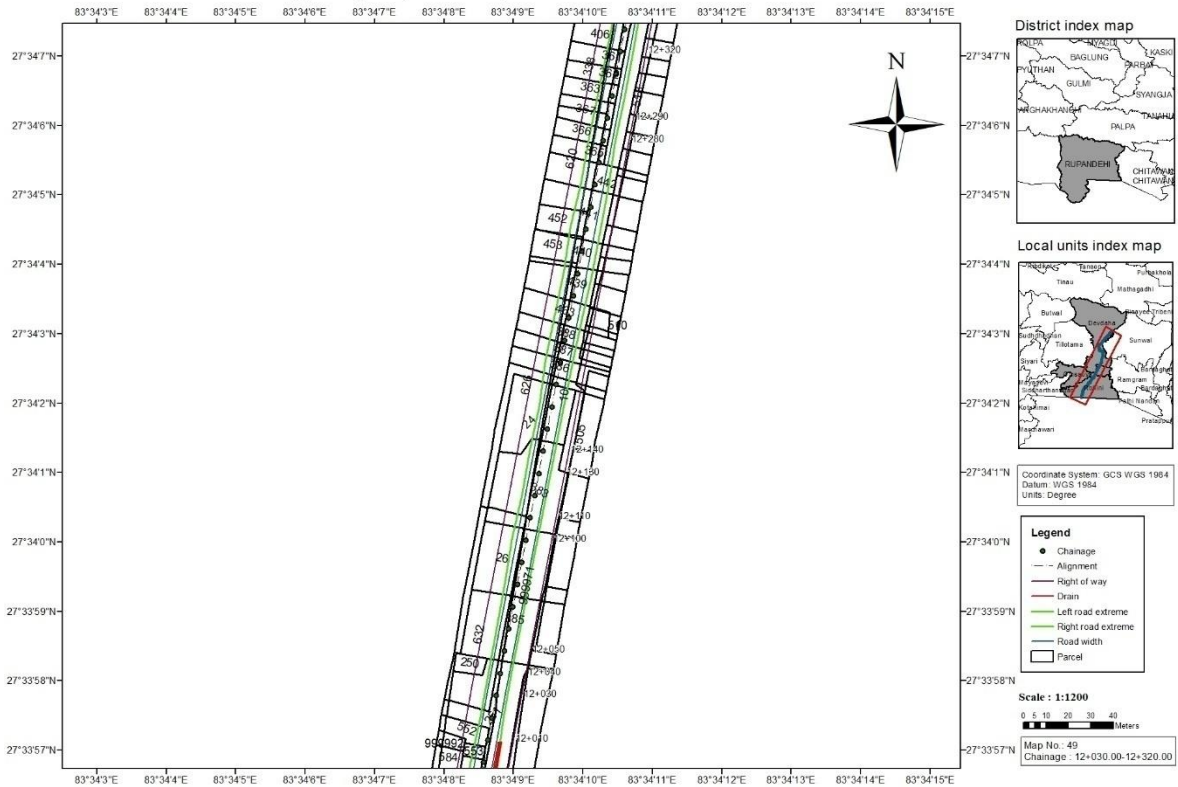


Scale : 1:1200

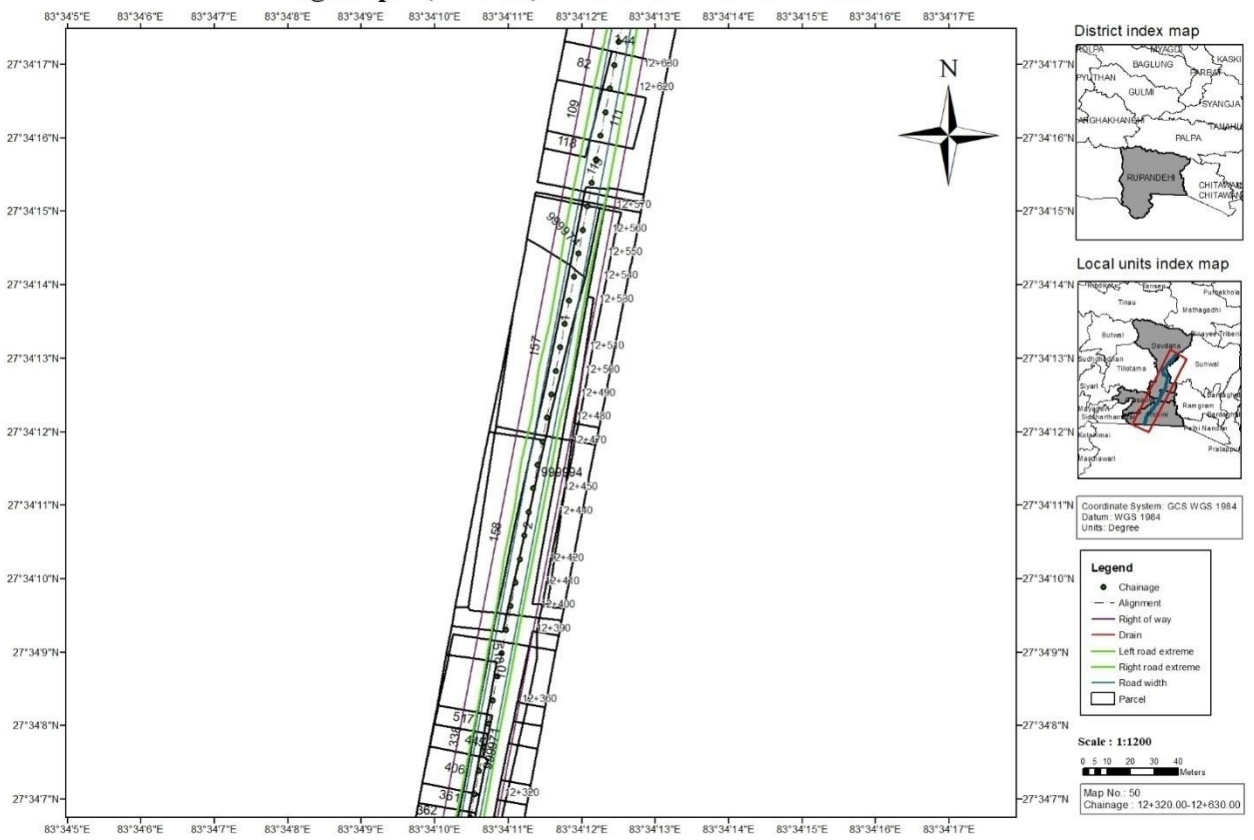


Map No. : 46
Chainage : 11+730.00-12+030.00

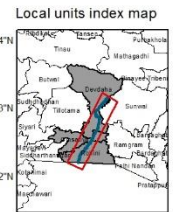
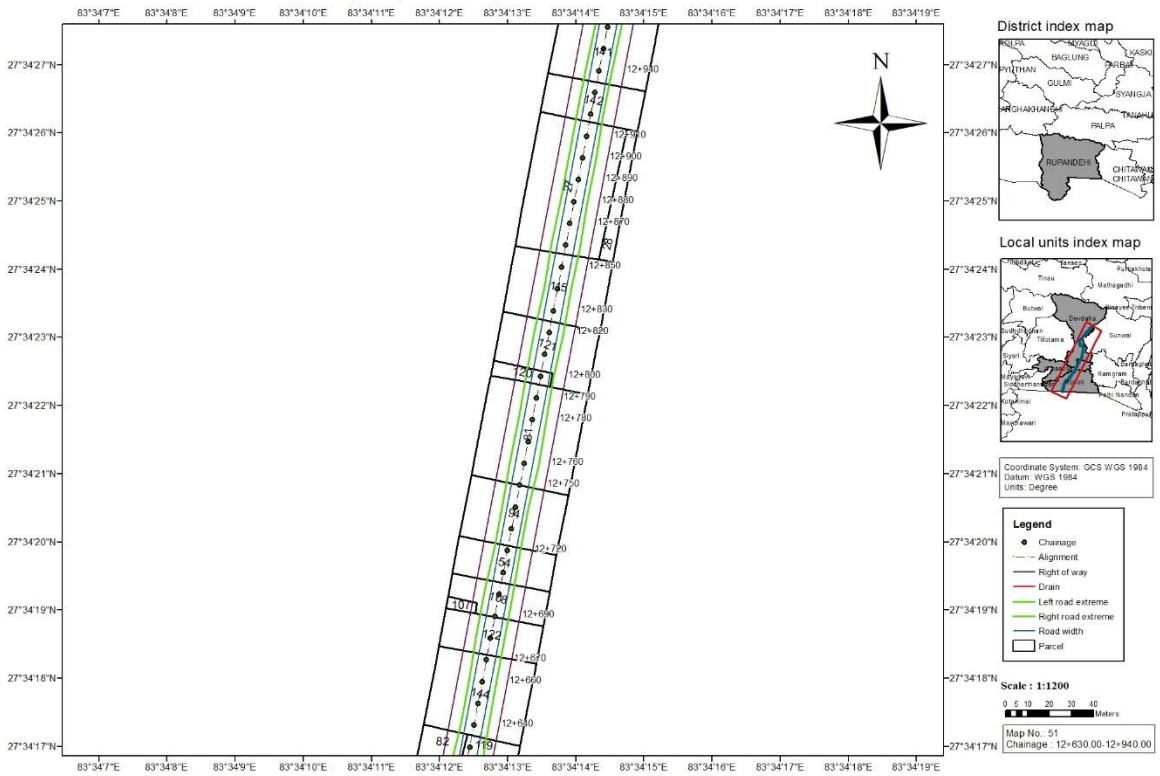
Bhagwanpur(Amuwa)-Dhakhhai-Khaireni Road



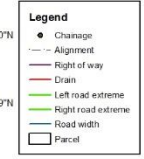
Bhagwanpur(Amuwa)-Dhakhhai-Khaireni Road



Bhagwanpur(Amuwa)-Dhakdhai-Khaireni Road

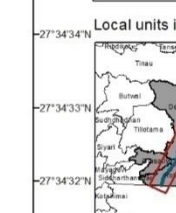
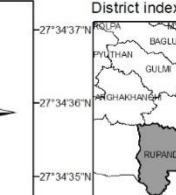
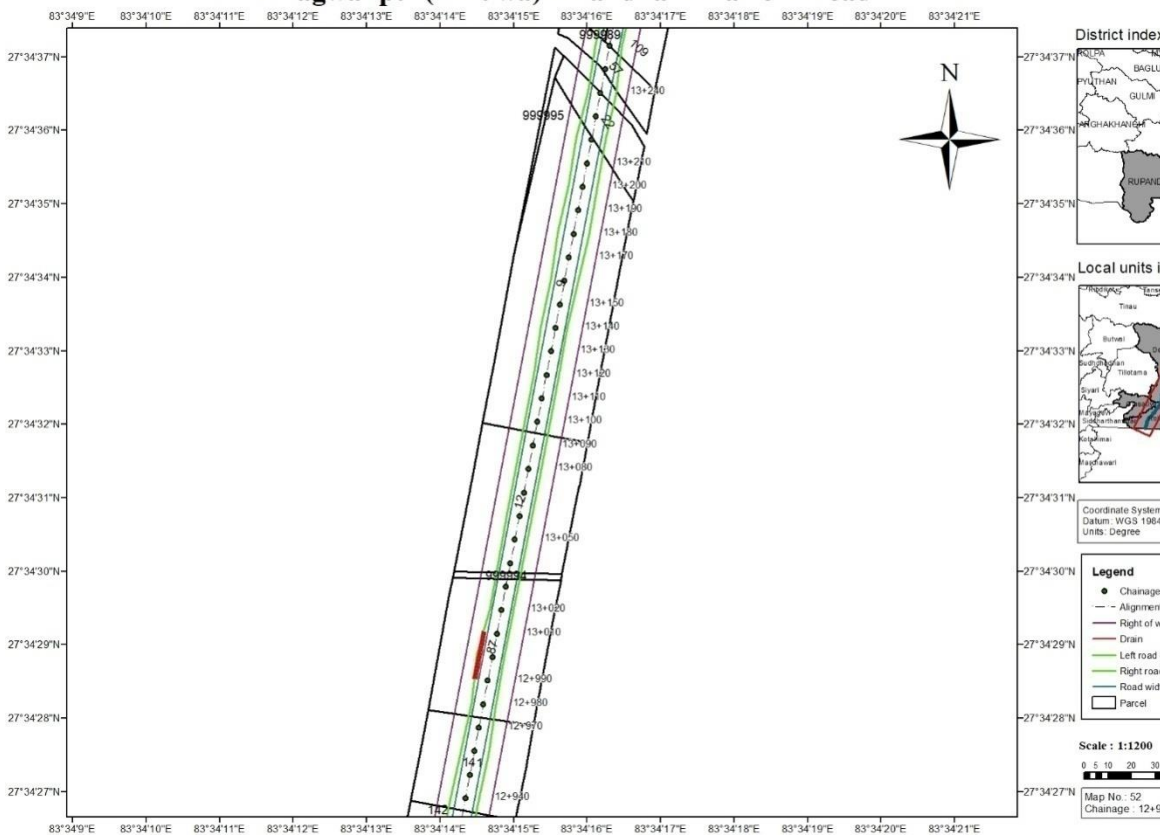


Coordinate System: GCS WGS 1984
Datum: WGS 1984
Units: Degree

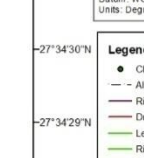


Scale : 1:1200
0 5 10 20 30 40 Meters
Map No. : 51
Chainage : 12+630.00-12+940.00

Bhagwanpur(Amuwa)-Dhakdhai-Khaireni Road

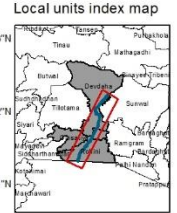
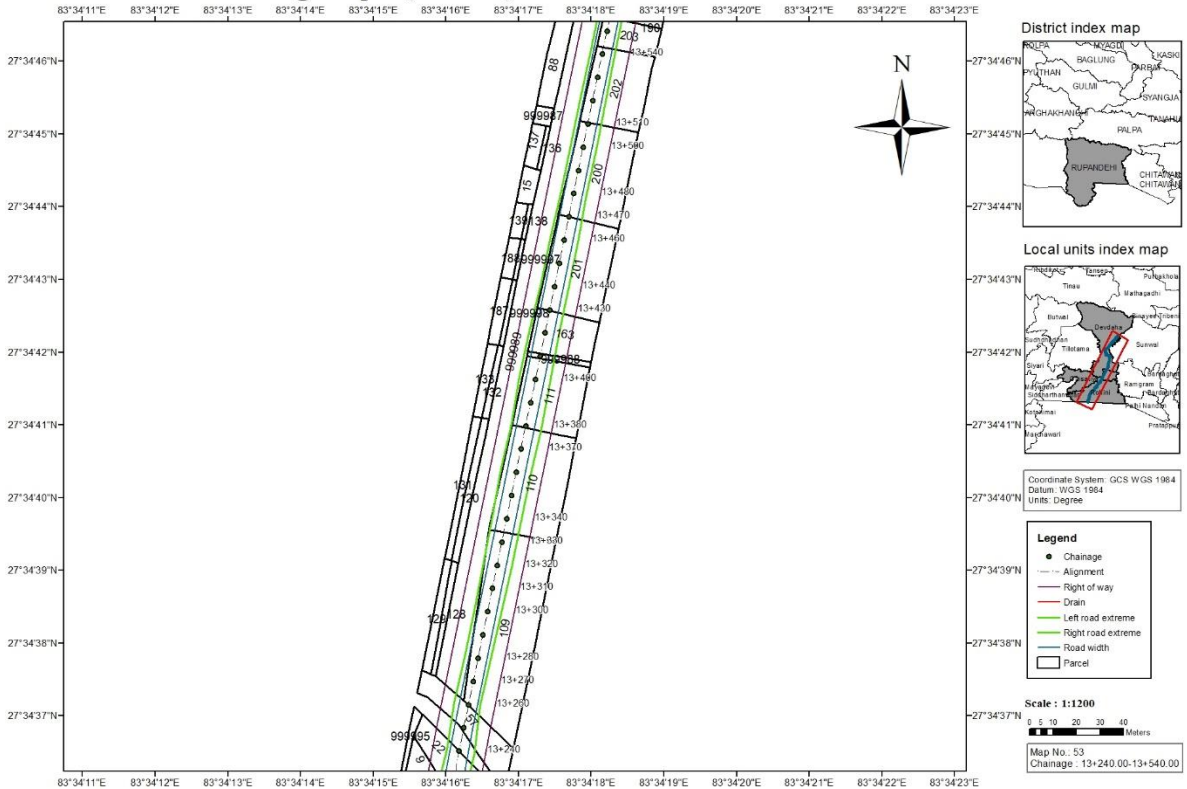


Coordinate System: GCS WGS 1984
Datum: WGS 1984
Units: Degree

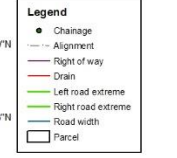


Scale : 1:1200
0 5 10 20 30 40 Meters
Map No. : 52
Chainage : 12+940.00-13+240.00

Bhagwanpur(Amuwa)-Dhakhthai-Khaireni Road

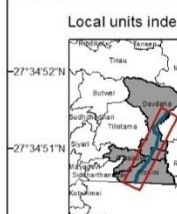
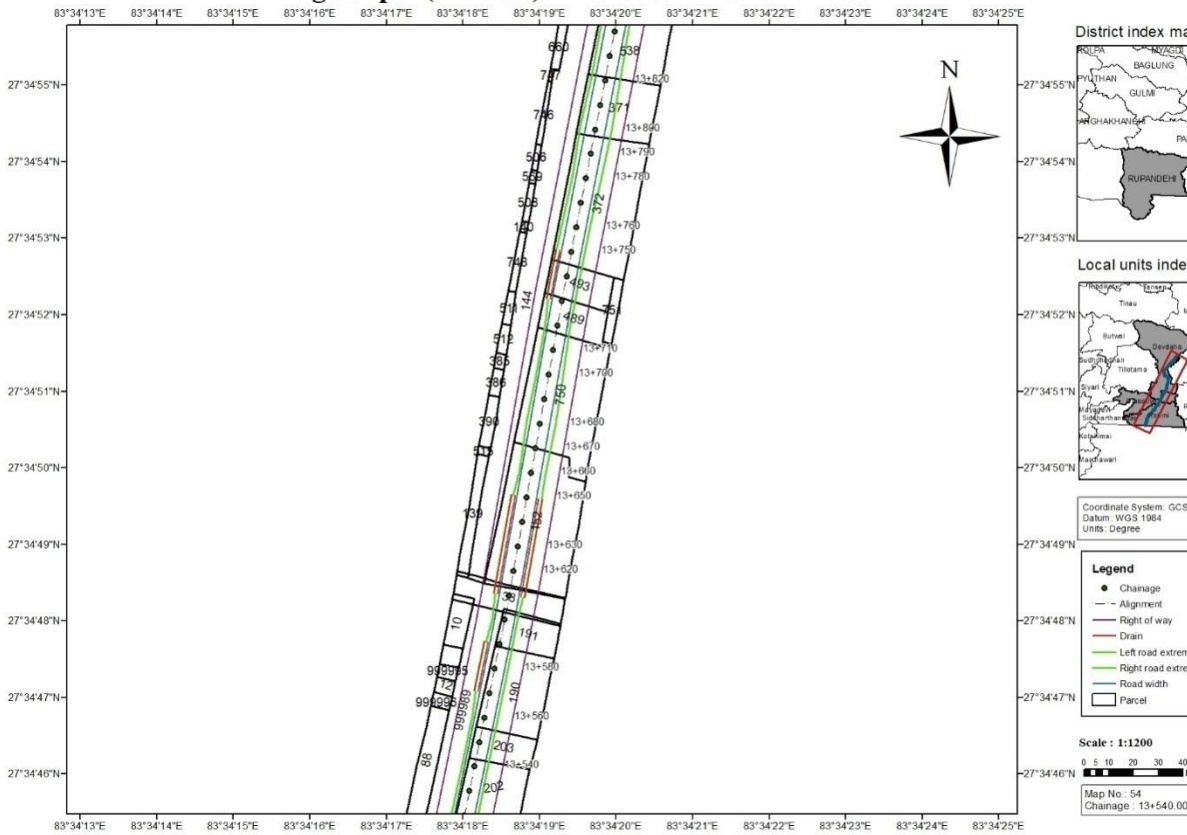


Coordinate System: GCS WGS 1984
Datum: WGS 1984
Units: Degree



Scale: 1:1200
0 5 10 20 30 40 Meters
Map No.: 53
Chainage: 13+240.00-13+540.00

Bhagwanpur(Amuwa)-Dhakhthai-Khaireni Road

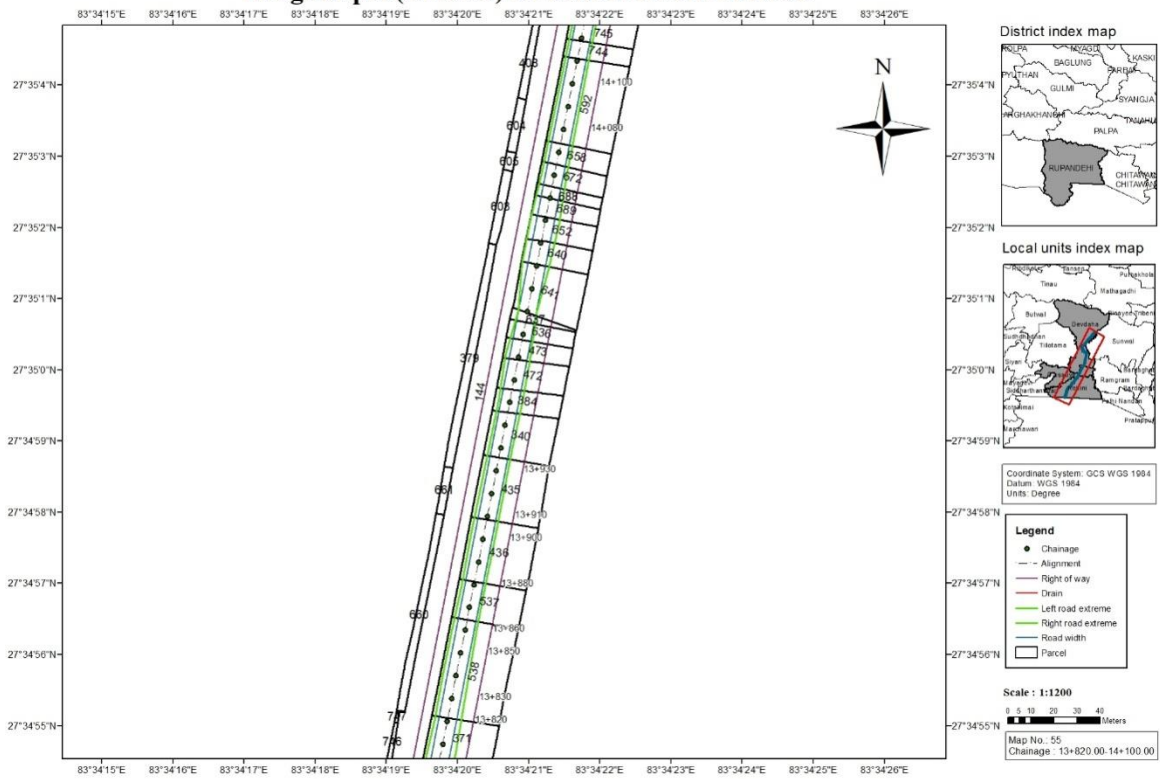


Coordinate System: GCS WGS 1984
Datum: WGS 1984
Units: Degree

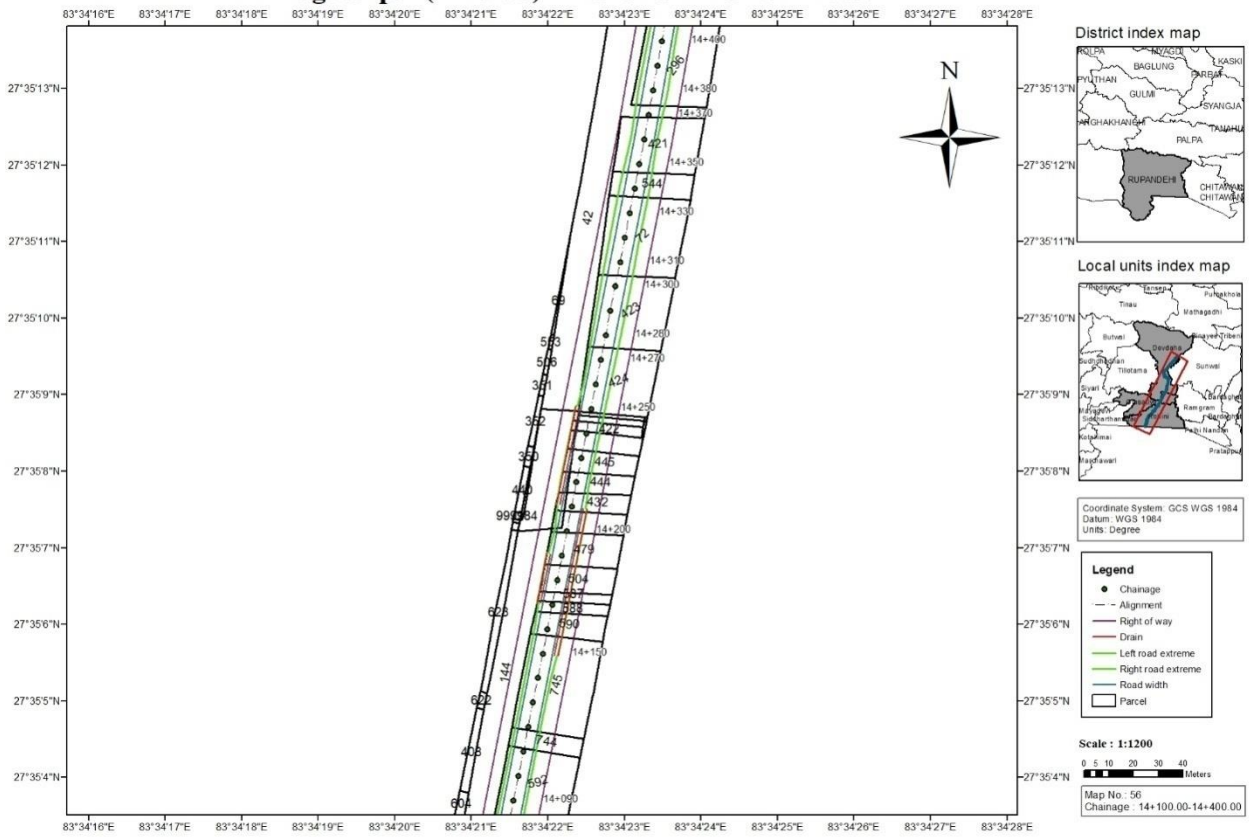


Scale: 1:1200
0 5 10 20 30 40 Meters
Map No.: 54
Chainage: 13+540.00-13+820.00

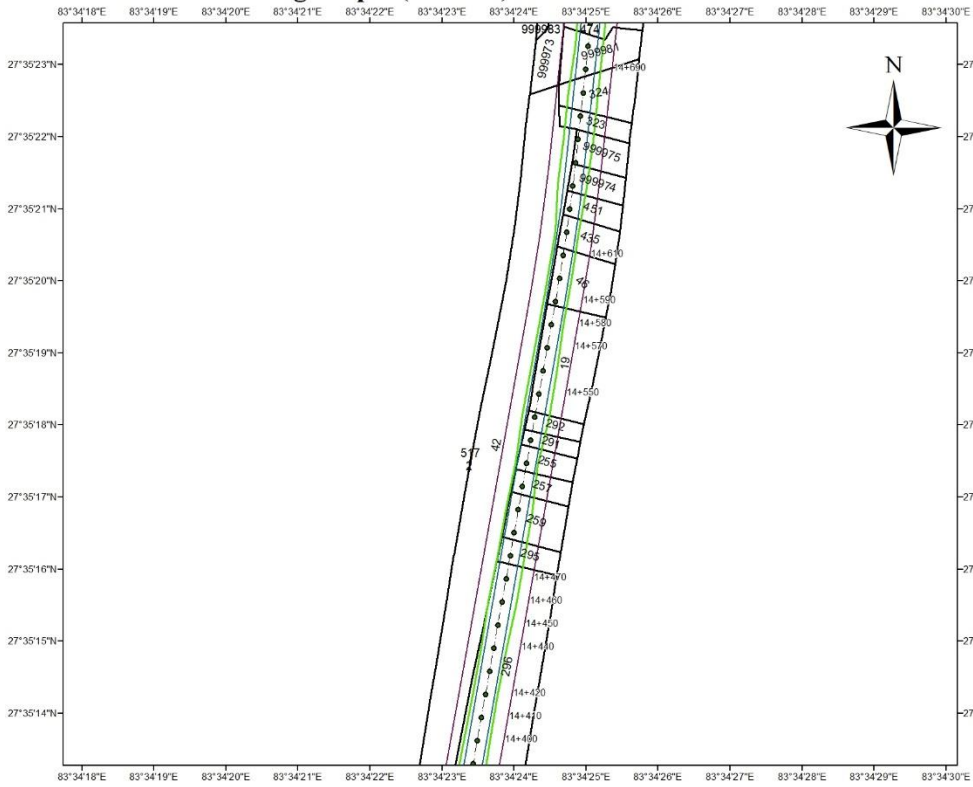
Bhagwanpur(Amuwa)-Dhakdhai-Khaireni Road



Bhagwanpur(Amuwa)-Dhakdhai-Khaireni Road



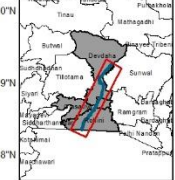
Bhagwanpur(Amuwa)-Dhakhthai-Khaireni Road



District index map



Local units index map

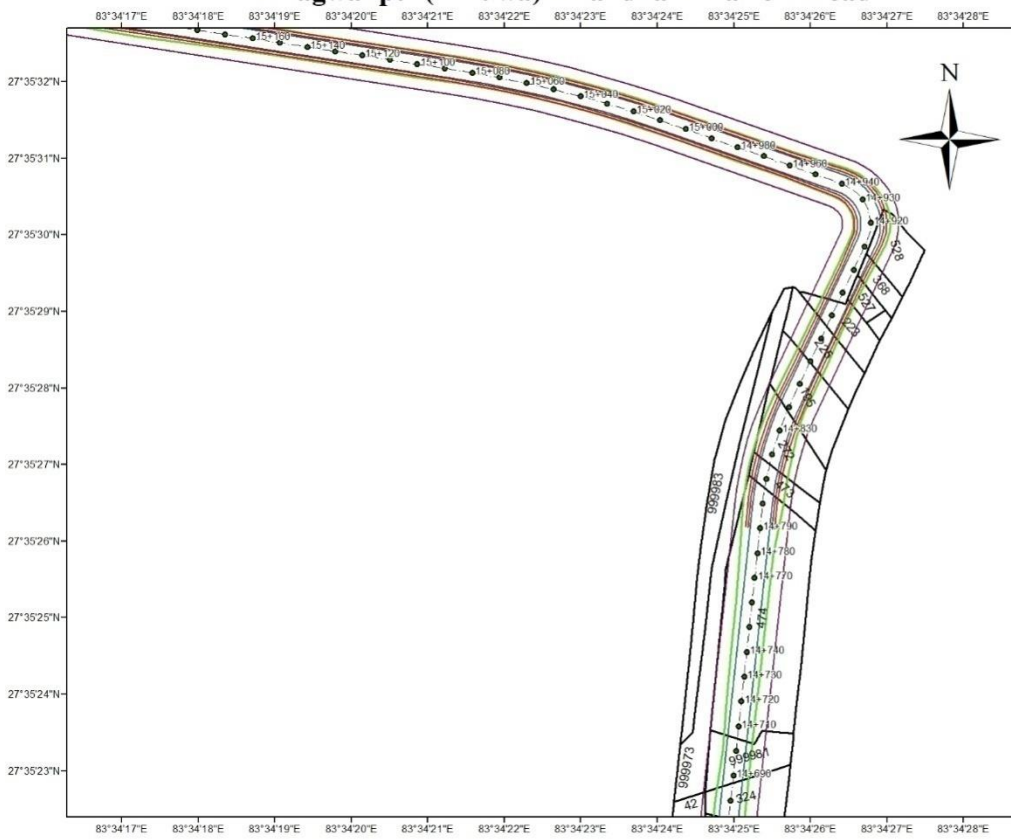


Coordinate System: GCS WGS 1984
Datum: WGS 1984
Units: Degree

- Legend**
- Chainage
 - - - Alignment
 - Right of way
 - Drain
 - Left road extreme
 - Right road extreme
 - Road width
 - Parcel

Scale : 1:1200
Map No. 57
Chainage : 14+400.00-14+690.00

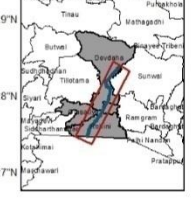
Bhagwanpur(Amuwa)-Dhakhthai-Khaireni Road



District index map



Local units index map

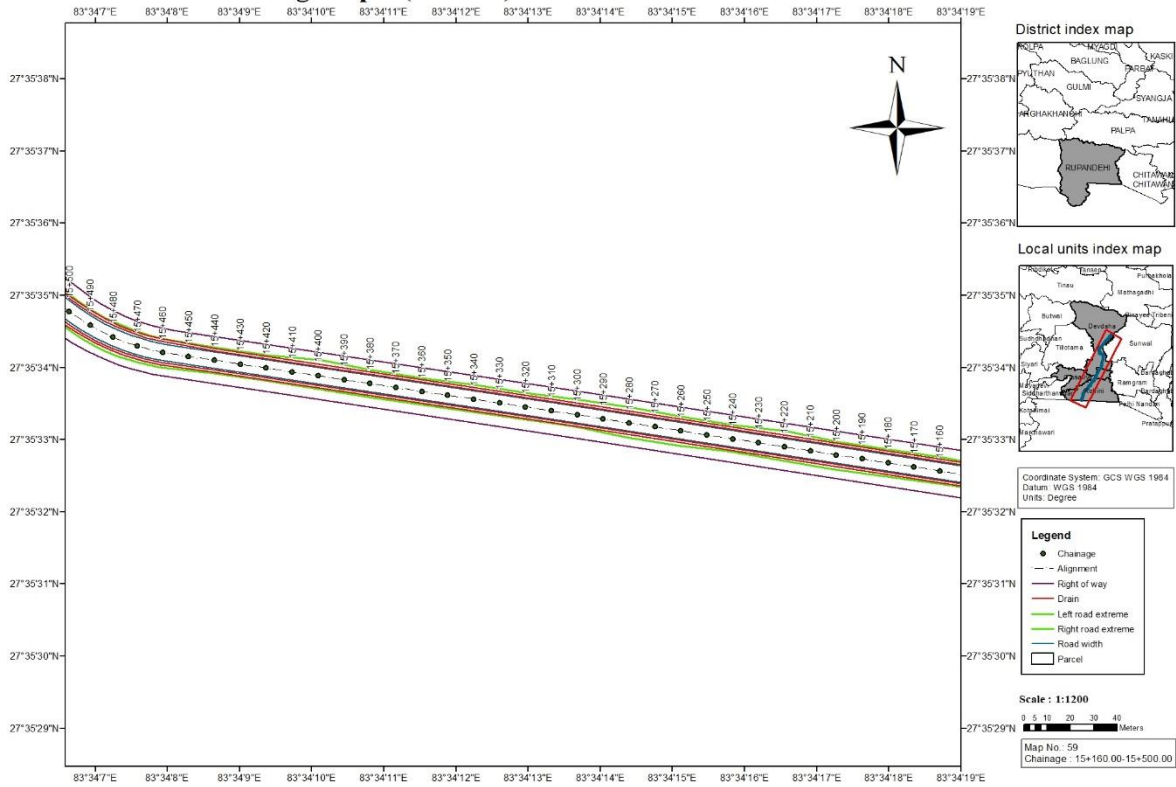


Coordinate System: GCS WGS 1984
Datum: WGS 1984
Units: Degree

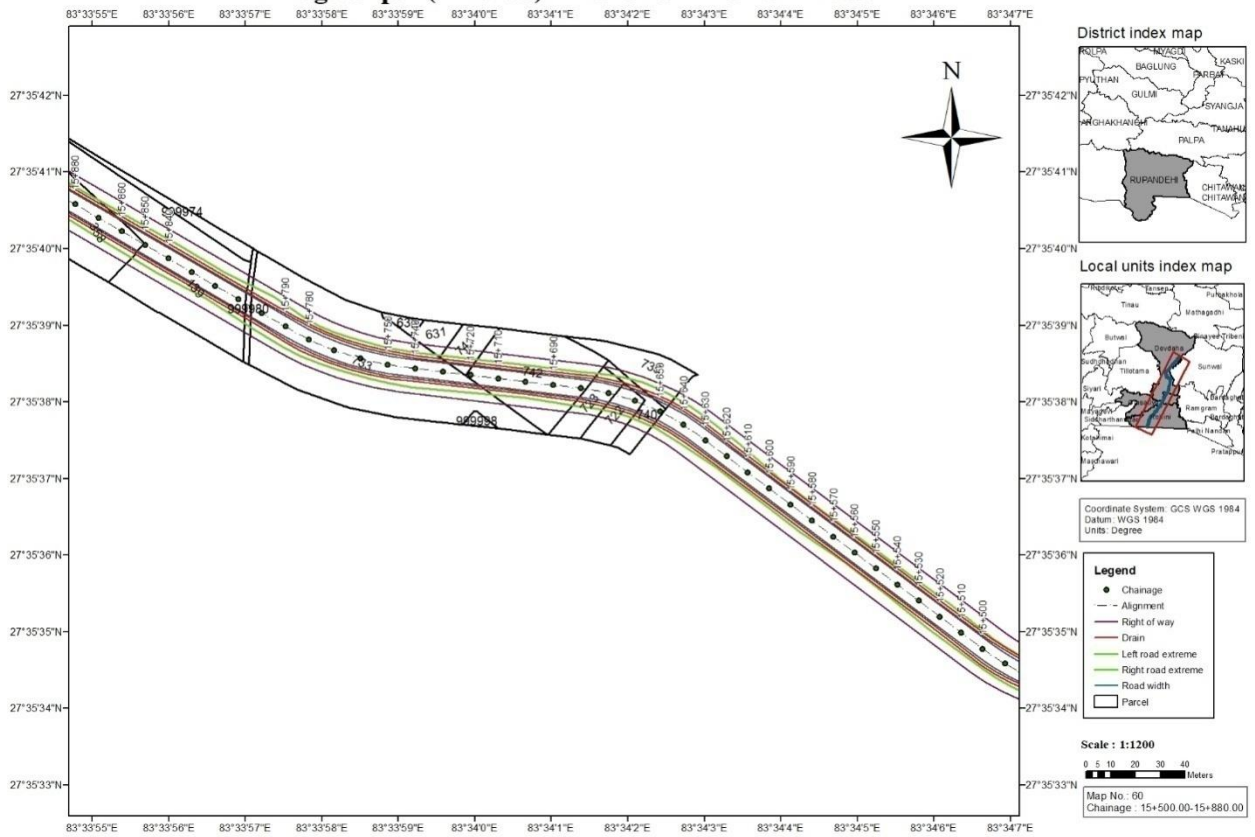
- Legend**
- Chainage
 - - - Alignment
 - Right of way
 - Drain
 - Left road extreme
 - Right road extreme
 - Road width
 - Parcel

Scale : 1:1200
Map No. 58
Chainage : 14+690.00-15+160.00

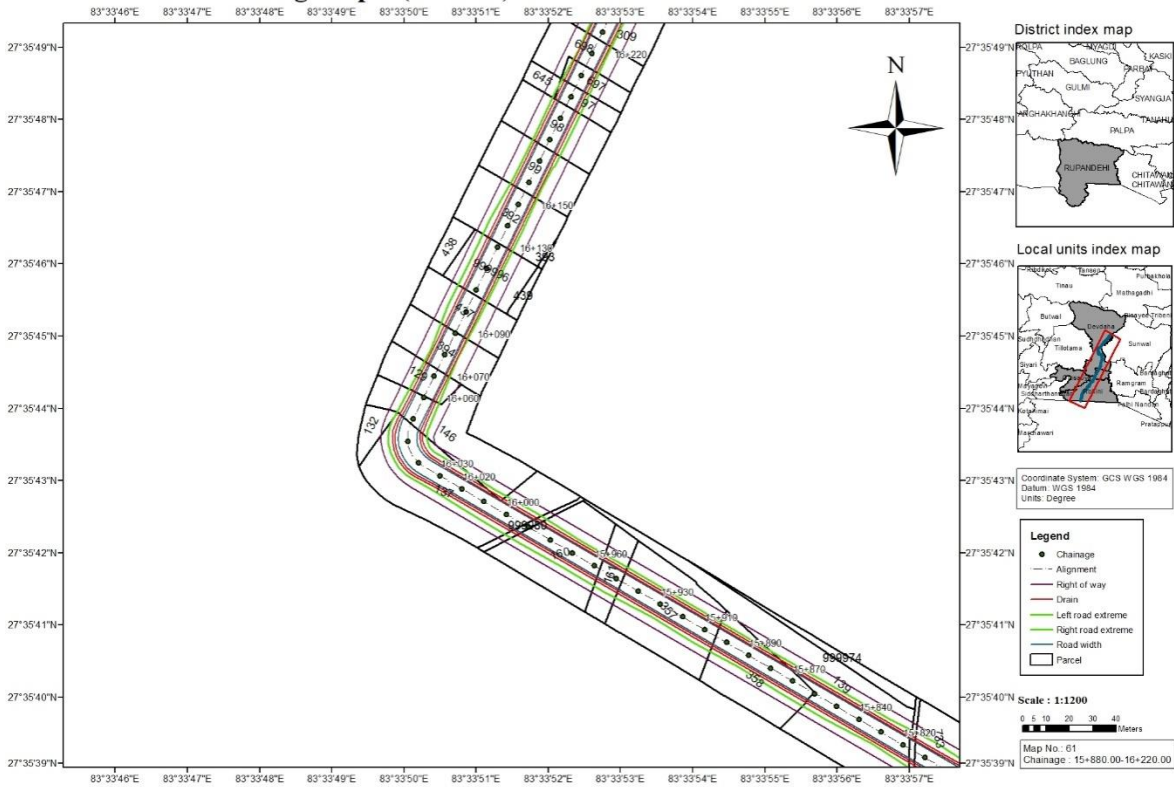
Bhagwanpur(Amuwa)-Dhakhhai-Khaireni Road



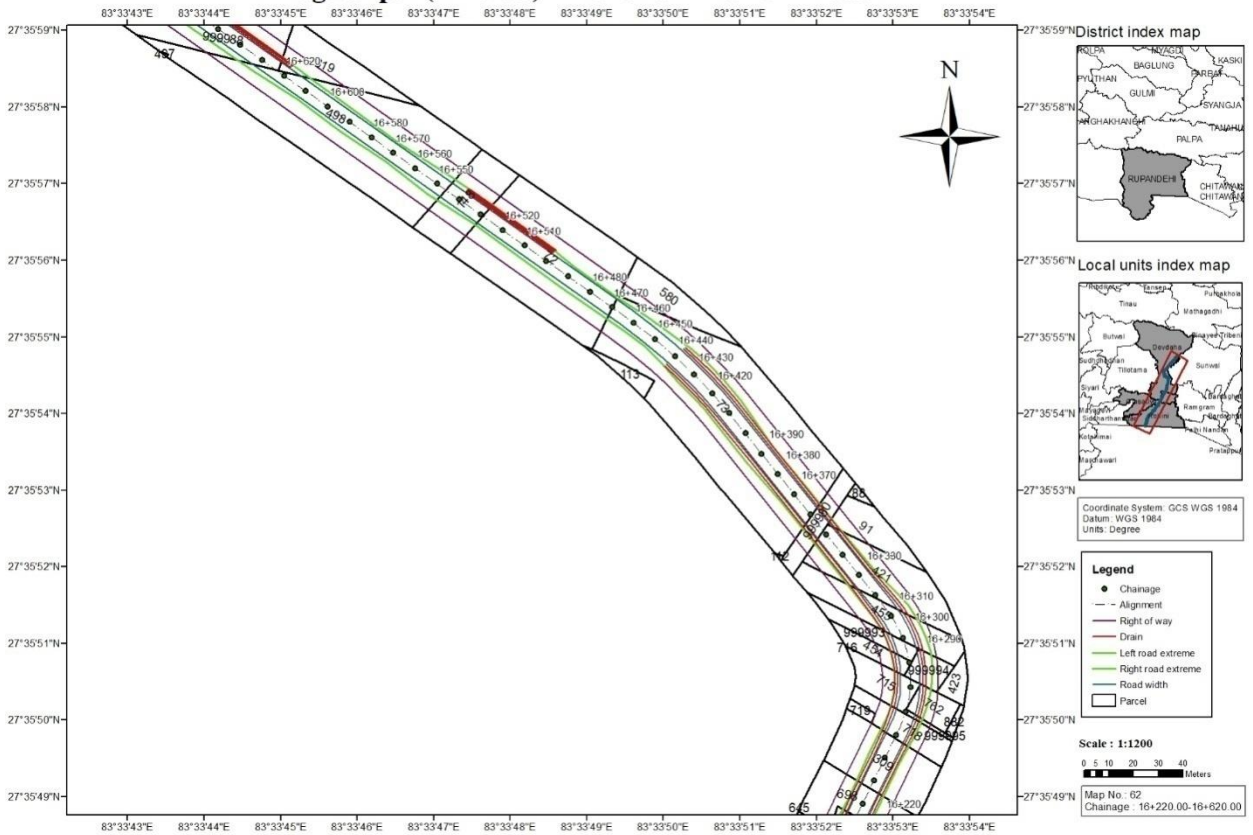
Bhagwanpur(Amuwa)-Dhakhhai-Khaireni Road



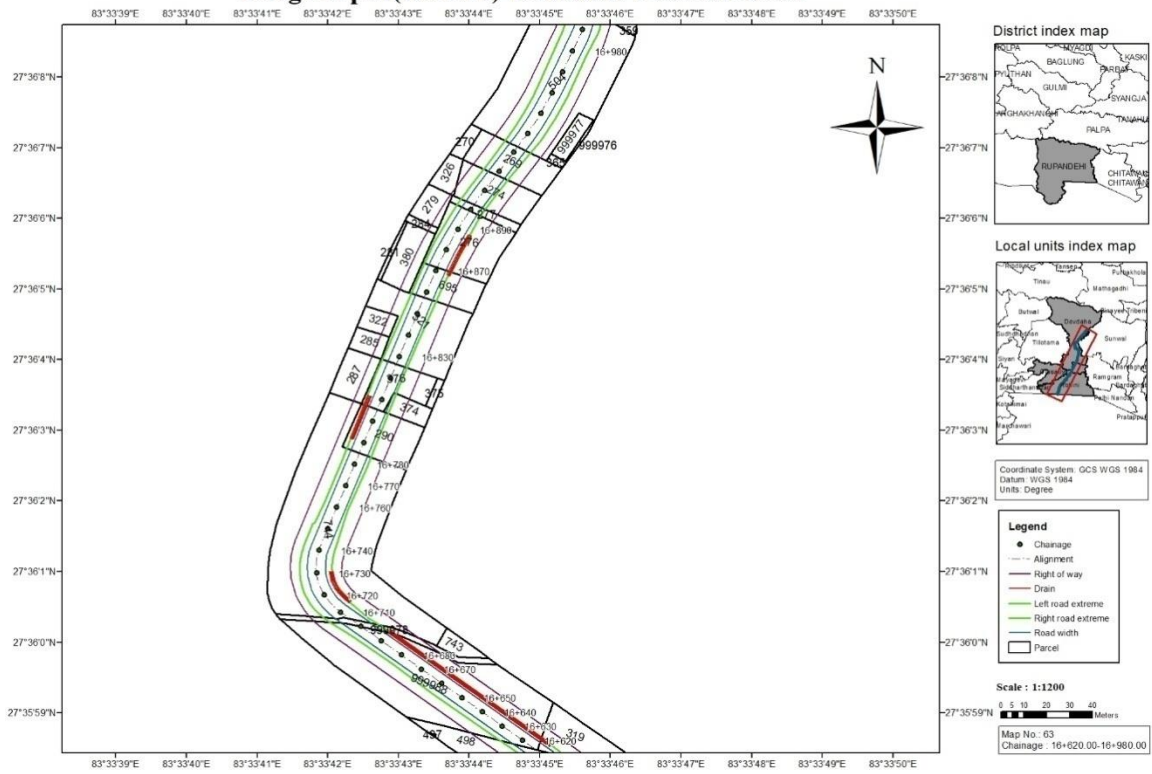
Bhagwanpur(Amuwa)-Dhakdhai-Khaireni Road



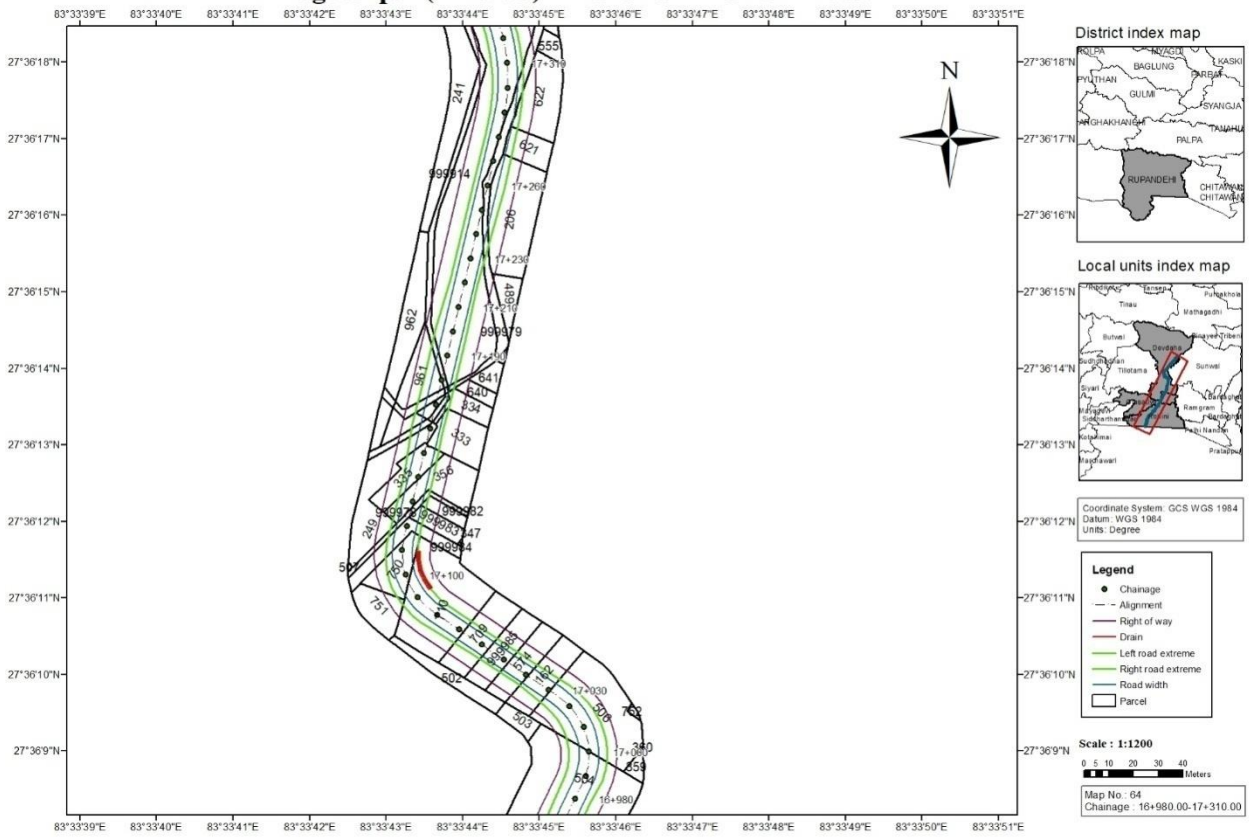
Bhagwanpur(Amuwa)-Dhakdhai-Khaireni Road



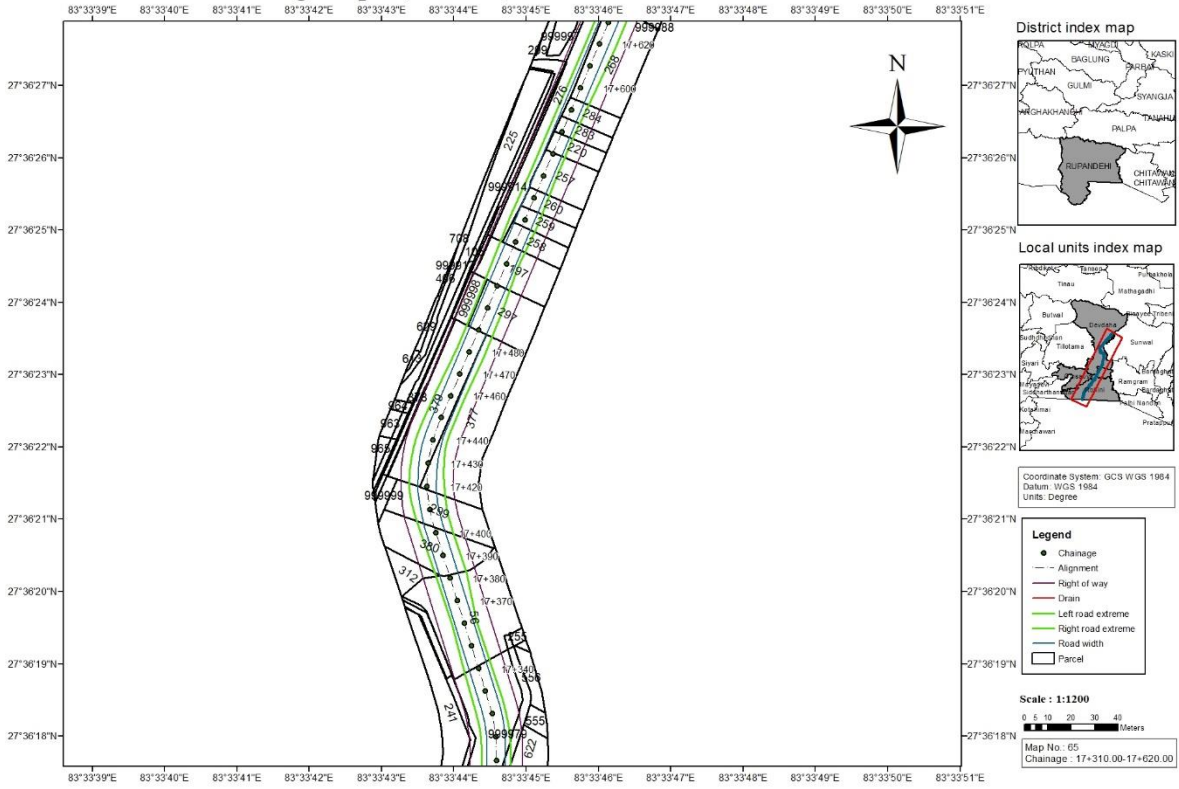
Bhagwanpur(Amuwa)-Dhakhhai-Khaireni Road



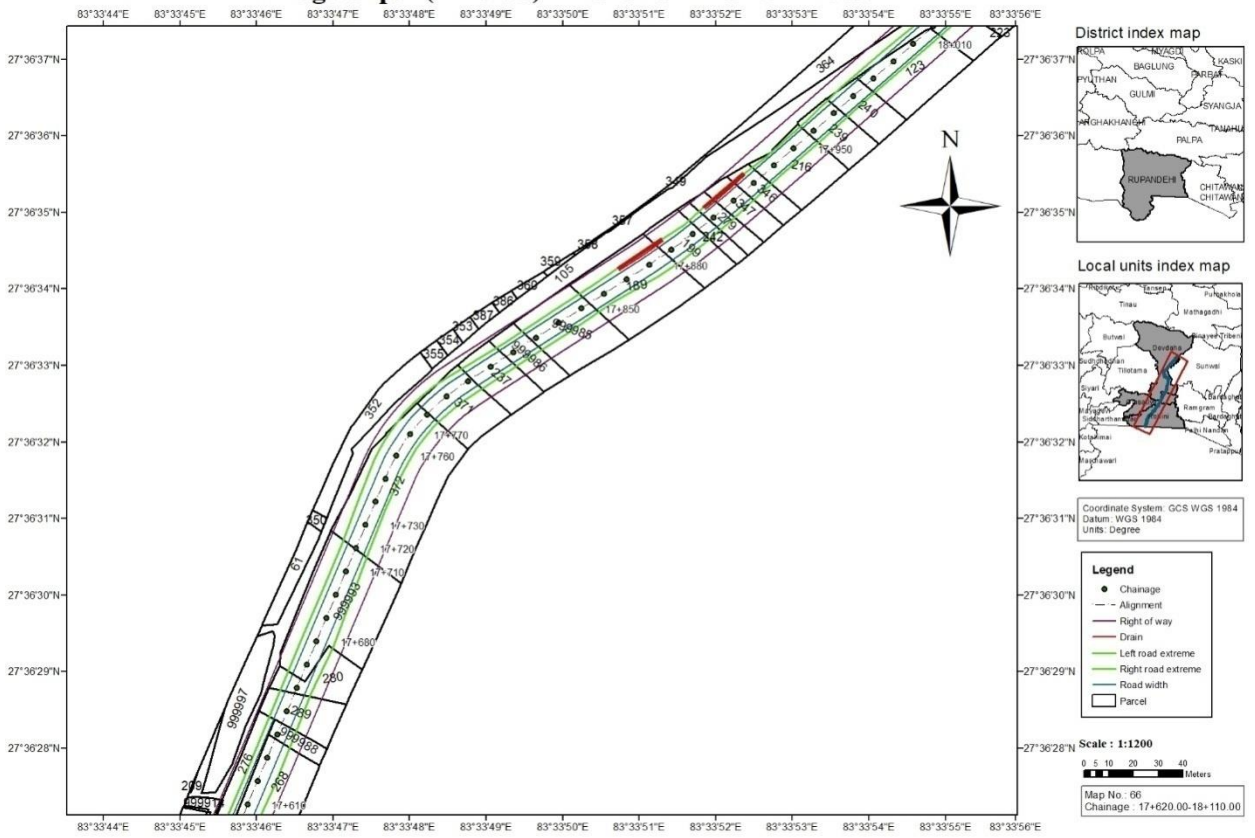
Bhagwanpur(Amuwa)-Dhakhhai-Khaireni Road



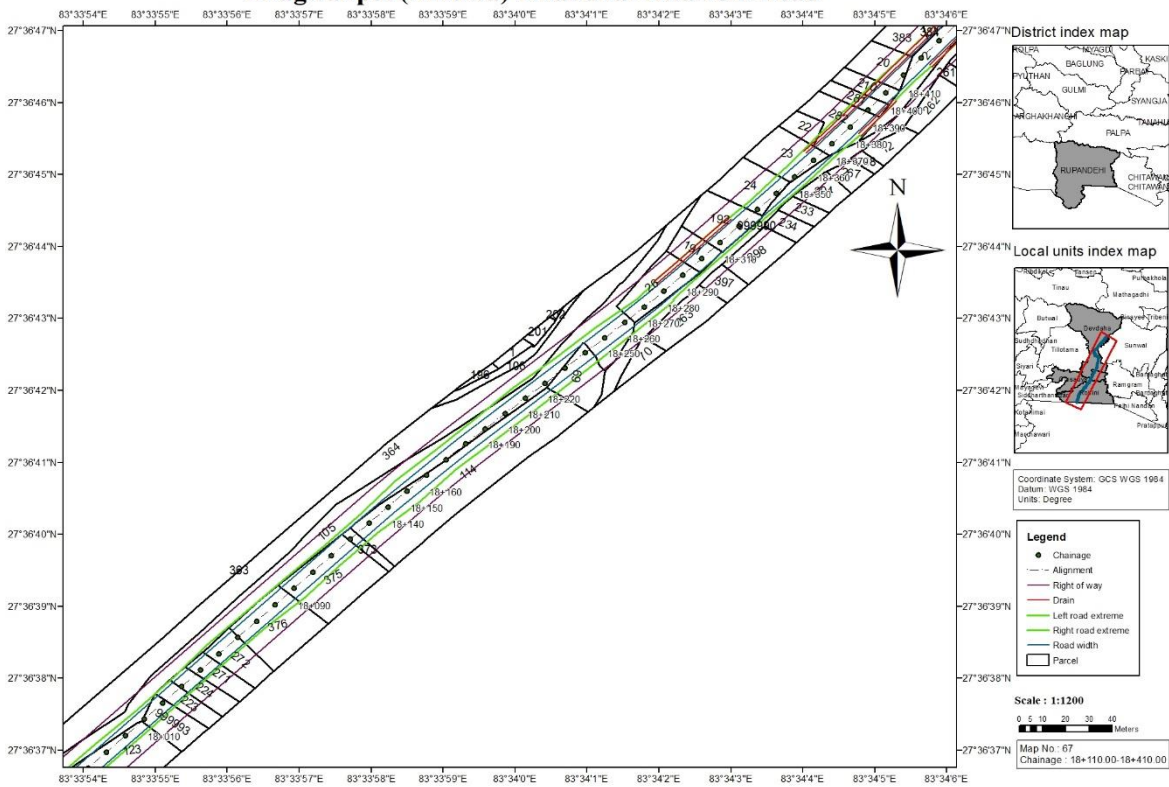
Bhagwanpur(Amuwa)-Dhakdhai-Khaireni Road



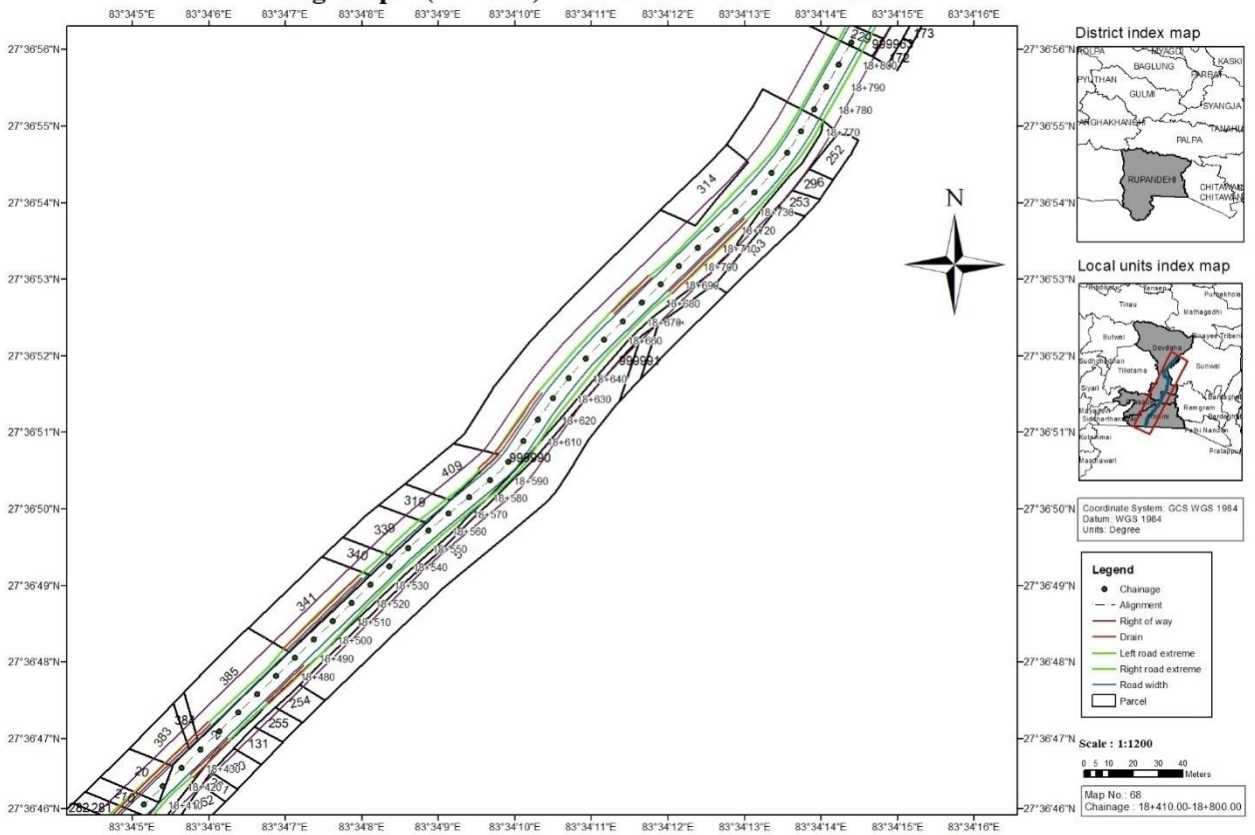
Bhagwanpur(Amuwa)-Dhakdhai-Khaireni Road



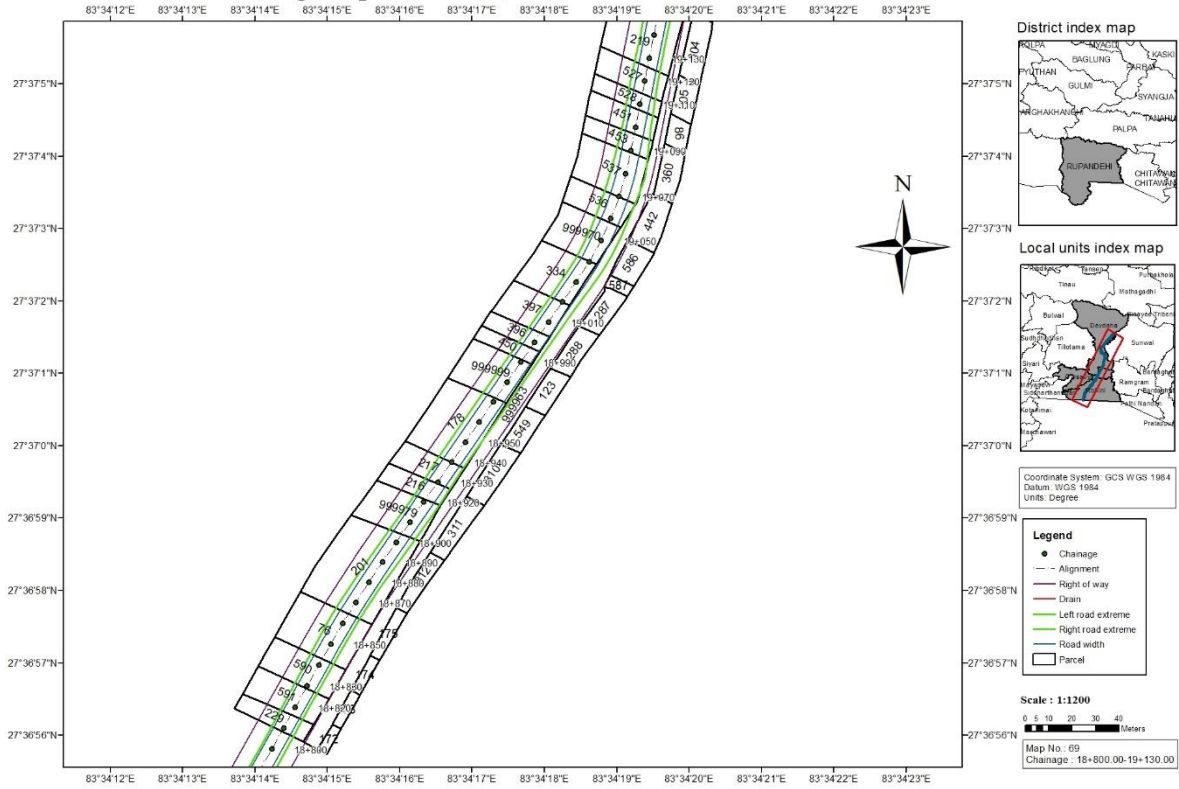
Bhagwanpur(Amuwa)-Dhakdhai-Khaireni Road



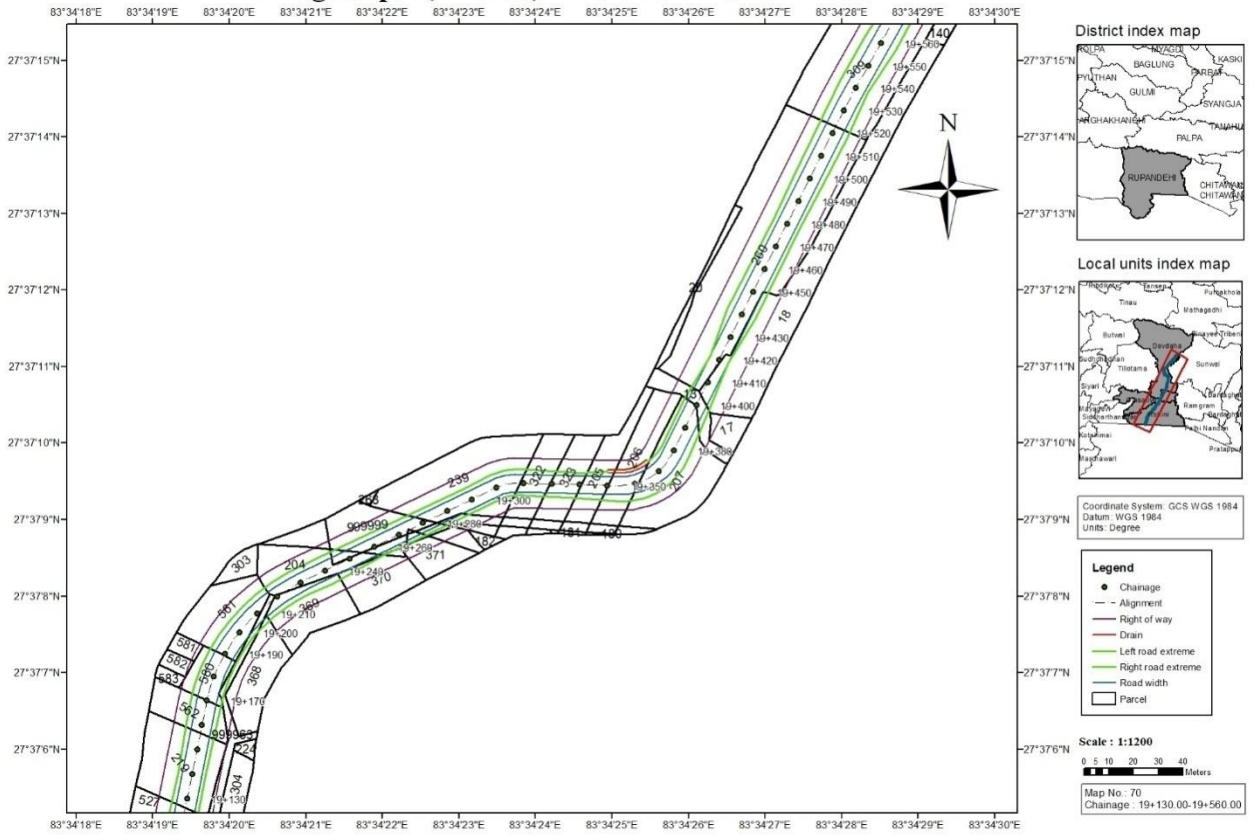
Bhagwanpur(Amuwa)-Dhakdhai-Khaireni Road



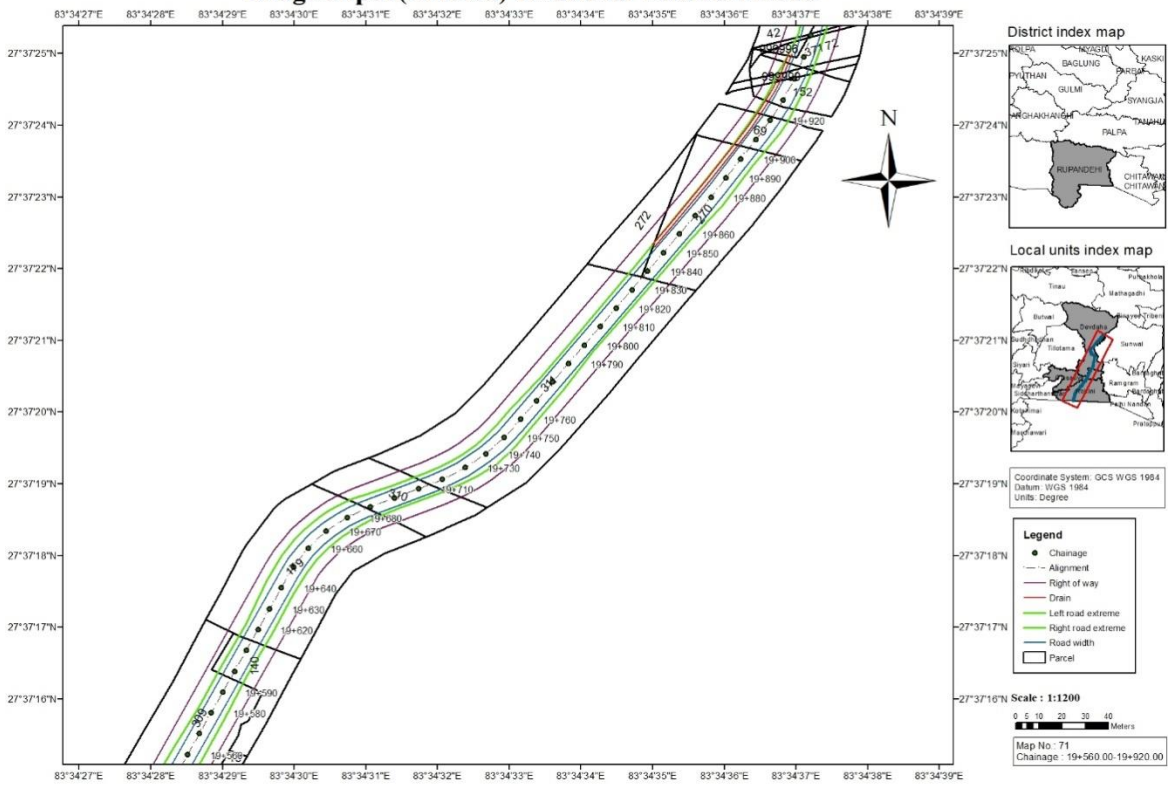
Bhagwanpur(Amuwa)-Dhakhthai-Khaireni Road



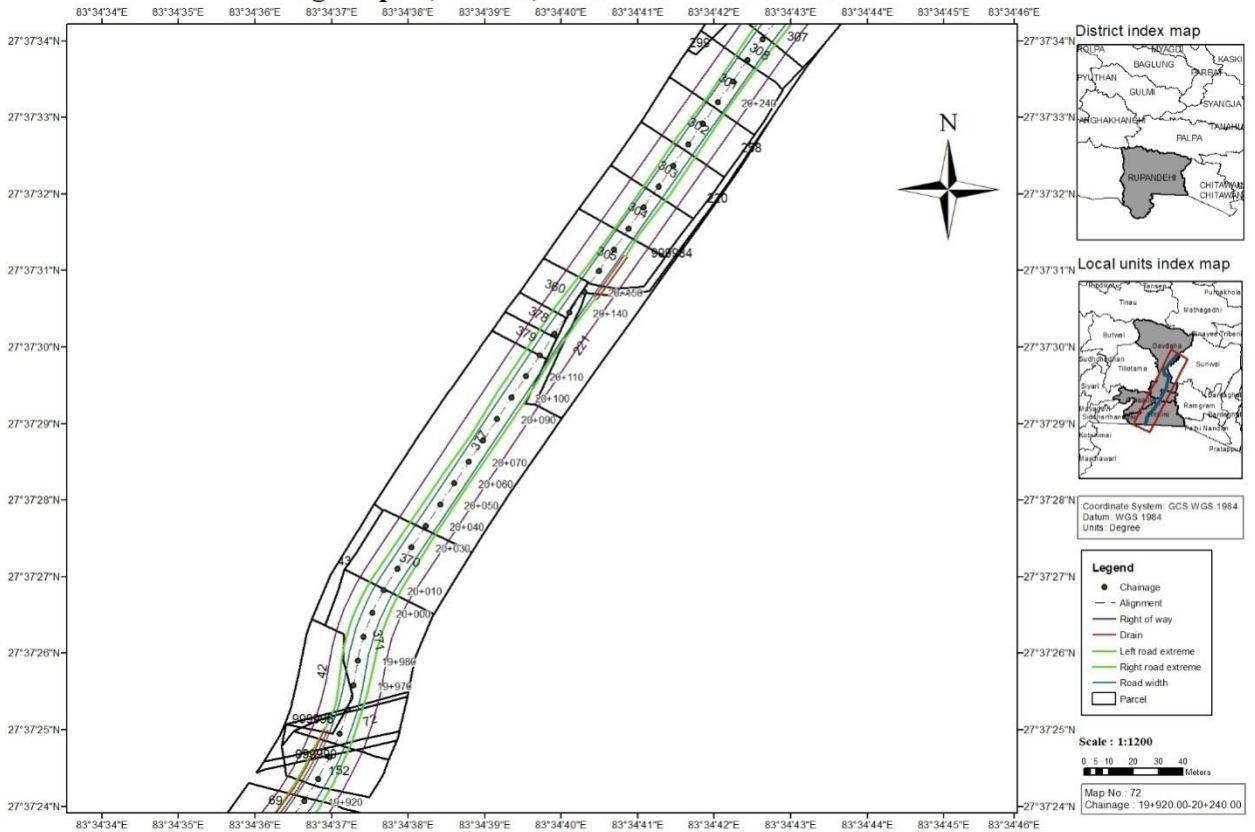
Bhagwanpur(Amuwa)-Dhakhthai-Khaireni Road



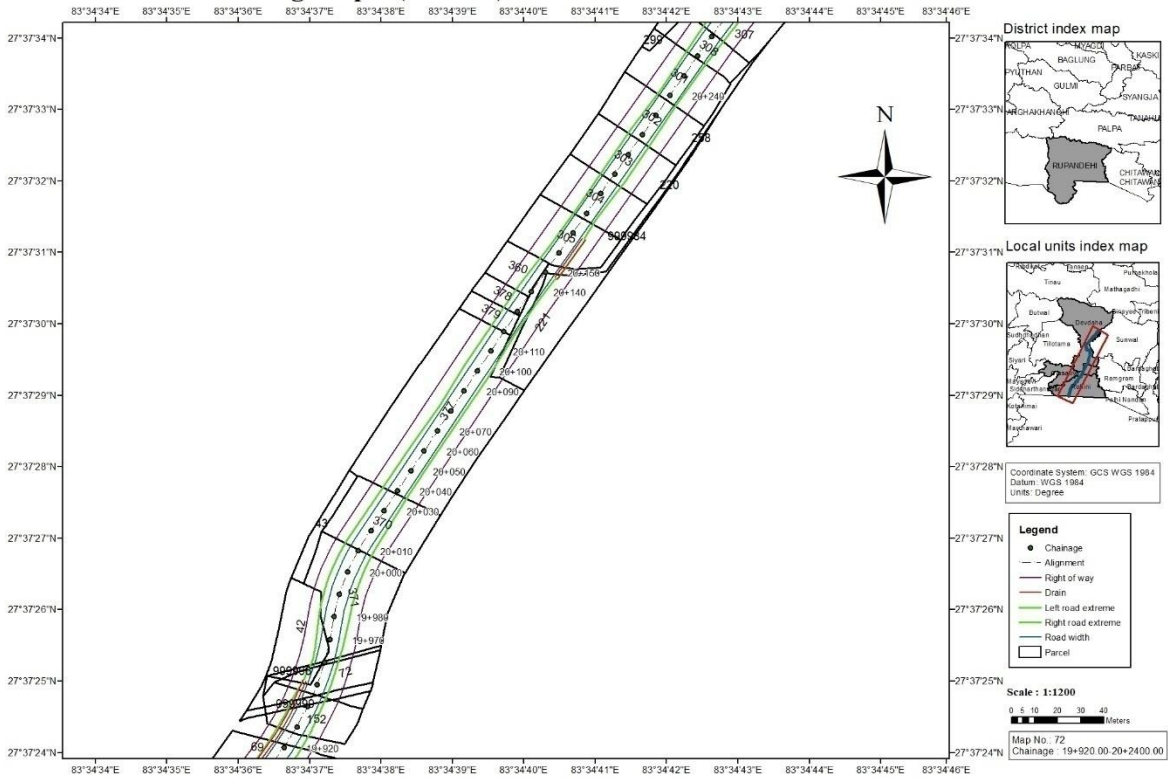
Bhagwanpur(Amuwa)-Dhakdhai-Khaireni Road



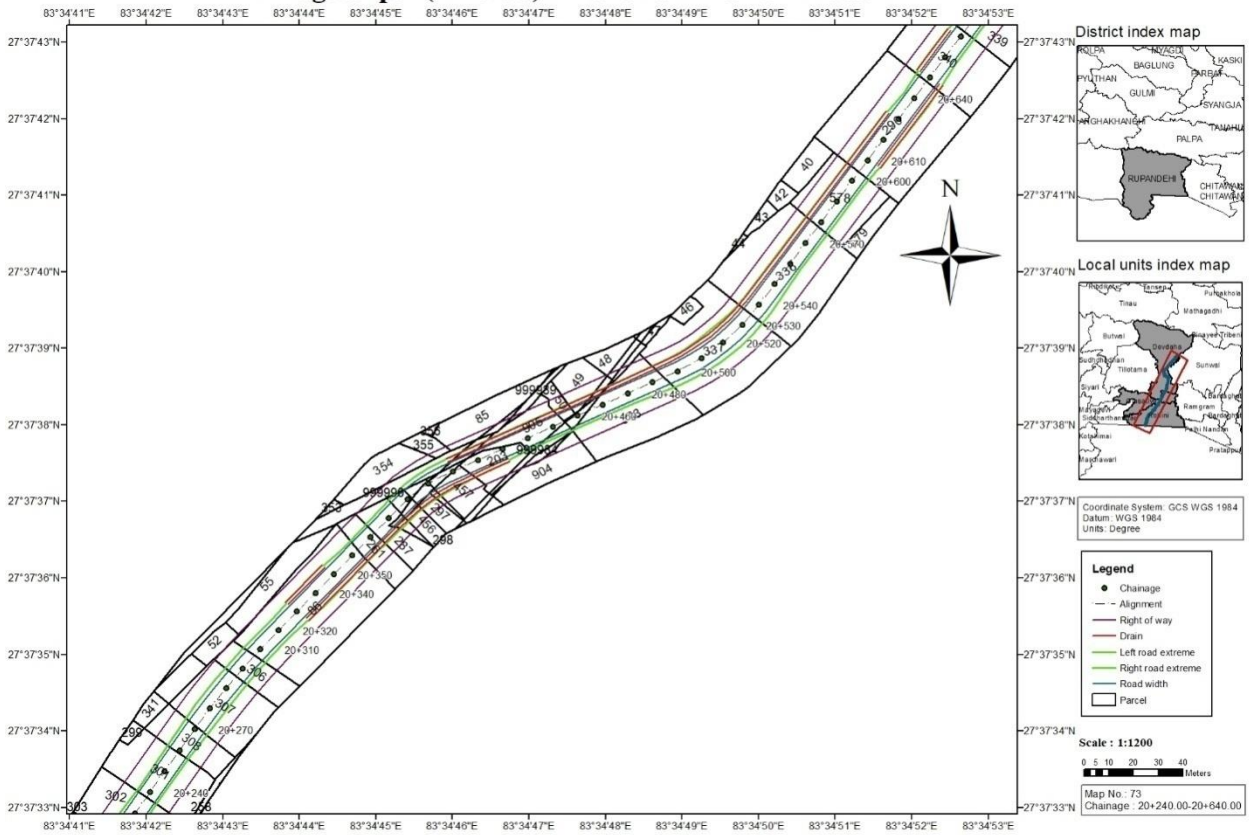
Bhagwanpur(Amuwa)-Dhakdhai-Khaireni Road



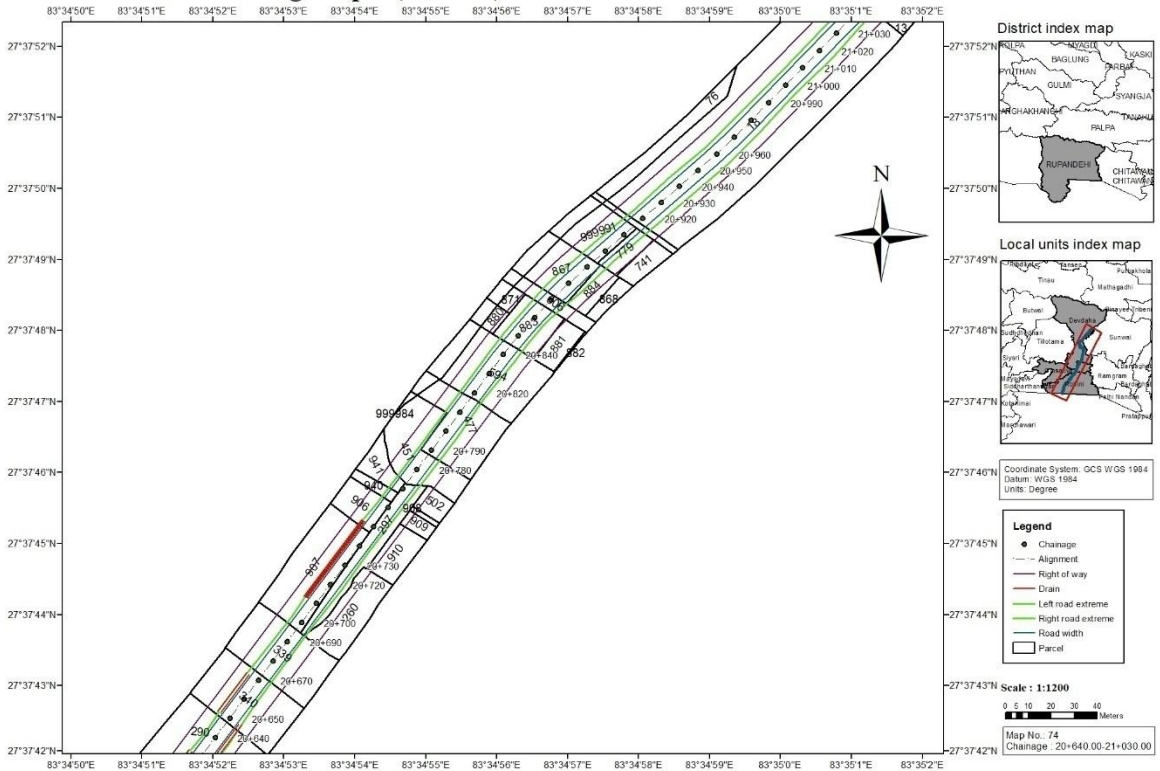
Bhagwanpur(Amuwa)-Dhakhhai-Khaireni Road



Bhagwanpur(Amuwa)-Dhakhhai-Khaireni Road



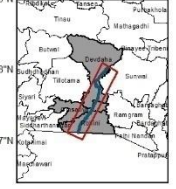
Bhagwanpur(Amuwa)-Dhakhhai-Khaireni Road



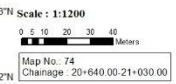
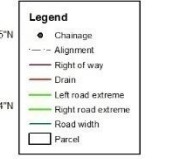
District index map



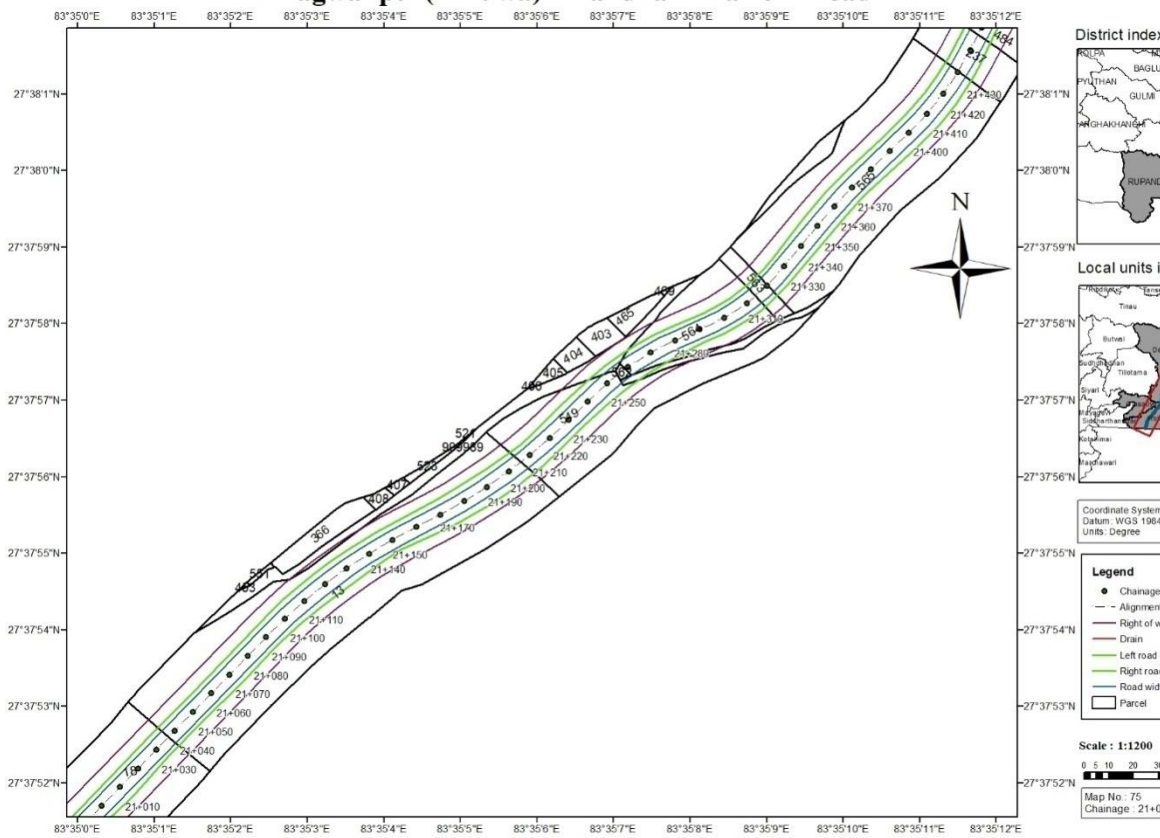
Local units index map



Coordinate System: GCS WGS 1984
Datum: WGS 1984
Units: Degree



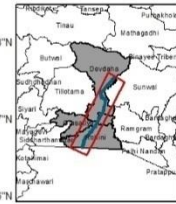
Bhagwanpur(Amuwa)-Dhakhhai-Khaireni Road



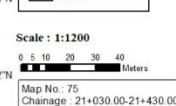
District index map



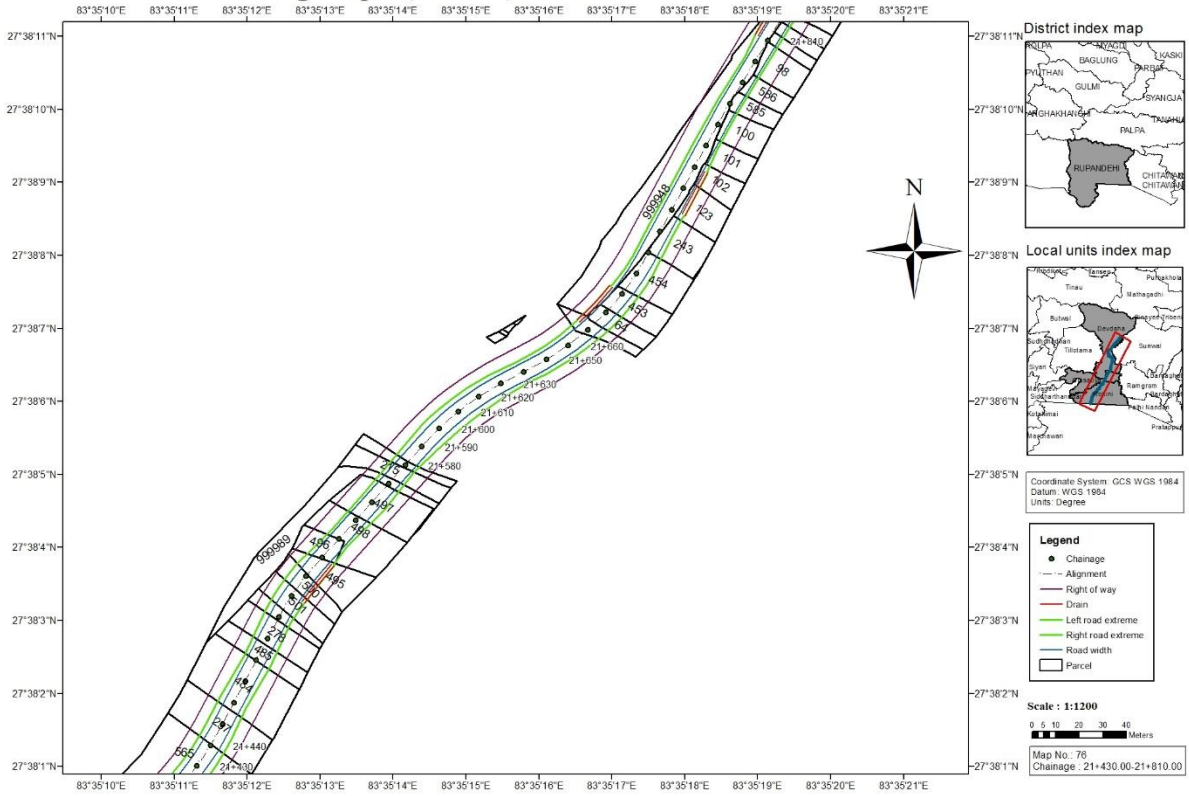
Local units index map



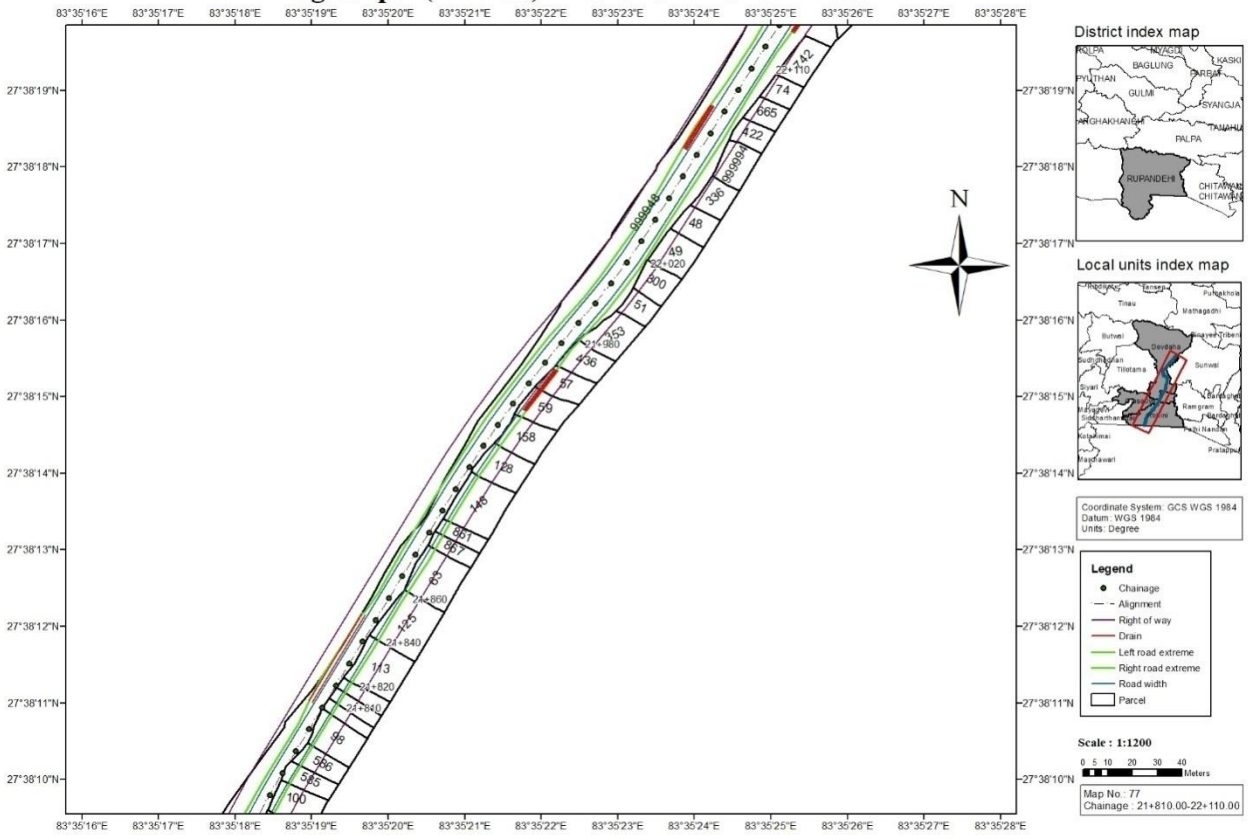
Coordinate System: GCS WGS 1984
Datum: WGS 1984
Units: Degree



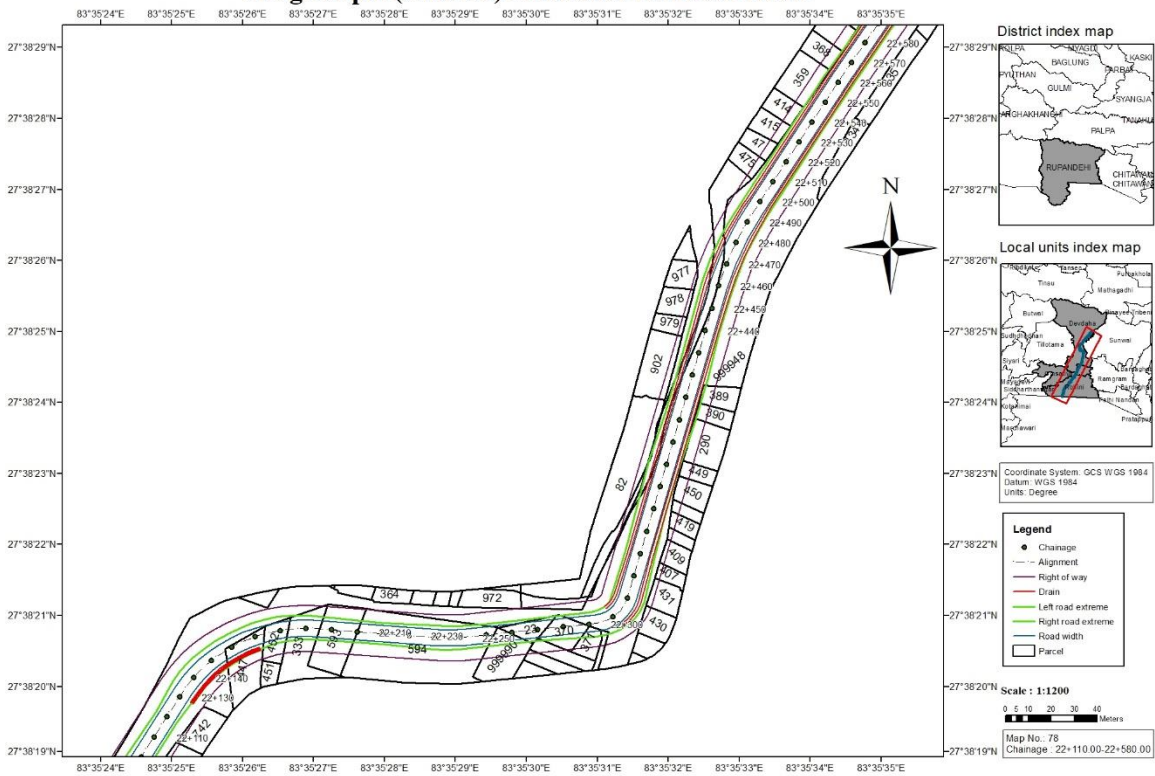
Bhagwanpur(Amuwa)-Dhakdhai-Khaireni Road



Bhagwanpur(Amuwa)-Dhakdhai-Khaireni Road



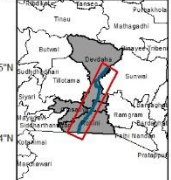
Bhagwanpur(Amuwa)-Dhakhhai-Khaireni Road



District index map



Local units index map

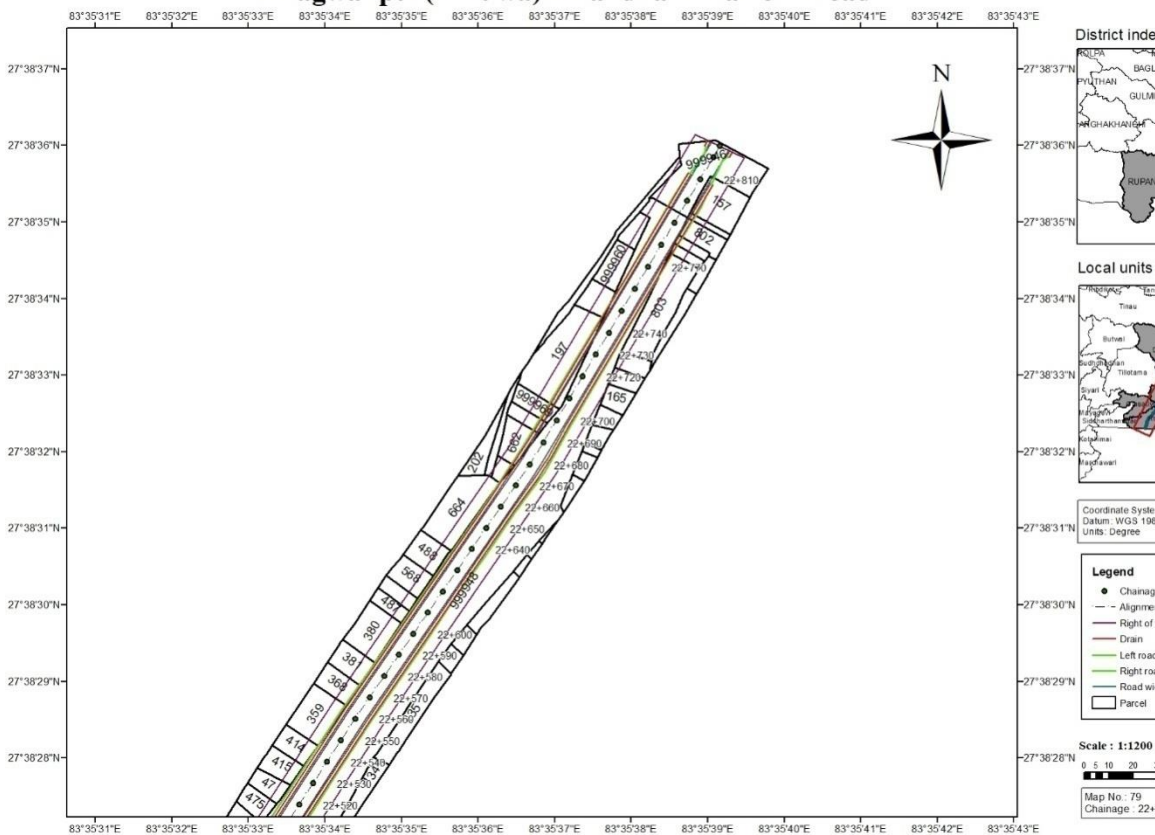


Coordinate System: GCS WGS 1984
Datum: WGS 1984
Units: Degree

- Legend**
- Chainage
 - - - Alignment
 - Right of way
 - Drain
 - Left road extreme
 - Right road extreme
 - Road width
 - Parcel

Scale : 1:1200
0 5 10 20 30 40 Meters
Map No. : 78
Chainage : 22+110.00-22+580.00

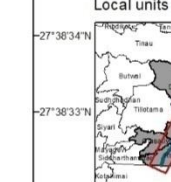
Bhagwanpur(Amuwa)-Dhakhhai-Khaireni Road



District index map



Local units index map



Coordinate System: GCS WGS 1984
Datum: WGS 1984
Units: Degree

- Legend**
- Chainage
 - - - Alignment
 - Right of way
 - Drain
 - Left road extreme
 - Right road extreme
 - Road width
 - Parcel

Scale : 1:1200
0 5 10 20 30 40 Meters
Map No. : 79
Chainage : 22+580.00-22+810.00

Annex 11: Terms of Reference for Independent Third Party for Voluntary Land Donation

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

An independent third party is sought to be appointed to oversee and certify the process of land donation. The third party shall be briefed about his/her expected role and deliverables by the concerned PIU.

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

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

- (i) witness and keep a record of meetings held with the concerned parties,
- (ii) ensure there is no coercion involved in the process of land donation,
- (iii) ensure that the donor(s) are not coming from vulnerable groups/ poor families
- (iv) ensure that the preferences and concerns of the landowner/ donor related to access, selection of site within lands held, etc. are recorded and any stipulated conditions met,
- (v) ensure that the land donation agreement is drafted in a fair and transparent manner,
- (vi) ensure the donation does not result any negative impacts to the third party associated with the donation activity,
- (vii) identify and recommend mitigation measures to landowner/ donor/ affected third party, if required,
- (viii) ensure that taxes, stamp duties and registration fees for donated land are borne by government, and
- (ix) submit a report and signed certificate as witness to the donation and transfer process.

Deliverables: The Third party shall sign each MOU with a certification that the donation was done in a free and transparent manner. The MOU was signed in his/her presence without coercion and/or intimidation.

**Annex- 12: Photographs
Likely Affected Structures**



Photos During transect walk

