

# External Social Monitoring Report

---

Project Number: 44219-014

Loan/Grant Number: L3139NEP/G0397NEP

September 2020

## NEP: South Asia Sub-regional Economic Cooperation (SASEC) Power System Expansion Project

Prepared by Robin Bhandari, External Social Monitoring Expert for Nepal Electricity Authority.

This external social monitoring report is document owned by the borrower. The views expressed herein do not necessarily represent those of ADB's Board of Directors, Management, or staff and may be preliminary in nature. In preparing any country program or strategy, financing any project, or by making any designation of or reference to a particular territory or geographical area in this document, the Asian Development Bank does not intend to make any judgement as to the legal or other status of any territory or area.

# EXTERNAL SOCIAL MONITORING REPORT

---

NEP: Loan/Grant 3139/0397

South Asia Sub-regional Economic Cooperation  
(SASEC) Power System Expansion Project

Prepared by:

Robin Bhandari  
External Social Monitoring Expert

September 2020

## CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS

(30 June 2020)

|               |   |                |
|---------------|---|----------------|
| Currency unit | - | Nepalese (NPR) |
| NPR 1.00      | = | \$0.0082       |
| \$ 1.00       | = | 121.24 NPR     |

This external social monitoring report is a document of the borrower. The views expressed herein do not necessarily represent those of ADB's Board of Directors, Management, or staff, and may be preliminary in nature.

In preparing any country program or strategy, financing any project, or by making any designation of or reference to a particular territory or geographic area in this document, the Asian Development Bank does not intend to make any judgments as to the legal or other status of any territory or area.

## Acronyms

|        |  |
|--------|--|
| ADB    | Asian Development Bank   |
| CDC    | Compensation Determination Committee                           |
| DAO    | District Administration Office                                 |
| DKTLP  | Dana Kushma 220 kV Transmission Line Project                   |
| DLRO   | District Land Revenue Office                                   |
| ESMU   | Environment and Social Management Unit                         |
| ESSD   | Environment and Social Studies Department                      |
| GRC    | Grievance Redress Committee                                    |
| KNBTLP | Kushma New Butwal Transmission Line Project                    |
| MKTLP  | Marsyangdi- Kathmandu 220 kV Transmission Line Project         |
| NEA    | Nepal Electricity Authority                                    |
| PIU    | Project Implementation Unit                                    |
| PMD    | Project Management Directorate                                 |
| PMU    | Project Management Unit  |
| PSC    | Project Supervision Consultant                                 |
| PSEP   | Power System Expansion Project                                 |
| RIPP   | Resettlement and Indigenous Peoples Plan                       |
| ROW    | Right of Way   |
| SASEC  | South Asia Sub-regional Economic Cooperation                   |
| SPS    | Safeguards Policy Statement                                    |
| UMBTLP | Udipur- Markichowk- Bharatpur 220 kV Transmission Line Project |

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

### EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

|  |        |
|--|--------|
| 1. INTRODUCTION.....   | - 3 -  |
| 1.1 Kali Gandaki Corridor.....   | - 3 -  |
| 1.2 Marsyangdi Corridor.....   | - 3 -  |
| 1.3 Marsyangdi to Kathmandu Corridor.....  | - 3 -  |
| 1.4 Power distribution network improved.....   | - 3 -  |
| 2. OBJECTIVES OF EXTERNAL MONITORING.....  | - 4 -  |
| 3. SCOPE OF WORKS.....   | - 4 -  |
| 4. METHODOLOGY FOR EXTERNAL SOCIAL MONITORING.....                                       | - 5 -  |
| 5. PHYSICAL PROGRESS.....  | - 6 -  |
| 6. SOCIAL SAFEGUARD MONITORING PARAMETERS.....   | - 7 -  |
| 7. PROJECT IMPACT.....   | - 9 -  |
| 8. EXTERNAL MONITORING RESULT.....   | - 10 - |
| 8.1 Procedure and Follow up Activities.....  | - 10 - |
| 8.1.1 Staff deployment, documents preparation and compensation determination status..... | - 10 - |
| 8.1.2 Status of Compensation Payment.....  | - 11 - |
| 8.1.3 Redress of Grievances.....   | - 13 - |
| 8.2 Institutional Arrangement.....   | - 14 - |
| 8.3 Consultation and Information Disclosure.....   | - 17 - |
| 8.4 Livelihood Restoration and Rehabilitation activities.....                            | - 18 - |
| 8.5 Status of Vulnerable and indigenous Affected People.....                             | - 19 - |
| 8.6 Public Utilities.....  | - 20 - |
| 8.7 Perceptions of affected people.....  | - 20 - |
| 8.8 Summary of RIPP implementation.....  | - 21 - |
| 9. MAJOR ISSUES.....   | - 24 - |
| 10. SUGGESTIONS/RECOMMEDATIONS.....  | - 25 - |

### Annexes

1. Contacted persons during external monitoring
2. Questionnaire/Checklist used for External Social Monitoring
3. Sample of verified documents
4. Sample format for data keeping and updating

### Photographs

## DEFINITION

**Acquisition:** Acquisition of land and other assets for the purpose of development projects in accordance to prevailing Land Acquisition Act 1977 (2034 BS).

**Affected Persons:** Affected persons are those who are physically displaced (relocation, loss of residential land, or loss of shelter) and economically displaced (loss of land assets, income sources, or means of livelihood) as a result of involuntary resettlement of land, involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas.

**Economic displacement:** Loss of land, assets, access to assets, income sources, or means of livelihood 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.

**Entitlement:** Resettlement entitlements with respect to a particular eligibility category are the sum total of compensation and other forms of assistance provided to displaced persons in the respective eligibility category.

**Indigenous People:** Nepal indigenous/nationalities/tribal Act 2001 defines Ethnic/ Indigenous Peoples as; “people having their own mother tongue, distinct traditional values, and cultural identities, including social structure and written/non written history are indigenous and nationalities population.” The National Foundation of Indigenous Nationalities (NFIN) has declared 59 groups as ethnic nationalities.

**Physical displacement.** Relocation, loss of residential land, or loss of shelter 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.

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

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

**Resettlement:** Resettlement denotes the consequence that occurs due to acquisition of land and other assets as well as the entire process and activities related to acquisition and implementation of resettlement plan in accordance to prevailing Acts.

**Right of Way:** Right of way means the land acquired for the project purposes. Generally, government declares 50 meter for National highway and 30 meter for feeder roads.

**Sub project Level Grievance Redress Committee:** Existing Village Development Committee (VDC) or municipality level committee established to assist the affected people, legally constituted committees for land acquisition and project authorities, monitoring of implementation issues and community reactions and grievance resolution.

**Severely Project Affected Family:** Family having more than 10 percent loss of total landholding or income is considered as severely affected family.

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

**Vulnerable Persons:** The disadvantaged persons such as disabled, women headed households, handicapped, independent elderly persons (70 years and above age), and households with disable persons, ethnic occupational cast and below poverty level households.

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. The report provides findings of the External Social Monitoring of South Asia Sub Regional Economic Corporation (SASEC) Power System Expansion Project (PSEP). The SASEC Power System Expansion Project includes (1) Transmission line construction: i) Kali Gandaki corridor: Dana Kushma Transmission Line Project (DKTLP) and Kushma-New Butwal Transmission Line Project (DKTLP) ii) Marsyangdi to Kathmandu corridor: Marsyangdi- Kathmandu Transmission Line Project (MKTLP) and iii) Marsyangdi Corridor: Udipur- Markichowk- Bharatpur Transmission Line Project (UMBTLTLP). (2) Substations Construction: i) Dana substation ii) Kushma substation iii) New Butwal substation iv) Markichowk substation v) Udipur substation and vi) Matatirtha substation.(3) Power distribution network improved: distributions system expansion in eastern, central and western Nepal and upgradation of distribution networks. The main objective of this report is to monitor the implementation of combined Resettlement and Indigenous People Plan (RIPP) and social safeguards compliance by the projects and its institutions.
2. The External Monitor reviewed the process of compensation determination, whether it has followed the replacement cost, compensation payment, public consultation, grievance redress and other resettlement implementation activities. Resettlement impact assessment and compensation payment has been completed in all substations (Dana, Kushma, New Butwal, Markichowk, Matatirtha and Udipur). Among the four sub projects, DKTLP and MKTLP has completed land acquisition process and about 74 % compensation payment of tower foundations have been completed. There is no shortage of budget in all sub-projects for compensation payments and other resettlement /rehabilitation activities. All subprojects are receiving the required budget on time. Meanwhile, compensation payment of ROW of transmission line is ongoing. In KNTLP and UMBTLTLP, land acquisition, resettlement impact assessment and compensation determination of ROW is ongoing. The Compensation Determination Committees (CDC) of each subprojects had formed the subcommittee to recommend the compensation amount in replacement cost. The subcommittee had developed criteria to determine the compensation amount of land such as minimum valuation and land transaction record of Land Revenue Office, existing road type of nearby area, residential or cultivated land etc.
3. Grievance Redress Committees (GRC) have been established in all subprojects. It seems that local level grievance redress committees have been working effectively to address the local level grievances. It is also provisioned to include the elected ward chair persons and representatives of affected people as GRC members. In the initial period of the project, PSC had provided training to GRC members but no such training has been conducted so far in the last two years. To strengthen the grievance redress mechanism at the local level and update their role, responsibilities, process and proper record keeping system this type of orientation training should be provided at least once in a period of six months. All subprojects were frequently conducting public consultation meeting and minutes of meeting are maintained properly. During July 2018 to June 2020, 208 public consultation meetings were conducted with 3,194 participants. The subprojects have not maintained the disaggregate data of participation of indigenous people and other vulnerable groups.

4. PMD has established Project Management Unit (PMU) with a safeguards section headed by senior director comprising a social officer an environment officer and two administrative staff. Project Management Unit (PMU) has overall responsibility for planning, implementation and monitoring of the safeguards activities. In field level, Project Implementation Unit (PIU) has been working for implementing and monitoring the safeguards activities. . Environment and Social Management Unit (ESMU) has been established under PIU for overseeing day to day safeguards activities. At least one social safeguards officer has been recruited in each subproject. They are working to support the project managers in handling day to day safeguards activities. Central level and project level safeguards staff have been found to be working effectively to implement and monitor safeguards activities. Strengthening the capacity of the project staff of PMU and PIU is an important need especially for familiarizing safeguards policies and to develop skill for addressing the safeguards issues in the field as per safeguards documents. For this, it is necessary to organize safeguard orientation training for project staff at least twice in a year
5. During the external monitoring, external monitor randomly interviewed with 48 affected persons, of which 10 were interviewed by face to face and 38 were contacted by phone. Due to Covid- 19 pandemic, field visit of all project sites was not possible. Of the total interviewed, 15 of them were (31 %) indigenous people. During the interview, 71 % affected persons expressed their satisfaction on compensation amount provided by project. Some people have said that the compensation amount of ROW is not satisfactory so they suggested to increase the compensation amount considering the use and quality of the land. The current ROW compensation policy provides same amount of compensation to all types of land. Thus, the landowners (ROW) who have land near the highway area, market area, and small plots of land for homestead purpose have received less compensation than other part of acquired land. It is therefore necessary to update the compensation policy for ROW of transmission line. The interviewed affected persons confirmed that more than 88 % had participated in public consultation meeting and knew about project compensation and resettlement policy of the project. All the interviewed affected persons confirmed that their standard of living has remained the same since the project acquired their property.

## 1. INTRODUCTION

1. Nepal Electricity Authority (NEA) has received financial assistance from Asian Development Bank (ADB), Norway Government and European Investment Bank (EIB) for South Asia Sub-Regional Economic Co-operation (SASEC) Power System Expansion Project (PSEP). The project will contribute to Nepal's energy development objectives by (i) scaling up the on grid and off-grid renewable energy supply, (ii) facilitating cross-border power exchange, (iii) increasing access to renewable energy in rural areas, (iv) building capacity for on-grid and off grid power sector development, and (v) utility scale solar photovoltaic project development. The project targets the strengthening and expansion of transmission and distribution systems that will enable Nepal to further benefit from power trading and development of its abundant hydropower resources. Transmission network strengthening and expansion, in conjunction with current hydropower generation development, is a precondition in reducing load shedding and increasing cross border electricity trade. The transmission line corridors and distribution system expansion project is listed below:

### 1.1 Kali Gandaki Corridor

- Dana – Kushma 220kV transmission line (length: 38.85km)
- Kushma – New Butwal 220kV transmission line (length: 88km)
- New Butwal – Bardaghat 220kV transmission line (length:21km)
- Construction of grid substations: 100MVA (33.33MVA X 3 single phase unit), 220kV/132kV at each of Dana and Kushma substation and 25MVA, three phase, 132kV/33kV at Dana and 100MVA, 3 phase, 220kV/132kV at New Butwal along Kali Gandaki Corridor.

### 1.2 Marsyangdi Corridor

- Udipur–Markichowk–Bharatpur 220kV transmission line (length: 64.45 km), and substation at Khudi, switchyard at Udipur, Markichowk substation, and bay extension at Bharatpur
- Manang–Khudi–Udipur 220kV transmission line (length:45km), and associated substations at Manang and bay extension at Khudi

### 1.3 Marsyangdi to Kathmandu Corridor

- Marki Chowk – Matatirtha 220kV transmission line, and associated bay extension at Matatirtha (length: 82km)
- Construction of 480MVA, 220kV/132kV grid substations along Marsyangdi–Kathmandu route

### 1.4 Power distribution network improved

Construction and or Upgrading of 410km of 33kV, 545km of 11kV and 725km of 400V

distribution lines, 216MVA, 33/11kV Substations, and 20MVA distribution substations in The East, Central and West regions.

Lot 1: Distribution System expansion in eastern and central Nepal

Lot 2: Distribution System expansion in western Nepal

Lot 3: Upgradation of distribution networks

## **2. OBJECTIVES OF EXTERNAL MONITORING**

2. The main objectives of the external social monitoring are following;

- Carry out independent monitoring and to verify internal monitoring data information of the projects,
- Review resettlement and social safeguards monitoring reports and provide guidance in accordance with Resettlement and Indigenous People's Plan (RIPP), Loan Agreements, Project Administration Manuals (PAM) and ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (2009) and guidelines of handbook on resettlement.

## **3. SCOPE OF WORKS**

3. This external monitoring report covers Dana- Kushma Transmission Line Project (DKTLP) and Kushma - New Butwal Transmission Line Project (KNBTLP) of Kali Gandaki Corridor, Marsyangdi - Kathmandu Transmission Line Project (MKTLP) of Marsyangdi – Kathmandu Corridor and Udipur – Markichowk - Bharatpur Transmission Line Project (UMBTLP) of Marsyangdi Corridor. Due to Covid-19 pandemic, field visit for all project site was not possible. Therefore, the analysis is prepared based on reviewing project related documents, monthly, quarterly, semiannual monitoring report, meeting discussion with PMD officials, project managers, consultants and field visit of Dhading district of MKTLP. The external social monitoring has covered following tasks :

- Verify results of internal monitoring, safeguard mitigation and enhancement project reports;
- Assess whether resettlement objectives have been met; specifically, whether livelihoods and living standards have been restored or enhanced;
- Assess resettlement efficiency, effectiveness, impact and sustainability, drawing lessons as a guide to future resettlement policy making and planning; and
- Ascertain whether the resettlement entitlements were appropriate in meeting the objectives, and whether the objectives were suited to AP conditions.
- Monitor the progress and status of Resettlement and Indigenous People Plan (RIPP) implementation with regard to achieving objectives of the ADB's safeguard policy on involuntary resettlement and indigenous peoples.

#### 4. METHODOLOGY FOR EXTERNAL SOCIAL MONITORING

4. The Consultant collected social safeguards related documents and other social activities conducted by the project to review, analyze and evaluate the resettlement and indigenous people's plan implementation and other social safeguards activities of the project. The external monitoring report covers following areas and follow the steps for monitoring and verification methods, which are presented in Table 1:

**Table 1: Approach and methodology used for external monitoring**

| S.N. | Monitoring Areas  | Steps for monitoring  | Verification method   |
|------|---|---|---|
| 1    | Procedure follow-up by project as per social safeguards documents | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Timely social staff deployment</li> <li>• Timely completion loss assess survey</li> <li>• Timely completion land and other affected assets acquisition</li> <li>• GRC formation</li> <li>• CDC decision</li> <li>• Compensation payment before AP's displacement</li> <li>• Deed transfer</li> <li>• Site clearance</li> </ul>   | Land acquisition notices, CDC/ other meeting minutes, Compensation payment record, Landownership transfer certificates, contract award date, quarterly and semiannual reports, meeting/discussion with project team |
| 2    | Institutional arrangement   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Social safeguards staff mobilization and adequacy</li> <li>• Frequency of field visit</li> <li>• Timely address the AP's grievance</li> <li>• Update the social safeguards data</li> <li>• Preparing SMR on time</li> <li>• Capacity enhancement training conducted for project staff including consultant and contractor</li> </ul>   | No of social staff in each unit, no of unsolved grievances, SMR uploaded in website, updated data in project office, no of safeguards related training conducted  |
| 3    | Consultation and participation                                    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Timely and adequately informed to APs and disseminate project related information to APs and other stakeholders such as project impacts, entitlements, grievance redress procedure</li> <li>• No. of people participation including women and indigenous people</li> <li>• Participation of local elected bodies representatives, local NGOs/CBOs</li> <li>• Use of local language for information dissemination</li> <li>• Holding separate meetings with women groups, indigenous people etc.</li> </ul> | Minutes of meetings, leaflet , brochure prepared by project, random interview with APs  |

| S.N. | Monitoring Areas                               | Steps for monitoring  | Verification method  |
|------|--|---|--|
| 4    | Compensation determination at replacement cost | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Procedure followed by CDC/project for compensation determination of land, structures and other assets</li> <li>• Compensation determination at free of deduction for depreciation</li> <li>• buying new land / constructed new house/structures by APs from compensation amount received from project</li> </ul>   | Minutes of CDC meeting, random interview with APs, land valuation record of Land Revenue Office, discussion with other relevant stakeholders               |
| 5    | Livelihood Restoration                         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Supportive allowance distribution for physically/economically displaced persons</li> <li>• Implementation of livelihood enhancement program and its usefulness</li> <li>• Use of compensation amount by APs</li> <li>• Economic condition of APs after project intervention</li> <li>• Employment opportunities for APs in construction activities</li> </ul>  | Compensation distribution record, no of vulnerable people participated in training, observed progress of APs in site, random interview with APs            |
| 6    | Satisfaction of APs                            | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• APs knowledge about resettlement, entitlement, grievance redress mechanism</li> <li>• Satisfaction on compensation amount</li> <li>• Use of compensation amount by APs</li> <li>• Grievances registered by APs</li> </ul>  | Random interview with affected persons, Grievance register record  |
| 7    | Internal monitoring                            | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sufficiency Social staff for project implementation</li> <li>• Timely disbursement and availability of funds, for all R&amp; R activities, specifically payment of assistance, income restoration support</li> <li>• Data keeping and recording system of social safeguards activities</li> <li>• Meeting discussion with affected people</li> <li>• Monitoring of affected people specially focused to vulnerable households</li> <li>• Address the AP's complaint</li> <li>• Monitoring report preparation and submission on time</li> </ul> | No of subproject wise social staff, frequency of field visit by social staff, data base in project office, timey submission SMR and disclosed ADB web site |

5. The checklist used for external monitoring is presented in Annex 2.

## 5. PHYSICAL PROGRESS

6. The summary of physical progress of subprojects as of June 2020 is shown in the Table 2.

**Table 2: Physical Progress of the sub-projects**

| Sub-Projects  | Description   | Progress |
|---|---|----------|
| <b>1. Kali Gandaki Corridor:</b>  |   |          |
| Dana– Kushma 220kV Transmission Line and substations                                      | Khurkot (Kushma, Parbat) and Dana (Myagdi) Substations  | 95.0%    |
|   | Tower Footing (Angle Points)  | 95%      |
| Kushma– New Butwal 220kV TL   | New Butwal (Badera) Substation  | 82.5%    |
|   | Tower Footing (Angle Points)  | 45.0%    |
| <b>1. Marsyangdi–Kathmandu Corridor</b>   |   |          |
| Marsyangdi Kathmandu 220kV Transmission Line and substations at Matatirtha and Markichowk | Matatirtha and Markichowk Substations   | 46.0%    |
|   | Tower Footing (Angle Points)  | 96.0%    |
| <b>2. Marsyangdi Corridor</b>   |   |          |
| Udipur-Markichowk-Bharatpur 220kV TL)   | Udipur and Bharatpur substations<br>Tower Footing (Angle Points)  | 23.0%    |
| <b>3. Power distribution network improved</b>   |   |          |
| Grid Substation Reinforcement Project   | Dhalkebar, Lahan, Damaulai, Baneshwore, Banepa, New Kawasoti, Butwal, Bharatpur, and Gandak substations | 100.0%   |
| Expansion of Distribution Network in Eastern Nepal  |   | 87.5%    |
| Expansion of Distribution Network in Western Nepal  |   | 90.0%    |
| Reinforcement of distribution system including 11 substations up gradations               |   | 98.5%    |

Source: Quarterly Progress Report of the project, Apr- June, 2020

## 6. SOCIAL SAFEGUARD MONITORING PARAMETERS

7. The following parameters have been applied during external social safeguards monitoring:

**Table 3: Monitoring indicators and key monitoring aspects**

| S.N. | Monitoring Indicators                                  | Key Monitoring Aspects  |
|------|--|---|
| 1    | Availability of Funds and disbursement of compensation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Availability and adequacy of funds for compensation and other resettlement activities</li> <li>Timely availability of requisite funds</li> </ul> |

| S.N. | Monitoring Indicators                        | Key Monitoring Aspects   |
|------|--|--|
|      |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Payment of compensation on-time</li> </ul>  |
| 2.   | Delivery of Entitlements to affected persons | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Disbursement of compensation to APs for land and other affected house/ structures according to the Entitlement Matrix</li> <li>• Number of APs resettled/ relocated</li> <li>• Number of community structures relocated/re-established</li> <li>• Public utilities relocated/ re-established</li> <li>• Compensation paid for temporary impacts (i.e. land acquisition, loss of crops, and loss of income/ business)</li> <li>• Payment of livelihood assistance/ allowance according to Entitlement matrix;</li> <li>• Income and livelihood restoration activities implemented</li> <li>• Number of vulnerable APs compensated</li> </ul> |
| 3.   | Performance regarding implementation of RIPP | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Payment of compensation to APs - % completed</li> <li>• Land in possession of contractor - % of total requisite land</li> <li>• Payment of compensation for structures - % completed</li> <li>• Payment of compensation for trees/fruits - % completed</li> <li>• Payment of livelihood assistance to APs especially vulnerable groups - % completed</li> <li>• Grievance process – no. of grievances lodged/ action/ closed out</li> <li>• Consultation activities – log of activities, minutes</li> </ul>   |
| 4.   | Levels of affected persons satisfaction      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Extent to which the quality of life of APs restored</li> <li>• Adequate awareness about the project and project entitlements and grievance redress procedures</li> <li>• Adequacy and timely availability of compensation</li> <li>• Valuation of land/ assets in replacement cost</li> <li>• Payment of compensation in-line with the entitlements</li> <li>• Timely adherence of APs complaints/ grievances relating to the project</li> <li>• Enumeration of APs assets – land measurements, structures, community structures and other assets</li> <li>• Restoration of livelihood/ income and living standards</li> </ul>              |
| 5.   | Consultations and Grievances                 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No of consultations carried out with APs/ local community</li> <li>• Brochure/ leaflets prepared and disclosed/ distributed to the APs</li> <li>• Consultation activities – log of activities, minutes</li> <li>• APs knowledge regarding land acquisition compensation activities</li> <li>• APs knowledge about grievance redress procedures</li> </ul>   |
| 6.   | Restoration of Living Standards              | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compensation of structure/ building made free of depreciation.</li> <li>• Housing options equivalent to pre-project situation</li> <li>• APs perception restored relating the resettlement/ relocation</li> <li>• Restoration of social and cultural elements</li> <li>• Vulnerable APs/ groups and women headed families provided livelihood/ rehabilitation assistance</li> </ul>   |

| S.N. | Monitoring Indicators             | Key Monitoring Aspects   |
|------|-----------------------------------|--|
| 7.   | Restoration of Livelihood/ Income | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Change in income and expenditure patterns compared to pre and post situation</li> <li>Change in the livelihood of vulnerable groups/ people compared to pre-project condition.</li> <li>Number of skilled and semi-skilled APs engaged in construction activities/ or in other project related jobs.</li> </ul> |

## 7. PROJECT IMPACT

8. The SASEC power system expansion project is categorized as category A for Involuntary Resettlement (IR) and B for Indigenous People (IP) as per ADB Safeguards Policy Statement (SPS) 2009. In compliance with the SPS, a combined Resettlement and Indigenous Peoples Plan (RIPP) was prepared in June 2011 which is disclosed in ADB website. Now RIPP of transmission line related component is being updated by PMU with support of project supervision consultant (PSC).DKTLP and MKTLP have completed resettlement impact assessment of all component. However KNBTLP and UMBTLP have not completed cadastral survey and loss assessment survey of ROW (transmission line), therefore, affected persons in ROW, structures, crops and affected number of vulnerable households is not included in table 4. The table 4 presents the summary of project impacts:

**Table 4: Summary of the Project Impacts**

| S.N. | Impact   | DKTLP | KNBTLP <sup>1</sup> | MKTLP | UMBTLP | Total |
|------|--|-------|---------------------|-------|--------|-------|
| 1    | No of Affected Persons(Permanently affected)       | 347   | 143                 | 480   | 89     | 1,059 |
| 2    | No of Affected Persons in ROW (temporary affected) | 1812  | -                   | 2,178 | -      | 3,990 |
| 3    | Affected private land (ha.)                        | 21.74 | 11.77               | 19.14 | 9.23   | 58.66 |
| 4    | No of Residential Structures                       | 34    | -                   | 147   | -      | 181   |
| 5    | Private trees/fruits (no of AP)                    | 341   | -                   | 273   | -      | 614   |
| 6    | Crops loss (no of AP)                              | 110   | -                   | 473   | -      | 583   |
| 7    | Vulnerable households                              | 132   | -                   | 283   | -      | 461   |
| 8    | No. of indigenous households (all)                 | 46    | -                   | 141   | -      | 187   |

Source: Draft Updated Combined Resettlement and Indigenous People Plan- June 2020

<sup>1</sup> In KNBTLP and UMBTLP, affected number of APs in ROW, structures, trees, crop loss and vulnerable households yet to finalize.

## **8. EXTERNAL MONITORING RESULT**

### **8.1 Procedure and Follow up Activities**

#### **8.1.1 Staff deployment, documents preparation and compensation determination status**

9. At central level, Project supervision Consultant (PSC) with one national and one international social safeguards specialists have been mobilized from 2017 to support project management unit (PMU). Similarly in subproject level, Environmental and Social Management Unit (ESMU) has been established at Beni, Myagdi, (for DKTLTLP), Aabukhaireni - Tanahun and Dharke - Dhading (for MKTLTLP), Butwal and Syangja (for KNBTLP) and Baradi, Tanahun (for UMBTLP) for day to day safeguards plan implementation and monitoring. Currently, five social safeguards officers are working under ESMU.
10. The SASEC power system expansion project has prepared combined Resettlement and Indigenous People Plan (RIPP) in June 2011 which is disclosed in ADB website as well. Now RIPP of transmission line related component is updating with support of PSC as it is required to update the social safeguards activities which was not covered in the original RIPP.
11. Resettlement impact assessment and compensation determination in all five transmission line substations have been completed. Under Dana-Kusma 220 KV transmission line, compensation determination for Myagdi and Parbat districts are completed for tower foundation and ROW. In KNBTLP, CDC has decided the compensation amount of tower foundations of Parbat, Syangja and Palpa districts and cadastral survey of ROW of same districts is ongoing. In MKTLTLP, compensation determination of tower foundation as well as ROW of all 5 districts (Tanahu, Chitwan, Gorkha, Dhading and Kathmandu) is completed. Likewise, In UMBTLP, only Lamjung districts of tower foundation compensation determination is completed. The cadastral survey of Gorkha and Tanahu districts is ongoing and cadastral survey is yet to be started in Chitwan district. According to project managers, cadastral survey of KNBTLP and UMBTLP has been delayed due to lack of coordination with the staff of Survey Office and limited staff in those offices. Covid-19 pandemic has also delayed the cadastral work. Due to delay in cadastral survey, it has also delayed the IR impact assessment and compensation distribution.
12. The external monitor reviewed the minutes of CDC meetings (Annex 3) and discussed with project managers and social safeguards officers of the respective subprojects about compensation determination process. The compensation determination committees (CDCs) of the sub-project districts had formed the sub-committee including the members from representatives of district administration office, project manager and representative of local level rural municipality/municipality to recommend the compensation amount in replacement cost. The subcommittees had recommended the compensation amount of acquired land on the basis of the criteria set for studying the compensation rate. The main criteria adopted for compensation recommendation to CDC were as follows:
  - Registration rate for land buying and selling decided by district Land Revenue Offices
  - Land transaction record of the periphery area of district Land Revenue Office
  - Valuation of Bank or other financial institutions for mortgage

- Road condition (earthen, gravel, blacktopped) of adjacent area
- Type of land : residential, cultivated and barren
- Rural or urban area
- Market expansion possibilities in future
- Discussion with affected people about their expectations

13. In DKTLTP and MKTLTP, CDC had formed technical subcommittee (Engineer of Project Manager office and engineer or technical staff of Rural Municipality/ Municipality to recommend compensation amount of affected structures. The subcommittee had evaluated at replacement value considering construction materials used without depreciation. Likewise, KNBTLP and UMBTLP compensation of affected house/structures is yet to be decided because loss of inventory survey is not completed.

14. Likewise compensation amount of affected trees/fruit and crops of DKTLTP and MKTLTP has been calculated based on district agriculture development office criteria. KNBTLP and MKTLTP is yet to prepare detail inventory.

15. Reviewing the CDC meeting minutes and discussion with project managers and social safeguards officer and interviews with affected persons indicates that the CDC in each district has made effort to determine the compensation rate of project affected assets at replacement cost. In interviews with affected persons, about 71 percent expressed their satisfaction with the compensation amount provided by the project.

### 8.1.2 Status of Compensation Payment

#### Land

16. In DKTLTP and MKTLTP compensation payment of substations, tower foundation and ROW of transmission line is ongoing. Likewise, in KNBTLP and UMBTLP, compensation payment of substations, tower foundation and ROW of transmission line is ongoing but transmission line's cadastral survey is not completed. Summary of compensation payment of all 4 subprojects is shown in table 5:

**Table 5: Status of Compensation Payment of Land as of 30 June 2020**

| Sub-projects | Affected persons                  |                         | Progress of compensation payment (%) |                         |
|--------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|
|              | Substations and tower foundations | Transmission line (ROW) | Substations and tower foundations    | Transmission line (ROW) |
| DKTLTP       | 347                               | 1812                    | 77                                   | 40                      |
| KNBTLP       | 143                               | NA                      | 40                                   | -                       |
| MKTLTP       | 481                               | 2319                    | 86                                   | 29                      |

|              |              |              |           |   |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|-----------|---|
| UMBTL P      | 89           | NA           | 56        | - |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>1,060</b> | <b>4,131</b> | <b>65</b> | - |

Source: Semi-annual SMR Jan- June 2020

17. The compensation payment of ROW in DKTL P and MKTL P were ongoing but after March 2020, payment process was temporarily halted due to Covid -19 pandemic because the entire country was under lockdown. According to the project managers of both the sub-projects, the compensation payment is running smoothly. However there are some absentees and disputed land parcels, the absent landowners would be compensated after they come in contact and other legally disputed land parcels after their legal disputes are resolved.

18. The deed transfer progress of compensated land parcels is going on parallel way with compensation payment. During the reporting period more than 84 % deed transfer process of acquired land has been completed by concerned District Land Revenue Offices.

#### **House/ Structures**

19. DKTL P has completed the compensation payment of private structures and compensation payment of MKTL P is ongoing. However, in KNBTLP and UMBTL P detail assessment of affected structures has not been completed. According to discussion with project manager of KNBTLP and UMBTL P, the detail assessment of affected structures is ongoing and will be completed by December 2020 then compensation will be distributed. During the interview with affected persons, they confirmed that there was no forced relocation of any AP as they have relocated themselves after receiving compensation from project.

20. Table 6 summarizes the status of compensation payment of affected structures.

**Table 6: Compensation Payment Status of private house/structures as of 30 June 2020**

| Sub-projects | No of affected House /structures | No of Compensated House/Structures | Progress in Percentage |
|--------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------|
| DKTL P       | 34                               | 34                                 | 100                    |
| KNBTLP       | -                                | -                                  |                        |
| MKTL P       | 147                              | 68                                 | 46                     |
| UMBTL P      | -                                | -                                  |                        |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>183</b>                       | <b>102</b>                         | -                      |

Source: SMR Jan- June 2020

#### **Crops, trees/fruits**

21. DKTL P and MKTL P has distributed more than 90 % compensation amount of crops. Similarly tree / fruit compensation payment was continued in DKTL P and MKTL P. By June 2020, DKTL P

has completed 74% and MKTLP 43%. KNBTLP and UMBTLP has not conducted loss assessment survey as the cadastral survey has just been completed in KNTLP and is continuing in UMBTLP.

### 8.1.3 Redress of Grievances

22. According to the provisions of RIPP, grievance redress committee (GRC) should be established in all sub-projects. DKTLP and KNBTLP have established GRCs in all the districts. In UMBTLP, GRC is formed only in Lamjung district. According to the project manager of UBTLP, GRC will be formed in other sub-project districts after completion of loss assessment and socio-economic survey. Similarly, in MKTLP, GRC have been established in Gorkha, Dhading and Chitwan districts however in Kathmandu district it is yet to be established. Therefore, it is necessary to establish GRC in Kathmandu as soon as possible. After discussion with project staff and affected people, it seems that first level GRC has been working effectively. The main objective of the GRC at the local level is to receive the grievances of the affected persons (APs) at the local level and to assist in resolving those grievances in a timely and effective manner. It has also facilitated to affected persons on redressing the grievances and timely distribution of compensation. If grievances were not solved in first level, then it would be forwarded to project manager level (2nd level GRC). Very few grievances have reached to third level GRC (Chief District Officer)

23. To determine the effectiveness of the local level GRC, the external monitor had reviewed the grievances records over the last 4 semiannual period (from July 2018 to June 2020). Number of GRC meeting conducted and affected people participation status is shown in table 7:

**Table 7: No of GRC meeting conducted and participation status**

| S.N.         | Sub-projects | No of meeting conducted | Participants |                     |                  |
|--------------|--------------|-------------------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
|              |              |                         | Total        | Male                | Female           |
| 1            | DKTLP        | 27                      | 363          | 320                 | 43               |
| 2            | KNBTLP       | 36                      | 681          | 558                 | 123              |
| 3            | MKTLP        | 65                      | 517          | 492                 | 25               |
| 4            | UMBTLP       | 9                       | 135          | 124                 | 11               |
| <b>Total</b> |              | <b>124</b>              | <b>1,696</b> | <b>1,494, (88%)</b> | <b>202 (12%)</b> |

Source: Social Monitoring Report, from July 2018 to June 2020

24. It seems that local level GRC of MKTLP has been working more actively to address the local grievances. Similarly, UMBTLP has conducted very less GRC meetings. According to discussion with social safeguards officer (SSO) of UMBTLP, there were very few grievances recorded during that period. The table 6 shows that female participation in GRC meeting was 12%. The grievances record and handling status of the study period (July 2018 to June 2020) is presented in table 8:

**Table 8: Status of Grievances Handling**

| S.N.         | Sub-projects | No of Grievance Received | No. of settled Grievances | No. of non-settled Grievances |
|--------------|--------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1            | DKTLP        | 46                       | 16 (35%)                  | 30                            |
| 2            | KNBTLP       | 25                       | 11 (44%)                  | 14                            |
| 3            | MKTLP        | 57                       | 32 (56%)                  | 25                            |
| 4            | UMBTLP       | 3                        | 1 (33%)                   | 2                             |
| <b>Total</b> |              | <b>124</b>               | <b>131 (46%)</b>          | <b>60 (54%)</b>               |

Source: Social Monitoring Report, from July 2018 to June 2020

25. The table 8 shows that overall grievances redress status (46 %) was not satisfactory as 54 percent grievances were unsolved. Mostly unsolved grievances were related to demand alignment shifting and revaluation of ROW compensation. The local level GRC were working effectively to solve the grievances but has taken longer to resolve grievances due to requirement of a higher level decision. The subprojects settled the normal grievance within 7-15 days. Most of the grievances were settled through consultation and discussion with affected people in local level but some grievances related to consulting the higher level authorities such as legal disputes or required support from other government agencies are taking long time.

26. Some unresolved grievances need to be addressed by higher authorities of PMD/NEA. The grievances that can be resolved locally should be addressed with the coordination of design team and safeguards experts of PSC. Each complaint needs to be studied one by one and compensation should be determined according to the severity of the impact.

## 8.2 Institutional Arrangement

27. According to RIPP, Nepal Electricity Authority (NEA) is the executing agency (EA) for the transmission project components and Project Management Directorate (PMD) implements and monitors the social safeguards through Project Management Unit (PMU). The PMU is effectively working for overall planning, co-ordination, and implementation and monitoring of social safeguards activities. It also make the necessary budgetary arrangements for the updating and implementation of RIPP.

28. Project Implementation Unit (PIU) is established in field level headed by project manager. The PIU/field offices has primary responsibility for the social assessment as well as implementation and day to day monitoring of RIPP. As per contract made with Environment and Social Studies Department (ESSD) of PMD, ESSD provides necessary safeguards staff for PIU. The Project PMD has recruited a Project Supervision Consultant (PSC) to assist PMUs and PIUs. PSC has recruited two social safeguard specialist (one national and another international). The social safeguards specialists of PSC is responsible for updating/finalizing the RIPPs, assist in the

overall supervision of the projects and ensure all plans are implemented in a smooth and timely manner in accordance with the provisions of the RIPP. The PSC safeguard specialists are also responsible for assisting PMD for preparation of social monitoring reports and conducting social safeguards related orientation/ trainings for project staff and other relevant stakeholders. In discussions with project managers and field-level staff, it was noted that PSC's Social Safeguards Specialist needs to increase field level monitoring. This will help project managers and social staff to be aware of the safeguard policy of the project and to make its implementation and monitoring more effective.

29. The institutional requirement suggested in the RIPP, actual staffing arrangement under the project and performance of various institutions are analyzed in the Table 9 below.

**Table 9: Analysis of Institutional Arrangements**

| <b>Institutional Level</b>              | <b>Requirement as per RIPP</b>   | <b>Responsibility</b>   | <b>Actual Staffing</b>   | <b>Performance</b>   |
|---|--|---|--|--|
| Project Management Unit (PMU) under PMD | Safeguards Specialist  | Overall responsibility for safeguards planning, implementation and monitoring   | Head, Social Officer, Environment Officer, and 2 administrative staff  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coordinating with NEA higher level authority and other government offices</li> <li>• provide guidance to the safeguards teams</li> </ul>  |
| Project Implementation Unit (PIU)       | Established Environment and Social Monitoring Unit (ESMU) with dedicated Social Safeguards officer | Overall responsibility with due coordination from relevant Government Ministry and Departments for land acquisition, implementation and monitoring of RIPP. | One each SSO in DKTLT and UMBTLP and two each SSO in KNBTLP and MKTLP. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dedicated social officer recruited in each subproject</li> <li>• Managing the site activities and involve in day to day RIPP implementation</li> <li>• Supporting to address grievance</li> <li>• Conducting meeting/discussion with affected people and other stakeholders</li> <li>• Coordinating government agencies for compensation determination</li> </ul> |

|                                |                                  |  |   |  |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|---|--|
| Project Supervision Consultant | One social safeguards specialist | Provide necessary supervision for finalization/update of RIPP<br>Ensure social safeguards compliance RIPP,<br>Work with the PMU to establish a system to monitor social safeguards | One national and one international social safeguards specialist recruited | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Preparing SMR,</li> <li>• Updating RIPP,</li> <li>• Field visit, monitoring &amp; support for RIPP implementation</li> <li>• field visit of subprojects need to be increased</li> </ul> |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|---|--|

30. The PMD has established project management unit (PMU) with a safeguards section headed by a senior director of NEA comprising a social officer, an environment officer and two administrative staff. The PMU has overall responsibility for planning, implementing and monitoring the safeguards activities.

31. Environment and Social Monitoring Unit has been established under Environment and social Studies Department (ESSD) umbrella for day to day social safeguards monitoring of the project. One Social Safeguards Officer (SSO) has been maintained in each DKTLP and UMBTLP, and two Social safeguards Officer has been recruited in each MKTLP and KNBTLT. SSO collect all field level information and ESSD prepares monthly, quarterly and semiannual social monitoring report, which is finalized by PSC and submits to PMD. Finally, PMD submits semiannual social monitoring report to ADB. The semiannual reports is disclosed in ADB website. The semiannual social monitoring reports have details about compensation determination, compensation payment, grievances status, and public consultation activities. It is suggested to include the following information in SMR: disbursements against timelines, satisfaction of affected people against provided compensation, status of affected persons after receiving compensation especially for vulnerable and physically/economically displaced persons and other beneficial social impacts of the project on affected people especially for indigenous and vulnerable households.

32. It is noticed that it is very lengthy process for hiring safeguards consultant for ESMU who are responsible for implementing and monitoring the safeguards activities in the field. PMD provides budget to ESSD for recruiting safeguards consultant. Then, ESSD hires the safeguards consultant for Environment and Social Unit (ESMU) of the project. ESMU is working to support the project manager for handling day to day safeguards activities. The ESMU field staff of all subprojects submit field level safeguards related information to their consultant's office in Kathmandu, where consolidated safeguards monitoring report is prepared and send to ESSD. Again ESSD sends these reports to PSC for comments and feedback. Then PMD receives final SMR from ESSD. It is taking long time receiving and finalizing the safeguards documents. It seems that there is some coordination problems between projects managers and ESMU. Therefore, PMD is advised to discuss the safeguards consultant recruitment process with a NEA senior official level. If PMD hires a safeguards consultant, it will be easier to coordinate and report quickly.

33. During the initial period of the project, PSC had conducted safeguards orientation trainings programs for PMU, PIU and contractor in all contract packages. However, such types of training

have not been conducted in the last two years where some staff have been changed. Capacity building of the project staff is very important to introduce project safeguards policies and develop skills to address the area's safeguards issues as per the safeguard documents. For this, it is necessary to conduct safeguard orientation training for PIU staff at least twice in a year.

### 8.3 Consultation and Information Disclosure

34. Disclosure of information is a precondition of consultation, providing scope for stakeholder input into project preparation and enhancing participatory decision making at the project level. The combined RIPP shows that public consultation and information dissemination meetings were carried out at different places with all those who are likely to get affected by the project intervention. In the public consultation meetings the project staffs briefly discussed about land acquisition, compensation payment and grievance redress mechanism as well as entitlement matrix of the project. The external monitor reviewed details of public consultation meetings from July 2018 to June 2020. The table 10 presents the summary of public consultation:

**Table 10: Affected People Participation in public consultation meetings**

| S.N.         | Name of Subproject | No of meeting conducted | Participants |              |                  |
|--------------|--------------------|-------------------------|--------------|--------------|------------------|
|              |                    |                         | Total        | Male         | Female           |
| 1            | DKTLP              | 43                      | 936          | 766          | 170 (18%)        |
| 2            | KNBTLP             | 87                      | 1252         | 1081         | 171 (14%)        |
| 3            | MKTLP              | 62                      | 796          | 537          | 259 (33%)        |
| 4            | UMBTLP             | 16                      | 210          | 182          | 28 (13%)         |
| <b>Total</b> |                    | <b>208</b>              | <b>3,194</b> | <b>2,566</b> | <b>628 (20%)</b> |

Source: SMRs- July 2018, to June 2020

35. Table 9 shows that 208 consultation meeting were conduct in 4 subprojects where KNBTLP conducted more (87) public consultation meeting compared to UMBTLP's (16) consultation meetings. Of the total meeting participants, female representation was 20%. The consultation meeting minutes have been kept systematically. However, there is no disaggregated data of vulnerable people such as indigenous people and women headed households. According to discussion with social safeguards officers, people were informed about consultation meeting at least 7 days ago. During the meeting, project staff informed about process of assessing resettlement and confirming the scope of impacts, process of compensation determination, provisions of compensation and other assistance and addressed the queries and concerns of affected people.

36. Out of 43 interviewed persons, 38 (88%) said that they had participated in the public consultation meetings of the project and knew compensation policy of the project. Further, they expressed that the project team had frequently conducted meeting/ discussion with project affected people

for project related information such as compensation payment notification, status of affected person's grievances and collected their views regarding project activities. They confirmed that the social officer timely informed them about compensation payment and other relevant information of the project by meeting themselves or by phone call. Also important notices have been posted in public places such as community buildings and public resting places.

37. According to RIPP, information on compensation, entitlement and resettlement management adopted for the project will be made available in the local language (Nepali). However, such leaflet or brochure has not been placed in project office and PMU. Therefore, Project should prepare a leaflet or brochure in Nepali language containing summary of compensation and entitlement policy of the project and need to place it in all subproject offices and distribute it in consultation meeting.

#### 8.4 Livelihood Restoration and Rehabilitation activities

38. As the part of livelihood restoration program, 5 training program from DKTLTP and 16 training program from MKTLTP have been completed. The training program were related to agriculture productivity intensification, electrician, tailoring, computer and motor driving. The table 11 presents the status of trainings participants:

**Table 11: Livelihood Trainings Participants**

| S.N. | Name of subproject | No of training conducted | Total training participants | No of female participants | No of indigenous people participants |
|------|--------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1.   | DKTLTP             | 5                        | 153                         | 31 (20%)                  | 18(12%)                              |
| 2.   | KNBTLP             | -                        |                             | -                         | -                                    |
| 3    | MKTLTP             | 16                       | 561                         | 156 (28%)                 | 88(16 %)                             |
| 4    | UMBTLP             | -                        | -                           | -                         | -                                    |

Source: Quarterly and Semiannual social monitoring reports of the project

39. In KNBTLP and UMBTLP, total number of training participants have not been finalized yet. Due to delay in the cadastral survey, details of total affected persons is yet to come. According to discussion with social safeguards officers, Environment and Social Safeguards Division (ESSD) will prepare detail training program after receiving details of all affected persons. The training will be conducted based on the training course of curriculum of Council for Technical Education and Vocational Training (CTEVT), Bhaktapur.

40. The external monitor contacted 3 training participants (2 motor driving and one electrician) of DKTLTP. All 3 were very happy to have the opportunity in skill training. Of the 2 motor driving trainees, one has bought a taxi and is earning NRs 30,000 - 40,000 per month and another has bought Tata Sumo, earning around NRs 50,000 per month. Both of them had bought the vehicle with support of compensation money and as a collateral, deposited their own land in the bank.

Similarly, an electrician trainee has got employment opportunity in project with monthly salary NRs 13,500. In MKTLP, four tailoring participants, one beauty parlor training participant and three seasonal and non-seasonal vegetable farming participants were contacted. According to the participants who took part in the two-month tailoring training, they can sew and repair the small things they need at home, but they said that they need 3 more months of training to sew clothes commercially. Likewise, the trainees who had participated in a seven-days training on seasonal and non-seasonal vegetable farming said that they were trained on when to sow vegetable seeds, how to use fertilizers and pesticides what kind of care is required for non-seasonal vegetables and how to sell them in the market. But they have not started to cultivate vegetables farming commercially due to non-availability of the advanced seeds at local level.

41. The skill development training did not seem to be very effective as very few participants have got employment opportunities. The tailoring and beauty parlor training period was 2-3 months but it requires at least 6 month time to become proficient. After receiving the training, he/she should be able to increase his/her income to some extent. For this, training needs assessment, should be conducted very carefully and after getting the training it should support their livelihood. It requires a very careful study that what kind of skill training would be sellable in the market or can create employment opportunities.
42. In addition to compensation for land and non-land assets, the affected persons under the project will get various types of rehabilitation support assistances as per the entitlement matrix. Affected persons who are losing more than 10 percent of their productive asset, will be getting additional grant equivalent to a maximum of 10% of the compensation value. Each APs who are losing residential and/or commercial structures will get shifting allowance in case of self-relocation. In case of rebuilding/rehabilitation of structure, 180 days disturbance allowance and 180 days rental assistance shall be provided. In addition, APs belonging in vulnerable category as defined in the RIPP shall be paid one time lump sum assistance of NRs 10,000/-.
43. DKTLP has distributed additional supporting allowance to 12 physically displaced people. It includes: transportation allowance NRs. 30,000, business disruption allowance for 180 days NRs 135,000 and rental allowance for 180 days NRs. 90,000. DKTLP has started to distribute the vulnerable supporting allowance. As of 31 August 2020, four vulnerable people have collected this allowance. Meanwhile, MKTLP has finalized the list of vulnerable people. According to project manager of MKTLP, they were planning to distribute the supporting allowance for vulnerable people from September 2020. In KNBTLP and UMBTLP, vulnerable people identification process is still not completed. According to project managers, after completing socio-economic survey, the vulnerable people will be identified and process of distributing supportive allowance will be taken forward.
44. According to information provided by social safeguards officers, some affected people have been employed in construction work. The estimated involvement of affected people as unskilled workers was as follows: in DKTLP 20, in KNBTLP 15, in MKTLP 150 and 4 in UMBTLP. It is also suggested to keep exact data of affected people involvement in project construction work.

## **8.5 Status of Vulnerable and indigenous Affected People**

45. A total of 415 vulnerable people were identified in DKTLP and MKTLP. In KNBTLP and UMBTLP, the vulnerable people are yet to be finalized. Out of 415 vulnerable people, 187 are

indigenous peoples. DKTLP has started to distribute the additional assistance to vulnerable households. As of 31 August 2020, 4 vulnerable people have collected the allowance. Similarly, MKTLP is preparing to distribute supporting allowance from September 2020.

46. Out of total interview for external monitoring 15 were indigenous people. During the interview 11 (73%) indigenous people expressed their satisfaction over the compensation amount provided by project. All interviewed indigenous persons said that project acquired small amount of their land which will not have a big impact on their livelihood. Further they added that the project has not affected their socio-cultural norms and values. DKTLP and MKTLP had conducted livelihood enhancement trainings for affected people, where 23 percent and 12 percent indigenous people had participated respectively. Land and other property acquisition is still ongoing, so it needs regular monitoring of vulnerable including indigenous people

## **8.6 .Public Utilities**

47. As provisioned in entitlement matrix of RIPP, the religious, cultural, community structures and public utilities affected during project implementation should be rehabilitated at proper place in consultation with affected communities. According to information provided by project managers and social safeguards officers of ESMU, the contractors are rehabilitating the damaged public utilities and the status of rehabilitated public utilities as of 30 March 2020 are as follows:

- In DKTLP, four irrigation canals were rehabilitated ,
- In MKTLP, affected 2 irrigation canals and 5 rural roads were rehabilitated,
- In KNBTLP, one irrigation canal and one water supply system (Polyethylene pipe) which were damaged during construction were rehabilitated,
- Likewise, in UMBTLP, a damaged rural road was rehabilitated.

## **8.7 Perceptions of affected people**

48. External monitor randomly interviewed with 48 affected people, whereas 10 from MKTLP (Dhading district) were interviewed in the site and 28 (10 from DKTLP, 10 from KNBTLP, 11 from MKTLP and 7 from UMBTLP) were interviewed through cell phone. Out of 48 interviewed affected people, 15 were indigenous people. During the interview, they were asked about the impact of land acquisition, resettlement and rehabilitation activities and usage of compensation amount provided by projects. The survey indicates that there was good utilization of compensation amount provided by project. The response of affected people are summarized below:

- When asked what changes occurred in their income and expenses compared to pre-project conditions, 35 interviewed persons reported that their condition is the same as before the project intervention. Similarly, 10 interviewed persons reported their last year's average annual income (NRs 375,205) which was slightly higher (NRs 352,301) than baseline socio-economic survey information (RIPP, Apr 2014). Interviewed 13 affected persons who had not collected their compensation amount and not left their affected property have not been impacted. None of the interviewed persons reported that their economic condition became

worse than after project intervention.

- 35 interviewed persons received compensation amount, out of them 25 (71%) interviewed persons said that they were satisfied the compensation amount provided by project. Remaining 10 (29%) said that the compensation amount was not satisfactory. However, they accepted that the compensation rate was higher than the land valuation rate decided by district Land Revenue Office.
- Out of 48 interviewed persons, 35 have received compensation amount. The survey shows that about 41 % have deposited their compensation amount in bank. Likewise, 25% used for households expenses, 16% used for construct new house, 12% invested in business and 6% bought land in nearby area.
- 56% APs said that project was delaying to respond their complaints in time and also expressed dissatisfaction for delaying the compensation payment of crops and trees along ROW.
- 88 % APs said that they were well informed about project resettlement policy and participated in the consultation meeting organized by project.
- Eight interviewed persons, who have land in ROW expressed dissatisfaction over compensation policy of the project because project provides only 10 to 20 percent compensation amount of the total valuation of the land. They complained that due to electricity cables, no other infrastructure can be built on the land, trees cannot be planted on the particular strip, banks and other financial institutions do not accept such land as collateral and some cases homesteaded land will be convert in cultivated land. They suggested that at least 50 % compensation amount should be provided to affected owners.
- Some land owners of Matatirtha Substation, Kathmandu who had bought small pieces of land for the purpose of constructing new houses, complained against same compensation policy for the large and small landowners. It would have been better if project had offered higher compensation rate to small landowners or provided land for land in the Kathmandu.

## 8.8 Summary of RIPP implementation

49. The table 12 provides a summary of the RIPP implementation:

**Table 12: Status of RIPP Implementation**

| S.N. | Activities                                    | Status/Comments   |
|------|---|---|
| 1    | Public consultation and disclosure activities | <p>The APs interviewed confirmed that they were informed in advance on the consultation meetings and dates of compensation payment.</p> <p>The project has not prepared leaflet or brochure in Nepali or local language. It needs to be prepared, placed in all subproject offices and distributed among affected persons..</p> |

| S.N. | Activities   | Status/Comments  |
|------|--|--|
| 2    | Awareness of AP of resettlement rights and entitlements, the grievance redress, resettlement     | AHs are basically aware of the project and their entitlements. Project authorities should continue efforts to inform or explain to AHs, as needed, their entitlements and the grievance redress mechanism.   |
| 3    | Compensation at replacement cost   | CDCs of each subproject had formed subcommittees to determine the compensation rate in replacement value. The subcommittees had recommended the compensation amount of acquired land on the basis of the criteria set for studying the compensation rate. Interviewed APs confirmed that the compensation rate was much higher than valuation of land Revenue Office. Similarly compensation amount of house/structures were decided by subcommittees where there were also representatives of local level bodies and it accessed the cost of the structures considering construction materials used and without depreciation. |
| 4    | Effectiveness and efficiency of grievance redress mechanism (documentation, process, resolution) | The local level grievance redress mechanism is working effectively to address the APs grievances. However, data shows that only 46% grievances were resolved. Therefore, the GRC needs to be made more active by providing orientation / training on their roles and responsibilities. Similarly, the provision of allowances for GRC members can make them more dedicated to work.  |
| 5    | Participation of APs in RIPP planning, updating and implementation                               | Affected persons are basically aware of the project and their entitlements. They are also aware about the RIPP.  |
| 6    | Level of satisfaction of APs with the provisions and implementation of the RIPP                  | 71% interviewed persons expressed their satisfaction on the compensation amount decided by project. Some land owners who have land in ROW expressed dissatisfaction on the compensation amount because they get only 10-20 % compensation amount for their affected land.  |

| S.N. | Activities  | Status/Comments  |
|------|---|--|
| 7    | Institutional capacity, internal monitoring and reporting | <p>The PMD has a safeguards section headed by a senior director of NEA including a social officer, an environment officer and two administrative staff. The PMU has overall responsibility for planning, implementing and monitoring the safeguards activities</p> <p>ESMU has been established in PIU for day to day social safeguards monitoring and reporting. No capacity building training have been conducted for last two years for project staff where some staff have changed. As such, it is necessary to conduct safeguard orientation Training for project staff at least twice in a year to update and refresh the safeguards policy of the project.</p> <p>ESSD prepares monthly, quarterly and semiannual social monitoring reports and submits to PMD after verify by PSC. PMD submits semiannual social monitoring report to ADB.</p> |
| 8    | Livelihood restoration activities                         | DKTLP and MKTLP has conducted livelihood enhancement training but KNBTLP and UMBTLP has not completed the detail loss assessment survey and yet to finalize the total affected persons. Some affected persons has got employment opportunities in the construction work.   |
| 9    | Status of vulnerable including indigenous people          | DKTLP and MKTLP has conducted skill development training for affected persons where 36 % female and 14 % indigenous people were participated. DKTLP has started distributing the supporting allowance for vulnerable people and MKTLP is preparing for it. Land and other property acquisition is still ongoing in KNBTLP and UMBTLP so it needs regular monitoring of vulnerable including indigenous people.   |

## 9. MAJOR ISSUES

50. The table 13 below presents the outstanding issues and other continuous social issues with proposed solutions:

Table 13: Issues and proposed solution

| S.N.      | Issues   | Proposed solution  |
|-----------|--|--|
| <b>1.</b> | <b>Outstanding issues</b>  |  |
| 1.1       | Supporting allowance distribution for vulnerable people in MKTLP   | To comply with RIPP and the ADB safeguards policy requirement, supporting allowance payment for vulnerable people should be started as early as possible.<br><br>According to project manager, final list of vulnerable people has been prepared and ready for distributing to vulnerable people.  |
| <b>2.</b> | <b>Other issues</b>  |  |
| 2.1       | Slow progress for distributing compensation and other livelihood support allowance as per the entitlement matrix in all subprojects                | The project office should complete the compensation and other R&R payment before contractor mobilization in the site. The project should immediately compensate those APs who have no legal obstacles and prepare detailed inventory of absent land owners. Disputed and legal cases may take some time to get compensation.   |
| 2.2       | One landowner of DKTLP is demanding for revaluation of his house and homestead land in the same vicinity as he is staying in public land.          | If it not possible to provide compensation for the land, project can provide other supporting allowance as prescribed in entitlement matrix. His economic condition should not be worse compared to present economic condition. It needs detailed assessment of his socio-economic condition.  |
| 2.3       | One community people of UMBTLP not satisfied the compensation amount decided by CDC demanding of ROW compensation as earliest.                     | It requires rigorous consultation with affected owner during compensation determination. The complaint should be studied case by case by forming technical team. In some cases, stringing on the land can cause residential land to be converted into cultivated land. In such cases appropriate compensation with rehabilitation allowances should be provided to the affected persons. |
| 2.4       | In KNBTLP, 4 land owners has not given consent to dig approach road pointing out the risk of soil erosion and also risk to residential structures. | The project technical team and the contractor should work together to solve the problem. The project should assure them that all possible measures will be taken to  |

|     |   |   |
|-----|---|---|
|     |   | avoid the risk. And in case of any accident, the project will bear all the responsibilities.  |
| 2.5 | Demand the compensation of damaged crops  | Detail on loss of inventory should be prepared by social safeguards officers of the concerned subprojects .Compensation should be provided prior to start of construction work. |
| 2.6 | Some location of KNBTLP and MKTLP APs have demanded alignment shifting of transmission line | The technical team of the project should conduct the detail assessment of the problem area involving local level GRC members elected representatives.                           |

## 10. SUGGESTIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS

51. The overall social safeguards performance of the project is satisfactory. Compensation payment of six substations is completed. Similarly DKTLP has paid 64 % and MKTLP has paid 80 % tower foundations compensation. KNBTLP and UMBTLP has continued the land acquisition for tower foundations. As of 30 June 2020, KNBTLP has completed 73 % (Papa District section) and UMBTLP has completed 69% (Lamjung District section) compensation payment for tower foundations. During the external monitoring, 48 affected persons were randomly interviewed to understand their satisfaction on compensation, other IR activities and status of their economic condition after project intervention. When asked what changes occurred in their income and expenses compared to pre-project conditions, all interviewed households reported that their condition is the same as before the project started. About 71% interviewed affected persons were satisfied with the compensation amount provided by project. About 41 % affected persons who received compensation have deposited their compensation amount in the bank and 25 % used their compensation for household's expenses. Public consultation and information disclosure as well as the grievance procedures were followed in close cooperation and coordination among stakeholders as per plan. There was no forced relocation of any affected persons as they had relocated themselves after receiving eligible compensation from the project. Main social safeguard issues observed in external monitoring along with corrective actions for addressing them are presented below:

### i. Compensation issues in ROW of transmission line

52. Some affected people said that they were dissatisfied with compensation amount. ROW and some people are demanding to shift the transmission line alignment, as they complained that once the transmission line is built, no other structures cannot be built on the land, trees cannot be planted, banks do not accept such land as collateral and land use pattern can be changed such as homestead land converts into agricultural land.

### Corrective Action

53. The landowner's complaints need to be looked at on an issue basis with the help of safeguard consultants and local level GRC members. Compensation, rehabilitation

allowances and skill training should be provided to the affected person according to the severity of the impact.

**ii. Weak data keeping and management system:**

54. The social safeguards activities data storage and management system appears weak in the PMU as well as in subproject offices.

**Corrective Action**

55. The social safeguards Officer should update the field level data and ESSD and Social safeguards Specialist of PSC should prepare consolidated data including all field level information. It is advised to develop data software (excel or any program) and keep it in client and consulting offices. Sample format for keeping project impact data, compensation payment is attached in annex 4.

**iii. Improvement requires for social monitoring report**

56. There are inconsistent data in social monitoring report about affected persons, affected structures etc. Likewise, some information is not clearly mentioned in SMR such as completed and not completed social safeguards activities and cumulative data is not included of the compensation payment, public consultation meeting, GRC status etc.

**Corrective Action**

57. The data should not be different in monthly, quarterly and semiannual report. The monitoring report should include subproject wise status of social activities. Sample table is shown below:

Name of Subproject: .....

| S.N. | Activities                                     | Completed | Not completed | If not completed, target to completion date |
|------|--|-----------|---------------|---|
| 1    | Cadastral survey                               |           |               |   |
| 2    | Loss assessment survey                         |           |               |   |
| 3    | Socio-economic survey                          |           |               |   |
| 4    | Compensation determination of land             |           |               |   |
| 5    | Compensation determination of house/structures |           |               |   |
| 6    | .....  |           |               |   |

**iv. Absentees and legal disputes cases land owners**

58. It is noted that in KNBTLP and MKTLP, some cases are of absent land owners and legal disputed land owner. Although these subprojects have not prepared detailed information about these owners.

**Corrective Action**

59. The social team of each subprojects should work to find the details of absent land owners. The detail inventory should include number of owner (sex wise), reason for not collecting the compensation such as out of project area (within Nepal and abroad), legal problems and other reasons.

60. The project manager office with support of social safeguards officer should take initiative to contact (physically or telephonically) all the unpaid affected persons before they were displaced of their sites. The subproject offices may request the unpaid affected persons to receive the compensation amount by informing them about their compensation amount and other allowances.

**v. Delaying R& R allowance distribution to the affected vulnerable and physically and economically displaced persons**

61. MKTLP has not started to distribute R&R allowance and supporting allowance to eligible affected persons. KNBTLP and UMBTLP subprojects are yet to finalize the list of vulnerable and physically and economically displaced people.

**Corrective Action**

62. To comply with RIPP and the ADB safeguards policy requirement, R&R allowance payment for eligible affected people should be started as earliest. It is advised to pay R&R allowances for eligible affected persons at the time of distribution of compensation of land and other assets.

**vi. Safeguards consultant recruitment process**

63. It is noted that it has a long process of safeguards monitoring, reporting, finalization and submission. Because, PMD does not directly hire safeguard consultant for ESMU. ESSD, a department of the NEA hires safeguards consultant for PIU. Therefore, PMD receives safeguards monitoring reports through ESSD, so it takes some long time.

**Corrective Action**

64. Though, it is higher level broader issue of NEA authority, PMD is advised to discuss the matter with NEA senior officials. If the PMD hires a safeguards consultant it will avoid delays in timely reporting and submission.

# Annexes

## Annex 1: Contacted Persons during External Monitoring

| S.N. | Name                      | Address                              | Position  |
|------|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|
| 1    | Mr. Rajan Rishi Kandel    | NEA, PMD, Matatirtha                 | Director  |
| 2    | Mr. Tara Pradhan          | NEA, PMD, Matatirtha                 | Project Manager,<br>Marsyangdi- Kathmandu<br>Corridor |
| 3    | Mr. Chandan Kumar Ghosh   | NEA, PMD, Matatirtha                 | Project Manager, Kali<br>Gandaki Corridor             |
| 4    | Mr. Chirantan Rana        | NEA, PMD, Matatirtha                 | Project Manager,<br>Marsyangdi Corridor               |
| 5    | Mr. Sambhu Mukut Kharel   | NEA, PMD, Matatirtha                 | Dy. director  |
| 6    | Mr. Sitaram Adhikari      | NEA, PMD, Matatirtha                 | Engineer, MKTLP                                       |
| 7    | Mr. Dipak Kumar Ghosh     | PSC, PMD, Matatirtha                 | Team Leader   |
| 8    | Mr Bahadur Singh Shah     | PSC, PMD, Matatirtha                 | Social Safeguards<br>Specialist                       |
| 9    | Mr. Sujan Prajapati       | PSC, PMD, Matatirtha                 | Environment Specialist                                |
| 10   | Mr. Pramod Neupane        | DKTLP, ESMU, Myagdi                  | Social safeguards<br>Officer                          |
| 11   | Mr. Dinesh Acharya        | KNBTLP, ESMU, Syangja                | Social safeguards<br>Officer                          |
| 12   | Mr. Bhavishwar Poudel     | KNBTLP, ESMU, Butwal                 | Social safeguards<br>Officer                          |
| 13   | Mr. Narayan Paudel        | MKTLP, ESMU, Tanahu                  | Social safeguards<br>Officer                          |
| 14   | Mr. Lila B. Devkota       | MKTLP, ESMU, Dhading                 | Social safeguards<br>Officer                          |
| 15   | Mr. Roshan Kumpakha       | MKTLP, ESMU, Dhading                 | Environmental<br>Safeguards Officer                   |
| 16   | Mr. Ishwori Pd. Khatiwada | UMBTLP, ESMU, Dhading                | Social safeguards<br>Officer                          |
| 17   | Mr. Shiba Chhetri         | MKTLP, Dhading                       | Assistant Computer<br>Officer                         |
| 18   | Mr. Kanchha Tamang        | Dhunibesi Municipality 6,<br>Dhading | Ward chair person                                     |
| 19   | Mr.Naniram Thapa          | Thakre -9, Dhading                   | Teacher   |

**Annex 2: Questionnaire/Checklist used for External Social Monitoring**

**A) Questionnaire for affected persons**

District..... Rural Municipality /Municipality.....

Ward No..... Name of Sub-project.....

Date:.....

Name of Households head.....

Sex..... Age.....

If vulnerable category a) BPL b) Indigenous people c) Women headed d) Disable e) Aged

1. Household Details:

- a) Total family members..... Male..... Female.....
- b) Main occupation..... c) Main income source of the family.....
- c) Annual Income NRs.....

2. Please specify the types of property acquired by project:

- a) Land b) Residential house c) Other Structures ..... d) Trees e) Crops
- b) f) Others specify.....

3. If you got compensation/R&R allowance, please specify amount:

Land..... House/structures..... R&R.....

Trees ..... others (specify).....

4. Have you left your acquired property? Yes..... No.....

If no provide reasons.....

5. When did you collect your compensation amount? a) Before left the project acquired assets b) After left the acquired assets c) not collected yet.

6. Have you heard about compensation/resettlement policy of the project? Yes.... No ....

If yes from where.....

7. Do you satisfied with compensation amount provided by project? Yes.... No ....

If No, reasons.....

8. Where did you spend the compensation amount provided by project?

- a) Buy land b) build house/structures c) domestic expenses d) start new business
- b) e) Others specify.....

9. After land acquisition or other property acquisition by project, what type of economic impact you are feeling on your family? a) Very minor impact, so no change on

economic condition b) weakened the economic condition c) Better the economic condition d) others .....

10. Do you know where to register project related complaint? Yes..... No.....

11. Have you ever registered any grievance to the project? Yes ..... No.....

If yes, it is solved.....if not solved specify .....

.....

12. Do you think local level grievance redress committee is working properly? .....

13. Did you attend any meeting/interaction of the project? If yes. how many times.....

14. Did you understand the objectives/purpose of the meeting? Yes..... No.....

15. If anyone of your family members have got employment opportunity in construction work please provide following information:

a) Work started date..... b) types of work..... c) Daily wage rate.....

16. If anyone of your family members have participated skill training from the project; please provide following information:

a) Type ..... b) Duration ..... c) Effectiveness ..... d) comments/suggestion about the training.....

13.1 After training completion, do you get employment/self-employed opportunities anywhere?

If yes, please mention type of employment and monthly income.....

17. Please give your comments and suggestion about social/ resettlement activities of the project.....

.....

## **B. Checklist for Project Office**

1. Are resettlement implementation activities being achieved against agreed implementation plan?
2. If there is delayed any activities such as compensation payment, deed transfer, skill enhancement training etc. what are the causes for this?
3. Process of compensation determination of land/structures/trees etc.
4. Is compensation of house/structures free of depreciation cost?
5. Some sample copy of CDC meeting minutes, compensation payment receipt etc.

6. How many public consultation meetings were conducted after project implementation? Public consultation/meeting conducted during 6 months period.....
7. GRC formed in all RM and Municipality? No. of local level GRC's (male-female) latest grievances record, solved and unsolved status
8. Grievance recording register is maintained in Project Office as well as contractor site office? Are local level grievance redress committee formed and working properly?
9. Internal monitoring and data recording system
10. Are special measures implemented for women and other vulnerable people?
11. What types of livelihood restoration program are ongoing?
12. Are AP benefited properly by livelihood restoration program?
13. Are there Indigenous and vulnerable people benefited by the project? How?
14. If project provided additional supportive allowance to vulnerable persons and physically economically displaced persons, please provide number and distributed amount.
15. How many non-titleholders received compensation of structures, trees crops etc.?
16. How many community structures/assets affected during implementation period?
17. Are they rehabilitated properly?
18. Is there sufficient budget for compensation payment and other R&R program implementation?
19. What are the main things that are changed after project implementation?
20. Views, concern and Suggestions related to social safeguard activities.
21. Outstanding social issues?



Entitlement Matrix को B1 समीक्षण प्रति चरपुरी एकमुष्ट रु २,४२,०००/- (बखरी दुई लाख पचास हजार मात्र) का दरले तपशिल अनुसारका घर धनीहरूलाई काठिमण्डली प्रसारण कोरिडोर आयोजनाबाट क्षतिपूर्ति रकम उपलब्ध गराउने ।

तपशिल

| सि.न | जग्गा धनी              | ठेगाना                           |
|------|------------------------|----------------------------------|
| १.   | नन्द बहादुर गर्बुजा    | अन्नपूर्ण गा.पा.-७, हिस्तान      |
| २.   | मन बहादुर गर्बुजा      | अन्नपूर्ण गा.पा.-७ हिस्तान       |
| ३.   | हरिनाथा गर्बुजा        | अन्नपूर्ण गा.पा.-७ हिस्तान       |
| ४.   | राम बहादुर गर्बुजा     | अन्नपूर्ण गा.पा.-७ हिस्तान       |
| ५.   | देउ बहादुर गर्बुजा     | अन्नपूर्ण गा.पा.-७ हिस्तान       |
| ६.   | बिर बहादुर खत्री       | अन्नपूर्ण गा.पा.-६, छार पोखरेबगर |
| ७.   | कुम बहादुर गर्बुजा मगर | अन्नपूर्ण गा.पा.-७ हिस्तान       |
| ८.   | सहग बहादुर सेरुन्जा    | अन्नपूर्ण गा.पा.-७ हिस्तान       |
| ९.   | राम बहादुर गर्बुजा     | अन्नपूर्ण गा.पा.-७ हिस्तान       |
| १०.  | राम बहादुर गर्बुजा     | अन्नपूर्ण गा.पा.-७ हिस्तान       |
| ११.  | तुल बहादुर पुन         | अन्नपूर्ण गा.पा.-७ हिस्तान       |
| १२.  | देउ बहादुर गर्बुजा     | अन्नपूर्ण गा.पा.-७ हिस्तान       |

प्राथमिक प्रमाणीकृत  
४/३  
२०७३

२०७३  
२०७३  
२०७३  
२०७३



**निर्णय**

१.नेपाल विद्युत प्राधिकरण, कास्तिगण्डकी प्रसारण कोरीडोर आयोजनाको म्याग्दी जिल्लाको दाना देखि बाग्लुङ, पर्वी, स्याङ्जा, पाल्पा रूम्देही हुदै तनहुलपरासी बढेरा सम्म निर्माण गर्न लागेको २२० के.भि प्रसारण लाईनका टावरहरूका लागि पाल्पा खण्ड अन्तर्गत तानसेन नगरपालिका तथा ध्यागढी, बगनासकानी र तिनाउ गाउँपालिकामा पर्ने जग्गाहरू अधिग्रहण गर्ने मिति २०७५.१२.१४ गतेको यस समितिको निर्णय एवं मिति २०७५.१२.२२ गतेको गोरखापत्र राष्ट्रिय दैनिक एवं पाल्पा रिवाज राष्ट्रिय दैनिक पत्रिकामा प्रकाशित अधिग्रहण सम्बन्धि सूचनामा उल्लेखित जग्गाहरूको मुआब्जा निर्धारण के जति करारी गर्न उपयुक्त हुन्छ सो सम्बन्धमा जग्गाहरूको हालको प्रचलित मूल्य, मालपोत कार्यालयमा भएको न्युनतम सरकारी मुल्याङ्कन दर, जग्गाको उब्जनि क्षमता, भविष्यको सम्भाव्यता, जग्गा धनीहरूको अपेक्षा, स्थानिय सरोकारवाला व्यक्तिको एवं संघ संस्थाहरूको राय समेतलाई आधारभूत मुआब्जा निर्धारणको लागि विधेयक गर्न जिल्ला प्रशासन कार्यालय पाल्पाका, प्रशासनिक अधिकृत श्री हुम बहादुर पाख्रेको अध्यक्षत्वमा मिति २०७५.१२.२२ गतेको बैठकबाट उपसमिति गठन गरिएको ।

उक्त उपसमितिले जग्गाहरूको स्थलगत निरिक्षण गरी भौगोलिक अवस्थिति सहित जग्गाधनीहरूको अपेक्षित मूल्य तथा हालको प्रचलित मूल्य, मालपोत कार्यालयमा भएको न्युनतम सरकारी मुल्याङ्कन दर जग्गाको उब्जनि क्षमता, भविष्यको सम्भाव्यता, जग्गा धनीहरूको अपेक्षा, स्थानिय सरोकारवाला व्यक्तिको सहितका विभिन्न कारजातहरूको विरलेषण माफत जग्गाहरूको टावर बाईज प्रतिरोपनी मूल्य कायम गरि पेश गरेको प्रतिवेदन बमोजिम तपसिल अनुसारको प्रतिरोपनी दररेट कायमगार मुआब्जा रकम निर्धारण गर्ने र निर्धारण गरिएको मुआब्जा रकम सम्बन्धित आयोजना ने.वि.प्रा.कास्तिगण्डकी प्रसारण कोरीडोर आयोजना बाटै जग्गाधनीहरूलाई वितरण गर्ने ।



The image shows a collection of approximately 15 handwritten signatures and stamps in black ink. The signatures are written in a cursive style, and some include names or titles. There are also several circular and rectangular stamps, some of which appear to be official seals or marks. The signatures are arranged in a somewhat scattered pattern across the lower half of the page.

२. पुत्रियत नामकर लाग्ने व्यक्तिहरु पहिचान गरि सो सो विवरण समेत तयार गरि मुद्राबद्ध दररेट कायम भएका उक्त नमोजिमका जग्गाहरु नेपाल विद्युत प्राधिकरण कार्यालयको प्रसारण कोरीडोर आयोजनाका नाममा दक्षिण धारिजका लागि मानचौत कार्यालय, पाप्यामा लेखि पठाउने।

*(Handwritten signatures and stamps)*

2065/2025

**Gorkha district MKTLP**

आज मिति २०७४ साल माघ २४ गतेका दिन अपरान्ह १:३० बजे नेपाल विद्युत प्राधिकरण, मस्याङ्दी-काठमाण्डौ २२० के. भी. प्रसारण लाइन आयोजनाको गोरखा जिल्लामा पर्ने प्रसारण टावर निर्माण गरिएका स्थानमा Right of Way मा पर्ने जग्गा, घर, टहरा, रसोईघर तथा बाजीनाली आदिको क्षतिपूर्ति निर्धारण गर्ने सम्बन्धमा श्रीमान् प्रमुख जिल्ला अधिकारी श्री राजेन्द्र बहादुर बस्न्याकी अध्यक्षतामा अग्रा प्राप्ती ऐन २०३४ बमोजिम, विद्युत ऐन २०४२ को दफा ३३ तथा विद्युत नियमावली २०३० को नियम ८७ र ८८ मा व्यवस्था भए बमोजिम क्षतिपूर्ति निर्धारण समितिको बैठक गरी देहाय बमोजिमका पदाधिकारीहरूको उपस्थितिमा छलफल गर्दै निम्न निर्णय गरियो :

जुवांसभिति :

१. अध्यक्ष : प्र.जि.अ.श्री राजेन्द्र बहादुर श्रेष्ठ, जिल्ला प्रशासन कार्यालय, गोरखा ।
२. सदस्य : सि.डी.ई., श्री कल्पमोहन सोती, प्रतिनिधि, उर्ला मन्थली ।
३. सदस्य : मातपोत अधिकृत, श्री देवेन्द्र थापा, मातपोत कार्यालय, गोरखा ।
४. सदस्य : रमेश कुमार श्रेष्ठ, प्रतिनिधि, काठिडा, गाउँपालिका ।
५. सदस्य : होमब. राजा प्रसाद, प्रतिनिधि, काठिडा, गाउँपालिका ।
६. सदस्य : आयोजना प्रमुख, श्री तारा प्रसाद प्रधान, मस्याङ्दी-काठमाण्डौ २२० के.भी.प्रा.ला.अ. ।

आमन्त्रित :

१. सहचक्र प्र.जि.अ. श्री पुष्पराज चौडाल, जिल्ला प्रशासन कार्यालय, गोरखा ।
२. प्र.उ. श्री भोला रावल, जिल्ला प्रहरी कार्यालय, गोरखा ।
३. अधिकृत श्री गौतम न्यहारी, जिल्ला प्रशासन कार्यालय, गोरखा ।
४. स.प्र.ता.उ. श्री विलाराम पुन, जिल्ला प्रहरी वरिष्ठ निरीक्षक ।
५. नापी अधिकृत श्री माधवराज ढकाल, नापी कार्यालय, गोरखा ।
६. प्रारम्भिक अधिकृत श्री शम्भुमुकुट खरेल, मस्याङ्दी-काठमाण्डौ २२०के.भी.प्रा.ला.अ. ।
७. इन्भिनियर श्री वाशुदेव गौतम, मस्याङ्दी-काठमाण्डौ २२०के.भी.प्रा.ला.अ. ।
८. प्र.ता. श्री युव कुमार श्रेष्ठ, मस्याङ्दी-काठमाण्डौ २२०के.भी.प्रा.ला.आयोजना ।
९. केलाप्रमुख, श्री, तुलसी राम खनाल, जिल्ला प्रशासन कार्यालय, गोरखा ।
१०. क.न. श्री लुक्छे गुरुङ, जिल्ला प्रशासन कार्यालय, गोरखा ।
११. श्री हुन्छी सिन्धी, काठिडा, गाउँपालिका ।
१२. गणेश थापा, काठिडा, गाउँपालिका ।

**इलाक़ा तथा निर्णयक :**

**निर्णय नं १ :**

गोरखा जिल्लामा नेपाल विद्युत प्राधिकरणले २२० के.भी. प्रसारण टावर निर्माणको लागि आवश्यक जग्गा प्राप्त गर्न निविदा २०७४/१५२३ को गोरखापत्रमा सूचना प्रकाशित भए अनुसारका स्थानमा प्रसारण टावर निर्माणको कार्य सम्पन्न भएकाले उक्त स्थानमा प्रसारण लाइन निर्माण गर्ने क्रममा प्रसारण लाइनको Right of Way (ROW) मा पर्ने जग्गा तथा घर, टहरा लगायतका क्षतिपूर्ति विधायक गर्ने सम्बन्धमा विद्युत ऐन २०४९ को दफा ३३ तथा विद्युत नियमावली २०२० को नियम ८७ र ८८ मा व्यवस्था गरि बमोजिम क्षतिपूर्ति रकम निर्धारणको लागि Right of Way (ROW) मा पर्ने जग्गाको रकम तयार भएको विस्तृत विवरण अनुसार क्षतिपूर्ति रकम निर्धारणको लागि यसभन्दा अघि उक्त स्थानमा स्थायी रूपमा प्राप्त गरिएको जग्गाको निम्नानुसारको दर सेटलाई अद्ययन गर्दा :

**गोरखा जिल्लामा मिति २०७४ साल आश्विन २ गते निर्धारण गरिएको मूल्यांकन मूल्य दर :**

| स्थान   | खेत/बारी | मूल्य (प्रति रोपनी)     |                          |                       |
|---|----------|-------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
|   |          | कच्ची मोटर काटोले छोएको | गोरटो/चोइटे काटोले छोएको | कुनैपनि काटोले नछोएको |
| साविक सप्तकोश गा.वि.स. वडा नं २ (हाल गण्डकी गा.पा.) | खेत      | १३ लाख                  | ११ लाख                   | १० लाख                |
|   | बारी     | १२ लाख                  | १०.२ लाख                 | ९.२ लाख               |
| साविक सप्तकोश गा.वि.स. वडा नं ९ (हाल गण्डकी गा.पा.) | खेत      | १४ लाख                  | १२ लाख                   | १०.२ लाख              |
|   | बारी     | १३ लाख                  | ११ लाख                   | १० लाख                |

विप्रेरणीताबाट आठवारी जाने मुल्लु पीच काटोले छुने जग्गाको रकम प्रति रोपनी रु. १६ लाख

**गोरखा जिल्लामा २०७४ साल असार २८ गते निर्धारण गरिएको मूल्यांकन मूल्य दर :**

| स्थान  | खेत/बारी | मूल्य (प्रति रोपनी)     |                          |                       |
|--|----------|-------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
|  |          | कच्ची मोटर काटोले छोएको | गोरटो/चोइटे काटोले छोएको | कुनैपनि काटोले नछोएको |
| साविक सप्तकोश गा.वि.स. वडा नं ८ (हाल साविक सप्तकोश गा.पा.) | बारी     | ६.२० लाख                | ३.२० लाख                 | ३.२० लाख              |
| साविक सप्तकोश गा.वि.स. वडा नं ६ र ७ (हाल सहीद खेत गा.पा.)  | खेत      | १३ लाख                  | ११ लाख                   | ९.२० लाख              |
|  | बारी     | ६.२० लाख                | ३.२० लाख                 | ३.२० लाख              |
| साविक देउराले गा.वि.स. वडा नं ४ र ७ (हाल गोरखा न.पा.)      | खेत      | १३ लाख                  | ११ लाख                   | ९.२० लाख              |
|  | बारी     | ११ लाख                  | १० लाख                   | ८.२० लाख              |

।क। मर्यादित-काठमाण्डौ २२० के.भी. प्रसारण लाइन आयोजनाबाट गोरखा जिल्लामा निर्माण गरिने २२० के.भी. प्रसारण लाइनको केन्द्रबिन्दुबाट दायो १२ मी. र बायाँ १२ मी. बारी कुल २० मीटर प्रसारण लाइनको ROW मा पर्ने जग्गाको रकम यस अघि प्रसारण टावर निर्माणको लागि गोरखा जिल्लाको विभिन्न भागमा प्राप्त गरिएको जग्गाको लागि मिति २०७४/१५२३ र २०७४/१६२३ मा निर्धारण भएको दरद्वारा अनुसार जम्मा हुने मूल्यको २० प्रतिशत रकम सम्बन्धित जग्गाधारीलाई क्षतिपूर्ति रूपमा रकम आयोजनाबाट उपलब्ध गराइने ।

*(Handwritten signatures and stamps)*

(क) माथि निर्णय (क) मा उल्लेख भए अनुसार RoW मा परेका जग्गामा बाटोघाटी भए नभएको भन्ने गर्न स्थानीय तहले बाटोघाटीको लागि गरेको सिफारिश लागू आधार हुने रकम उपलब्ध गराउने ।

(ग) माथि निर्णय (क) मा उल्लेख भए अनुसार हाल गोरखा जिल्लामा कायम रहेक प्रमुख राजमार्गको चौडाई हुने गरी प्रसारण लाइन तालिम स्थानमा राजमार्गको छेउका जग्गाहरूको मूल्यांकनको साथ नभएपनि जिल्लामा रहेका प्रमुख राजमार्गको बायाँ तथा दायाँ पट्टी जग्गाको प्रभावित मूल्यका आधार तालिम गरी ब्याचिङ प्रविधिको तयारी गरी पेश गर्ने स.प्र.वि.अ. जिल्ला प्रशासन कार्यालय, गोरखाको निर्देशनमा विमानबाट एक उपसमीति गठन गर्ने

प्रमुख राजमार्गमा पर्ने जग्गाको क्षतिपूर्ति दर निर्धारणको लागि आधार तयार गर्न गठित उपसमितिको :

- |   |              |
|---|--------------|
| १. स.प्र.वि.अ. जिल्ला प्रशासन कार्यालय, गोरखा | - संसोधक     |
| २. मानचित्र अधिकृत, मानचित्र कार्यालय, गोरखा  | - सदस्य      |
| ३. पतिनिधि, गापी कार्यालय, गोरखा              | - सदस्य      |
| ४. पतिनिधि, सम्बन्धित आयोजना                  | - सदस्य सचिव |

निर्णय नं २ :

गोरखा जिल्लामा नेपाल विद्युत प्राधिकारको २२० के.भी. प्रसारण टावर निर्माणको लागि आवश्यक जग्गा प्राप्त गर्न मिति २०७३/१२/२३ को गोरखापत्रमा सूचना प्रकाशित भए अनुसारका स्थानमा प्रसारण टावर निर्माणको अर्थ सम्पन्न भएको र उक्त स्थानमा प्रसारण लाइन निर्माण गर्ने काममा प्रसारण लाइनको Right of Way मा पर्ने जग्गा तथा घर, टहरा लगायतका क्षतिपूर्ति निर्धारण गर्न सम्बन्धित क्षतिपूर्ति रकम निर्धारणको लागि आधार तयार गर्ने, घर टहरा तथा संरचनाको समस्त संकेत गरी मूल्यांकन गर्न र स्थितिका र सेतीपानीको क्षति निर्धारण गर्न विमानानुसारको उपसमीति गठन गर्ने निर्णय गोरखा :

(क) घर, टहरा तथा संरचनाहरूको क्षतिपूर्ति निर्धारण उपसमितिको :

- |   |          |
|---|----------|
| १. सम्बन्धित आयोजनाका सहस्यक प्रबन्धक                                   | - संसोधक |
| २. शाही विकास तथा भवन निर्माण विभाग, डिभिजन कार्यालय गोरखाका उर्जा-सचिव | - सदस्य  |
| ३. सम्बन्धित गाउँनगरपालिकाका प्राविधिक                                  | - सदस्य  |

निर्णय नं ३ :

गोरखा जिल्लामा निर्माण भएका २२० के.भी. लाइनको Right of Way मा प्रसारण लाइनको तार तान्ने समयमा तार मुनि पर्ने कुनै पैदावार तथा सौं सँग सम्बन्धित क्षतिपूर्तिको विवरणसहित क्षति प्राप्त भएपनि प्रविधिको तयारी गरी समितिमा पेश गर्ने । क्षति पैदावारको समस्त तयारी गर्न आयोजनाले वरिष्ठ ज्ञान केन्द्रका प्राविधिकसँग समन्वय गरी कार्य गर्ने ।

निर्णय नं ४ :

गोरखा जिल्लामा निर्माण भएका २२० के.भी. प्रसारण लाइनको Right of Way मा प्रसारण लाइनको तार तान्ने समयमा तार मुनि परेका विभिन्न प्रजातीका झुले घाँस लगायतका क्षतिपूर्तिको विवरणसहित भेटेन्टरी अस्पताल तथा पशु विज्ञ केन्द्रले प्रविधिको तयारी गरी समितिमा पेश गर्ने । क्षति पैदावारको समस्त तयारी गर्न आयोजनाले भेटेन्टरी कार्यालयका प्राविधिकसँग समन्वय गरी कार्य गर्ने ।

25/11/23  
 [Handwritten signatures and stamps at the bottom of the page, including a date stamp 25/11/23 and a signature 'S. P. V. A.']

**Lamjung district UMBTLP**

प्रमुख प्रमुखको मिति २०७२/११/२२ गते विडसी ३ वजे लमजुङ जिल्लाका प्रमुख जिल्ला अधिकारी एवं मुजान्ना निर्धारण समितिका संयोजक डा. डिजित भट्टराईज्यूको अध्यक्षतामा नेपाल विद्युत प्राधिकरण, मर्स्याङ्दी कोरीडोर २२० के.भि. प्रसारण लाईन आयोजनाको लागि जग्गा अधिग्रहणको सिलसिलामा देशी बमोजिमको पदाधिकारीहरूको उपस्थितिमा बैठक बसी देशी बमोजिमको निर्णय गरियो।

**उपस्थिति:**

१. प्रमुख जिल्ला अधिकारी डा. श्री डिजित भट्टराई, जिल्ला प्रशासन कार्यालय लमजुङ।
२. प्रमुख राईवास नगरपालिका श्री सिंह बहादुर थापा, राईवास नगरपालिका, लमजुङ।
३. प्रमुख प्रशासकीय अधिकृत श्री जिवन शर्मा, सुन्दरबजार नगरपालिका, लमजुङ।
४. शाखा अधिकृत/प्रतिनिधि श्री शम्भु घिमिरे, बेशीराहर नगरपालिका, लमजुङ।
५. अध्यक्ष श्री श्रीम बहादुर सुब्बा, दोदी गाउँपालिका, लमजुङ।
६. प्रमुख मालपोत अधिकृत श्री हरिहर दाहाल, मालपोत कार्यालय लमजुङ।
७. आयोजना प्रमुख, चिरन्तन विक्रम राणा, मर्स्याङ्दी कोरीडोर २२० के.भि. प्रसारण लाईन आयोजना।

**बामजित:**

१. श्री जमिन्दारमान घले, माननीय सदस्य, वीस्रो सविधानसभा।
२. प्रहरी नायव उपरिक्षक श्री यादव त्वाल जि.प्र.का. लमजुङ।
३. स.प्र.ना.उ. श्री विपक बहादुर बलामी, स.प्र.क.नेपाल।
४. प्र.स.अ. श्री सुरेश कुमार तिवारी, राष्ट्रिय अनुसन्धान जिल्ला कार्यालय लमजुङ।
५. नापी अधिकृत श्री सुभाष भण्डारी, नापी कार्यालय लमजुङ।
६. सहायक प्रमुख जिल्ला अधिकारी श्री काजीमान सुनार, जिल्ला प्रशासन कार्यालय, लमजुङ।
७. नडाध्यक्ष श्री कृष्णबन्त अधिकारी, सुन्दरबजार न.पा. वडा नं. ८, लमजुङ।
८. प्रारम्भिक अधिकृत श्री सुरेन्द्र शर्मा, मर्स्याङ्दी कोरीडोर २२० के.भि. प्रसारण लाईन आयोजना।
९. प्र.नि. श्री बसन्त पाण्डे, जिल्ला प्रहरी कार्यालय, लमजुङ।
१०. लेखापाल, श्री शिवपुजन मण्डल, जिल्ला प्रशासन कार्यालय, लमजुङ।

**प्रस्तावहरू:**

प्रस्ताव नं. १, जग्गा प्राप्ति सम्बन्धि सूचना प्रकाशित गर्ने सम्बन्धमा।  
 प्रस्ताव नं. २, जग्गा टोक्न गर्ने सम्बन्धमा।  
 प्रस्ताव नं. ३, उपसमिति गठन गर्ने सम्बन्धमा।

**निर्णयहरू:**

निर्णय नं. १, मर्स्याङ्दी कोरीडोर २२० के.भि. प्रसारण लाईन आयोजनाको उदीपुर देबि मोरखाको भिमाना खेपे नदी (ए.पी. २७ रैखि ए.पी. २९) सम्म निर्माण हुन लागेको २२० के.भि. प्रसारण लाईन आयोजनाका टावरहरू रहने जग्गाको प्रारम्भिक अधिकृत श्री सुरेन्द्र शर्माले पेश गरेको प्रतिवेदनमा उल्लेखित जग्गाहरू अधिग्रहण गर्नको लागि जग्गा प्राप्ति ऐन २०३४ को दफा ९ को उपदफा ९ को प्रयोजनका लागि सजजन विवरण (९२ चटा कित्ता) बमोजिमको जग्गा प्राप्ति सम्बन्धि २५ दिने सार्वजनिक सूचना राष्ट्रिय दैनिक पत्रिकामा प्रकाशित गर्ने निर्णय गरियो।

नियंत्रण विभाग



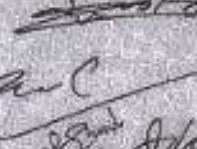

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_


निर्णय नं. २ मस्याङ्दी कोरीडोर २२० के भि. प्रसारण लाईन आयोजनाको लागि प्राप्त गर्न लागिपुग्  
 प्रारम्भिक अधिकृतले पेश गरेको प्रतिवेदनमा उल्लेखित जग्गाहरु कुनै किसिमले हक हस्तांतरण हु  
 नपाउने गरी रोक्का गर्नका लागि मालपोत कार्यालय लमजुङलाई पत्राचार गर्ने निर्णय गरियो।

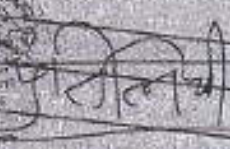
निर्णय नं. ३ मस्याङ्दी कोरीडोर २२० के भि. प्रसारण लाईन आयोजनाको लागि आवश्यक अधिग्रहण गर्नुपर्ने  
 जग्गाहरु विभिन्न किसिमको भएकोले स्थलगत निरीक्षण समेत गरी जग्गाको मूल्य सिफारिस गरी ५ साहिना  
 भित्र यस समिति समक्ष प्रतिवेदन गर्ने तपशिल बमोजिमको उप समिति गठन गर्ने निर्णय गरियो।  
 तपशिल

|   |                      |        |
|---|----------------------|--------|
| स. प्रमुख जिल्ला अधिकारी  | श्री काजीमान सुनार   | संयोजक |
| मालपोत अधिकृत   | श्री गंगा बहादुर घले | सदस्य  |
| तापी अधिकृत   | श्री सुवास भण्डारी   | सदस्य  |
| सहायक प्रशासकीय अधिकृत,   | श्री सुरेन्द्र शर्मा | सदस्य  |
| सुन्दर बजार न.पा, बेसी शहर न.पा, दोरी न.पा र राइनस न.पाबाट सम्बन्धित वडाका वडाध्यक्षहरु |                      |        |

उपसमितिले कार्य गर्दा मालपोतको न्यूनतम दररेट, स्थानीय तहले चलनचल्तीको दररेटमा आधारित भई  
 गरेको सिफारिस, अधिग्रहण हुन लागेको आसपासको जग्गा जमिन खरिद बिक्रि गरेको मूल्य, स्थानीय तहले  
 कर प्रयोजनको लागि तोकेको उक्त जग्गाको मूल्य, बैकहरुको गर्ने जग्गाको मूल्यांकन, स्थलगत अध्ययनका  
 आधारमा पाइएको जग्गाको चलनचल्तीको मूल्य, जग्गाको बस्तुस्थिति तथा अवस्थिति लगायतका आधारमा  
 रही जग्गाको मूल्य सिफारिस गर्नु पर्नेछ।





सहायक प्रमुख जिल्ला अधिकारी





अन्य स्थिति २००६/०६/०३ यहाँ अज्ञातकारका दिन नेपाल विद्युत प्राधिकरण, मन्सौरा - काठमाडौं २२- के.सी प्रसारण लाइन आयोजना अन्तर्गत, गोरखा जिल्ला, गोरखा नगरपालिका नम्बर १३ देउडादेवमा यस आयोजनाको दुवैतर्फ मिटान समन्वय समितिको बैठक बस्यो । उक्त बैठकमा यस प्रसारण लाइन निर्माण गर्ने क्रममा एयर नं ७२ देखि ७३ को बिचमा ROW (Right of Way) काट्न घर तथा जग्गा प्रभावित भएको तर सर्वेक्षण ग्राहक भएको भनि स्थानीयबासीहरूले दिएको निवेदनको सम्बन्धमा छलफल गर्नु तथा उक्त प्रभावित क्षेत्रमा प्राथमिक सहित गुनसो मिटान समन्वय समितिकाट स्थानगत अवलोकन गरी निम्न निर्णय गरियो ।

**उपस्थिति**

१. बाबुदेव गौतम - इन्जिनियर, मन्सौरा काठमाडौं २२- के.सी प्रसारण लाइन आयोजना -
२. शिवा तैली - कार्यपालिका सदस्य, गोरखा नगरपालिका, गोरखा
३. नारायण चौधुरी - सामाजिक उत्प्रेषण अधिकृत, वातावरण तथा सामाजिक उत्प्रेषण इकाई -
४. मित्तन बस्नेत - वातावरण उत्प्रेषण अधिकृत, वातावरण तथा सामाजिक उत्प्रेषण इकाई -
५. हुंखर भट्टराई - मन्सौरा काठमाडौं २२- के.सी प्रसारण लाइन आयोजना -
६. दिपक खत्री - सिन्धुवा नगर, एटा प्रोजेक्ट लिमिटेड -

**आयोजक**

२. शिवा तैली - इन्जिनियर, मन्सौरा काठमाडौं २२- के.सी प्रसारण लाइन आयोजना -

**पदावहक**

१. प्रसारण लाइन निर्माणको क्रममा ROW को ३- मिटर क्षेत्रबाट कित नं. १८९ प्रभावित रहेको तर न्युनीकरणमा समवेत नभएको भनि स्थानीय श्री केशव बहादुर अधिकारी ले दिएको निवेदन सम्बन्धमा ।
२. प्रसारण लाइन निर्माणको क्रममा ROW को ३- मिटर क्षेत्रबाट कित नं. ३७३ मा बनेको घर दुइटा प्रभावित रहेको तर न्युनीकरणमा समवेत नभएको भनि स्थानीय श्री कुम बहादुर शर्किले दिएको निवेदनको सम्बन्धमा ।
३. प्रसारण लाइन निर्माणको क्रममा ROW को ३- मिटर क्षेत्रबाट कित नं. ३८२ र ३८३ प्रभावित रहेको तर न्युनीकरणमा समवेत नभएको भनि स्थानीय श्री मन कुमारी पुताभोले दिएको निवेदनको सम्बन्धमा ।

निर्णय

1. परतरण माइन निर्माणको क्रममा ROW को 30 मिटर डीबबाट किता नं. १८१ प्रभावित रहेको तर सूचीकरणमा समावेश नभएको भन्ने स्थानीय श्री केशव बहादुर अधिकारीले दिएको गुनासोको आधारमा बाई कार्यालयबाट आफ्नो सिफारिसको सम्बन्धमा छलफल गरि टाटा आयोजनाको सिमियर सर्वेयर, स्थानीय जनप्रतिनिधि, स्थानीय प्रभावितहरु, गुनासो गर्ने व्यक्ती, वातावरण तथा सामाजिक व्यवस्थापन इकाईका अधिकृतहरु तथा आयोजनाका प्रतिनिधिहरु सहितको टोलिमे स्थलगत अवलोकन गर्यो। उक्त स्थलगत अवलोकन र प्राविधिक माप जंघबाट सो जग्गा ROW को 30 मिटर भन्दा बाहिर रहेकोले उक्त निर्माण तथा निष्पत्ति कतिपयको प्रक्रियामा नजाने निर्णय गरियो।
2. परतरण माइन निर्माणको क्रममा ROW को 30 मिटर डीबबाट किता नं. ३४३ मा बनेको घर टुट्टा प्रभावित रहेको तर सूचीकरणमा समावेश नभएको भन्ने स्थानीय श्री सुक बहादुर मास्कीले दिएको गुनासोको आधारमा बाई कार्यालयबाट आफ्नो सिफारिसको सम्बन्धमा छलफल गरि टाटा आयोजनाको सिमियर सर्वेयर, स्थानीय जनप्रतिनिधि, स्थानीय प्रभावितहरु, गुनासो गर्ने व्यक्ती, वातावरण तथा सामाजिक व्यवस्थापन इकाईका अधिकृतहरु तथा आयोजनाका प्रतिनिधिहरु सहितको टोलिमे स्थलगत अवलोकन गर्यो। उक्त स्थलगत अवलोकन र प्राविधिक माप जंघबाट निजको किता नं ३४३ मा बनेको चर्ची र मोठ ROW को 30 मिटर भित्र पर्ने भएको र निजको साथै हुने संरचना सूचीकरण गरि कतिपयको प्रक्रियामा अगाडी बढाउने निर्णय गरियो।
3. परतरण माइन निर्माणको क्रममा ROW को 30 मिटर डीबबाट किता नं. ३८२ र ११२७ मा बनेको घर प्रभावित रहेको तर सूचीकरणमा समावेश नभएको भन्ने स्थानीय श्री मन कुमारी पुनमौले दिएको गुनासोको आधारमा बाई कार्यालयबाट आफ्नो सिफारिसको सम्बन्धमा छलफल गरि टाटा आयोजनाको सिमियर सर्वेयर, स्थानीय जनप्रतिनिधि, स्थानीय प्रभावितहरु, गुनासो गर्ने व्यक्ती, वातावरण तथा सामाजिक व्यवस्थापन इकाईका अधिकृतहरु तथा आयोजनाका प्रतिनिधिहरु सहितको टोलिमे स्थलगत अवलोकन गर्यो। उक्त स्थलगत अवलोकन र प्राविधिक माप जंघबाट सो घर ROW को 30 मिटर भित्र पर्ने देखिएकोले कतिपयको प्रक्रियामा नजाने निर्णय गरियो।

*(Handwritten signatures and initials)*

विद्युत विद्युत प्राधिकरण, काशीगण्डकी प्रसारण क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, कुवा ग्नु बुटवल २५० kV लायोजना गर्नाका लागि विद्युत  
 त्रिनाडु माडा/सम्बन्धिका माडा न.५ विद्युत कार्यालय, काशीगण्डकी प्रसारण क्षेत्रीय  
 कार्यालयका विद्युत कार्यालय प्रभावित क्षेत्र AP६०/०३६६ AP६६/०६० का स्थानिय प्रभावित परिवार, जनजातिनिधि, धार्मिक  
 स्थिति, आयोजना प्रविधिद्वारा ताल तालिका उपस्थित सहभागीहरूका विषयमा बैठक गरी छलफल गरियो ।

बैठकमा उपस्थित सहभागीहरूको जानकारी: मध्य १३:३० बजे गणेश गानुका मिति २०७३.१२.०१ गते

| क्र.सं | नाम                 | पद               | ठेगाना/संस्थागत नं        | हस्ताक्षर |
|--------|---------------------|------------------|---------------------------|-----------|
| १      | श्री कल्याण शर्मा   | अध्यक्ष          | त्रिनाडु गा.पा. ५         |           |
| २      | श्री साधु शर्मा     | सचिव             | त्रिनाडु गा.पा. ५         |           |
| ३      | श्री नेपाल सिंह     | प्रभावित परिवार  | " त्रिनाडु गा.पा. ५       |           |
| ४      | श्री मान शर्मा      | "                | ९८५६९२९८६९                |           |
| ५      | श्री रजिन्द्र शर्मा | सहभागीहरूको टोली | ९८५६९२९८६९                |           |
| ६      | श्री सुभा शर्मा     | प्रभावित परिवार  | ९८५६९२९८६९                |           |
| ७      | श्री मान शर्मा      | सहभागी           | ९८५६९२९८६९                |           |
| ८      | श्री पटना शर्मा     | स.प.             | त्रिनाडु - ५ (९८५६९२९८६९) |           |
| ९      | श्री सोनू शर्मा     | प्रभावित परिवार  |                           |           |
| १०     | श्री शक्ति शर्मा    |                  | G.S.O.KNBTLP 9857058203   |           |
| ११     | श्री देव शर्मा      |                  | G.S.O.KNBTLP 9849563844   |           |
| १२     | श्री नमन शर्मा      | S.M. Contractor  | 9856037234                |           |
|        |                     |                  |                           |           |
|        |                     |                  |                           |           |
|        |                     |                  |                           |           |
|        |                     |                  |                           |           |
|        |                     |                  |                           |           |
|        |                     |                  |                           |           |
|        |                     |                  |                           |           |

- सावधानी :
१. राष्ट्रिय प्राथमिकता प्राप्त काशीगण्डकी प्रसारण क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयका सम्बन्धमा जानकारी,
  २. मुलाभ्या र सतिपूर्तिको सम्बन्धमा र
  ३. लायोजना प्रसारण लाइनको Alignment तथा Site clearance सम्बन्धमा ।
  ४. मुलाभ्या विवरण सम्बन्धमा ।
  ५. प्रभावितहरूको रचना रचनाको सम्बन्धमा जानकारी



a) Land ownership certificate, DKTLP

भूमिपुस्तक तथा व्यवस्था बन्धालय  
भूमिपुस्तक तथा व्यवस्थापन विभाग  
मानचौक कार्यालय

न.ध.प्र.पुस्तक नं.:-

**जग्गाधनी देता प्रमाण पत्र**

जिला नाम

गा.वि.स. नं.पा.

वडा नं. / तहसीला

जग्गाधनीको नाम धर :- कानिपण्डकी प्रभारण कोरिडोर जामोदना ने.वि.पा

देगाना :- जिल्ला:- भगवती गा.वि.स., व.पा.- दाना वडा नं.-

वापसीका/उत्ते नं. :-

कार्यक्रम :- जिल्ला प्रशासन कार्यालय, भगवती

| प्रमाण संकेत | गा.वि.स. नं.पा. | वडा नं. / तहसीला | क्रमा नं. | विवरण धर, आवादी, उत्पाद | व.ध.को हकटिप्पणा | मोदीको नाम धर | विशेष का वर्ग | क्षेत्रफल रोपनी/वर्ग | मोड/पाया नं. | वैधियता विवरण | संशोधन संकेत |
|--------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------|-------------------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| १४२४         | २०२४/११/११      | घार              | ८         | १४२                     | आवादी            | पुस           | जोताहा खानी   | वारी                 | ०-७-२-३      | ७४७५          |              |
|              |                 |                  | ८ख        | १४२                     | रेकर सिउ         | पुस           | जोताहा खानी   | दोधम                 | २४२.३८       | १४२४          |              |
| १४२४         | २०२४/११/११      | घार              | ८         | १४४                     | खर               | पुस           | जोताहा खानी   | वारी                 | ०-२-१-३      | ७४७५          |              |
|              |                 |                  | ८ख        | १४४                     | रेकर सिउ         | पुस           | जोताहा खानी   | चाहा                 | ७७४०         | १४२४          |              |
| १४२४         | २०२४/११/११      | घार              | ९         | १२९                     | आवादी            | पुस           | जोताहा खानी   | खेत                  | ०-८-१-२      | ७४७५          |              |
|              |                 |                  | ९ख        | १२९                     | रेकर सिउ         | पुस           | जोताहा खानी   | बज्रन                | २६६.२९       | १४२४          |              |
| १४२४         | २०२४/११/११      | घार              | ९         | १३२                     | आवादी            | पुस           | जोताहा खानी   | खेत                  | ०-११-१-०     | ७४७५          |              |
|              |                 |                  | ९ख        | १३२                     | रेकर सिउ         | पुस           | जोताहा खानी   | बज्रन                | ३४७.७१       | १४२४          |              |
| १४२४         | २०२४/११/११      | घार              | ९         | २६२                     | आवादी            | पुस           | जोताहा खानी   | खेत                  | ०-८-२-१      | ७४७५          |              |
|              |                 |                  | ९ख        | २६२                     | रेकर सिउ         | पुस           | जोताहा खानी   | दोधम                 | २७२.२६       | १४२४          |              |
| १४२४         | २०२४/११/११      | घार              | ८         | १४७                     | आवादी            | पुस           | जोताहा खानी   | वारी                 | ०-६-३-०      | ७४७५          |              |
|              |                 |                  | ८ख        | १४७                     | रेकर सिउ         | पुस           | जोताहा खानी   | दोधम                 | २१४.६२       | १४२४          |              |

Page 1 of 2

a) Land ownership certificate, MKTLP

नेपाल सरकार  
भूमिसुधार तथा व्यवस्था मन्त्रालय  
भूमिसुधार तथा व्यवस्थापन विभाग  
मालपोत कार्यालय

सम्भावनी तालिका नम्बर :  
OG000007540

**सम्भावनी दाता प्रमाण पर्जा**

सम्भावनी नाम: [Blank] पञ्चायत विभाग: [Blank]

टेकाना: [Blank] जिल्ला: [Blank] नम्बरोको गा.पा. / न.पा. / गा.वि.स. नम्बरोको वार्ड नं.: १

दाता नं.: ०

दाती गर्ने कार्यालय: जिल्ला प्रशासन कार्यालय,  
नेवसाइट: [Blank] इमेल: [Blank]

दाती मिति (वि.सं): २०७३/०३/१३

| सम्भावनी क्रमांक | सम्भावनी नाम | जिल्ला / गा. वि. स. / न.पा. | वार्ड नं. / नम्बरोको गा.पा. / न.पा. | कित्ता नं. / खण्ड नं. | निकरप (धर, बाघारी, इत्यादि) | सम्भावनी को इकाईमा | सम्भावनीको नाम | किसिम सा. व.स. | क्षेत्रफल/व.मि.  | किसिम | सम्भावनी गर्नेको सम्बन्धन |
|------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|-------|---------------------------|
| ०१               | सम्भावनी     | जिल्ला                      | ८                                   | १/०१                  | आवासी                       | १००/०१             | सम्भावनी       | धर/घेत         | ०-२-१-३ (१००/०१) |       |                           |
|                  | सम्भावनी     | जिल्ला                      | ८                                   | ०                     | धर/घेत                      | १००/०१             | सम्भावनी       | धर/घेत         | ३-२-२-३          |       |                           |

[Signature]  
[Stamp]

#### Annex 4: sample format for data keeping and updating

i) Project impact

| S.N. | Impact  | DKTLP | KNBTLP | MKTLP | UMBTLP | Total |
|------|---|-------|--------|-------|--------|-------|
| 1    | No of Affected households (substations & tower foundation ) |       |        |       |        |       |
| 2    | No of Affected households (ROW of transmission line )       |       |        |       |        |       |
| 3    | Affected private land (permanently acquired (ha.)           |       |        |       |        |       |
| 4    | No of Residential Structures                                |       |        |       |        |       |
| 5    | No of affected other private structures                     |       |        |       |        |       |
| 6    | No. of community/public utilities                           |       |        |       |        |       |
| 7    | Private trees/fruits (no of AP)                             |       |        |       |        |       |
| 8    | Crops loss (no of AP)                                       |       |        |       |        |       |
| 9    | Vulnerable households                                       |       |        |       |        |       |
| 10   | Vulnerable households (Indigenous households only)          |       |        |       |        |       |

*Note: as per requirement it can be modified*

## ii) Compensation payment status

| Impact               | Description   | Cumulative Progress as of 31 <sup>st</sup> Dec 2019 |        |       |        |       | Progress during reporting period(Jan-June 2020) |        |       |        |       | Cumulative Progress as of 30 <sup>th</sup> June 2020 |        |       |        |       |
|----------------------|---|---|--------|-------|--------|-------|---|--------|-------|--------|-------|--|--------|-------|--------|-------|
|                      |   | DKTLP   | KNBTLP | MKTLP | UMBTLP | Total | DKTLP   | KNBTLP | MKTLP | UMBTLP | Total | DKTLP  | KNBTLP | MKTLP | UMBTLP | Total |
| <b>Overall</b>       | No of affected households in substations & tower foundation (TF) ** |   |        |       |        |       |   |        |       |        |       |  |        |       |        |       |
|                      | No of affected hhs in ROW of Transmission line                      |   |        |       |        |       |   |        |       |        |       |  |        |       |        |       |
| <b>Land</b>          | Total no. of land owners (hhs) in substations & TF                  |   |        |       |        |       |   |        |       |        |       |  |        |       |        |       |
|                      | Compensated land owners (hhs) in substations & TF                   |   |        |       |        |       |   |        |       |        |       |  |        |       |        |       |
|                      | <b>Progress of payment (%)</b>                                      |   |        |       |        |       |   |        |       |        |       |  |        |       |        |       |
|                      | Total no. of affected land owners in ROW of Transmission line       |   |        |       |        |       |   |        |       |        |       |  |        |       |        |       |
| <b>Structures</b>    | Compensated land owners (hhs) in ROW of Transmission line           |   |        |       |        |       |   |        |       |        |       |  |        |       |        |       |
|                      | <b>Progress of payment (%)</b>                                      |   |        |       |        |       |   |        |       |        |       |  |        |       |        |       |
|                      | Total Number households in substations & TF                         |   |        |       |        |       |   |        |       |        |       |  |        |       |        |       |
|                      | Paid households   |   |        |       |        |       |   |        |       |        |       |  |        |       |        |       |
| <b>Trees/ Fruits</b> | <b>Progress of payment (%)</b>                                      |   |        |       |        |       |   |        |       |        |       |  |        |       |        |       |
|                      | Total Number households   |   |        |       |        |       |   |        |       |        |       |  |        |       |        |       |
|                      | Paid households   |   |        |       |        |       |   |        |       |        |       |  |        |       |        |       |
|                      | <b>Progress of payment (%)</b>                                      |   |        |       |        |       |   |        |       |        |       |  |        |       |        |       |
| <b>crops</b>         | Total Number households   |   |        |       |        |       |   |        |       |        |       |  |        |       |        |       |
|                      | Paid households   |   |        |       |        |       |   |        |       |        |       |  |        |       |        |       |
|                      | <b>Progress of payment (%)</b>                                      |   |        |       |        |       |   |        |       |        |       |  |        |       |        |       |
|                      | Total Number households   |   |        |       |        |       |   |        |       |        |       |  |        |       |        |       |

\*\* : Total affected households due to impact of land, house/structures/ crops, trees etc.

*Note: this format can be modified as per project requirements*

## Photographs



Interviewed with indigenous women, MKTLP, Dhading



MKTLP has supported to construct Cremation house of Tamang Community, Thakre 8, Dhading



MKTLP has supported to construct community building for Tamang Community, Thakre 8, Dhading



Interviewed with tailoring training participants, Dhading, MKTLP



Each tailoring training participants have received (free of cost) sewing machine from MKTLP



Discussion with affected people in Dhading, MKTLP