



**Initial Environmental Examination (IEE)
of
Upper Seti(Damauli)-Bharatpur 220 kV Transmission Line
Project**



**Final Report
Vol. II - Appendices**

**Submitted To:
Ministry of Energy
through
Department of Electricity Development**

Prepared and Submitted by:
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Engineering Services,
Nepal Electricity Authority,
Jamal, Kathmandu

June, 2010



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Appendix-A
Survey License

नेपाल सरकार

उर्जा मन्त्रालय

विद्युत विकास विभाग



१९७९/८०, ८०/८१
८१/८२, ८२/८३
८३/८४, ८४/८५
८५/८६, ८६/८७
८७/८८, ८८/८९

गण्डाखुम्बा, १९७३-७४-८४/८५

पोस्ट बक्स नं. २५०७

धनगढ, अनामनगर

काठमाडौं, नेपाल

मिति: २०६९/१२/१८

पत्र संख्या :- १२५१-०९१/९६

विषय:-

माथिल्लो सेती (दमौली) जलविद्युत आयोजनाको २२० के. भी. विद्युत प्रसारण लाईनको सर्वेक्षण अनुमतिपत्रको म्याद थप बारे ।

श्री नेपाल विद्युत प्राधिकरण
दरबारमार्ग, काठमाडौं ।
फोन: ०१-४२२०४४९
फ्याक्स: ०१-४४९७९६९

१५५५
०९६१९२१९५

२६६२
०९६१९२१९२
२०९
०९६१९२१९६

उपरोक्त विषयमा तहलें माथिल्लो सेती (दमौली) जलाशययुक्त जलविद्युत आयोजनाको २२० के. भी. प्रसारण लाईनको विद्युत प्रसारणको सर्वेक्षण अनुमतिपत्र संख्या: वि.वि.वि. ०६३६४ वि.प्र.स. ०५९ को म्याद थपको लागि दिनु भएको दस्तावेज उपर कारवाही हुंदा नेपाल सरकार उर्जा मन्त्रालय (सचिव स्तर) को मिति २०६९/१२/३ को निर्णयानुसार उक्त अनुमतिपत्रको म्याद १ (एक) वर्ष अर्थात मिति २०६९/१२/३ सम्म बढाइ रहने गरी थप गरिएको व्यहोरा निर्देशानुसार जानकारीको लागि अनुरोध छ ।

०९६
०९६१९२१२२

१-५
०९६१९२१२२
०९६१९२१२२

२०९
(राज महर्जन)
इन्जिनियर

बोधार्थ:

श्री उर्जा मन्त्रालय, सिंहदरबार ।

श्री विद्युत विकास विभाग

- आयोजना अध्ययन महाशाखा ।

- निरीक्षण महाशाखा ।

- आर्थिक प्रशासन शाखा ।

१९६१९२१२२
१९६१९२१२२
१९६१९२१२२

१९६१९२१२२
१९६१९२१२२
१९६१९२१२२



नेपाल सरकार
जलस्रोत मन्त्रालय
विद्युत प्रसारणको सर्वेक्षण अनुमतिपत्र

अनुमतिपत्र संख्या : वि. वि. बि. ०६३/६४ वि. वि. बि. ०६३/६४

श्री नेपाल विद्युत प्राधिकरण,
दरबारमार्ग, काठमाण्डौ ।

महाशय,

विद्युत प्रसारणको सर्वेक्षणको लागि अनुमतिपत्र पाउन मिति २०६३/४/२३ मा दिनु भएको दरखास्त अनुसार देहायको विवरण खोली विद्युत ऐन, २०४९ को दफा ४ को उपदफा (२) र विद्युत नियमावली, २०५० को नियम ८ बमोजिम यो अनुमतिपत्र प्रदान गरिएको छ ।

१. विद्युत प्रसारणको सर्वेक्षण गर्ने चाहने व्यक्ति वा संगठित संस्थाको पुरा नाम र ठेगाना :
श्री नेपाल विद्युत प्राधिकरण,
दरबारमार्ग, काठमाण्डौ ।
२. प्रसारण गरिने विद्युत उपलब्ध गराउने परियोजना/स्थानको विवरण :
तनहुँ जिल्लामा प्रस्तावित माथिल्लो सेती (दमौली) जलाशययुक्त जलविद्युत आयोजनाको विद्युतगृह स्वीचघाट ।
३. विद्युत प्रसारण कहाँबाट कहाँ गर्ने हो सो को विवरण : तनहुँ जिल्लामा प्रस्तावित माथिल्लो सेती (दमौली) जलाशययुक्त जलविद्युत आयोजनाको प्रस्तावित विद्युतगृह/स्वीचघाटबाट सोही जिल्लाको धरमपानी, शिवपुर, पाँखरी भन्ज्याङ, केशवटार, देउराली, कोटा र देवीघाट गा.वि.स.हरू तथा चितवन जिल्लाको कविलास तथा भरतपुर न.पा. हुँदै भरतपुरमा प्रस्तावित १२० किलोभोल्ट सबस्टेशन सम्म ।
४. सर्वेक्षण गर्ने क्षेत्र :
(क) अञ्चल : गण्डकी र नारायणी ।
(ख) जिल्ला : तनहुँ र चितवन । ३
(ग) गा.वि.स. र नगरपालिका : प्रकरण ३ मा उल्लेखित प्रसारण लाइनको रुटमा पर्ने गा.वि.स. तथा नगरपालिकाहरू ।
५. विद्युत प्रसारणको भोल्टेज र परिमाणहरू :
भोल्टेज : २२० के.भि. (डबल सर्किट) ।
परिमाण : ९६७.३ मेगावाट ।
६. सर्वेक्षणको प्रकृति :
सम्भाव्यता तथा वातावरणीय अध्ययन ।
७. अनुमतिपत्र बहाल रहने अवधि :
मिति २०६३/१/२७ देखि २०६५/१/२७ सम्म ।

८. अन्य शर्तहरू :

- (क) त्यस संस्थाले विद्युत विकास विभाग समक्ष मिति २०६३/०४/२३ मा पेश गरेको यस प्रशारण लाइन सम्बन्धी Desk Study Report तथा यस आयोजनाको सर्वेक्षण कार्यको समय तालिका र दरखास्त साथ पेश गरिएको अन्य विवरणहरूको अधिनमा रही प्रस्तुत प्रशारण लाइन आयोजनाको सम्भाव्यता तथा वातावरणीय अध्ययन गर्नु पर्नेछ ।
- (ख) विद्युत नियमावली, २०५० को नियम २१ बमोजिम सर्वेक्षणको कार्य ३ महिना भित्र शुरु गरी सुचारु रूपले सञ्चालन गरी सो को जानकारी विद्युत विकास विभागलाई दिनु पर्नेछ । कार्य प्रगति विवरण प्रत्येक ६/६ महिनामा विद्युत विकास विभागलाई दिनु पर्नेछ । साथै अध्ययन कार्यको निरन्तर अनुगमन गर्नका लागि आवश्यक विवरणहरू प्रत्येक ३/३ महिनामा विद्युत विकास विभागलाई उपलब्ध गराउनु पर्नेछ ।
- (ग) त्यस संस्थाले मिति २०६३/०४/२३ मा दरखास्त साथ पेश गरेको आयोजना सम्बन्धी कार्य तालिका (Work Schedule) बमोजिम अनुमतिपत्रको प्रकरण ७ मा उल्लेखित अवधि भित्र सम्पन्न गर्नुपर्ने आवश्यक अध्ययन कार्यहरू पुरा गरी यस विभागमा उल्लेखनीय एवं गुणात्मक प्रतिवेदन पेश गर्नु पर्नेछ । कुनै कारणवश अध्ययन कार्य सम्पन्न गर्न थप समयबन्धको आवश्यक परेमा कार्य सम्पन्न गर्न नसकेको न्यायोचित कारण समेत खुलाई पुरा भईसकेको अध्ययन कार्यहरूको उल्लेखनीय एवं गुणात्मक प्रगति विवरण सहित विद्युत ऐन, २०४९ तथा नियमावली, २०५० बमोजिम नविकरणका लागि दरखास्त दिएमा यस अनुमतिपत्रको नविकरण गर्न सकिने छ । अन्यथा अनुमतिपत्र स्वतः रद्द हुनेछ ।
- (घ) आयोजनाको मोटामोटी रुट नक्सा संलग्न अनुसूची-१ बमोजिम हुनेछ ।
- (ङ) वातावरण सम्बन्धी अध्ययन वातावरण संरक्षण ऐन, २०५३ तथा वातावरण संरक्षण नियमावली, २०५४ (पहिलो संशोधन, २०५५ सहित) र अन्य वातावरण सम्बन्धी अन्य प्रचलित कानूनी प्रावधानहरू अनुसार गर्नु पर्नेछ ।
- (च) यस अनुमतिपत्रद्वारा सर्वेक्षण गर्न अनुमतिपत्र दिइएको आयोजनाको निर्माण गर्न चाहेमा प्रकरण (६) मा उल्लेख भएका सम्पूर्ण अध्ययन कार्यहरू सम्पन्न गरी विद्युत नियमावली, २०५० को नियम १९ बमोजिम यस सर्वेक्षण अनुमतिपत्रको म्यादभित्र नियम १३ बमोजिमका विवरणहरू खुलाई विद्युत प्रशारणको अनुमतिपत्रको लागि दरखास्त दिनु पर्नेछ ।
- (छ) यस अनुमतिपत्र बमोजिमको अध्ययन गर्न लाग्ने सम्पूर्ण रकम त्यस संस्था आफैले व्यवस्था गर्नु पर्नेछ र त्यस्तो खर्च प्रति नेपाल सरकारको कुनै दायित्व हुने छैन ।
- (ज) नेपाल सरकारको अनुमति बिना यो अनुमतिपत्र कुनै पनि किसिमले कसैलाई विक्री वा हस्तान्तरण गर्न पाइने छैन ।
- (झ) त्यस संस्थाको स्वामित्वको संरचनामा कुनै हेरफेर वा परिवर्तन भएमा सो को जानकारी विद्युत विकास विभागलाई अविलम्ब दिनु पर्नेछ ।
- (ञ) यस अनुमतिपत्रमा कुनै संशोधन गर्नु परेमा जलस्रोत मन्त्रालय र त्यस संस्थाको आपसी सहमतिमा गर्न सकिने छ ।



अनुमतिपत्र दिने अधिकारीको

सही :

मिति : २०६३/६/२७

नाम : टिकादत्त निरौला

पद : सचिव

जलस्रोत मन्त्रालय



Appendix-B Biological Data



Appendix B-

List of Major Plant Species in Project Area

SN	Local Name	Latin Name	Habit	Occurrence		Remarks
				Tanahu Section	Chitwan Section	
1	Ainselu	<i>Rubus ellipticus</i>	Shrub	*	*	
2	Amala	<i>Phyllanthus emblica</i>	Tree	*	*	
3	Arile kanda	<i>Caesalpinia decapitata</i>	Shrub	*	*	
4	Asare	<i>Osbeckia stellata</i>	Shrub		*	
5	Bakaino	<i>Melia azdirach</i>	Tree	*	*	
6	Banmara	<i>Eupatorium adenophorum</i>	Herb	*	*	
7	Bans	<i>Bambusa arundinacea</i>	Shrub	*	*	
8	Bar	<i>Ficus bengalensis</i>	Tree	*	*	
9	Barro	<i>Terminalia belerica</i>	Tree	*	*	
10	Bayer	<i>Zyziphus jujuba</i>	Tree	*	*	
11	Bel	<i>Aegle marmelos</i>	Tree	*		
12	Bhalayo	<i>Semicarpus anarcadium</i>	Tree	*		
13	Bhorla	<i>Bauhinia vahilli</i>	Climber	*		
14	Bhuletro	<i>Butea minor</i>	Shrub	*	*	
15	Boksi kanda	<i>Lantana camera</i>	Shrub	*	*	
16	Botdhayero	<i>Lagerstromia parviflora</i>	Tree	*		
17	Chilaune	<i>Schima wallichii</i>	Tree	*		
18	Dhayero	<i>Woodfordia fruticosa</i>	Shrub	*	*	
19	Dhusure	<i>Colebrookia oppositifolia</i>	Shrub	*		
20	Gandhe	<i>Agreatum conyzoides</i>	Herb	*	*	
21	Harro	<i>Terminalia chebula</i>	Tree	*	*	
22	Kadam	<i>Jatropha curcus</i>	Shrub	*	*	
23	Karam	<i>Adina cordifolia</i>	Tree		*	
24	Katus	<i>Castanopsis indica</i>	Tree	*		
25	Khayer	<i>Acacia catechu</i>	Tree	*	*	
26	Khirro	<i>Sapium insigne</i>	Tree	*	*	
27	Koiralo	<i>Bauhinia variegata</i>	Tree	*		
28	Kuriic	<i>Asparagus racimosus</i>	Tree	*	*	
29	Mauwa	<i>Engelhardia spicata</i>	Tree	*		
30	Pipal	<i>Ficus religiosa</i>	Tree	*	*	
31	Sal	<i>Shorea robusta</i>	Tree	*	*	
32	Simal	<i>Bombax cieba</i>	Tree	*	*	
33	Sindhure	<i>Mallotus phillipinsis</i>	Tree	*		
34	Siris	<i>Alibizia spp.</i>	Tree	*	*	
35	Sisau	<i>Dalbergia sisoo</i>	Tree	*	*	
36	Sisnu	<i>Urtica dioca</i>	Herb	*		
37	Tanki	<i>Bauhinia purpurea</i>	Tree	*		
38	Tatari	<i>Dillenia pentagyna</i>	Tree		*	
39	Thakal	<i>Phoenix acaulis</i>	Shrub	*	*	
40	Titepati	<i>Artemisia indica</i>	Herb	*		
41	Uti	<i>Alnus nepalensis</i>	Tree	*		

* denotes presence



Appendix-C

Household Questionnaire and VDC Checklist

२.५ शिक्षा:

विवरण	महिला	पुरुष
अशिक्षित		
साक्षर:		
प्राथमिक स्तर		
नि.मा.वि. स्तर		
मा.वि. स्तर		
उच्च मा.वि. स्तर		
स्नातक र सो भन्दा माथी		

२.६ पेशा:

विवरण	महिला	पुरुष
कृषी		
व्यापार व्यवसाय		
दैनिक ज्यालादारी		
जागीर		
विद्यार्थी		
अन्य		

२.६ शीप तालिम:

परिवारको कुनै सदस्यले कुनै किसिमको शीप तालिम प्राप्त गरेको भए सो को विवरण दिनुहोस :

तालिमको किसिम	तालिम अवधि
.....	
.....	
.....	

३. कृषि तथा पशुपालन

३.१ कृषि

३.१.१ तपाईं संग खेत बारी र खरबारी छ ?

☐ छ

☐ छैन

३.१.२ यदि छ भने कति छ ? रोपनी/विघामा भन्नुहोस :

स्वामीत्व	खेत	बारी	खरबारी	कैफियत
आफ्नै				
कमाई आएको				
कमाउन दिएको				
जम्मा				

भरतपुर - दमौली २२० kV प्रसारण लाईन आयोजना सामाजिक तथा आर्थिक अध्ययन वारे प्रश्नावली

यस प्रश्नावलीमा संलग्न गरिने पारिवारिक लगतहरु तथ्याङ्क ऐन २०१५ अनुसार गोप्य रहने छन् र सामुहिक लगत मात्र प्रकाशित हुनेछ ।

१. आयोजना क्षेत्र सम्बन्धि सामान्य जानकारी:

- क) अंचल: गण्डकी ख) जिल्ला:
- ग) गा.वि.स. / न.पा. घ) वार्ड नं.
- ड) गाउँ/ टोल
- च) आयोजना स्थल:

२. परिवार सम्बन्धि जानकारी:

२.१ क) घरमूलीको नाम:

ख) लिङ्ग:

ग) धर्म:

२.२ तपाईंको परिवार यहां बस्नु भएको कति वर्ष भयो ?

क) यहाँकै बासिन्दा:

ख) वसाई सरी आएको:

हाल साल (वर्ष दिन भित्र):

पाच वर्ष:

पाच वर्ष भन्दा वढी:

२.३ परिवारको प्रकार:

क) एकल परिवार (छुट्टिएर बसेको):

ख) संयुक्त परिवार:

२.४ परिवार संख्या:

महिला:

पुरुष:

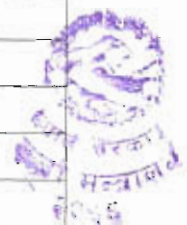
१५ वर्ष सम्मको परिवार संख्या:

१५ देखी ५९ सम्मको परिवार संख्या:

६० देखी माथीको परिवार संख्या:

३.१.८ यदि छ भने निम्न विवरण दिनुहोस्:

क्र. स.	फलफूलको बोट		माना (गोटा)	जम्मा रकम(रु)
	नाम	संख्या		
१.	सुन्तला			
२.	कागती			
३.	आप			
४.	अम्वा			
५.	केरा			
६.	अन्य १.....			
	२.....			
जम्मा:				



३.२ पशुपालन:

३.२.१ तपाईंले गाईवस्तु पाल्नु भएको छ ?

☐ छ

☐ छैन

३.२.२ यदि पाल्नुभएकोछ भने निम्न विवरण दिनुहोस्:

क्र. स.	पशुको प्रकार	संख्या	दुध मासु उत्पादन	
			परिमाण माना/गोटा/वर्ष	जम्मा मूल्य रु (रु)
१	गाईवस्तु			
	क. गाई			
	ख. गाई(दुध दिने)			
	ग. गोरु			
२	क. भैसी			
	ख. भैसी(दुध दिने)			
	ग. रांगा			
३	भेडा, बाख्रा, खसी, बोका			
४	सुगुर/ वंगुर			
५	कुखुरा/ हाँस			
६	अन्य			

३.२.४ तपाईंको पशु/पंक्षी लाई दिनको कति घाँस तथा आहार चाहिन्छ ?

३.१.३ तपाईंको खेत/बारीमा उत्पादन हुने मुख्य वाली के हो र यस बाट कति आम्दानी गर्नु हुन्छ ?

वालीहरु १		खेती गरेको जमिन (रोपनीमा)		उत्पादन (मुरी क्विन्टल)	जम्मा आम्दानी (रु.) ५
		खेत २	बारी ३		
खाद्यान्न वालीहरु	धान				
	गहुँ				
	मकै				
	कोदो				
	दाल गेडागुडी				
	अन्य.....				
	जम्मा				
नगदे वालीहरु	आलू				
	तोरी				
	ऊखु				
	तरकारी				
	अन्य				
	जम्मा				

३.१.४ के तपाईंको जग्गामा भएको गत वर्षको उत्पादनले तपाईंको परिवारलाई पर्याप्त भयो ?

☐ भयो

☐ भएन

३.१.५ यदि अपर्याप्त भयो भने कति महिनाको लागि पुगेन ?.....महिना

३.१.६ आफ्नो उत्पादित खाद्यान्न अपर्याप्त भएको बेला आफ्नो परिवारलाई कसरी खुवाउनु हुन्छ ?

१. ऋण लिएर

२. दैनिक ज्यालादारी काम गरेर

३. घरको अन्य सामान बेचेर

४. जंगली खाद्य पदार्थ खाएर

५. भारी बोक्ने काम गरेर

६. अन्य

३.१.७ तपाईंको घरमा कुनै फलफूलको बोट छ ?

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☐ छैन

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पत

पत

पत

- पत

पत

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पत

- पत

४. आम्दानी तथा खर्चको विवरण:

४.१ खर्च:

कृपया तपाईंको घरमा गत महिना निम्न शिर्षकहरूमा भएको खर्चको विवरण दिनुहोस् ।

क्र. स	विवरण		इकाई	परिमाण	रकम
१	खाद्यान्न	चामल			
२		दाल			
३		मकै			
४		तरकारी			
५		दुध/दही			
६		माछा/मासु			
७		तेल/ध्यू			
८	मसला	मरमसला			
९		नून			
१०		चिनी			
११		चिया			
१२	इन्धन	दाउरा			
१३		विजुली			
१४		मट्टितेल			
१५	अन्य	औषधि (वर्ष भरिको)			
१६		शिक्षा (वर्ष भरिको)			
१७		कपडा (वर्ष भरिको)			
१८		अन्य: १.....			
		२.....			
		जम्मा			

६.२ यदि विरामी भएको थियो भने र उपचारको लागि कुन विधि अपनाउनु भएको थियो ? विवरण दिनुहोसः

क्र.स.	रोगको प्रकार	उपचार विधि
१		
२		
३		
४		
५		



६.३ शौचालयको प्रयोगः

- (क) साधारण
- (ख) फलस भएको
- (ग) कुनै पनि नभएको

७. आयोजनाबाट पर्ने प्रभावहरूको विवरणः

७.१ जग्गा/ जमिन

७.१.१ यस आयोजनाबाट तपाईंको प्रभावित हुने जग्गा जमिनको निम्न लिखित विवरण दिनुहोस ?

क्र.स	कित्ता नं.	आयोजना स्थल	ठाउँको नाम	गा.वि.स.- वार्ड नं.	क्षेत्रफल रोपनीमा र मूल्य रु. हजारमा					
					खेत	मूल्य	वारी	मूल्य	खरवारी	मूल्य
१										
२										
३										
४										
५										
६										

(नोटः जग्गाको मूल्य चलन चल्तीको भाउ बमोजिम राख्ने ।)

७.२ घर / गोठ

७.२.१ तपाईंको जम्मा कति वटा घर छन् ? संख्या

५.३.१ यदि तपाईं दाउरा बाल्नुहुन्छ भने एक महिनामा कति भारी दाउरा बाल्नुहुन्छ ?

परिमाण भारीमा

अन्दाजी

(तौल: १ भारी २० के.जी.)

(मूल्य: १ भारी रु.)

५.३.२ तपाईं घरमा बाल्नको लागि दाउरा कहाबाट ल्याउनुहुन्छ ?

- क) सरकारी वन
- ख) निजी वन
- ग) सामूदायिक वन
- घ) किनार
- ड) अन्य

५.४ तपाईंको घरमा विजुली बत्ती छ ?

☐

☐

यदि छैन भने तपाईंको घरमा विजुली बत्ती आओस भन्ने चाहनु हुन्छ ?

☐

☐

५.५ यदि तपाईंका घरमा विजुली बत्ती आयो भने के के मा प्रयोग गर्नु हुन्छ ?

- क) बत्ती बाल्न
- ग) उद्योग धन्दा गर्न

- ख) खाना पकाउन
- घ) अन्य

५.६ तपाईं विजुली बत्तीको लागि मासिक कति रुपैयां सम्म तिर्न तयार हुनु हुन्छ ?

क) रु. ५०.००

ख) रु. ३००.००

ग) रु. ६५०.००

घ) रु. ६५० भन्दा माथि

६. स्वास्थ्य तथा सरसफाई

६.१ के तपाईंको परिवारको कुनै सदस्य गत वर्ष विरामी भएको थियो ?

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१०५६

७.२.२ यस आयोजनाबाट तपाईंको घर प्रभावित हुने छ कि छैन ?

☐ छ

☐ छैन

७.३ यदि छ भने, प्रभावित हुने घरको बारेमा निम्न जानकारी दिनुहोस् ?

घरको क्र. स.	१	२	३
घरको किसिम	१ २ ३	१ २ ३	१ २ ३
तल्ला	१ २ ३ ४	१ २ ३ ४	१ २ ३ ४
कोठाको संख्या	१ २ ३ ४ ५ ६ ७ ८ ९	१ २ ३ ४ ५ ६ ७ ८ ९	१ २ ३ ४ ५ ६ ७ ८ ९
छाना	१ २ ३ ४	१ २ ३ ४	१ २ ३ ४
सामग्री प्रयोग	१ २ ३ ४ ५ ६ ७ ८	१ २ ३ ४ ५ ६ ७ ८	१ २ ३ ४ ५ ६ ७ ८
क्षेत्रफल (वर्ग फिटमा)			
लम्बाई (फिटमा)			
चौडाई (फिटमा)			
घर बनेको साल (वि.स.मा)			
घरको अनुमानित मूल्य (रु हजारमा)			

(नोट : माथिको तालीकामा कोड अनुसार भर्ने)

७.४ तपाईंका घरपालुवा जनावरको लागि छुट्टै गोठ छ ?

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☐ छैन

७.५ यदि छ भने कति वटा छ ? संख्या

७.६ यस आयोजनाबाट तपाईंको गोठ प्रभावित हुने छ कि छैन ?

☐ छ

☐ छैन

७.७ यदि छन भने निम्न विवरण दिनुहोस्

गोठ नं	लम्बाई (फिटमा)	चौडाई (फिटमा)	क्षेत्रफल (वर्ग फिटमा)	अनुमानित मूल्य (हजारमा)
१				
२				
३				

महिला सम्बन्धि प्रश्नावली

१०. सामान्यतया तल उल्लेखित कार्यहरूको निर्णय कसबाट गर्ने गरिन्छ ?

क्र.स.	क्रियाकलाप	पुरुष / महिला
१.	कृषि	
२.	शिक्षा	
३.	किनमेल	
४.	बच्चाको हेरचाह	
५.	सामूदायिक विकाश कार्य	
६.	आयआर्जन कृयाकलाप	
७.	स्वास्थ्य, सर सफाई	
८.	लेनदेन	
९.	सामाजिक कार्य	
१०.	अन्य	



११. यो आयोजना सञ्चालन भएको खण्डमा तपाईंहरू यसबाट के आशा गर्नु हुन्छ ?

- (क)
- (ख)
- (ग)
- (घ)
- (ङ)

अन्तर्वार्ता दिनेको नाम: स्थान: मिति:
--

अन्तर्वार्ता लिनेको नाम: पद: मिति:

भरतपुर - दमौली २२० के.भी. प्रसारण लाइन आयोजना
वातावरणीय प्रभाव मूल्याङ्कन अध्ययन
Checklist for Socio-Economic Condition of VDCs

१. स्थान सम्बन्धि विवरण

जिल्ला : तनहुँ गा.वि.स. : _____
 नगरपालिका : _____ वार्ड नं. : _____
 गाउँ/ठाउँको नाम : _____ मिति : _____



२. जनसंख्या सम्बन्धि विवरण:

क) जम्मा घरधुरी संख्या: _____
 ख) जनसंख्या
 १. कुल : _____
 २. महिला : _____
 ३. पुरुष : _____
 ग) बाक्लो बस्ती : _____
 घ) गा.वि.स.को क्षेत्रफल : _____

३. शिक्षा सम्बन्धी विवरण :

विद्यालयको संख्या:
 क) प्राथमिक (१-५) : _____
 ख) निम्न माध्यमिक (६-८) : _____
 ग) माध्यमिक (९-१०) : _____
 घ) उच्च मा.वि. (१०+२) : _____
 ङ) क्याम्पस : _____
 च) निजी विद्यालय : _____

४. स्वास्थ्य सम्बन्धी विवरण:

स्वास्थ्य केन्द्र	स्वास्थ्य कार्यकर्ता संख्या	लाभान्वीत जनसंख्या
प्राथमिक स्वास्थ्य चौकी		
स्वास्थ्य चौकी		
निजी स्वास्थ्य केन्द्र		
अस्पताल		

क. यस गा.वि.स. मा बढी देखा पर्ने रोगहरु के के हुन ?

१. _____

२. _____

३. _____

४. _____

ख. शौचालयको प्रयोग:

१. साधारण:

२. फुलस भएको

३. कुनै पनि नभएको

ग. उपचारको तरिका:

१. _____

२. _____

३. _____

४. _____

५. खाने पानी तथा उर्जाको आपूर्ति:

क. खानेपानीको श्रोत :

१. _____ २. _____

३. _____ ४. _____

ख. उर्जाको श्रोत:

१. _____ २. _____

३. _____ ४. _____

६. आर्थिक विवरण :

क. उत्पादित खाद्यवस्तुको पर्याप्तता :

घर परिवार प्रतिशत

१२ महिनाको लागि पुग्ने

६ देखि ९ महिनाको लागि पुग्ने

३ देखि ६ महिनाको लागि पुग्ने

३ महिना भन्दा कम समयको लागि पुग्ने

ख. गाउँ स्तरीय बजारको नाम र अवस्थिति

१. _____ २. _____

३. _____ ४. _____

ग. स्थानिय जनताको प्रमुख आय श्रोत:

१. कृषि तथा पशुपालन

२. नाकरी, सेवा



- ३ ज्याला मजदुरी
- ४ निवृत्तीभरण
- ५ व्यवसाय
- ६ घरेलु उद्योग
- ७ पेशागत सेवा
- ८ माझा मानै
- ९ अन्य

७. यस गा.वि.स. मा अवस्थित मन्दिर, पुरातात्विक महत्वपूर्ण ठाउँहरू आदिको उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।

नाम	नाम	नाम
.....		
.....		
.....		



८. गा. वि.स. मा कार्यान्वयन भएका विकासशील आयोजनाहरूको बिबरण:

आयोजनाको नाम	कार्यान्वयन गर्ने संस्था
.....	
.....	

९. यस गा.वि.स. मा कार्यरत गैर सरकारी संस्थाहरूको बिबरण दिनुहोस्:

संस्थाको नाम र स्थापना भएको वर्ष	संस्थाले गर्ने काम	सलग्न गा.वि.स.	कार्यरत कर्मचारी	
			महिला	पुरुष
.....				
.....				
.....				

१०. यस गा.वि.स. मा अवस्थित सार्वजनिक कार्यालय, संस्थानहरूको बिबरण दिनुहोस् ।

क्र.स.	प्रकार	जम्मा संख्या	स्थान	वडा नं.	औपत दूरी
१	अस्पताल, हेल्थ पोष्ट				
२	ट्रलाक				
३	प्रहरी कार्यालय				
४	टेलिफोन कार्यालय				
५	बन कार्यालय				
६	मिचाइ कार्यालय				
७	कृषि सेवा केन्द्र				
८	पशु चिकित्सालय				
९	खानेपानी कार्यालय				

१०	बैंक				
११	अन्य (खुलाउने)				
१२	खाने पानी				

११. कृषक समूह:

समूहको नाम

स्थापना भएको साल

उद्देश्य



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१२. आमा समूह:

समूहको नाम

स्थापना भएको साल

उद्देश्य

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१३. विद्युत सेवा पुगेका वडाहरु र गाउँहरु

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१४. संचार सेवा पुगेका वडाहरु र गाउँहरु

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१५. औद्योगिक विवरण

विवरण

स्थापना भएको साल

उद्देश्य

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१६. सहकारी संस्थाहरु
संस्थाको नाम

स्थापना भएको साल

उद्देश्य

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१७. क्लवको विवरण
क्लवको नाम

स्थापना भएको साल

उद्देश्य

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१८. पर्यटकिय स्थल

स्थान

महत्व

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१९. धार्मिक चाडपर्व र जात्राहरु
जात्राको नाम

जात्रा लाग्ने स्थान

जात्रा लाग्ने समय

महत्व

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कृषीजन्य र अन्य वस्तुको मूल्य सम्बन्धि बिबरण



१. जग्गा मूल्य (प्रति रोपनी विगाहा)

सिंचित खेत
असिंचित खेत
खरबारी
पाखा वारी

२. खाद्यान्न

धान
गहुँ
मकै
कोदो
जौ
दाल
आलु
मूग
मासको दाल
गहूँ
नोरी
अन्य

मूल्य (प्रति किलो)

३. फलफूल

सुन्तला
कागती र तिब्बती
आरु
नासपाती
अम्रवा
कटहर
केरा
मेवा
आप
अन्य

मूल्य (प्रति किलो/दर्जन)

४. अन्य उत्पादन

दही
धु
तेल

मूल्य (प्रति लिटर/माना)

५. मासु

कुखुरा
खसी
रागो
सुँगुर
माछा

मूल्य (प्रति केजि)

६. पाल्नु जनावर

रांगो
भैसी
हलगोरु
वाखा
सुँगुर
कुखुरा

अनुमानित मूल्य (प्रति गोटा) ७. घर निर्माणमा प्रयोग हुने सामान र मूल्य

काठ
इँटा
सिमेण्ट
बाँस
फलामे डण्डी
ढुंगा

७. ज्याला मजदुरी (प्रति दिन)

कृषी मजदुर (पुरुष)
कृषी मजदुर (महिला)
बाल मजदुर
सिकर्मी
डकर्मि
अन्य

ज्याला

खाना

जम्मा



Appendix-D List of PAFs

Appendix D :

List of Affected Land Parcels and Ownership

Address	Plot NO.	Name of Owner	Father/Husband	Grand Father/ Father in Law	Actual land	Affected land	Remarks
1 Chha danda Keshavtar- 5 Kha	131	Tek Bdr. Thapa			1-11-0-0	5%(less)	
2 Chha danda Keshavtar- 5 Kha	138	Laxman Ale			9-0-0-0	95%	
3 Chha danda Keshavtar- 5 Kha	139	DNA			8-1-0-0	60%	
4 Chha danda Keshavtar- 5 Kha	10	Gopal Singh Thapa	Hasta Bir Thapa	Puran Singh	8-6-1-1	70%	
5 Chha danda Keshavtar- 5 Kha	11	Dhane Bdr. Thapa Magar	Janga Singh	Nandu	1-19-2-2	5% (less)	
6 Chha Dand Keshavtar -5 Cha	165	DNA			5-0-0-0	70%	
7 Chha danda Keshavtar- 5 Kha	15	Some Thapa Magar	Janga Singh	Nandu	2-6-1-2	95%	
8 Chha Dand Keshavtar -5 Cha	185				14-7-1-0	5%	
9 Chha danda Keshavtar- 5 Kha	16	Dhane Bdr. Thapa Magar	Janga Singh	Nandu	1-6-0-1	Less than 5%	
10 Chha danda Keshavtar- 5 Kha	25	Kedar Singh Thapa	Man Bir Thapa	Pal Singh	5-9-0-0	30%	
11 Chha danda Keshavtar- 5 Kha	27	Aita Singh Thapa	Bamal Thapa	Pal Singh	5-7-3-0	Less than 5%	
12 Chha danda Keshavtar- 5 Kha	29	Laxman Thapa	Junga Singh	Nandu	2-12-1-2	100%	
13 Chha danda Keshavtar- 5 Kha	30	Lchhuman Thapa	Junga Singh	Nandu	1-1-4-0-3	60%	
14 Chha danda Keshavtar- 5 Kha	31	Lal Bdr. Damai	Jaware	Gotha	3-2-3-3	95%	
15 Chha danda Keshavtar- 5 Kha	32	Modane Damai	Gotha Baje	Kanse	3-1-1-2	40%	
16 Chha danda Keshavtar- 5 Kha	33	Aita Bir Thapa Magar	Umachan	Saktya	16-12-0-3	5%	
17 Chha danda Keshavtar- 5 Kha	17	Lchhuman Thapa	Junga Singh	Nandu	6-14--1-2	10%	
18 Chha danda Keshavtar- 5 Kha	48	DNA			27-4-2-1	5%	Bhir
19 Chha Dnada Keshavtar-2 Ta	98	DNA			198-9-2-3	Less than 5%	Forest
20 Chha Dnada Keshavtar-2 Ta	82	DNA			3-9-2-1	60%	Forest
21 Chha Dnada Keshavtar-2 Ta	83	DNA			3-9-2-1	95%	Forest
22 Chha Dnada Keshavtar-2 Ta	84	DNA			2-1-3-0	60%	Forest
23 Chha Dnada Keshavtar-2 Ta	85	DNA			2-2-0-0	90%	Forest
24 Chha Dnada Keshavtar-2 Ta	95	Rabisara Aale			2-12-0-3	95%	
25 Chha Dnada Keshavtar-2 Ta	97	Dhan Bdr. Thapa Magar			7-0-0-0	40%	
26 Chha Dnada Keshavtar-2 Ta	5	DNA			7-9-3-0	20%	Bush
27 Chha Dnada Keshavtar-2 Ta	6	Bhadra Bir Thapa Magar	Karesi		9-12-0-0.5	60%	
28 Chha Dnada Keshavtar-2 Ta	7	Bhadra Bir Thapa Magar	Karesi		0-6-1-0.25	20%	
29 Chha Dnada Keshavtar-2 Ta	8	DNA			56-6-1-0.75	20%	Forest

30	Chha Dnada Keshavtar-2 Ta	18	Tule Ale Magar	Man Singh	Mane	10-3-3-0.75	90%	
31	Chha Dnada Keshavtar-2 Ta	16	Ji. Mu. Naina Singh Thapa	Rudra Bir Thapa		4-1-1-0	60%	
32	Chha Dnada Keshavtar-2 Ta	17	Ji. Mu. Naina Singh Thapa	Rudra Bir Thapa		2-5-3-0	40%	
33	Chha Dnada Keshavtar-2 Ta	19	Khadi Magarni	Dil Bdr.	Sure	0-15-2-0.5	10%	
34	Chha Dnada Keshavtar-2 Ta	20	Man Bdr. Magar	Sheru	Kritya	13-10-0-0.5	Less than 5%	
35	Chha Dnada Keshavtar-2 Ta	26	Min Bdr. Thapa Magar	Akbar	Bane	4-3-1-0.25	40%	
36	Chha Dnada Keshavtar-2 Ta	27	Bhim Bdr. Thapa Magar	Dhan Bdr.	Mani Raj	3-4-1-0.25	10%	
37	Chha Dnada Keshavtar-2 Ta	28	Dil Bahadur Thapa Magar	Aitu	Mani Raj	11-6-2-0.25	40%	
38	Chha Dnada Keshavtar-2 Ta	29	Aman Singh Thapa	Karan	Mani Raj	7-8-3-0	50%	
39	Chha Dnada Keshavtar-2 Ta	30	Santa Singh Thapa Magar	Kabi Raj	Banase	9-1-0-0	70%	
40	Chha Dnada Keshavtar-2 Ta	43	Santa Singh Thapa Magar	Kabi Raj	Banase	6-2-1-0.75	90%	
41	Chha Dnada Keshavtar-2 Ta	46	Buti Pan			5-0-1-0.5	55%	
42	Chha Dnada Keshavtar-2 Ta	45	Karna Bdr. Thapa Magar	Dalbir	Narbir	1-6-0-0	95%	
43	Chha Dnada Keshavtar-2 Ta	47	Dewan Singh	Khanga		7-7-2-0	Less than 5%	
44	Chha Dnada Keshavtar-2 Ta	48	Samsar Aale Magar	Dewan Singh	Bir Bahadur	1-2-3-0.25	70%	
45	Chha Dnada Keshavtar-2 Ta	50	Indra Bahadur Aale	Dewan Singh	Khanga	3-1-0-0.75	5%	Kharbari
46	Chha Dnada Keshavtar-2 Ta	51	Indra Bahadur Aale	Dewan Singh	Khanga	7-1-2-0.25	Less than 5%	
47	Chha Dnada Keshavtar-2 Ta	42	Tul Pd. Thapa Magar	Prab Man	Chune	3-9-3-0.5	95%	
48	Chha Danda Keshavtar -5Gha	300	Nar Bahadur			1-11-2-0	Less than 5%	
49	Chha Danda Keshavtar -5Gha	299	Santa Lal			1-11-1-2	100%	
50	Chha Danda Keshavtar -5Gha	275	DNA			3-11-0-0	50%	
51	Chha Danda Keshavtar -5Gha	274	DNA			1-10-3-3	Less than 5%	
52	Chha Danda Keshavtar -5Gha	286	DNA			2-0-0-0	100%	
53	Chha Danda Keshavtar -5Gha	287	DNA			1-1-3-2	100%	
54	Chha Danda Keshavtar -5Gha	45	Kedar Singh Thapa	Man Bir Thapa	Shyam Singh Thapa	5-6-1-1	80%	
55	Chha Danda Keshavtar -5Gha	46	Bisram Thapa Magar	Mahabir	Karnabir	2-7-2-0	60%	
56	Chha Danda Keshavtar -5Gha	47	Dhane Thapa Magar	Jung Singh	Nandu	8-8-0-0	95%	
57	Chha Danda Keshavtar -5Gha	48	Chet Bdr. Rana	Mani Ram	Birbal	3-11-3-0	Less than 5%	
58	Chha Danda Keshavtar -5Gha	50	Guman Singh Thapa	Budhe	Sarbajit	14-8-2-3	25%	
59	Chha Danda Keshavtar -5Gha	68	Man Bdr. Thapa	Gangajit	Mohan Singh	4-4-0-2	40%	
60	Chha Danda Keshavtar -5Gha	70	Bhim Bdr. Thapa	Kritiman	Dhane	2-7-2-1	10%	
61	Chha Danda Keshavtar -5Gha	73	Vidhya Ram Aale	Wakhan Singh	Sarav Singh	5-13-2-1	95%	
62	Chha Danda Keshavtar -5Gha	72	Prm Bdr. Thapa	Karsingh	Harka Dhan	4-7-2-1	100%	
63	Chha Danda Keshavtar -5Gha	74	Laxman Ale	Thaman Singh	Mane	7-5-2-0	30%	
64	Chha Danda Keshavtar -5Gha	90	DNA			12-2-2-0	50%	Kholasi
65	Chha Danda Keshavtar -5Gha	115	Laxman Thapa	Junga Singh	Nandu	2-10-2-0	Less than 5%	



66	Chha Danda Keshavtar -5Gha	106	Some Thapa Magar	Junga Singh	Nandu	2-5-0-2	70%	
67	Chha Dand Keshavtar -5 Cha	162	DNA			1-0-0-2	Less than 5%	
68	Chha Danda Keshavtar -5Gha	107	Dhane Thapa Magar	Junga Singh	Nandu	10-7-3-1	100%	
69	Chha Danda Keshavtar -5Gha	112	Guman Singh Thapa	Budhe	Sarbajit	4-5-2-2	Less than 5%	
70	Chha Dand Keshavtar -5 Cha	192	Durga Bdr. Ale			19-7-1-2	Less than 5%	
71	Chha Danda Keshavtar -5Gha	113	Man Bahadur Thapa	Gangajit	Mohan Singh	8-14-3-3	95%	
72	Chha Dand Keshavtar -5 Cha	193	Man Bdr. Ale			14-1-4-2-0	85%	
73	Chha Danda Keshavtar -5Gha	115	Tek Bdr. Thapa	Tike	Hasta Bdr	8-2-1-0	40%	
74	Chha Dand Keshavtar -5 Cha	203	DNA			110-03-1-0	Less than 5%	Bush
75	Chha Danda Keshavtar -5Gha	116	Nar Bahadur Ale Magar			4-7-2-1	10%	
76	Chha Dand Keshavtar -5 Cha	205	DNA			53-7-3-2	25%	
77	Chha Danda Keshavtar -5Gha	120	DNA			4-6-1--1	5%	Bhir
78	Chha Dand Keshavtar -5 Cha	246	DNA			1-10-3-0	Less than 5%	
79	Chha Danda Keshavtar -5Gha	121	Laxman Thapa	Jung Singh	Nandu	6-15-3-1	95%	
80	Chha Dand Keshavtar -5 Cha	206	DNA			151-08-0-3	10%	
81	Chha Danda Keshavtar -5Gha	114	Guman Singh Thapa	Budhe	Sarbajit	1-6-2-0	60%	
82	Chha Dand Keshavtar -4 Chha	90	Roshan Lama			3-4-0-2	40%	
83	Chha Danda Keshavtar -5Gha	122	Dhane Thapa Magar	Jung Singh	Nandu	2-0-0-1	50%	
84	Chha Dand Keshavtar -4 Jha	91	Ji Krishna			3-4-0-2	Less than 5%	
85	Chha Danda Keshavtar -5Gha	123	Some Thapa Magar	Jung Singh	Nandu	1-12-3-0	Less than 5%	
86	Chha Danda Keshavtar -6 Gha	103	Chudamani Laudari			2-0-1-1	100%	
87	Chha Danda Keshavtar -6 Gha	270	Lok Bahadur			3-11-1-0	20%	
88	Chha Danda Keshavtar -5Gha	124	DNA			91-7-2-2		Kholist (to be confirmed)
89	Chha Danda Keshavtar -5Gha	157	DNA			0-12-2-1	60%	
90	Chha Danda Keshavtar -6 Gha	271	DNA			3-1-1-0-3	90%	
91	Chha Danda Keshavtar -6 Kha	269	Maidan Singh			15-14-0-1	Less than 5%	
92	Chha Danda Keshavtar -5Gha	161	DNA			1-0-1-0	40%	
93	Chha Danda Keshavtar -5Gha	126	Moti Shwor Aale	Chandra Singh	Bhola	4-8-1-1	95%	
94	Chha Danda Keshavtar -6 Kha	258	Gopi Chandra Majhi			9-3-1-3	25%	
95	Chha Danda Keshavtar -5Gha	128	Some Thapa Magar	Jung Singh	Nandu	7-10-2-3	Less than 5%	
96	Chha Danda Keshavtar -6 Kha	259	Lil Bahadur Thapa			1-9-0-3	100%	
97	Chha Danda Keshavtar -5Gha	184	Kopati Magarni	Man Singh	Lale	2-3-0-1	20%	
98	Chha Danda Keshavtar -6 Kha	291	Ekraj and Dilmaya			9-4-0-0	95%	
99	Chha Danda Keshavtar -6 Kha	292	Nabin Pantha			0-13-2-2	Less than 5%	
100	Chha Danda Keshavtar -6 Kha	262	Bishnu Maya			0-6-0-0		Not in RO/W

101	Chha Danda Kehsavar -6 Kha	274	Chuda Mani		Bahari			4-13-2-0	95%	
102	Chha Danda Kehsavar-3 Gha	199	Damu Thapa Magar			Mule		10-15-2-0	95%	
103	Chha Danda Kehsavar-3 Gha	198	Dal Bahadur Wanche Magar		Some	Bir Singh		6-3-1-0	Less than 5%	
104	Chha Danda Kehsavar-3 Gha	197	Man Singh Thapa		Dalu	Som Sir		11-9-2-0.25	Less than 5%	
105	Chha Danda Kehsavar-3 Gha	200	Keshar Thapa Magar		Aish Bahadur	Chamu		11-2-0-0	95%	
106	Chha Danda Kehsavar-3 Gha	201	Guman Singh Thapa Magar		Chudamani	Sheru		8-7-1-0	70%	
107	Chha Danda Kehsavar-3 Gha	202	Uma Nath Thapa Magar		Dhanbir	Sanu		5-14-0-0.5	10%	
108	Chha Danda Kehsavar-3 Gha	203	DNA					4-8-2-0	80%	Govt. Land
109	Chha Danda Kehsavar-3 Gha	207	Damu Thapa Magar		Sam Karna			2-15-0-0		To be confirm the % land
110	Chha Danda Kehsavar-3 Gha	191	Kehsar Bdr. Thapa		Aish Bahadur	Chamu		13-0-0-0.75	95%	
111	Chha Danda Kehsavar-3 Gha	192	Lalu Aale Magar		Dhanbal	Bikhu		4-3-0-0	Less than 5%	
112	Chha Danda Kehsavar-3 Gha	163	Damu Thapa Magar		Som Karna	Chamu		1-9-3-0	10%	
113	Chha Danda Kehsavar-3 Gha	164	Khdga Jit Thapa Magar		Amar Singh	Dile		2-3-1-0.5	5%	
114	Chha Danda Kehsavar-3 Gha	166	Nar Bdr. Thapa Magar		Ambar Singh	Dile		1-14-2-0.75	10%	
115	Chha Danda Kehsavar-3 Gha	170	Chhabiram Thapa		Bhadra Bir	Bal Bdr		9-9-1-0.5		To be confirm the % land
116	Chha Danda Kehsavar-3 Gha	149	Dile Wanche Magar		Man Singh	Wane		5-6-2-0.5	60%	
117	Chha Danda Kehsavar-3 Gha	148	Dile Wanche Magar		Man Singh	Wane		3-3-3-0	70%	
118	Chha Danda Kehsavar-3 Gha	125	Khada Jit Thapa Magar		Ambar Singh	Dile		6-10-1-0.25	10%	
119	Chha Danda Kehsavar-3 Gha	147	Dile Wanche Magar		Man Singh	Wane		0-2-3-0.25	90%	
120	Chha Danda Kehsavar-3 Gha	146	Tul Pd. Thapa Magar		Dhan Pati	Mane		13-3-0.5-0	80%	
121	Chha Danda Kehsavar-3 Gha	136	Dhanjit Thapa		Dhanbir	Ananta		0-14-1-0.75	More than 95%	
122	Chha Danda Kehsavar-3 Gha	135	Nil Bdr Thapa		Pahal Singh	Dile		3-0-3-0.5	100%	
123	Chha Danda Kehsavar-3 Gha	139	Dal Bahadur Wanche Magar		Some	Bir Singh		1-13-3-4	100%	
124	Chha Danda Kehsavar-3 Gha	133	Padam Bdr. Aale Magar		Manta Singh	Sante		3-10-2-0	100%	
125	Chha Danda Kehsavar-3 Gha	134	Guman Singh Thapa		Chuda Mani	Airu		0-6-0-0	100%	
126	Chha Danda Kehsavar-3 Gha	128	Dambar Singh Thapa Magar		Krishne	Narsingh		1-15-0-1	60%	
127	Chha Danda Kehsavar-3 Gha	140	Nar Bahadur Thapa Magar		Balbir	Junga Bir		2-6-2-0.25	100%	
128	Chha Danda Kehsavar-3 Gha	141	Budhu Thapa Magar		Airu	Chamu		0-14-0-0	100%	
129	Chha Danda Kehsavar-3 Gha	109	Dilu Tarum		Durge	Dhan Singh		1-14-1-0.5	Less than 5%	
130	Chha Danda Kehsavar-3 Gha	77	Guman Singh Thapa Magar		Chudamani	Sheru		1-6-0-0.5	95%	
131	Chha Danda Kehsavar-3 Gha	78	Dal Bahadur Wanche Magar		Som	Bir Singh		1-11-2-0	50%	
132	Chha Danda Kehsavar-3 Gha	76	Lil Bahadur Thapa Magar		Padam Singh	Dile		3-14-3-0	100%	



133	Chha Danda Kehsavar-3 Gha	64	Damu Thapa Magar	Som Karna	Chamu	1-13--1-0	Less than 5%	
134	Chha Danda Kehsavar-3 Gha	65	Ranjit Aale	Birkhu	Shree Dhar	1-14-3-0.5	50%	
135	Chha Danda Kehsavar-3 Gha	66	Birkha Aale Magar	Shreedhaar	Makkare	1-14-0-0.5	50%	
136	Chha Danda Kehsavar-3 Gha	67	Dambar Singh Thapa Magar	Kishane	Narsingh	1-3-2-0.5	90%	
137	Chha Danda Kehsavar-3 Gha	68	Gaj Bahadur Thapa Magar	Kharu	Dhanbir	0-14-3-0.5	100%	
138	Chha Danda Kehsavar-3 Gha	261	DNA			244-6-3-0.5	10%	
139	Chha Danda Kehsavar-3 Gha	79	Tul Pd. Thapa Magar	Amar Singh	Dile	2-2-3-0	100%	
140	Chha Danda Kehsavar-3 Gha	80	Keshar Bdr. Thapa	Pune	Durge	4-9-2-0.5	Less than 5%	
141	Chha Danda Kehsavar-3 Gha	70	Tika Ram Thapa Magar	Dhanbir	Sanu	0-6-0-0	40%	
142	Chha Danda Kehsavar-3 Gha	71	Naine Thapa Magar	Chaman Singh	Tike	2-1-0-0	95%	
143	Chha Danda Kesvtar-3Gha	73	Chetra Barokim Magar	Bhadra Bir	Bhanu	0-7-3-0.5	100%	
144	Chha Danda Kehsavar-3 Gha	74	Amrit Bahadur Thapa Magar	Bhadra Bir	Bhanu	0-7-2-0.25	100%	
145	Chha Danda Kesvtar-3Gha	69	Rup Bahadur Thapa Magar	Pahal Singh	Budhe	1-15-0-0	100%	
146	Chha Danda Kesvtar-3Gha	50	Tol Bahadur Thapa Magar	Bhadra Bir	Bhanu	1-8-0-75	NoTouch	
147	Chha Danda Kesvtar-3Gha	51	Chetra Barokim Magar	Bhadra Bir	Bhanu	1-12-1-0.25	NoTouch	
148	Chha Danda Kesvtar-3Gha	81	Bir Bahadur Wache Magar	Chaanu	Sarve	1-14-3-0.75	10%	
149	Chha Danda Kesvtar-3Gha	76	Nil Bahadur Thapa Magar	Pahal Singh	Dile	3-14-1-0	5%	
150	Chha Danda Kesvtar-3Gha	108	Rup Bahadur Thapa Magar	Phahal Singh	Budhe	2-13-1-0.75	Less than 5%	
151	Chha Danda Kesvtar-3Gha	132	Lalu Aale Magar	Dhan Bai	Virkhu	4-11-3-0.75	95%	
152	Chha Danda Kesvtar-3Gha	142	Keshar Thapa Magar	Sher Bahadur	Chamu	1-2-1-0	95%	
153	Chha Danda Kesvtar-3Gha	126	Chetra Bahadur Ale Magar	Ganu	Sheru	2-15-3-0.75	5%	
154	Chha Danda Kesvtar-3Gha	135	Nil Bahadur Thapa Magar	Pahal Singh	Dile	3-0-3-0.5	100%	
155	Chha Danda Kesvtar-3Gha	157	Dhamu Thapa Magar	SumKarna	Chamu	7-5-3-0.75	5%	
156	Chha Danda Kesvtar-3Gha	145	Dev Bahadur Thapa Magar	Bhairav Ram	Dhan Bir	2-9-0-0.75	Less than 5%	
157	Chha Danda Kesvtar-3Gha	165	Guman Singh Thapa Magar	Chuda Mani	Sheru	1-11-0-0.25	Less than 5%	
158	Chha Danda Kesvtar-3Gha	167	Rithu Thapa Magar	Hasle	Amber Singh	2-3-1-0.25	NoTouch	
159	Chha Danda Kesvtar-3Gha	206	Pratiman Thapa Magar	Man Bahadur	Bhoje	2-4-3-0.25	40%	
160	Chha Danda Kesvtar-3Gha	219	Meder Singh Thapa Magar	Dalu	Smakshar	30-8-1-0.75	5%	
161	Chha Danda Kesvtar-3Gha	150	Tul Bahadur Thapa Magar	Dhana Pati	Wane	2-0-1-0.25	NoTouch	
162	Chha Danda Kesvtar-4Jha	69	Lale Thapa	Dal Thapa		1-15-2-2	80%	
163	Chha Danda Kesvtar-4Jha	70	Rudhra Bahadur Thapa	Bhavan Singh		3-4-3-1	25%	
164	Chha Danda Kesvtar-4Jha	71	Nar JitThapa	Mani Karna		1-3-3-1	5%	
165	Chha Danda Kesvtar-4Jha	79	Ghoth Ghar			5-4-0-2	40%	
166	Chha Danda Kesvtar-4Jha	101	Pritam Bahadur Ale	Puran		0-8-0-3	100%	
167	Chha Danda Kesvtar-4Jha	102	Bajindra Thapa	Ranjeet		0-14-0-2	100%	
168	Chha Danda Kesvtar-4Jha	103	Tula Thapa	Ritthu		0-11-0-0	100%	



169	Chha Danda Kesvtar-4Jha	105	Bajindra Thapa	Ranjeet		0-13-0-1	5%	
170	Chha Danda Kesvtar-4Jha	106	Tula Thapa	Rithu		0-5-1-2	100%	
171	Chha Danda Kesvtar-4Jha	107	Dhan Bir Thapa	Wane		0-9-3-3	70%	
172	Chha Danda Kesvtar-4Jha	108	Sher Bahadur	Ranjeet		1-15-3-0	10%	
173	Chha Danda Kesvtar-4Jha	109	Dhan Bir Thapa	Bane Thap		1-11-0-1	70%	
174	Chha Danda Kesvtar-4Jha	100	Sher Bahadur Rana	Juthe		38-4-2-2	15%	
175	Chha Danda Kesvtar-4Jha	126	Pun Bahadur Thapa	Budhe		0-6-2-3	15%	
176	Chha Danda Kesvtar-4Jha	130	Pun Bahadur Thapa	Budhe		0-9-3-3	100%	
177	Chha Danda Kesvtar-4Jha	131	Khadka Jit Thapa	Budhe		2-0-1-2	95%	
178	Chha Danda Kesvtar-4Jha	132	Pun Bahadur Thapa	Budhe		1-12-3-0	95%	
179	Chha Danda Kesvtar-4Jha	135	Ram Thapa	Khiure		1-12-3-0	90%	
180	Chha Danda Kesvtar-4Jha	136	Maha Bir Thapa	Khiure		2-5-3-2	90%	
181	Chha Danda Kesvtar-4Jha	137	Dhan Bahadur Thap	Khiure		4-0-0-0	90%	
182	Chha Danda Kesvtar-4Jha	158	Roshan Lal Ale	Tek Bahadur		9-6-0-3	10%	
183	Chha Danda Kesvtar-4Jha	159	Mohan Ale	Bir Bahadur		2-15-2-0	95%	
184	Chha Danda Kesvtar-4Jha	175	Lal Bahadur Ale	Babu Lal	Bahadur	3-8-1-1	100%	
185	Chha Danda Kesvtar-4Cha	2	River			40-8-2-3		
186	Chha Danda Kesvtar-4Cha	3	Kul Bahadur Thapa	Hira Jit	Dhokal	4-12-0-2	100%	
187	Chha Danda Kesvtar-4Cha	6	Bush			69-5-1-3		
188	Chha Danda Kesvtar-4Cha	7	Nar Jit Thapa	Mani Karna		6-5-1-3	15%	
189	Chha Danda Kesvtar-4Cha	70	Mukta Bir Thapa	Pdam Singh		8-12-0-2	20%	
190	Chha Danda Kesvtar-4Cha	24	Road/Bush			25-4-0-2		
191	Chha Danda Kesvtar-4Cha	80	Dil Bahadur Thapa	GangaDhar	Nar Bahadur	2-8-1-0		
192	Chha Danda Kesvtar-4Cha	81	Belisara Magarni	Suva Karna(Hus.)		1-2-1-2	70%	
193	Chha Danda Kesvtar-4Cha	82	Padam Bahadur Thapa	Mayu vama		1-15-0-2	Less than 5%	
194	Chha Danda Kesvtar-4Cha	86	Hasia Bahadur Ale	Rudra Bir		6-8-0-2	60%	
195	Chha Danda Kesvtar-4Cha	87	Til Bahadr Thapa	Moti Lal		1-1-2-2	95%	
196	Chha Danda Kesvtar-4Cha	89	Papindra Thapa	Bajindra	Kahar Singh	5-10-3-2	50%	
197	Chha Danda Kesvtar-4Cha	88	Hire Thapa Magar	Budu Lal	SahaBir	9-14-1-2	35%	
198	Chha Danda Kesvtar-4Cha	90	Dom Bahadur Thapa	Dal Bahadur		3-15-0-3	95%	
199	Chha Danda Kesvtar-4Cha	91	Uman Singh Thapa	Gaj Bir	Lalu	1-6-3-3	20%	
200	Chha Danda Kesvtar-4Cha	92	Bush			1-7-1-3		
201	Chha Danda Kesvtar-4Cha	93	Dambar Singh Thapa	Rabi Lal	Kahar Singh	1-12-3-3	Less than 5%	
202	Chha Danda Kesvtar-4Cha	102	Gaj Bir Ale	Raghu Ale		3-10-0-0	5%	
203	Chha Danda Kesvtar-4Cha	104	Gaj Bir Ale	Raghu Ale		3-4-2-1	90%	
204	Chha Danda Kesvtar-4Cha	105	Pun Bahadur Thapa	Budhe		0-8-3-1	Less than 5%	



205	Chha Danda Kesvtar-4Cha	106	Khada Jit Thapa	Buddhe		0-5-0-1	Less than 5%	
206	Chha Danda Kesvtar-4Cha	107	Pun Bahadur Thapa	Buddhe		0-4-2-1	Less than 5%	
207	Chha Danda Kesvtar-4Cha	128	Ale Thapa	Dale Thapa	BhimRat	10-1-2-2	40%	
208	Chha Danda Kesvtar-4Cha	129	Bir Bahadur Ale	Nar Bir		6-2-3-2	60%	
209	Chha Danda Kesvtar-4Cha	130	Dire Thapa	BatuMan	ShahaBir	1-4-1-3	95%	
210	Chha Danda Kesvtar-4Cha	131	Hasta Bir Thapa	ShamSher	Ketare	1-5-2-3	95%	
211	Chha Danda Kesvtar-4Cha	132	Chhetra Bahadur Ale	Bhavisor	Ran Bir	2-4-3-3	100%	
212	Chha Danda Kesvtar-4Cha	140	Megh Nath KawrGogee	Gudhe	Khine	4-5-2-3	5%	
213	Chha Danda Kesvtar-4Cha	137	Bhim Bahadur Thapa	Rudra Bahadur		1-10-3-0	50%	
214	Chha Danda Kesvtar-4Cha	136	Uman Singh Thapa	Gaj Bir	Lale Thap	2-12-2-0	50%	
215	Chha Danda Kesvtar-4Cha	139	Dire Thapa	Buttu Thapa	ShahaBir	3-2-2-0	60%	
216	Chha Danda Kesvtar-4Cha	143	Bush			9-1-3-0		
217	Chha Danda Kesvtar-4Cha	148	Mun Lai Thapa	Lalu Thapa	LudreThapa	4-2-2-0		
218	Chha Danda Kesvtar-4Cha	149	Til Bahadur Thapa	Lalu Thapa		1-10-1-3	90%	
219	Chha Danda Kesvtar-4Cha	150	Resham Lal Ale	Hoon Singh	Rudra Singh	7-8-3-0	Less than 5%	
220	Chha Danda Kesvtar-4Cha	151	Dhan Bahadur Thap	Khieur Thapa	Maane	6-2-2-2	95%	
221	Chha Danda Kesvtar-4Cha	152	Chandra Bahadur Thapa	Asha Ram		1-10-3-2	More than 95%	
222	Chha Danda Kesvtar-4Cha	156	Chandra Bahadur Thapa	Asha Ram		2-2-3-0	More than 95%	
223	Chha Danda Kesvtar-4Cha	157	Chandra Bahadur Thapa	Asha Ram		0-9-1-3	90%	
224	Chha Danda Kesvtar-4Cha	158	Dil Bahadur Ale	Puran	Done	5-10-0-2	80%	
225	Chha Danda Kesvtar-4Cha	160	Mukta Bir Thapa	Pahal Singh	Pratiman	3-7-1-2	10%	
226	Chha Danda Kesvtar-4Cha	173	Til Bahadur Thapa	Lalu Thapa		3-5-2-2	60%	
227	Chha Danda Kesvtar-4Cha	175	Nanda Bahadur Thapa			3-15-0-1	40%	
228	Chha Danda Kesvtar-4Cha	174	Ak BahadurThapa			7-11-3-0	80%	
229	Chha Danda Kesvtar-4Cha	176	Papindra Thapa	Bajindra	Kahar Singh	3-13-3-3	40%	
230	Chha Danda Kesvtar-4Cha	177	Dambar Singh Thapa	Rabi lal	Kahar Singh	2-9-0-2	20%	
231	Chha Danda Kesvtar-4Cha	243	Read			19-3-1-0		
232	Chha Danda Kesvtar-4Cha	246	Bush			1-10-3-0		
233	Chha Danda Kesvtar-4Cha	245	River			36-3-2-1		
234	Chha Danda Kesvtar-5Cha	114	Tek Bahadur Ale	Ravachar	Gaane	2-0-7-1-3	Less than 5%	
235	Chha Danda Kesvtar-5Cha	136	Dil Bahadur Thapa Magar	Bhupal	Kul Bir	1-6-0-0	Less than 5%	
236	Chha Danda Kesvtar-5Cha	137	Bal Bahadur Mamadhan	Dhan Raj		3-12-3-2	95%	
237	Chha Danda Kesvtar-5Cha	138	Dhan Bal Ale	Apurt Ale	Buddh	1-11-1-2	Less than 5%	
238	Chha Danda Kesvtar-5Cha	139	Dil Man Rana	Bhupal	Kishor	5-103-3-2	95%	
239	Chha Danda Keshavtar -6 Kha	151	Khom Bahadur Ale	Khadke	Bahadur	32-10-2-3	75%	
240	Chha Danda Keshavtar -6 Kha	153	Nar Bahadur Ale	Juthe	Karu	10-11-1-0	Less than 5%	



241	Chha Danda Keshavtar -6 Kha	157	Bishwa Ram Thapa	Nmaha Bir	Karna Bahadur	6-1-3-0	Less than 5%
242	Chha Danda Keshavtar -6 Kha	171	Indra Bilash Pantha	Gopi Nath	Santu	3-15-1-2	5%
243	Chha Danda Keshavtar -6 Kha	172	Gopi Nath Pantha	Jhaktu Balav	Atma Ram	0-15-0-2	50%
244	Chha Danda Keshavtar -6 Kha	173	Indra Bilash Pantha	Gopi Nath	Jhaktu Balav	0-10-2-0	40%
245	Chha Danda Keshavtar -6 Kha	174	Forest			175-1-1-2	60%
246	Chha Danda Keshavtar -6 Kha	176	Babu Ram Pantha, Chettri	Mitra Lal	Din Raj	3-7-0-2	70%
247	Chha Danda Keshavtar -6 Kha	177	Bishnu Bahadur Chettri	Kesav	Kalu	15-11-2-3	50%
248	Chha Danda Keshavtar -6 Kha	180	Shakti Ballav Pantha	Dev Lal	Hari	6-11-1-0	90%
249	Chha Danda Keshavtar -6 Kha	17	Pran Nidhi Pantha	Padam Nidi		5-6-0-0	20%
250	Chha Danda Keshavtar -6 Kha	18	Aet Bir Saru Magar	Chure		3-12-3-2	5%
251	Chha Danda Keshavtar -6 Kha	19	Chamu Kandel	Bhumi Nidi		3-4-2-3	Less than 5%
252	Chha Danda Keshavtar -6 Kha	20	Aet Bir Saru Magar	Chure		17-0-3-1	90%
253	Chha Danda Keshavtar -6 Kha	21	Pran Nidhi Pantha	Padam Nidi		3-8-2-2	100%
254	Chha Danda Keshavtar -6 Kha	22	Pran Nidhi Pantha	Padam Nidi		3-9-1-2	20%
255	Chha Danda Keshavtar -6 Kha	23	Chandra Kumari Pantha	Bishnu Prasad		3-3-3-0	90%
256	Chha Danda Keshavtar -6 Kha	24	Hari Prasad	Dhoju		5-10-3-0	85%
257	Chha Danda Keshavtar -6 Kha	43	Pran Nidhi Pantha	Padam Nidi		3-8-2-2	50%
258	Chha Danda Keshavtar -6 Kha	45	Rudra Nath	Loku		2-12-3-1	50%
259	Chha Danda Keshavtar -6 Kha	46	Prayan Pantha	Maha Prasad		1-13-1-3	95%
260	Chha Danda Keshavtar -6 Kha	47	Tulsi Prasad Pantha	JuthuDeep		0-14-3-3	100%
261	Chha Danda Keshavtar -6 Kha	48	Agni Dal Pantha	Maha Prasad		1-13-0-1	100%
262	Chha Danda Keshavtar -6 Kha	50	Um Nath	Moha Nidi		2-10-1-1	Less than 5%
263	Chha Danda Keshavtar -6 Kha	53	Tulsi Prasad Pantha	Juthe Pantha		24-0-3-1	Less than 5%
264	Chha Danda Keshavtar -6 Kha	57	Setu Bilas	Hari Lal		33-12-3-3	10%
265	Chha Danda Keshavtar -6 Kha	90	Nameless			LESS	
266	Chha Danda Kesvitar-5Cha	83	Bush	Bush		37-15-2-3	
267	Chha Danda Kesvitar-5Cha	84	Tek Bahadur Ale	Khasar		6-0-2-1	
268	Chha Danda Kesvitar-5Cha	86	Hasta Bahadur Ale	Nar Bahadur		2-9-1-0	
269	Chha Danda Kesvitar-5Cha	87	Tek Bahadur Ale	Khasar	Gane	3-8-3-1	
270	Chha Danda Kesvitar-5Cha	89	Tek Bahadur Ale	Khasar	Gane	4-9-3-3	
271	Chha Danda Kesvitar-5Cha	113	Kalu Damai			10-3-1-0	
272	Kahun Sivapur- 1 Nga	10	Lude Thapa Magar	Puran Ba	Rana Singh	1-9-2-1	10%
273	Kahun Sivapur- 1 Nga	9	Bush			102-2-2-1	20%
274	Kahun Sivapur- 1 Nga	12	Bal Bahadur Thapa	Lalu Thapa	Dhan Bir	3-8-3-1	95%
275	Kahun Sivapur- 1 Nga	13	Pahal Singh Thapa	Praval	Dhan Bir	3-8-3-1	80%
276	Kahun Sivapur- 1 Nga	14	Jaha Bir Pulami	Mandhoj	Karu	5-13-1-3	80%

Proved by Ante



[illegible]

313	Baradanda Dharampani -4 Kha	63	River					6-14-1-0		
314	Baradanda Dharampani -4 Kha	64	Raj Lal Gurung	Jash Ram			Lal Singh	2-15-1-0	85%	
315	Baradanda Dharampani -4 Kha	65	Raj Lal Gurung	Jash Ram			Lal Singh	0-6-1-0	10%	
316	Baradanda Dharampani -4 Kha	66	Ganasi Gurung	Barn Singh			Manu	1-12-2-3	Less than 5%	
317	Baradanda Dharampani -4 Kha	97	Em Lal Gurung	Jit Baa			Pal Singh	9-13-3-2	95%	
318	Baradanda Dharampani -4 Kha	102	Jokha Bir Gurung	Bharaja			Dhan Jit	11-7-0-1	50%	
319	Baradanda Dharampani -1 Ka	239	Nil Bahadur					6-7-3-0	Less than 5%	
320	Baradanda Dharampani -1 Ka	232	Maina					2-5-0-1	60%	
321	Baradanda Dharampani -1 Ka	260	NandiSara					3-1-3-0	Less than 5%	
322	Baradanda Dharampani -1 Ka	259	Nil Dhan					3-1-3-1	95%	
323	Baradanda Dharampani -1 Ka	258	Maina					3-1-3-1	100%	
324	Baradanda Dharampani -1 Ka	276	Nanda Lal					4-6-0-3	Less than 5%	
325	Baradanda Dharampani -1 Ka	106	Chakra Bahadur Thapa	Harsa Bahadur			Abir Thapa	4-0-1-3	Less than 5%	
326	Baradanda Dharampani -1 Ka	123	Santa Bir Thapa	Jag Jit Thapa			Moud Bir	5-8-3-0	20%	
327	Baradanda Dharampani -1 Ka	124	Yam Bahadur Thapa	Kehar Singh				3-4--0	80%	
328	Baradanda Dharampani -1 Ka	165	Garva Singh Thapa	Laxman Thapa			Bal Bahadur Thapa	3-6-3-0	10%	
329	Baradanda Dharampani -1 Ka	167	Man Bahadur Thapa	Laxman Thapa			Bal Bahadur Thapa	2-8-3-0	100%	
330	Baradanda Dharampani -1 Ka	168	Bhadra Bir Thapa	Tule Thapa			Rane Thapa	3-15-0-3	95%	
331	Baradanda Dharampani -1 Ka	169	Prem Bahadur Thapa	Madhu Karan				1-7-2-1	90%	
332	Baradanda Dharampani -1 Ka	170	Peri Maya Magami	Ran Bahadur Thapa				9-0-2-2	Less than 5%	
333	Baradanda Dharampani -1 Ka	180	Birkha Mani Thapa	Ambar Bahadur Thapa			Jagjit Thapa	0-15-1-3	60%	
334	Baradanda Dharampani -1 Ka	181	Dambar Bahadur Thapa	Jagjit			Bhakta Bir Thapa	0-11-3-3	60%	
335	Baradanda Dharampani -1 Ka	182	Bir Bahadur Thapa	Jagjit			Bhatka Bir	0-15-1-3	45%	
336	Baradanda Dharampani -1 Ka	189	Man Bahadur Thapa	Laxman Thapa			Bal Bahadur Thapa	3-6-0-2	Less than 5%	
337	Baradanda Dharampani -1 Ka	220	Bir Bahadur Thapa	Jagjit			Bhakta Bir Thapa	4-2-2-2	35%	
338	Baradanda Dharampani -1 Ka	221	Dil Bahadur Thapa	Bahadur Thapa			Mana Bir Thapa	1-0-0-1	70%	
339	Baradanda Dharampani -1 Ka	222	Indra Magami	Dhan Bahadur			Bahadur Thapa	0-14-3-0	60%	
340	Baradanda Dharampani -1 Ka	224	Bhir					3-15-3-2	95%	
341	Baradanda Dharampani -1 Ka	225	Bhir Parti					17-2-1-2	40%	
342	Baradanda Dharampani -1 Ka	226	Dambar Bahadur Thapa	Jagjit			Bhaka Bir	1-13-1-0	10%	
343	Baradanda Dharampani -1 Ka	228	Birsa Mani Thapa	Ambar Bahadur Thapa			Jagjit Thapa	3-3-0-2	Less than 5%	
344	Baradanda Dharampani -1 Ka	183	Santa Bir Thapa	Jagjit			Fod Bir Thapa	5-0-2-0	80%	
345	Baradanda Dharampani -1 Ka	185	Bhir					18-14-2-2		
346	Baradanda Dharampani -1 Ka	186	Nanda Lal Thapa	Jit Bir			Narendra	0-15-3-0	Less than 5%	
347	Baradanda Dharampani -1 Ka	187	Bir Bahadur Aale Magar	Gore Aale			Ganga Singh Aale	3-12-1-2	90%	
348	Baradanda Dharampani -1 Ka	188	Butyan					16-10-1-1	60%	



349	Chha Danda Dharampani -5Gha	36	Pratiman Thapa	Nar Bdr.	Gopal	11-0-2-1	Map Not available
350	Chha Danda Dharampani -5Gha	37	Fabe Singh Aale	Aaite Bir	Budhi Man	3-9-0-1	Map Not available
351	Chha Danda Dharampani -5Gha	38	Dhan Bahadur Aale	Aaite Bir	Budhe	2-8-3-2	Map Not available
352	Chha Danda Dharampani -5Gha	39	Padam Bahadur Thapa	Padam Singh	Jala Singh	3-4-0-1	Map Not available
353	Chha Danda Dharampani -5Gha	40	Jabare Thapa	Jase	Jowane	7-9-1-0	Map Not available
354	C. Kafal Danda-7 Gha	18	DNA			69-3-0-2	60%
355	C. Kafal Danda-7Gha	40	DNA			7-5-3-0	Less than 5%
356	C. Kafal Danda-7 Gha	6	Paharo			271-3-1-2	
357	C. Kafal Danda-7 Gha	7	Tara Nath Mishra	Bishnu Prasad	Danda Pani	1-11-2-1	90%
358	C. Kafal Danda-7 Gha	9	Paharo			6-8-0-0	5%
359	C. Kafal Danda-7 Gha	18	Paharo			69-3-0-2	60%
360	C. Kafal Danda-7 Gha	40	DNA				
361	C. Kafal Danda-9 Ka	160	Lila Bahadur Thapa			10-0-0-0	100%
362	C. Kafal Danda-9 Ka	163	Padam Bahadur			50-0-0-0	20%
363	C. Kafal Danda-9 Ka	161	BhaktaBahadur			8-4-3-0	60%
364	C. Kafal Danda-9 Ka	135	Karna Bahadur			3-8-0-0	70%
365	C. Kafal Danda-9 Ka	134	Tek Bahadur			3-8-0-0	5%
366	C. Kafal Danda-9 Ka	22	Til Bahadur Some Magar	Mathawar Singh	Arjun	14-4-0-2	25%
367	C. Kafal Danda-9 Ka	25	Bhaka Bahadur Thapa Magar	Lal Ba. Singh	Mathawar Singh	1-12-3-2	95%
368	C. Kafal Danda-9 Ka	29	Til Bahadur Suryal	Ambar Singh	Nain Singh	11-14-3-2	95%
369	C. Kafal Danda-9 Ka	31	Bhagi Ran Thapa Magar	Ratna Singh	Dai Kishor	13-9-2-2	40%
370	C. Kafal Danda-9 Ka	32	Thakur Singh/Bhaka B. Thapa	Lal Ba. Singh	Mathawar Singh	4-0-1-1	40%
371	C. Kafal Danda-9 Ka	33	Bhakta Bahadur Thapa	Lal Ba. Singh	Mathawar Singh	6-12-1-0	10%
372	C. Kafal Danda-9 Ka	35	Santa Bahadur Thapa Magar	Buddha Singh	Dhol Singh	23-8-3-2	100%
373	C. Kafal Danda-9 Ka	36	Durga Bahadur Gurung	Narayan	Kumbha Singh	19-10-1-1	30%
374	C. Kafal Danda-9 Ka	38	Tek Bahadur Rana Magar	Chudamani	Chamu Rana	11-9-2-1	90%
375	C. Kafal Danda-9 Ka	39	Bhakta Bahadur Thapa	Lal Ba. Singh	Mathawar Singh	1-1-2-2	50%
376	C. Kafal Danda-9 Ka	45	Santa Bahadur Thapa Magar	Buddhi Singh	Naul Singh	1-4-3-0	45%
377	C. Kafal Danda-9 Ka	46	Santa Bahadur Thapa Magar	Buddhi Singh	Naul Singh	0-9-1-2	100%
378	C. Kafal Danda-9 Ka	50	Jit Bahadur Rana Magar	Dhan Bahadur	Chamu Rana	8-7-1-1	60%
379	C. Kafal Danda-9 Ka	123	Aash Bahadur Thapa	Kalu Man	Dai Ram	0-14-2-3	20%
380	C. Kafal Danda-9 Ka	124	School Building			3-7-0-0	

Note: No of Land Parcels : 450
No of Land Owners 388
SPAFs: (land owners losing more than ₹ 157





Appendix-E
Approved ToR

NEPAL ELECTRICITY AUTHORITY
ENGINEERING SERVICES



*SCOPING DOCUMENT AND TERMS OF REFERENCE (ToR)
FOR
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT
OF
UPPER SETI (DAMAULI) - BHARATPUR 220 kV
TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT*

Submitted to:
Ministry of Environment, Science and Technology
through
Department of Electricity Development
and
Ministry of Water Resources



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Abbreviations and Acronyms

ACSR	:	Aluminum Conductor Steel Reinforcement
CBO	:	Community Based Organisation
DDC	:	District Development Committee
DOED	:	Department of Electricity Development
EIA	:	Environmental Impact Assessment
EMP	:	Environment Management Plan
EPA	:	Environment Protection Act 1997
EPR	:	Environment Protection Rules 1997
ESSD	:	Environmental and Social Studies Department
FUG	:	Forest Users Group
G/N	:	Government of Nepal
HH	:	Household
Km	:	Kilometer
kV	:	Kilo Voltage
LV	:	Low Voltage
m.	:	Meter
MBT	:	Main Boundary Thrust
MOFSC	:	Ministry of Forest and Soil Conservation
MOEST	:	Ministry of Environment, Science and Technology
MOWR	:	Ministry of Water Resources
NEA	:	Nepal Electricity Authority
NEIAG	:	National Environmental Impact Assessment Guideline 1993
NGO	:	Non-Governmental Organization
PAF	:	Project Affected Families
SPAF	:	Seriously Project Affected Families
RoW	:	Right of Way
T/L	:	Transmission Line
ToR	:	Terms of Reference
USSHEP	:	Upper Seti Storage Hydroelectric Project
VDC	:	Village Development Committee



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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 The Proponent

Nepal Electricity Authority (NEA) is the proponent of this project. NEA is a semi government organization established in 2042 B.S (1985 A.D.) and is responsible in generating, transmitting and distributing adequate, reliable and affordable power by planning, constructing, operating and maintaining all generation, transmission and distribution facilities in Nepal's power system both interconnected and isolated.

The Ministry of Water Resources (MoWR) has granted a survey license for the feasibility study including environmental study for the proposed Upper Seti (Damauli) - Bharatpur 220 kV Transmission Line Project. The survey license was issued on 2063/06/27 B.S. (3/10/2006 A.D.) and is valid till 2065/06/26 B.S. (10/12/2008 A.D.), a copy of which is presented in Annex 1

The contact address of the project proponent is:

Project Development Department,
Engineering Services,
Nepal Electricity Authority
Durbarmarg, Kathmandu
Phone: 4-225499
Fax: 4223966

1.2 Organization Responsible for Scoping Document

The Environmental and Social Studies Department (ESSD) of Nepal Electricity Authority is responsible for the preparation of Scoping Document and ToR for EIA study of the proposed project. ESSD executes all activities related to identifying, conducting and coordinating the environmental aspects of projects undertaken by NEA. The department has more than one decade of experience in conducting Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), Initial Environmental Examination (IEE), monitoring & implementation of mitigation measures and environmental auditing of hydropower & transmission line projects.

The contact address of the organization responsible for the preparation of Scoping Document and ToR is:

Environmental and Social Studies Department,
Engineering Services,
Nepal Electricity Authority,
Adwait Marg, Kathmandu
Telephone # 4-226730, 4-251845
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1.3 Objectives of Environmental Scoping

The main objective of this Scoping Document is to determine the range of issues to be analyzed in the EIA study. They are as follows:

- Identify potential stakeholders interested in the Project.
- Identify the issues and relevant aspects to be considered for the EIA study
- Ensure contextual relevance of the Environmental Impact Assessment.
- Enable agencies responsible for the EIA study to properly brief the study team on the alternatives and on impacts to be considered at different levels of analyses.
- Determine the evaluation procedures to be adopted for the Environmental Impact Assessment.
- Find out all the aspects likely to be affected by the project.
- Provide an opportunity for public involvement in determining the factors to be assessed
- Facilitate early agreement on contentious issues
- Search for an alternative route alignment in the early study phase which is technically and economically viable.
- Form a basis for the preparation of the Terms of Reference
- Save time and money

1.4 Objectives of the EIA

The main objectives of the EIA are to:

- Document baseline conditions of the existing physical, biological, socio-economic and cultural environment.
- Identify physical, biological, socio-economic and cultural environmental impacts in terms of the magnitude, extent and duration that may be expected to occur during construction.
- Identify the environmental beneficial and adverse impacts of the project, as well as the economic and environmental acceptability to the community.
- Identify the critical environmental issues requiring further studies and/or monitoring.
- Examine and select the optimal alternative from the various relevant options available.
- Incorporate into the development action appropriate mitigation measures for negative impacts and to propose enhancement measures for beneficial impacts.
- Prepare the Environmental Management Plan.
- Involve the public in the decision-making process related to the environment.
- Advise decision makers regarding the implementation of the project.

1.5 Rationality for Conducting the EIA Study

As per Environment Protection Rules (EPR), 1987 amendment 2007 states that Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) study of transmission facilities exceeding voltage level of 66 kV is mandatory. However, 132 kV transmission line having less than 3 km length does not require EIA study. Thus this project having T/L length of 38.42 km and voltage level of 220 kV requires an EIA study.

Scoping is the crucial stage in an EIA study which is conducted to develop a consensus and understanding of the overall EIA process, identify and narrow-down the potential environmental issues by listing out the major and minor impacts and set out guidelines for a detailed study. This Scoping Document has been prepared based on an intensive desk study and a field visit and the document details the scoping methodology, environmental issues of the project and priority issues for the EIA study.



2.0 General Description of the Project

2.1 Background

The existing transmission facilities for power evacuation in Nepal are of capacity 132 kV and below. The 132 kV transmission lines are suitable for transmitting power upto 80 MW. However, the transmission loss increases as the line length of the line increases. Hence, to evacuate the power above 100 MW capacity power generation projects the higher capacity transmission lines are of utmost significance for the reduction of transmission losses. The line loss decreases at higher voltages due to decrease in the resistance of the line. It is for the aforementioned reasons, a 220 kV transmission line has been considered most suitable alternative than the 132 kV transmission line to evacuate the power from the Upper Seti (Damauli) storage Hydroelectric project of 122 MW capacity.

The power generated from the proposed Upper Seti (Damauli) Storage Hydroelectric Project (USSHEP) will be evacuated by a double circuit 220 kV transmission line from powerhouse to proposed Bharatpur substation. This proposed alignment will transmit power from the powerhouse located in Kahu Shivpur Ward No. 1 in Tanahu District to proposed new substation in Bharatpur Municipality Ward No 1 in Chitwan District. The total length of this line is approximately 38.42 km.

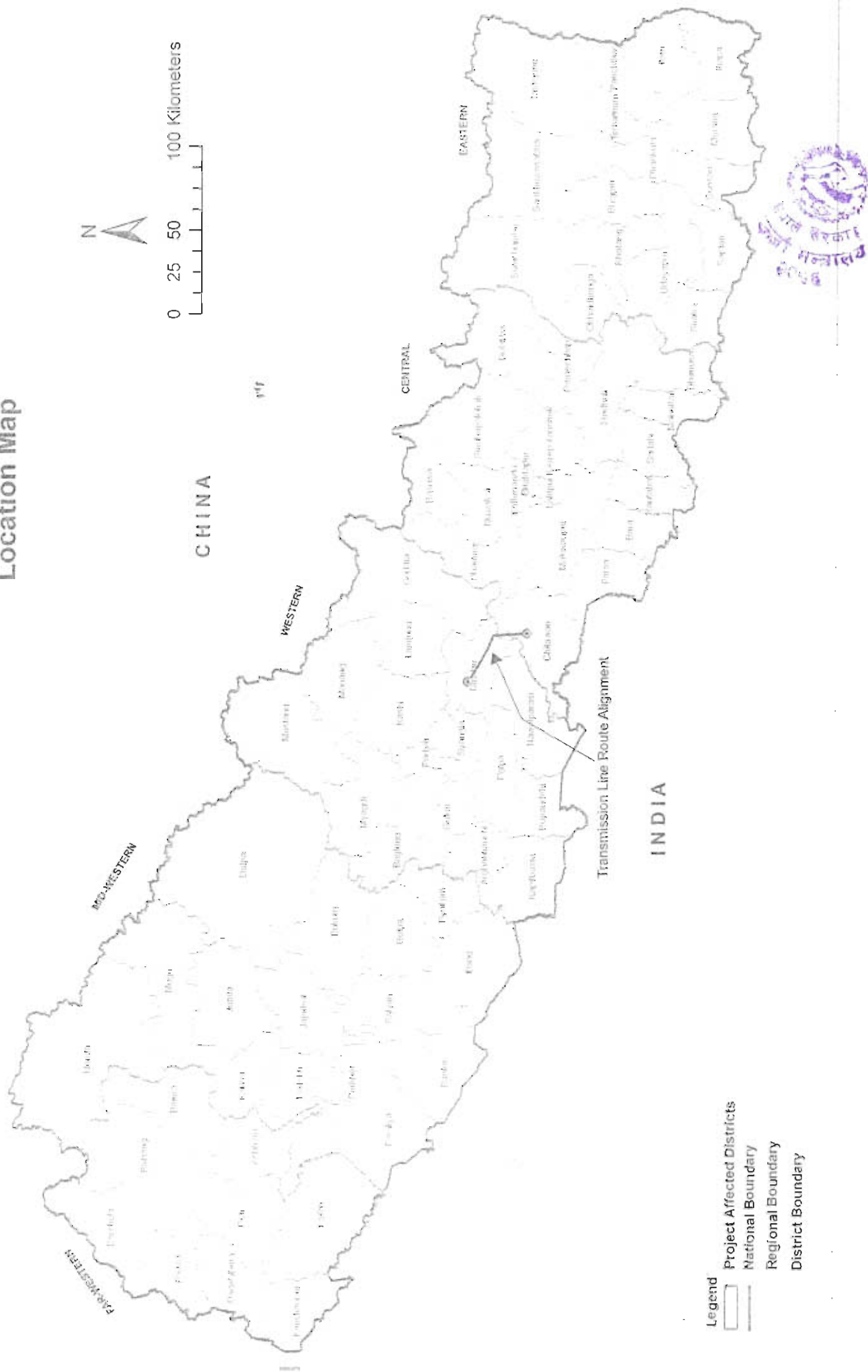
2.2 Project Location

The proposed 220 kV transmission line traverses through seven VDCs of Tanahu district, namely Kahun Shivapur, Pokhari Bhanjyang, Keshavtar, Dharampani, Dewarali, Kota and Devghat VDCs, and one VDC and one municipality of Chitwan district, namely Kabilas VDC and Bharatpur Municipality.

The initial stretch of the proposed line near to the proposed powerhouse is connected to a gravel road which is connected to the Prithivi Highway in Damauli. The proposed line is about 2 km from the Prithivi highway. Similarly, the end stretch of the line from Jugedi bazar upto new proposed substation at Bharatpur Municipality runs close to the Mugling- Chitwan Highway at a distance of approximately 200 m from Highway.

The project location is shown in Figure 1 and the affected VDCs in Figure 2.

**Fig. 1 :
Upper Seti (Damauli) - Bharatpur 220 kV T/L
Location Map**





2.3 Salient Features

The salient features of the project are as follows:

Project:	Upper Seti (Damauli)-Bharatpur 220kV Transmission Line Project
Zone:	Gandaki and Narayani
District:	Tanahu and Chitwan
VDCs/Municipality:	Kahun Shivapur, Pokhari Bhanjyang, Keshavtar, Dharampani, Dewarali, Kota, Devghat, Kabilas and Bharatpur Municipality.
Source of Power:	Upper Seti (Damauli) Storage Hydroelectric Project
Nominal System Voltage:	220 kV
Circuit :	Double circuit
Length of Line:	38.42 km
Nominal span :	300 m
Number of Towers:	approximately 130
No of Angle Point:	23
Right of Way:	30 m
Tower height:	16-22 m (from top of foundation to lowest crossarm)

Permanent Land requirement

For tower foundation: 5.2 ha (1.76 ha and 3.44 ha in agricultural and forest land respectively)

Temporary Land requirement

Land use restriction under

RoW: 193.02 ha

Tower type:	Steel Lattice Structure
Conductor:	ACSR BISON Duplex
Earthwire:	EHS 7/3.35
Foundation Type:	Pad and Chimney isolated
Foundation Area:	12.50 x 12.50 meters (approx. average per foundation)
Bay Extension:	One at Kahushivpur substation and another at Bharatpur substation

The alignment route is shown in Annex 4.

2.4 Project Area Delineation

The project area has been delineated as follows:

For the purpose of the EIA study, the study area is defined as the project area consisting of the alignment as well as the area that will be impacted due to the construction and operation

of the project. The line will cross 8 VDCs and one Municipality of two districts. The study area is divided into two parts on the basis of the proximity and magnitude of impacts.

Core Project Area

In this report the term "core project area" implies the 30-m Right of Way (RoW) of the proposed transmission line alignment. The concerned ward through which alignment passes is also considered under the core project area.

Surrounding Area

The term "surrounding area" indicates a greater area, which will directly or indirectly get influenced by the project. This area includes all the alignment encompassing VDCs of the two districts.

3.0 Scoping Methodology

In accordance with the requirements of the EPR, 1997 a Scoping study for EIA of the proposed project was conducted by the EIA team of Environmental and Social Studies Department (ESSD), NEA in close co-ordination with the Project Development Department (PDD) of NEA. The study was primarily based on data and information available on the project and its affected areas as well from field surveys by the EIA team.

The Scoping exercise for the EIA of the proposed 220 kV Transmission Line Project was carried out using desk study and literature review; field investigation; public involvement and Scoping meetings.

3.1 Desk Study

Prior to the field mobilization to the project area, a desk study of the proposed project was carried out by reviewing topographical maps and then final survey report of the proposed alignment. Pertinent information from different sources were collected and reviewed to understand the nature of the project and to identify the significant issues to be considered during the EIA study.

The literature collected and reviewed were as follows;

- 1:25,000 scale topographical maps prepared by the Department of Survey/GoN;
- District Profile of Tanahu and Chitwan districts;
- Population Census Report 2001, published by the Central Bureau of Statistics (CBS);
- The manual for preparing Scoping Document for EIA of Hydropower Projects published by the Department of Electricity Development (DOED), GoN.

3.2 Field Investigation

A team of multidisciplinary environmental experts visited the project area to identify the potential impact areas and issues. A simple checklist was prepared and used to collect the

baseline information and likely issues for the physical, biological, socio-economic and cultural environment.

3.3 Public Involvement

Scoping meetings and consultations with the stakeholders of the project area were carried out to get their opinions and suggestions. Besides, identification of pertinent issues raised by the local stakeholders is a very important in the Scoping process

3.3.1 Public Notices and Responses

In accordance with the (4) EPR 1997, a 15-day Public Notice was published (Annex-2) in the Gorkhapatra daily on 2063/09/4 BS (December 19, 2006) soliciting suggestions within 15 days at two different addresses (Project Development Department, NEA, Durbar Marg, Kathmandu and Environmental and Social Studies Department, NEA, Adwait Marg, Kathmandu). Furthermore, the copy of Public Notice were pasted at all the VDCs and Municipality in the project area for providing information at the local level so that the concerned stakeholders would be able to raise the issues of their concerns and "Muchulka" were prepared (Annex-3). The suggestions received from local VDCs/Municipality and other concerned 'Stakeholders' are incorporated in relevant sections of report and shown in Annex-3.

The main issues raised by local VDCs and local people in response to "Public Notice" and meetings conducted are as follows.

- Impact due to electricity hazards
- Fragmentation of land of people having less land holding
- The stringing of line should be parallel to the existing transmission line to preserve the aesthetic value of the area
- Compensation for the land, house and other public property affected by the project
- Compensation for right-of-way
- Issue of law, order and security
- Impact on forest, wildlife and aquatic life
- Maximum utilization of local resources in project implementation
- Priority for local employment with due emphasis to tribes and poor people
- Implementation of rural electrification program in project area
- Impact on rural economy due to migration of workforce
- Likely impact on local cultural resources and places of religious importance
- Continue interaction with local people and local leaders before and during implementation of the project

3.3.2 Public Meetings

Scoping meetings were conducted at eight places along the proposed alignment to discuss various issues likely to arise due to implementation of the project, existing environmental conditions of the areas and views/ concerns of former representatives of VDCs, intellectuals and local people. The meeting details are given in the table below:

Meetings were also conducted at the District Development Committee Office in both districts, District Forest Office and other concerned stakeholders to collect the relevant information and likely issues due to implementation of the proposed project. The copy of notice was displayed during the meeting. The issues raised by the local people and district level government and non-government agencies were noted and discussed in the relevant section of the report. The list of contacted persons during the field visit is provided in Annex-3.

Table 3.1 Public Meetings conducted during Scoping

S. No.	Date	Location	No. of Participants (Coverage wards)
1	2063/09/06	Dharampani VDC Office	15 (4,6,7)
2	2063/09/07	Genesthan Bole, Bharatpur Municipality, Chitwan	15(11)
3	2063/09/07	District Development Committee, Chitwan	5
4	2063/09/8	Devghat VDC Office, Tanahun	8 (2 and 9)
5	2065/01/19	Keshavtar VDC-6, Rumsi	9(6)
6	2065/01/21	Kabilas VDC-1, Devhar	12(1 and 6)
7	2065/01/18	Pokharibhyanjyang VDC -7, Gundi	6 (6,7 and 8)
8	2065/01/20	Deurali VDC-3, Pithur	7 (3)
Total			77

4.0 Existing Environmental Conditions

4.1 Physical Environment

4.1.1 Topography

The T/L corridor cross cuts 3 physiographic zones of Nepal (Hagen, 1998) namely from north to south, the Midlands, Mahabharat and the Siwaliks. Topographically, the Midland physiographic zone is a zone of subdued hills and valleys, with altitudes varying from 300m to less than 1000m in the T/L corridor area. The valley floors are characterized by alluvial fans at 2 to 3 levels, and flanked by steeply sloping hill foot slopes culminating upslope into gently sloping hilly terrain. Peculiarly, the hill tops are gentle and smooth. Owing to the gentler aspect of the Midland hills, it is the loci of human settlements and agriculture. The T/L corridor traverses the Mahabharat Zone following the antecedent valley of the Seti River in the project area.

4.1.2 Geology

Geologically, the T/L corridor area lies in the Lesser Himalayan and Siwalik Tectono-stratigraphic Units. The two tectono-stratigraphic units are separated by a well discernible, WNW – ESE running Main Boundary Thrust (MBT). The MBT is a crushed zone, along which the rocks of the Lesser Himalayan Tectono-stratigraphic Units are transported several kilometers to the south over the rocks of the Siwalik Tectono-stratigraphic Unit.

In the project area, the Lesser Himalayan Tectono-stratigraphic Unit comprises of rock formations of the Metasedimentary Group namely the Nuwakot Group (Stocklin and Bhattarai, 1980). The prominent rock formations exposed along the T/L Corridor is represented by the black slates and limestones of Benighat Slate, bluish grey dolomites of the Dhading Formation, variegated slates, sandstones, limestones and quartzites of the Nourpoul Formation, and white quartzites (Fagfog Quartzites) of the Kuncha Formation.

The Siwalik Tectono- stratigraphic Unit is represented by the thick bedded medium to fine grained sandstones, green, khaki and red colored shale/mudstone of the Middle Siwalik Formation. The Siwalik rocks are poorly indurate and compacted.

4.1.3 Soil

Soil is very poorly developed along the T/L corridor. It is mostly alluvial along the river tars, and in the Inner Terai. The colluvial soil is the soil type of the hills and mountains.

4.1.4 Erosion and Land Stability

The erosion and land stability features vary with the geological composition and the morphic features of the land systems of the T/L corridor area. The characteristics of the rock formation as well as the slopes of the Siwalik Zone have made them as one of the highly fragile zones of the TL corridor. The Siwalik Zone yield very easily to erosion and are considered most fragile, unstable and weak against the processes of mass wasting particularly during the monsoon rain and running water. The Bhaver sub-zone of the Siwalik Zone, because of its slope (less than 15 degrees) is less vulnerable to erosion and land instability. However, the geologic character makes it highly susceptible to gulley and rill erosion where vegetation cover is removed.

During the field investigation, some minor instabilities were observed along the alignment route at Kabilas VDC and Kota VDC where the alignment traverse through higher altitude.

4.1.5 Climate

The T/L corridor lies in the Sub-tropical to Tropical Climatic Zone. The recorded maximum and minimum temperature for Chitwan District was 36.6°C and 9.1°C, respectively in the year 2005. Similarly, the recorded maximum and minimum temperature for Tanahu District was 21.1 and 13.5°C, respectively in the year 2005. (District Profile of Nepal-2007/2008)

The project area is influenced by the summer monsoon rains. Nearly 80% of the rainfall in the area occurs during the summer monsoon. The Chitwan District received maximum of 571.1 mm in the month of August and Tanahu District maximum rainfall of 423.6 mm in the month of July (rainfall recorded in the year 2005).

4.1.6 Drainage and Hydrology

The principal drainage of the area is the Narayani River. The Seti River draining nearly 85% of the TL corridor area meets the Trishuli River at Seti Beni and flows south to the Narayani River at Devghat. The other tributaries across the TL corridor are: Khirkhaur Khola,

Sukhaura Khola, Dhad Khola, Dhao Khola, Bar Khola, Das Khola, Khahare Khola and Jugedi Khola. The summer monsoon influences the hydrology of the rivers and streams of the area. Flash floods are frequent in the streams of the Siwalik Zone (i.e. Das Khola, Khahare Khola and Jugedi Khola). Except for the principal streams such as the Seti, the other streams originating in the nearby mountains have very little flow in the winter and summer (December to May), but swell up with high flows in the monsoon (June to September).

4.1.7 Air and Water Quality and Noise levels

Data on air and water quality and noise level of the T/L corridor area is not available. As the area traversed by the T/L corridor lies in a rural setting with minimum of industrial activities, the status of air and water quality are considered to be good from field observation. The water quality of the streams close to the settlement areas has a high potential of microbiological contamination as the banks are used for defecation by the local people.

Noise levels, away from the settlement areas, are not affected by human activities. However, in the settlement areas, various human activities have elevated the noise levels but are still considered to be within the range of acceptable levels not injurious to human health.

4.1.8 Landuse

The land along the corridor mainly consists of forest, grazing and cultivated land. Out of 38.42 km approximately 4% runs through rivers, streams, creeks and roads. The length covered by forests, grazing land and cultivated land 56%, 6% and 34%, respectively.

4.2 Biological Environment

4.2.1 Vegetation and Forest Resources

The proposed 220 kV transmission line corridor is located in the Sub-tropical and Tropical zone. Forest types recorded in the proposed corridor are Chilaune (*Schima-Castanopsis*) Forest. The TL corridor in the Dharampani, and parts of Keshavatr VDC of Tanahu district passes along this forest. The TL corridor in the Kahun Shivapur, Pokhari Bhanjyng, Keshavtar, and Dharampani VDCs in Tanahun District and Kabilas VDC in Chitwan District passes mainly through the Hill Sal Forest.

Parts of the forests along the T/L corridor in Kabilas VDC and Bharatpur Municipality of Chitwan District passes along this lower tropical Sal Forest.

The local people have also formed Community Forests in the project areas to meet their daily requirement for fuel and fodder. There are 20 community forests along the corridor. Details of the Community Forests in the project affected VDCs are presented below:

Table 4.1 Community Forest of the Project Area

S.No.	Name of Community Forest	Address	Area (Ha.)	Household No.	Population
1.	Koldim Community Forest	Kahunshivapur-8	235	102	561
2.	Beltar Bachangauda Community Forest	Kahun Shivapur-9	7.3	112	616

3.	Bachyangdi Community Forest	Pokhari Bhanjyang-1	2.20	78	426
4.	Benikot Community Forest	Pokhari Bhanjyang 1,9	305	152	1015
5.	Thingringbatangdi Community Forest	Pokhari Bhanjyang-2	75	131	721
6.	Ranipokhari Community Forest	Pokhari Bhanjyang-3	17.89	80	440
7.	Beganebhanukuna Community Forest	Pokhari Bhanjyang-4	14.57	91	501
8.	Narkateswara Community Forest	Pokhari Bhanjyang-5	31	96	528
9.	Chimnepani community Forest	Pokhari Bhanjyang-6	22.75	94	541
10.	Dharadipakha Community Forest	Pokhari Bhanjyang-7	86	53	262
11.	Chhapdanda Bhanjyang Community Forest	Pokhari Bhanjyang-8	168	74	464
12.	Harkapur Community Forest	Keshavtar-4	32.25	86	363
13.	Dhakreswara Community Forest	Keshavtar-5	44.55	48	264
14.	Rumsi Community Forest	Keshavtar-6	156.5	113	795
15.	Kulung community Forest	Keshavtar-7	201.57	198	1089
16.	Bakse Community forest	Dharampani-2	36.50	29	199
17.	Kalika Community Forest	Dharampani-2	24	29	220
18.	Bakharkhola Community forest	Dharampani-4	79	116	638
19.	Jumdanda Pokharibhanjyang	Dharampani-5	21	85	639
20.	Jumdanda Community Forest	Dharampani-7	54.77	44	314

(Source: District Forest Office 2061/62)

4.2.2 Ethno Botany / Plant Resource Use Pattern

Various uses of plants have been identified in the project area. For example, Saj (*Terminalia* spp.) is used for medicinal purposes and as timber Tanki (*Bauhinia purpuria*), Bamboo species are used for fodder. Traditional uses of plants are common in the project area and is an integral part of livelihood. The entire population of the project area depends upon fuel wood which is available from the Community or Private Forest for cooking purposes.

4.2.3 Protected Species

Protected species in the project area are Sal (*Shorea robusta*), Simal (*Bombax cieba*) and Khair (*Acacia catechu*).

4.2.4 Wildlife

The mammals reported in the project area are Leopard (*Panthera pardus*) Red Fox (*Vulpes vulpes*), Yellow Throated Martin (*Martes flavigulla*), Jackal (*Canis aureus*), Mongoose (*herpestis* sp.), and Monkey (*Macaca mullatta*) etc. Among these *Macaca mullatta*, *Canis aureus*, *Martes flavigulla* and *Panthera pardus* are the listed species.

The project area consist of sub-tropical and tropical forests, agricultural fields, villages, rivers and streams which provide a variety of habitats for different species of birds. House Crow (*Corvus splendens*), Jungle crows (*Corvus macrorhynchus*), Cattle egret (*Bubulcus ibis*) and Koel (*Eudynamys scolopacea*) are major bird species found in the project area. Reptiles are also reported to be found in the project area.

4.3 Socio-economic and Cultural Environment

The alignment traverses through 8 VDCs and 1 Municipality of the Tanahu and Chitwan Districts. The main features of the project area and affected districts are as follows:

4.3.1 Population Distribution and Ethnicity

The total population of the Tanahu and Chitwan districts are 315,237 and 472,048 with a population density of 204 and 213 persons per sq. km., respectively. The female population is marginally higher than the male population contrary to the national average. The male-female ratio is 46.56 and 49.80% respectively. An average household size of the affected districts is about 5.

Table No. 4.1 : Demographic Characteristics of the Affected Districts

District	Tanahu	Chitwan
Total Population	315,237	472,048
Male	146,788	235,084
Female	168,449	236,964
No. of House Hold	62,898	92,863
Average Household Size	5.01	5.08
Area in sq. Km.	1,546	2,218
Population Density Person/Sq. Km.	204	213

Source: CBS, 2001

The demographic feature of the affected Village Development Committees and Municipalities of two districts traversed by the 220 kV transmission line corridor is presented in table. The Hilly VDCs show slightly higher HH size than the municipal area of Bharatpur. The hilly district shows higher female over male population compared to the Bharatpur Municipality.

Table No. 4.2 Population Distribution in the Affected VDCs/ Municipality

VDCs / Municipality	Total Population	Total Household	HH size	Male	%	Female	%
Kahun Shivapur (T)	8066	1087	7.4	4031	50.0	4035	50.0
Pokhari Bhanjang (T)	4082	832	4.9	1902	46.6	2180	53.4
Kesavtar (T)	5423	1054	5.1	2513	46.3	2910	53.7
Dharmapani (T)	3914	709	5.5	1780	45.5	2134	54.5
Devghat (T)	7620	1666	4.6	3691	48.4	3929	51.6
Deurali (T)	3329	495	6.73	1614	48.48	1715	51.51
Kota (T)	4188	604	6.92	2067	49.35	2121	50.64
Kabilas (C)	5513	985	5.6	2765	50.2	2748	49.8
Bharatpur NP (C)	89323	19922	4.5	45858	51.3	43465	48.7
Total	131458	27354	5.69	66221	48.46	65237	51.54

Source: CBS, 2001 Note (T) = Tanahu; (C) = Chitwan

4.3.2 Ethnicity

The Table 4.3 shows the major ethnic composition of VDCs and Municipality in the T/L corridor. In the hilly VDCs of Tanahu and Chitwan districts the Mongoloid ethnic groups, namely Magars and Gurungs predominate the other ethnic groups whereas in the municipal area of Bharatpur. Brahmins and Chhetris outnumber the other ethnic groups. Kami, Damai

Sarkis, the disadvantageous ethnic groups, are distributed all over the T/L traversed VDCs and Municipality areas. Their numbers are comparatively higher in the hilly districts of Tanahu as compared to Chitwan.

Table No. 4.3 : Population by Caste/Ethnic Groups in the Affected VDCs/ Municipality

VDC/Municipality	Caste/Ethnic Groups										Total Pop.
	Chhetri	Brahman	Magar	Gurung	Kami	Damai / Dhola	Sarki	Newar	Tamang	Others	
Kahu Shivapur (T)	33 (0.4%)	83 (0.8%)	6064 (75.2%)	9 (0.1%)	567 (7%)	190 (2.4%)	170 (2.1%)	11 (0.1%)	0 (0.00%)	859 (11.9%)	8066 (100%)
Pokhari Bhanjyang (T)	237 (6.7%)	737 (18.1%)	1724 (42.2%)	104 (2.5%)	297 (7.3%)	367 (9%)	186 (4.5%)	8 (0.2%)	34 (0.8%)	386 (9.5%)	4082 (100%)
Keshavtar (T)	200 (3.7%)	462 (8.5%)	3303 (60.8%)	370 (6.8%)	320 (5.9%)	129 (2.2%)	12 (0.2%)	119 (2.2%)	1 (0.0%)	518 (9.5%)	5423 (100%)
Dharampani (T)	13 (0.3%)	7 (0.2%)	369 (9.4%)	3184 (81.6%)	116 (3.0%)	90 (2.3%)	3 (0.1%)	12 (0.3%)	1 (0.00%)	108 (2.8%)	3914 (100%)
Davghat (T)	516 (6.8%)	1500 (19.7%)	1425 (18.7%)	2868 (31.0%)	171 (2.2%)	127 (1.7%)	12 (0.2%)	82 (1.1%)	65 (0.8%)	1356 (17.7%)	7620 (100%)
Daurali (T)	49 (1.47%)	24 (0.7%)	349 (10.5%)	2351 (71.5%)	46 (1.4%)	26 (0.8%)	0 (0.0%)	21 (0.6%)		429 (12.9%)	3329 (100%)
Kota (T)	19 (1.1%)	46 (1.1%)	1707 (40.7%)	1815 (43.3%)	126 (3%)	62 (2%)		8 (0.4%)		367 (9.2%)	4185 (100%)
Kabilas (C)	166 (2.9%)	238 (4.3%)	364 (6.5%)	2865 (52.0%)	207 (3.8%)	109 (2.0%)	29 (0.5%)	144 (2.6%)	511 (11.1%)	788 (14.2%)	5513 (100%)
Bharatpur NP (C)	10643 (12.1%)	35953 (40.3%)	3712 (4.2%)	6409 (8.1%)	2492 (2.8%)	1538 (1.8%)	698 (0.8%)	10092 (11.3%)	4646 (5.2%)	13870 (15.4%)	88323 (100%)
Total	12088 (10%)	39030 (29.7%)	19017 (14.4%)	18513 (14%)	4344 (3.3%)	2751 (2%)	1110 (0.8%)	10465 (8%)	5358 (4%)	18766 (14.2%)	131458 (100%)

Source: CBS, 2001

4.3.3 Mother Tongue

Nepali (67%) is dominantly spoken in the T/L corridor in both Tanahu and Chitwan districts while Magar (10%) is the second language spoken in the affected VDCs in Tanahu district. The other mother tongues reported are Gurung, Newar, Tamang and others.

4.3.4 Religion

Hinduism (77.85%) is the main religion practiced by the majority of the community followed by Buddhism (20.58%). Gurungs and Newars observe the Buddhist religion in the corridors area. However, the distinction between the Hindu and Buddhist religion is very difficult to discern in the region.

Table No. 4.4 Population Distribution by Religion in the T/L Corridor VDCs/Municipality

VDC / Municipality	Religion						Total
	Hindu	Buddha	Islam	Kirat	Christian	Others	
Kahu Shivapur	6724	1325	0	0	0	17	8066
Pokhari Bhanjyang	4037	44	0	0	1	0	4082
Keshavtar	4217	1176	1	0	29	0	5423
Dharampani	1343	2567	4	0	0	0	3914
Davghat	5569	2046	3	0	0	2	7620
Daurali	1057	2266	0	0	0	6	3329
Kota	754	3417	8	5	2	2	4185
Kabilas	1365	4119	21	0	4	4	5513
Bharatpur N.P.	77280	10098	1071	119	575	180	88323
Total	103346 (77.85%)	27058 (20.58%)	1108 (.85%)	124 (.09%)	611 (.46%)	211 (.16%)	131458 (100%)

Source: CBS, 2001



4.3.5 Literacy

The percentage of literacy in the affected VDCs are about 74% and only 26% are illiterate according to the 2001 census report. Out of the total literate population about 7% of the population can only read but cannot write. This literacy rate (67%) is above the national average and can be considered as good.

The male population has a higher percentage of literacy compared to the female population. On an average only 33% of the female population is literate in the T/L corridor. Limited access to education for the female population is still prevalent in the area.

Table No. 4.5 : Literacy Population above 6 years of Age

VDC / Municipality	Illiterate				Literate (Can Read Only)				Read & Write				Total
	Male	Fem.	Total	%	Male	Fem.	Total	%	Male	Fem.	Total	%	
Kahu Shivapur	1043	1956	2999	45.0	241	149	390	6.0	1997	1269	3266	49.0	6655
Pokhari Bhanjyang	463	667	1330	38.0	190	264	454	13.0	916	743	1659	48.0	3443
Keshavtar	580	1117	1697	37.0	190	274	464	10.0	1271	1185	2456	53.0	4817
Dharampani	662	1227	1889	57.0	158	82	240	7.0	657	531	1188	36.0	3317
Devghat	1066	1947	3013	47.0	313	196	509	8.0	1731	1149	2880	45.0	6405
Deurali	425	681	1106	41.0	405	410	815	30.0	414	381	795	29.0	2717
Kota	305	768	1073	34.0	242	264	506	16.0	648	618	1266	50.0	3154
Kabilas	851	1292	2143	45.0	301	308	609	13.0	1164	764	1928	41.0	4690
Bharatpur N.P.	4551	9706	14257	18.0	1625	2018	3643	4.0	34214	26583	60897	77.0	78797
Total	9959	19561	29520	26.0	3555	3955	7530	6.0	43312	33323	76635	67	113785
Percent	9.0	17.0	29520	26.0	3.0	4.0	7630	7.0	38.0	29.0	76635	67	113785

Source CBS, 2001

4.3.6 Economic Features

a) Property ownership

Nearly 95% of population of the hilly VDCs of the Tanahu district except for Devghat (a VDC close to Chitwan with property-less households accounting to about 27%) have some types of property (land, poultry, livestock etc), whereas in the VDCs of Chitwan, property-less people accounts to 13% in Kabilas, and 52% in Bharatpur municipality. The VDCs and Municipalities close to the urbanized area show higher number of property-less households.

b) Economically Active and Inactive Population

About 56% of the population above 10 years of age in the project affected VDCs and Municipality are economically active. The size of the economically inactive population is a distinctive feature indicating a high rate of unemployment or under employment.

Table 4.6: Economically Active and Inactive Population above 10 Years of Age

VDC / Municipality	Total	Economically Active		Economically Inactive	
		Active	Percentage	Inactive	Percentage
Kahu Shivapur	5765	3522	61	2243	39
Pokhari Bhanjyang	2981	2718	91	263	9
Keshavtar	4046	3171	78	875	22
Dharampani	2992	1041	35	1951	65
Devghat	5714	3600	63	2114	37
Deurali	2464	1638	66	826	34
Kota	2756	2384	86	372	14
Kabilas	4073	2893	71	1180	29
Bharatpur N.P.	71491	38704	51	34787	49
Total Pop	102282	57671	56.0	44611	44.0

Source: CBS, 2001

4.3.7 Existing Infrastructure

The available secondary information on the quality of life of the project affected VDCs and Municipality is less. Except for the Bharatpur Municipality, the project affected area lacks a water supply system at the household level. Households located along the hill summit face serious water shortages in the winter and summer seasons.

Health service facilities (Health Posts and Sub-health Posts) do exist at the VDC level. Owing to the topographic conditions, and the settlement distribution, access to the health service facilities is poor to most of the settlements. Besides, availability of professional health workers and medicine in the existing health service facilities at the VDC level is poor.

4.3.8 Occupation

Agriculture (83%) is the main occupation of the project area, which is followed by trade and transport (9.40%), service (3.6%) and others (3.2%). Table 4.7 below shows the occupational status of the economically active population.

Table 4.7 Occupational status of the economically active population

VDC / Municipality	Household Having						Total
	Agricultural	Manufacturing	Trade/business	Transport	Services	Others	
Kahu Shivapur	1087	4	15	0	2	17	1125
Pokhari Bhanjyang	832	7	29	0	69	4	941
Keshavtar	1054	4	54	0	17	2	1131
Dharampani	709	11	19	1	36	10	786
Devghat	1666	9	107	8	123	64	1977
Deurali	495	0	2	0	0	6	503
Kota	606	1	16	0	4	0	627
Kabilas	985	11	89	2	3	221	1311
Bharatpur N.P.	19922	273	2561	208	933	747	24644
Total	27354	320	2892	219	1187	1071	33045
Percent	83.0	1.0	9.0	4.0	3.6	3.0	100.0

Source : CBS 2001

4.3.9 Land Types, Holding Size and Transaction

In the project affected VDCs, most of the land are khet, pakho bari, forest and very little kharbari. The majority of the farmers have their land registered. Most of the households cultivate their own land, some partially cultivate land of the tenant.

The prevailing prices of land vary highly depending upon the quality of land, topography, and proximity to the roadside.

4.3.10 Cropping Pattern

The major crops grown in the project area are paddy, wheat, maize and millet, and the cash crops are mustard, potato, legumes, fruits and vegetables. Due to the accessibility of road, irrigation and availability of electricity and the growing market the traditional agricultural

practice is slowly disappearing. People in the project impact area are being attracted to crops which brings cash and profits.

4.3.11 Health and Sanitation

The general health condition of the people in the project area appears to be satisfactory. The area is semi-food deficit, which directly influences the general health of the local people. Diseases such as diarrhea, intestinal worms, bronchitis, tuberculosis and asthma are found in the area.

4.3.12 Electricity

Approximately 29% and 48% population of Tanahu and Chitwan district respectively have access to electricity. However, district headquarters of Tanahu and Chitwan districts and its surrounding areas have electricity.

Out of the total 8 VDCs and one Municipality affected by the T/L corridor, only 2 VDCs namely Devghat and Kahu Shivpur of Tanahu district and Bharatpur Municipality have access to electricity.

4.3.13 Cultural and Social Practices

A large majority of the population in the study area have adopted the Hindu religion, followed by Buddhism. The religion followed by the people is primarily based on the caste/ethnic group in which they belong. Brahmins, Chhetris, Magars and occupational castes are followers of Hinduism. The people of the project area, like many other parts of the country, perform their traditional rites, rituals and customs. However, customs and ceremonies are performed in various manners according to the ethnicity culture and tradition. Despite these differences, people of all castes live in good harmony which is further bonded by social and economic ties. As most of the project affected people are Hindus and Buddhists, they celebrate the common festivals such as Dashain, Tihar, Teej, Shivratri, Jhoran and Buddhajayanti.

4.3.14 Aesthetic and Religious sites

There is no place of aesthetic and religious significance near the project impact area. Devghat which lies in the vicinity of the linear alignment will not be affected by the construction of the line as the line runs on the left bank about 2 km aerial distance from the ghat. And Devghat lies on the right bank of Trishuli river.

5.0 Environmental Issues

5.1 Key Environmental Issues

The environmental issues during the scoping process of the proposed project due to the ROW clearance of proposed 220 kV transmission line alignment, construction of tower pads, erection of tower, stringing of lines etc. from physical, biological, socio-economic and cultural aspects of the project area were considered. The priority and adverse issues likely to take place due to the implementation of the project are presented in 5.2 and 5.4. Issues raised by the stakeholders are presented in 5.3. Similarly, the beneficial issues are given in 5.5.

5.2 Issues identified by Experts/Proponent

The priority issues identified so far with regard to physical, biological, socio-economic and cultural environment are as follows:

- Acquisition of land and property;
- Land use restrictions within the ROW;
- Impact on protected plant species;
- Loss of forests for the proposed substation and clearance within the ROW.
- Fragmentation of Biological Resources
- Change in biodiversity due to dominance of shrub species



5.3 Stakeholders' Issues

The key environmental issues raised by the stakeholders of the project area during scoping process are presented below:

- Compensation for the land acquired and assets should be given at the prevailing market rate;
- Air traffic interference;
- Compensation for the land falling within the ROW of the transmission line alignment at the prevailing market rate;
- The transmission line should be aligned away from existing houses, properties and temples;
- Compensation should be given for crop damages and tree loss as per the prevailing market rates;
- Electrification program should be implemented in those parts of the project area without access to electricity;
- Compensatory plantation should be done for tree loss;
- Occupational health and safety measures should be applied to minimize the risks associated with construction related accidents;
- Local resources and human resources should be given priority during the implementation of the project;
- Loss of trees owned by farmers should be suitably compensated;
- Close coordination should be made with local political parties and leaders and local administration during the implementation of the project;
- Potential impacts should be avoided or minimized on settlement areas, houses, schools and temples;
- The proposed substation area should be shifted towards the south-east area.
- Warning signs and information boards should be placed in appropriate areas regarding the impacts of the transmission line components;
- Implementation of social and local development works in affected areas;
- Impacts on scenic views of the project area due to the transmission line alignment; and
- Rural electrification program in the project area.

The issues raised such as implementation of infrastructure development programs in the affected areas, which are out of the scope of the project have been discarded. The

electrification in the project area will be carried out in close coordination with the concerned regional office of NEA and in a phase wise manner.

5.4 Issues Prioritized for EIA study

The following issues have been considered for EIA study, taking into account the issues prioritized by the experts and stakeholders:

5.4.1 Physical Environment

Construction Phase

- Changes in topography and land use patterns;
- Impact due to storage of construction materials;
- Impact on rivers and water bodies

Operation Phase

- Air traffic interference;
- Impact on the Narayanghat - Mugling Highway (proposed "Asian Highway") and other feeder road crossings, transmission lines, telecommunication, radios, TVs and other utilities;
- Changes in land use patterns along the ROW ;
- Changes in the physical environment due to cumulative and multitudinous effects of the above mentioned impacts.

5.4.2 Biological Environment

Construction Phase

- Loss of forest and vegetation cover including flora due to clearance within ROW;
- Alternative fuels for the labor force instead of firewood;
- Impact on wildlife movement, feeding and other activities;
- Potential of Disturbance to Wildlife and Poaching
- Risk of forest fire due to labor activities; and
- Impacts on rare, endangered, protected and threatened species of flora and fauna;
- Impact on community forest

Operation Phase

- Electrocution of birds and mammals;
- Conservation of rare, endangered, protected and threatened species of flora and fauna;
- Changes in the biological environment due to cumulative and multitudinous effects of the above mentioned impacts; and
- Disturbance to bird flight;
- Impact on Wetland.

5.4.3 Socio-economic and Cultural Environment

Construction Phase

- Impacts on land and property due to clearance within the ROW;

- Impact due to land acquisition
- Impacts on settlement patterns due to the construction of the transmission line;
- Impacts due to occupational health and safety hazards;
- Impacts due to loss of standing crops and farming hindrances;
- Impacts due to conflicts of interest, and law and order situation;
- Impacts on lifestyle due to interaction with different people and ethnic groups and availability of cash income;
- Impacts due to increased pressure on existing health and sanitation facilities;
- Impacts due to change in the local economy;
- Impacts due to encroachment on cultural, historical and religious sites;
- Impacts on gender and vulnerable groups;
- Impacts on cultural practices, lifestyles, social norms and values; and
- Impacts on aesthetic values;
- Impact on Infrastructure facility

Operation Phase

- Loss of agricultural production;
- Restriction on land use patterns within the ROW;
- Impacts due to land fragmentation;
- Farming hindrances due to tower foundations;
- Electromagnetic effects due to the transmission line;
- Noise from to the substation;
- Impacts due to occupational health and safety hazards;
- Impacts on the local economy and lifestyles due to withdrawal of economic activities; and
- Changes in the socio-economic and cultural environment due to cumulative and multitudinous effects of the above mentioned impacts.

5.5 Beneficial Issues

Construction Phase

- Local employment and increased economic opportunities;
- Impacts due to increase in local skills in the relevant areas; and
- Impacts due to increase in economic opportunities.

Operation Phase

- Decrease in load shedding and enhancement of power exchange facilities between Nepal and India;
- Changes in local economic activities;
- Rural electrification

6.0 Summary and Conclusions

The main impacts of this transmission line project will be associated with the clearance of trees for the tower pads and RoW, land acquisition for the tower pad and restriction of

landuse within the RoW. However, the alignment has been selected so as to avoid dense settlements and agricultural land.

The project will not have any adverse impacts to the physical environment except for limited erosion and land stability issues.





Annex-1 Survey License

नेपाल सरकार
जलस्रोत मन्त्रालय
विद्युत प्रसारणको सर्वेक्षण अनुमतिपत्र

अनुमतिपत्र संख्या : वि. वि. वि. ०६३/९४ वि. वि. वि. ०६३/९४

श्री नेपाल विद्युत प्राधिकरण,
दरवारमार्ग, काठमाण्डौ ।

महाशय,

विद्युत प्रसारणको सर्वेक्षणको लागि अनुमतिपत्र पाउन मिति २०६३/४/२३ मा दिनु भएको दरखास्त अनुसार देहायको विवरण खोली विद्युत ऐन २०४९ को दफा ४ को उपदफा (२) र विद्युत नियमावली, २०५० को नियम ८ बमोजिम यो अनुमतिपत्र प्रदान गरिएको छ ।

१. विद्युत प्रसारणको सर्वेक्षण गर्न चाहने व्यक्ति वा संगठित संस्थाको पुरा नाम र ठेगाना :
श्री नेपाल विद्युत प्राधिकरण,
दरवारमार्ग, काठमाण्डौ ।
२. प्रसारण गरिने विद्युत उपलब्ध गराउने परियोजना/स्थानको विवरण :
तनहुँ जिल्लामा प्रस्तावित माथिल्लो सेती (दमौली) जलाशययुक्त जलविद्युत आयोजनाको विद्युतगृह/स्वीचयार्ड
३. विद्युत प्रसारण कहाँबाट कहाँ गर्ने हो सो को विवरण : तनहुँ जिल्लामा प्रस्तावित माथिल्लो सेती (दमौली) जलाशययुक्त जलविद्युत आयोजनाको प्रस्तावित विद्युतगृह/स्वीचयार्डबाट सोही जिल्लाको धरमपानी, शिवपुर, पोखरी भन्ज्याङ्ग, केशवटार, देउराली, कोटा र देवीघाट गा.वि.स.हरु तथा चितवन जिल्लाको कविलास तथा भरतपुर न.पा. हुँदै भरतपुरमा प्रस्तावित २२० किलोभोल्ट सबस्टेशन सम्म ।
४. सर्वेक्षण गर्ने क्षेत्र :

(क) अञ्चल	गण्डकी र नारायणी ।
(ख) जिल्ला	तनहुँ र चितवन ।
(ग) गा.वि.स. र नगरपालिका	प्रकरण ३ मा उल्लेखित प्रसारण लाइनको रूटमा पर्ने गा.वि.स. तथा नगरपालिकाहरु ।
५. विद्युत प्रसारणको भोल्टेज र परिमाणहरु :
भोल्टेज : २२० के.भि. (डबल सर्किट) ।
परिमाण : ९६७.३ मेगावाट ।
६. सर्वेक्षणको प्रकृति :
सम्भाव्यता तथा वातावरणीय अध्ययन ।
७. अनुमतिपत्र बहाल रहने अवधि :
मिति २०६३/४/२७ देखि २०६५/४/२६ सम्म ।

८. अन्य शर्तहरू :

- (क) त्यस संस्थाले विद्युत विकास विभाग समक्ष मिति २०६३/०४/२३ मा पेश गरेको यस प्रशारण लाइन सम्बन्धी Desk Study Report तथा यस आयोजनाको सर्वेक्षण कार्यको समय तालिका र दरखास्त साथ पेश गरिएको अन्य विवरणहरूको अधिनमा रही प्रस्तुत प्रशारण लाइन आयोजनाको सम्भाव्यता तथा वातावरणीय अध्ययन गर्नु पर्नेछ ।
- (ख) विद्युत नियमावली, २०५० को नियम २१ बमोजिम सर्वेक्षणको कार्य ३ महिना भित्र शुरू गरी सुचारु रूपले सञ्चालन गरी सो को जानकारी विद्युत विकास विभागलाई दिनु पर्नेछ । कार्य प्रगति विवरण प्रत्येक ६/१५ महिनामा विद्युत विकास विभागलाई दिनु पर्नेछ । साथै अध्ययन कार्यको निरन्तर अनुगमन गर्नका लागि आवश्यक विवरणहरू प्रत्येक ३/३ महिनामा विद्युत विकास विभागलाई उपलब्ध गराउनु पर्नेछ ।
- (ग) त्यस संस्थाले मिति २०६३/०४/२३ मा दरखास्त साथ पेश गरेको आयोजना सम्बन्धी कार्य तालिका (Work Schedule) बमोजिम अनुमतिपत्रको प्रकरण ७ मा उल्लेखित अवधि भित्र सम्पन्न गर्नुपर्ने आवश्यक अध्ययन कार्यहरू पुरा गरी यस विभागमा उल्लेखनीय एवं गुणात्मक प्रतिवेदन पेश गर्नु पर्नेछ । कुनै कारणवश अध्ययन कार्य सम्पन्न गर्न थप समयावधिको आवश्यक परेमा कार्य सम्पन्न गर्न नसकेको न्यायोचित कारण समेत खुलाई पुरा भईसकेको अध्ययन कार्यहरूको उल्लेखनीय एवं गुणात्मक प्रगति विवरण सहित विद्युत ऐन, २०४९ तथा नियमावली, २०५० बमोजिम नविकरणका लागि दरखास्त दिएमा यस अनुमतिपत्रको नविकरण गर्न सकिने छ । अन्यथा अनुमतिपत्र स्वतः रद्द हुनेछ ।
- (घ) आयोजनाको मोटामोटी रुट नक्सा संलग्न अनुसूची-१ बमोजिम हुनेछ ।
- (ङ) वातावरण सम्बन्धी अध्ययन वातावरण संरक्षण ऐन, २०५३ तथा वातावरण संरक्षण नियमावली, २०५४ (पहिलो संशोधन, २०५५ सहित) र अन्य वातावरण सम्बन्धी अन्य प्रचलित कानूनी प्रावधानहरू अनुसार गर्नु पर्नेछ ।
- (च) यस अनुमतिपत्रद्वारा सर्वेक्षण गर्न अनुमतिपत्र दिइएको आयोजनाको निर्माण गर्न चाहिँमा प्रकरण (६) मा उल्लेख भएका सम्पूर्ण अध्ययन कार्यहरू सम्पन्न गरी विद्युत नियमावली, २०५० को नियम १९ बमोजिम यस सर्वेक्षण अनुमतिपत्रको म्यादभित्र नियम १३ बमोजिमका विवरणहरू खुलाई विद्युत प्रशारणको अनुमतिपत्रको लागि दरखास्त दिनु पर्नेछ ।
- (छ) यस अनुमतिपत्र बमोजिमको अध्ययन गर्न लाग्ने सम्पूर्ण रकम त्यस संस्था आफैले व्यवस्था गर्नु पर्नेछ, र त्यस्तो खर्च प्रति नेपाल सरकारको कुनै दायित्व हुने छैन ।
- (ज) नेपाल सरकारको अनुमति बिना यो अनुमतिपत्र कुनै पनि किसिमले कसैलाई विक्री वा हस्तान्तरण गर्न पाइने छैन ।
- (झ) त्यस संस्थाको स्वामित्वको संरचनामा कुनै हेरफेर वा परिवर्तन भएमा सो को जानकारी विद्युत विकास विभागलाई अविलम्ब दिनु पर्नेछ ।
- (ञ) यस अनुमतिपत्रमा कुनै संशोधन गर्नु परेमा जलस्रोत मन्त्रालय र त्यस संस्थाको आपसी सहमतिमा गर्न सकिने छ ।

अनुमतिपत्र दिने अधिकारीको

सही :

मिति : २०६३/६/२७

नाम : टिकादत्त निरौला

पद : सचिव

जलस्रोत मन्त्रालय



Annex-2 Public Notice

गौरवपत्र २०१३ साल पुस ४ गते मङ्गलबार

Tuesday, December 19, 2006



काथिल्लो सेती (दमौली) - भरतपुर २२० के.भी. प्रसारण लाईन आयोजनाको वातावरणीय प्रभाव मूल्याङ्कनको क्षेत्र निर्धारण (Scoping) गर्ने सम्बन्धी

सार्वजनिक सूचना

(सूचना प्रकाशित मिति २०१३/०९/४)

प्रस्तावित काथिल्लो सेती (दमौली) - भरतपुर २२० के.भी. प्रसारण लाईन आयोजनाको वातावरणीय प्रभाव मूल्याङ्कन (EIA) प्रतिवेदन तयार गर्ने सिलसिलामा क्षेत्र निर्धारण (Scoping) गर्नु पर्ने भएकोले वातावरण संरक्षण नियमावली २०१४ को नियम ४ अनुसार यो सार्वजनिक सूचना प्रकाशित गरिएको छ।

प्रस्तावकको नाम :- नेपाल विद्युत प्राधिकरण, दरबारमार्ग, काठमाडौं

प्रस्तावको व्यवहार :- तनहुँ जिल्लामा प्रस्तावित काथिल्लो सेती जलशय्ययुक्त जल विद्युत आयोजनाबाट उत्पादन हुने विद्युत शक्तिलाई राष्ट्रिय प्रसारण प्रणालीमा समाहित गर्ने तनहुँ जिल्लाको काहुँ शिवपुर गा.वि.स. बाट चितवन जिल्लाको भरतपुर नगरपालिका सम्म २२० के.भी. क्षमताको डबल सर्किट प्रसारण लाईन निर्माण गर्ने कार्यक्रम प्रस्ताव गरिएको छ। यस प्रसारण लाईनको लम्बाई करिब ३९ किलोमिटर हुनेछ।

प्रभाव पर्नेसक्ने जिल्ला, नगरपालिका/गा.वि.स.हरु :-

तनहुँ जिल्ला :- काहुँ शिवपुर, पोखरी भन्ज्याङ्ग, केशवटार, धरमपानी, देउराली, कोटा र देवघाट
गा.वि.स. हर

चितवन जिल्ला :- कविलास गा.वि.स. र भरतपुर नगरपालिका

सो प्रस्तावको कार्यान्वयन गर्नु अघि वातावरण संरक्षण नियमावली २०१४ बमोजिम वातावरणीय प्रभाव मूल्याङ्कन (EIA) प्रतिवेदन तयार गरी वातावरण, विज्ञान तथा प्रविधि मन्त्रालयबाट स्वीकृत गराउनु पर्ने प्रावधान रहेको छ। वातावरणीय प्रभाव मूल्याङ्कन गर्ने क्रममा उक्त नियमावली बमोजिम निम्न क्षेत्रहरूमा के कस्तो प्रभाव पर्नेछ सो उल्लेख गरी प्रतिवेदन तयार गर्नु परेको छ।

१. भौतिक प्रणाली
२. जैविक प्रणाली
३. सामाजिक, आर्थिक तथा सांस्कृतिक प्रणाली
४. मानवीय कियामूलकहरू र यिनका अवयवहरू तथा यी अवयवहरूको बीचका अन्तरक्रिया तथा अन्तरसम्बन्ध।

यस सिलसिलामा उपरोक्त क्षेत्रहरूमा उक्त प्रस्तावित आयोजना कार्यान्वयन गर्दा के कस्तो प्रभाव पर्छ भन्ने सो क्षेत्रको गाउँ विकास समिति तथा नगरपालिका एवम् त्यस क्षेत्रका विद्यालय, अस्पताल, स्वास्थ्य चौकी, स्थानीय निकायका कार्यालयहरू, सरकारीवाला व्यक्ति वा संस्थाको लिखित रायसुझाव लिनु परेकोले यो सार्वजनिक सूचना प्रकाशित गरिएको छ। यसर्थ यो सूचना पछिल्लोपल्ट प्रकाशन भएको मितिले १५ (पन्ध्र) दिनभित्र निम्न ठेगानामा आइपुग्ने गरी लिखित रायसुझाव उपलब्ध गराई दिनुहुन सम्बन्धित सबैलाई अनुरोध गरिन्छ।

रायसुझाव पठाउने ठेगान

नेपाल विद्युत प्राधिकरण
वातावरण तथा सामाजिक अध्ययन विभाग
पो.ब. नं. ९४, अडैतमार्ग, काठमाडौं
फोन नं. ४२२२२४८, फो. नं. ४२२२४९०
ईमेल : neared@vllak.com.np

नेपाल विद्युत प्राधिकरण
आयोजना विकास विभाग
दरबारमार्ग, काठमाडौं
फो.नं. ४२२२४९९

Dr. Bhattarai Upper Soli (Gamauli) - Bharatpur 220 kV T/L Project

Revised Public Notice

Revised Date: 2065, Chaitra 18, Tuesday
(31st March 2009)

GORKHA PATRA

90 २०६५ साल चैत १८ गते मङ्सिरबार
Tuesday, March 31, 2009



नेपाल विद्युत प्राधिकरण इन्जिनियरिङ सेवा वातावरण तथा सामाजिक अध्ययन विभाग संशोधित सार्वजनिक सूचना (प्रकाशित मिति: २०६५/१२/१८)

नेपाल विद्युत प्राधिकरणद्वारा प्रस्तावित गाबिल्लो सेती (दमौली)-भरतपुर २२० के.भी. प्रसारण लाईन आयोजनाको वातावरणीय प्रभाव मूल्याङ्कन अध्ययनको क्षेत्र निर्धारण (Scoping) गर्ने सम्बन्धी मिति २०६३/०९/०४ को राष्ट्रिय दैनिक गोरखापत्रमा प्रकाशित सार्वजनिक सूचनामा प्रभाव पर्न सक्ने दुई जिल्ला मध्ये तनहुँ जिल्लाको निम्नानुसारको गा.वि.स.हरू हुनुपर्नेमा अन्यथा हुन भएकोले सम्बन्धित सबैको जानकारीको लागि यो संशोधित सूचना प्रकाशित गरिएको छ।

साविकको जिल्ला/गा.वि.स.हरू	संशोधित जिल्ला/गा.वि.स.हरू	कैफियत
जिल्ला : तनहुँ गा.वि.स.हरू : काहुँ शिवपुर पोखरी भञ्ज्याङ, फेसबटार, धरमपानी, देउराली, कोटा र देवघाट।	जिल्ला : तनहुँ गा.वि.स.हरू : काहुँ शिवपुर पोखरी भञ्ज्याङ, फेसबटार, धरमपानी, छिपछिपे र देवघाट	साविकको देउराली र कोटा गा.वि.स.हरू हटाई छिपछिपे गा.वि.स. संशोधित सूचनामा थप गरिएको

साथै संशोधित छिपछिपे गा.वि.स.को लागि साविक सार्वजनिक सूचनामा प्रकाशित व्यहोरा दमौलीमा यो सूचना प्रकाशित भएको मितिबाट १५ (पन्ध्र) दिन भित्र सो गा.वि.स., विद्यालय, अस्पताल/स्वास्थ्य चौकी, स्थानीय निकायका कार्यालय, सरकारीबाला व्यक्ति वा संस्थाको लिखित राय सुझाव निम्न ठेगानामा उपलब्ध गराई दिनुहुन अनुरोध गरिन्छ।

राय सुझाव पठाउने ठेगाना

नेपाल विद्युत प्राधिकरण,
वातावरण तथा सामाजिक अध्ययन विभाग,
अद्वैत मार्ग, काठमाडौं।
फोन नं. ४२२६७३०/४२२९८४५
फ्याक्स नं. : ४२२५२४८

नेपाल विद्युत प्राधिकरण,
आयोजना विकास विभाग
दरबारमार्ग, काठमाडौं।
फोन नं. ४२२५४९९



ਸਾ.ਸ

Annex - 3

Muchulkas and List of Contacted Person



गाउँ विकास समितिको कार्यालय

Village Development Committee

देवघाट, तनहुँ

Devghat, Tanahun

फोन नं. ०१६-४२११०



गण्डुकी भञ्जल, नेपाल

मिति / Date

पत्र :-

चन :-

विषय :-

बी

ल्लिीकल, हाभी लपलील वमोजिम का न्यलिहए आगे नेपाल विद्युत प्राधिकरण वाट गोरखापत्र लिइए देनिह मा मिति ०६२-६-४ गते सर्वसन्निध सूचना प्रकाशन गर अनुसार तनहुँ र चितवन जिल्लाका भित्र पर्ने माथिल्लो सेती (बागलुङ) - भागपुर २२०३.५० प्रकल्प लाईन अर्थात अन्नको बागवानीय प्रभाव मूल्यांकन प्रतिवेदन (EIA) तयारीको लागि निधारण (Scoping) सम्बन्धि सर्वसन्निध सूचनाको प्रतिलिपि धान-१ यस देवघाट गाविसको नै सूचना फारीमा हाभीको लिखित माग गरी यो सुनुलवा गर सहिद्वारा गौदिया ।

- १- देवघाट गा.वि.स. वडा नं. ५ वसु ४६३, देवघाट गा.वि.स. वडा नं. २ वसु ४६३
- २- " " " " ४६ " सुर्जना गा.वि.स. सुर्जना
- ३- " " " " ६६ " देवघाट गा.वि.स. देवघाट
- ४- " " " " ४० " सुर्जना गा.वि.स. सुर्जना
- ५- " " " " ४२ " अन्नको बागवानी
- ६- " " " " ४४ " सुर्जना गा.वि.स. सुर्जना
- ७- " " " " ४० " देवघाट गा.वि.स. देवघाट

वतिरेक २०६६ साल पौष ८ गते तनहुँ जिल्ला



गाउँ विकास समिति
देवघाट, तनहुँ
२०६९



हस्ताक्षरी अधिकृत



लिखितम् हामी तपसील वमोजिका मासिनसहद्वारा यस भ.न.पा. मा. वि. स्थित १६/११/२०६१/२०६२ सालको लागि मिति २०६१/११/२०६२ गते २०६१/११/२०६२ प्रकाशित गरेको सूचना हामी तपसीलमा उल्लेखित व्यक्तिहरुको रोहवरमा भरतपुर नगरपालिका कार्यालयको सूचना पाटीमा सूचना टाँस गरिएको व्यहोरा ठिक साँचो हो भनि यस टाँस मुचुल्कामा सही छाप गरी भ.न.पा. कार्यालयमा चढायौं ।

तपसील

१. भ.न.पा. वडा नं. ११ वस्ने वर्ष २२ का दीपक आचार्य

२. भ.न.पा. वडा नं. ११ वस्ने वर्ष २२ का विजय शर्मा

३. भ.न.पा. वडा नं. १२ वस्ने वर्ष २४ का अरुण थापा

इति सम्वत् २०६२ साल ५/११ माहिना ८ गते रोज शुभम्



नेपाल सरकार
गृह विभाग

फोन :- ४६०१३३
४६०१०९
फ्याक्स :- ४६०१०७

जिल्ला प्रशासन कार्यालय

नेपाल नैतन्त्र
गृह विभाग
जिल्ला प्रशासन कार्यालय
तनहुँ, दमौली

संख्या :- ५१०६६/६४
मलानी नम्बर :-
प्राप्त पत्र संख्या र मिति :-

दमौली

मिति :- २०६३/१२/४

विषय :- सूचना राई भएको जानकारी सम्बन्धमा ।

श्री नेपाल विद्युत प्राधिकरण
वातावरण तथा सामाजिक अध्ययन विभाग
काठमाण्डौ ।

माथिल्लो खेती (दमौली) भरतपुर २२० डे. भि. प्रसारण
लाइन आयोजनाको वातावरणीय प्रभाव मूल्याङ्कन क्षेत्र निष्कासन
(Scoping) गर्ने सम्बन्धी मिति २०६३/१२/४ गते गोरखा पत्रमा
प्रकाशित सूचना यस कार्यालयको सूचना परीक्षा राई भएको
क्यामेरा जानकारीको लागि अनुरोध गरिन्छ ।

सहायक प्रमुख जिल्ला प्रशासकी



नेपाल विद्युत प्राधिकरण

(नेपाल सरकारको स्वामित्व)

इन्जिनियरिङ सेवा

वातावरण तथा सामाजिक अध्ययन विभाग



लिखितमा हामी तपसिल वमोजिमका व्यक्तिहरु आगे नेपाल विद्युत प्राधिकरणबाट गोरखापत्र राष्ट्रीय दैनिकमा मिति २०६३।०९।०४ गते, सार्वजनिक सूचना प्रकाशित भए अनुसार तनहुँ र चितवन जिल्लाहरु भित्र पर्ने माथिल्लो सेती (दमौली)-भरतपुर २२० के.भी. प्रसारण लाईन आयोजनाको वातावरणीय प्रभाव मूल्यांकन प्रतिवेदन (EIA) तयारीको लागि क्षेत्र निर्धारण (Scoping) सम्बन्धी सार्वजनिक सूचनाको प्रतिलिपी यान १ यस ~~अ.स.प्र.स.स.स.~~ गा.वि.स., नगरपालिको सूचना पाटीमा ~~हाम्रो~~ रोहवरमा टाँस गरी यो मुचुल्कामा सहीछाप गरीदियो।

रोहवरमा सहीछाप गर्नेहरु :

~~तनहुँ~~ जिल्ला ~~अ.स.प्र.स.स.स.~~ गा.वि.स./न.पा. वडा नं. ६, वस्ने वर्ष ~~२५~~ को ~~अ.स.प्र.स.स.स.~~ ~~३३५~~,
१

~~तनहुँ~~ जिल्ला ~~अ.स.प्र.स.स.स.~~ गा.वि.स./न.पा. वडा नं. ६, वस्ने वर्ष ~~२४~~ को ~~अ.स.प्र.स.स.स.~~ ~~३३५~~,
१

~~तनहुँ~~ जिल्ला ~~अ.स.प्र.स.स.स.~~ गा.वि.स./न.पा. वडा नं. ४, वस्ने वर्ष ~~२४~~ को ~~अ.स.प्र.स.स.स.~~ ~~३३५~~,
१

~~तनहुँ~~ जिल्ला ~~अ.स.प्र.स.स.स.~~ गा.वि.स./न.पा. वडा नं. ४, वस्ने वर्ष ~~२४~~ को ~~अ.स.प्र.स.स.स.~~ ~~३३५~~,
१

~~तनहुँ~~ जिल्ला ~~अ.स.प्र.स.स.स.~~ गा.वि.स./न.पा. वडा नं. ६, वस्ने वर्ष ~~२५~~ को ~~अ.स.प्र.स.स.स.~~ ~~३३५~~,
१

~~तनहुँ~~ जिल्ला ~~अ.स.प्र.स.स.स.~~ गा.वि.स./न.पा. वडा नं. ६, वस्ने वर्ष ~~२०~~ को ~~अ.स.प्र.स.स.स.~~ ~~३३५~~,
१

~~तनहुँ~~ जिल्ला ~~अ.स.प्र.स.स.स.~~ गा.वि.स./न.पा. वडा नं. वस्ने वर्ष को
१

~~तनहुँ~~ जिल्ला ~~अ.स.प्र.स.स.स.~~ गा.वि.स./न.पा. वडा नं. वस्ने वर्ष को
१

काम तामेल गर्ने :

~~अ.स.प्र.स.स.स.~~ ~~अ.स.प्र.स.स.स.~~ ~~अ.स.प्र.स.स.स.~~ ~~अ.स.प्र.स.स.स.~~ ~~अ.स.प्र.स.स.स.~~ ~~अ.स.प्र.स.स.स.~~

~~अ.स.प्र.स.स.स.~~ ~~अ.स.प्र.स.स.स.~~ ~~अ.स.प्र.स.स.स.~~ ~~अ.स.प्र.स.स.स.~~ ~~अ.स.प्र.स.स.स.~~ ~~अ.स.प्र.स.स.स.~~

इति सम्वत् २०६३ साल १ महिना ६ गते रोज ५ शुभम् ।



श्री काहुशिवपुर गाउँ विकास समितिको कार्यालय

काहुशिवपुर गाउँ विकास समिति

काहुशिवपुर
२०६३

पत्र संख्या :- ०६५/०६४

चलानी नम्बर :- ३४८

मिति :- २०६५/५/६

विषय :- जानकारी तथा राय सन्धान

श्री नेपाल विद्युत प्राधिकरण

कालवरा तथा सामाजिक अर्थतन्त्र विभाग

अर्द्धत मार्ग काठमाडौं, नेपाल

प्रस्तुत विषयमा त्यस विभागको मिति २०६५/५/४-व.नं. २०६को पत्र प्राप्त प्राप्त मिति २०६५/५/४ को जोराकापत्रावली देनिकमा प्रकाशित सार्वजनिक सूचनाको प्रतिलिपी धन १-भाज मिति २०६५/५/६मा यस कार्यालयको सूचना पाइमा टाँस गरेको व्यहोरा अनुरोध छ

राय एवं सुझाव छु

१. प्रशासकीय जमीन क्षेत्र प्रभावितका सबै साधारण सँग-छल फल गर्नु पर्ने /

२. प्रभावित जा.वि.स.लाई विद्युतिकरण गराउनुपर्ने

(बाबुराम शर्मा)
प्रमुख



श्री कविलास गाउँ विकास समितिको कार्यालय



सं.सं: ०६३/०६४
च.नं: २०२

मिति: २०६३/१५/६

विषय: सूचना यसको जानकारी पठाइएको सम्बन्धमा

श्री नेपाल विद्युत प्राधिकरण

वातावरण तथा सामाजिक अध्ययन विभाग

अष्टमार्गी काठमाडौं, नेपाल

उपरोक्त सम्बन्धमा यस कार्यालयको मिति २०६३
०९/०८ च-नं. २०५ को पत्र प्राप्त भई सोको सूचना
यस मा.वि.स.को सूचना पापीमा बाँड गरी सूचना
बाँडको सिफारिस गरिन्छ

(Signature)
नेपाल विद्युत प्राधिकरण



श्री कोटा गाउँ विद्युत समितिको कार्यालय

कोटा, तनहुँ

पत्र संख्या :- ०६३/०६

कोटा, तनहुँ

मिति २०७३/५/६

चलानी नं. :- १२०

२०७३

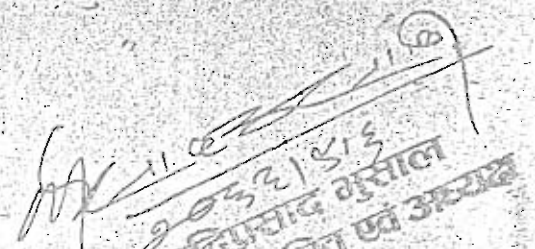
विषय :- जानकारी तथा राय सुन्नुमा

श्री नेपाल विद्युत प्राधिकरण
वातवरण तथा सामाजिक अध्ययन विभाग
प्रकृत मार्ग काठमाण्डौ नेपाल

प्रस्तुत विषयमा तह विभागको मिति २०७३/५/४
च.न. २०७३ को पत्र साथ प्राप्त मिति २०७३/५/६ को जोरानपत्र राखि
देवीमा प्रकाशित सार्वजनिक सुचनाको प्रतिलिपी थान १ भाडामा
२०७३/५/६ मा राय कार्यालय को सुचना छानिमा राखि जाइएको छ
होस उम्मेद छ।

रायसु सुन्नुमा

- १) प्रसारण लाइन होत्र प्रभावित का सर्वसाधारण सँग छन
फल गर्नु पर्ने।
- २) प्रभावित गा.वि.स. लाइ विद्युतीकरण गरिने।


२०७३/५/६
बुद्धिमान गुरुवाल
मिति सचिव एवं अध्यक्ष



श्री धरमपानी गाउँ विकास समितिको कार्यालय

Shree Dharampani Village Development Committee

पोखरीमाज्याङ, तनहुँ
पत्र संख्या (Ref No.) ४८५/२०७५ Pokhari Mahajyang, Tanahun
चलानी नं. (Mail No.) १५५५ मिति २०७५/०७/१५

विषय (Sub): सूचना दाख गरी छुट्टा पठाउँछु।

श्री नेपाल विद्युत प्राधिकरण
कारपराज लका सामाजिक अध्ययन विभाग
काठमाडौं नेपाल।

प्रस्तुत विषयमा नेपाल विद्युत प्राधिकरण को मिति २०७५/०५/०४ को पत्र-आज्ञा नं. ४८५/२०७५ आएको छ। सो पत्र पाइए पछि यस गाउँ पञ्चायत पुष्पलाल दाहाज्याङ युवता यस कार्यलयको सूचनापत्रको मा. मिति २०७५/०५/०६ मा दाख गरीएको ब्याचको अनुशेष छ। उक्त सूचना पत्रको तथ्य आयोजनाको कारपराज लका सामाजिक अध्ययन विभाग निम्न तथ्य पुष्पलाल दाहाज्याङ युवताको ब्याचको अनुशेष छ।

(१) पुष्पलाल दाहाज्याङ युवता (पुष्पलाल) - मूलतः २२५ कि.मी. पश्चात्तमा जम्मा आयोजनाको कार्यलयमा रहेर यस कार्यलयको सूचनापत्रको मा. मिति २०७५/०५/०६ मा दाख गरीएको ब्याचको अनुशेष छ। उक्त सूचना पत्रको तथ्य आयोजनाको कारपराज लका सामाजिक अध्ययन विभाग निम्न तथ्य पुष्पलाल दाहाज्याङ युवताको ब्याचको अनुशेष छ।

(२) पुष्पलाल दाहाज्याङ युवता (पुष्पलाल) - मूलतः २२५ कि.मी. पश्चात्तमा जम्मा आयोजनाको कार्यलयमा रहेर यस कार्यलयको सूचनापत्रको मा. मिति २०७५/०५/०६ मा दाख गरीएको ब्याचको अनुशेष छ।

(३) पुष्पलाल दाहाज्याङ युवता (पुष्पलाल) - मूलतः २२५ कि.मी. पश्चात्तमा जम्मा आयोजनाको कार्यलयमा रहेर यस कार्यलयको सूचनापत्रको मा. मिति २०७५/०५/०६ मा दाख गरीएको ब्याचको अनुशेष छ।

२०७५/०७/१५
(आफुको हस्ताक्षर)
सचिव



गाउँ विकास समितिको कार्यालय Village Development Committee



देवघाट, लमजुङ

Devghat, Tanahun

गण्डकी अञ्चल, नेपाल

पत्र संख्या - ०६६/०६४

चलानी नम्बर - १५८

मिति: ०६६/५/६

विषय: सूचना दिएको जानकारी पठाइएको।

श्री नेपाल विद्युत प्राधिकरण,
वातावरण तथा सामाजिक अध्ययन विभाग,
डाईट मार्ग, काठमाडौं।

उपरोक्त सम्बन्धमा त्यस प्राधिकरणको चर्च गरी २०५५
मिति ०६६-३-४ को पत्रमा सल्लाह भई आएको मोटिवले
सुनी अलाइयन्स अल विद्युत आयोजनाको वातावरणीय
प्रभाव मूल्याङ्कन (EIA) सेवामा सूचना १ प्रति अर्थात्
वि.सं.को सूचना पाठमा मिति ०६६-५-६ गते यस
गाउँका नेहरू आनंदी दाँलागी अर्थात् गौरी
साथै सो सम्बन्धी रायसुझाव यथा प्रकाश भई नबोले
अर्थात् गौरी

- १- सकेसम्म प्राथमिकताको आधारमा गाउँमा विद्युतीकरणको
सुविधा प्रदान गरिने।
- २- सकेसम्म सो-बल क्षेत्र बाट लार्डिन रिक्का भोगाइन रु पर्ने
स्थानमा सामुदायिक वन उपमाल्य समूहको पार्श्व लिनुपर्ने।
- ३- पाल्छेन स्थानका भग्नाङ्क भुदाकना इपलव गान्धु पर्ने।

(Signature)
०६६-५-६



गाउँ विकास समितिको कार्यालय Village Development Committee

देवघाट नगर

Devghat, Mahahun

पत्र संख्या : ०६६/०६४
चलानी नम्बर : २४०

गण्डकी अञ्चल, नेपाल

मिति : ०६६-४-२२

विषय : सिङ्गापौर तथा राय सुम्भाव सम्बन्धमा /

नेपाल विद्युत प्राधिकरण

श्री नेपाल विद्युत प्राधिकरण

वातावरण तथा सामाजिक अध्ययन विभाग

अर्द्धमार्ग काठमाडौं

वातावरण तथा सामाजिक विभाग

दस्तावेज नं. २९८

दिनांक : ०६६/००४

उपरोक्त सम्बन्धमा नेपाल विद्युत प्राधिकरणले मिति ०६६-४-४ को पत्र प्रष्ट गर्ने व्यहोरा किबगत भयो। सो पत्र राख्दै रेल्लेन गाँवा पत्रमा प्रकाशित सर्वजनिक सूचना यस कार्यालय लगायत रैबन्धित स्थानमा मिति ०६६-४-८ मा छर्दै गाँवाको व्यहोरा जानकारी गराउँदै हो सम्बन्धमा किन राय सुम्भाव का प्रकाश, समावेश गरी वातावरणीय कार्यको सुनि-
क्षण गरी गराउनु उक्त किबन्धि गरिन्छ।

१- रुखे सल्ल वन क्षेत्रलाई जोगाउने र ग्रामीण क्षेत्रलाई असर नपार्ने, सो को कारण बाट सुझावमा दिनु पर्ने मा सो स्थिति रुखे सल्ल ग्रामीण अन्तर्गतलाई विद्युतीकरण को सुविधा उपलब्ध गराउने।

अतः प्रस्तावित माथिल्लो खोरी (कमलौ) - गालुख २२० वी. भौ. प्रस्तावलाई कार्योतरा को आयोजनालाई यस क्षेत्रको विकास तथा अन्तर्गतको जिवनलाई भोग्ने उठाउनु गर्नुत

(Signature)

३० ३० ५० →



गाउँ विकास समितिको कार्यालय Village Development Committee



देवघाट-१
Devghat Farahun

गण्डकी अञ्चल, नेपाल

पत्र संख्या :

चलानी नम्बर

२०४९

मिति : ०६-६-२२

विषय :

कुँसुमा

श्री

कुँसुमा जीवले र यस आयोगका बाट बातावाग मा कुँसुमा
प्रतिकुल धारा नयाँ जीवले ले यस आयोगका कार्यमा
न गर्न सिफारिस सह कुँसुमा गोहरी
पुनर्वच - २३ प्रति गुणवत्ता रहे हाथ हिलो छ

०६-६-२२
मा.ज. नारायण श्रेष्ठ
मा.वि.स. सचिव
अध्यक्ष

मीमली अन्न राजमजारी
आ.का.
१२/६/२२



भरतपुर नगरपालिका कार्यालय



प.स. १७/०६३/०६४ प्र.शा.

च.नं. ५८०९



मिति :- २०६३/०९/०७

श्री नेपाल विद्युत प्राधिकरण,
वातावरण तथा सामाजिक अध्ययन विभाग,
अद्वैतमार्ग, काठमाण्डौ ।



विषय :- सूचना टाँसको जानकारी सम्बन्धमा ।

मिति २०६३/०९/०४ गतेको गोरखा पत्र राष्ट्रिय दैनिक पत्रिकामा प्रकाशित भएको माधिल्लो सेती (दमौली) - भरतपुर २२० के.भी. प्रसारण लाईन आयोजनाको वातावरणीय प्रभाव मुल्याङ्कनको क्षेत्र निर्धारण गर्ने सम्बन्धी सूचना यस कार्यालयको सूचना पाटीमा मिति २०६३/०९/०७ गते टाँस गरिएको व्याहोरा जानकारीका गराईन्छ ।

लोकनाथ पोड्याल
कार्यकारी अधिकृत
कार्यकारी अधिकृत



नेपाली सरकार
स्थानीय विकास मन्त्रालय
जिल्ला विकास समितिको कार्यालय
भरतपुर, चितवन

प.सं. :
च.नं. १३४४

मिति: २०६९/१५/१६

विषय: सूचना टाँस सम्बन्धमा।

श्री नेपाली विद्युत
प्रा.व. उ.व.व.

त्यस कार्यालयको च.नं. X मिति ०८/१५/१६ को
सूचना यस कार्यालयको सूचना पाटीमा मिति ०८/१५/१६
गतेका दिन टाँस गरिएको व्यहोरा जानकारीका लागि अनुरोध गरिन्छ।



[Signature]
स्थानीय विकास अधिकारी



List of Person Contacted during Scoping

S.No.	Name of Persons	Designation/Occupation	Address
1	Lok Nath Paudel	Executive Officer	Bharatpur Municipality, Chitwan
2	Harihar Acharya	Employee	Bharatpur Municipality, Chitwan
3	Vijay Bhattacharai	Employee	Bharatpur Municipality, Chitwan
4	Arun Thapa	Employee	Bharatpur Municipality, Chitwan
5	Dandiraj Gautam	Local Farmer	Bharatpur Municipality -11, Chitwan
6	Bishram Mahato	Business man	Bharatpur Municipality -11, Chitwan
7	Shyam Raj Aryal	Social worker	Bharatpur Municipality -11, Chitwan
8	Narayan Bartaula	Chairperson, Tol Sudhar Samittee	Bharatpur Municipality -11, Chitwan
9	Bir Bahadur Pariyar	Labor	Bharatpur Municipality -11, Chitwan
10	Ambika Thapamagar	Member, Lumanty, Social Org.	Bharatpur Municipality -11, Chitwan
11	Resham Magar	Local Farmer	Bharatpur Municipality -11, Chitwan
12	Bhoj Raj Subedi	Local Farmer	Bharatpur Municipality -11, Chitwan
13	Lure Bhujel	Local Farmer	Bharatpur Municipality -11, Chitwan
14	Sashi Chhetri	Local Farmer	Bharatpur Municipality -11, Chitwan
15	Sunil Gurung	Local Farmer	Bharatpur Municipality -11, Chitwan
16	Ranadhwoj Gurung	Local Farmer	Deurali VDC-3, Pyughar, Tanahun
17	Parbati Gurung	Local Farmer	Deurali VDC-3, Pyughar, Tanahun
18	Durga Bahadur Gurung	Local Farmer	Deurali VDC-3, Pyughar, Tanahun
19	Durga Bahadur Gurung	Local Farmer	Deurali VDC-3, Pyughar, Tanahun
20	Aash Lal Gurung	Local Farmer	Deurali VDC-3, Pyughar, Tanahun
21	Amar Bahadur Gurung	Local Farmer	Deurali VDC-3, Pyughar, Tanahun
22	Tul Bahadur Gurung	Local Farmer	Deurali VDC-3, Pyughar, Tanahun
23	Babu Ram Paudel	VDC Secretary	Dharampani VDC-4, Tanahun
24	Khum Bahadur Gurung	Local Farmer	Dharampani VDC-4, Tanahun
25	Chandra Kumari Gurung	Housewife	Dharampani VDC-7, Tanahun
26	Lal Bahadur Gurung	Local Farmer	Dharampani VDC-6, Tanahun
27	Suk Bahadur Gurung	Local Farmer	Dharampani - 6, Tanahun
28	Tul Bahadur Gurung	Local Farmer	Dharampani - 4, Tanahun
29	Hira Nepali	Student	Dharampani -4, Chauki, Tanahun
30	Chur Bahadur Gurung	Social Worker	Dharampani -4, Chauki, Tanahun
31	Ananda Bahadur Gurung	Local Farmer	Dharampani -4, Chauki, Tanahun
32	Parimaya Gurung	Housewife	Dharampani -4, Chauki, Tanahun
33	Buddhi Bahadur Gurung	Local Political Cadre	Dharampani -4, Chauki, Tanahun
34	Santa Bahadur Gurung	Business man	Dharampani -4, Chauki, Tanahun
35	Thak Lal Gurung	Local Farmer	Dharampani -4, Chauki, Tanahun
36	Birkhamaya Gurung	Housewife	Dharampani -4, Chauki, Tanahun
37	Parimaya Gurung	Housewife	Dharampani -4, Chauki, Tanahun
38	Ohm Bahadur Thapa	Social worker	Keshavtar VDC-6, Rumsi, Tanahun
39	Tikaram Thapa	Student	Keshavtar VDC-6, Rumsi, Tanahun
40	Hem Bahadur Thapa	Local Farmer	Keshavtar VDC-6, Rumsi, Tanahun
41	Narimaya Ranamagar	Housewife	Keshavtar VDC-6, Rumsi, Tanahun
42	Chose Bdr. Ranamagar	Local Farmer	Keshavtar VDC-6, Rumsi, Tanahun
43	Hira Prasad Yadav	Teacher	Keshavtar VDC-6, Rumsi, Tanahun
44	Dhan Bahadur Thapa	Local Farmer	Keshavtar VDC-6, Rumsi, Tanahun
45	Santa Raj Ale	Social Worker	Keshavtar VDC-6, Rumsi, Tanahun

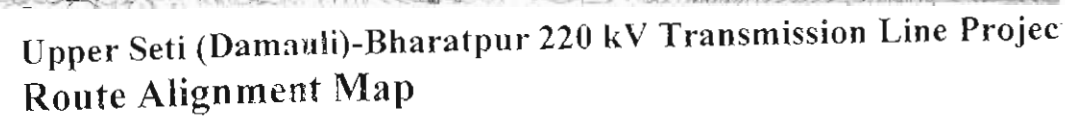


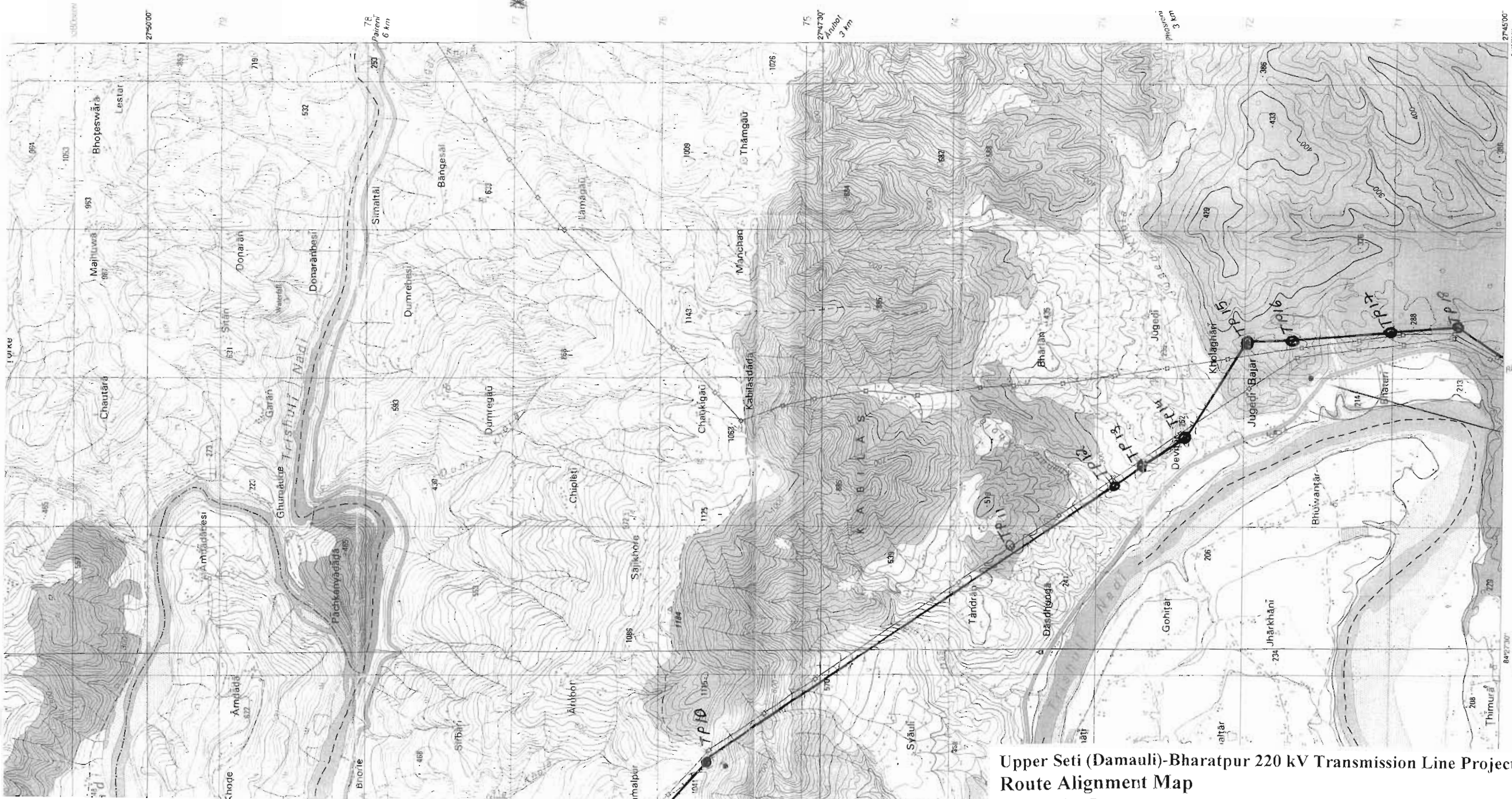
45	Lil Bahadur Thapa	Social Worker	Keshavtar VDC-6, Ruiti, Tanahun
46	Krishna Pd. Ramtel	Social Worker	Pokhari Bhanjyang -6, Gundi Tanahun
47	Dil Bahadur Subedi	Local Farmer	Pokhari Bhanjyang -6, Gundi Tanahun
48	Bal Krishna Pantha	Local Farmer	Pokhari Bhanjyang -6, Gundi Tanahun
49	Devraj Pariyar	Business	Pokhari Bhanjyang -6, Gundi Tanahun
50	Ramchandra Upadhyay	Local Farmer	Pokhari Bhanjyang -6, Gundi Tanahun
51	Rishiram Pantha	Local Farmer	Pokhari Bhanjyang -6, Gundi Tanahun
51	Tej Bahadur Adhikari	VDC Secretary	Kabilash VDC, Chitwan
52	Som Bdr. Gurung	Local Political cadre	Kabilash VDC-1, Devitar, Chitwan
53	Raju Rana Magar	Business	Kabilash VDC-1, Devitar, Chitwan
54	Raj Bdr. Gurung	Local Farmer	Kabilash VDC-1, Devitar, Chitwan
55	Chitra Bahadur Gurung	Business	Kabilash VDC-1, Devitar, Chitwan
56	Tap Narayan Shrestha	Business	Kabilash VDC-1, Devitar, Chitwan
57	Amrit Gurung	Service	Kabilash VDC-1, Devitar, Chitwan
58	Nava Raj Shrestha	Business	Kabilash VDC-1, Devitar, Chitwan
59	Chandra Bdr. Praja	Local Farmer	Kabilash VDC-1, Devitar, Chitwan
47	Pit Lal Shrestha	Local Farmer	Kabilash VDC-1, Devitar, Chitwan
48	Mahendra Shrestha	Local Farmer	Kabilash VDC-1, Devitar, Chitwan
49	Prakash Gurung	Local Farmer	Kabilash VDC-1, Devitar, Chitwan
50	Birkha Bahadur Gurung	Local Farmer	Kabilash VDC-1, Devitar, Chitwan
51	Babu Ram Karki	VDC Secretary	Kahun Shiva Pur, Tanahun
52	Dipendra Raj Paudel	Employee	DDC, Chitwan
53	Tara Sharma	Employee	DDC, Chitwan
54	Tikaram Kadel	Employee	DDC, Chitwan
55	Kopila Pariyar	Employee	DDC, Chitwan
56	Shiva Prasad Kathariaya	Employee	DDC, Chitwan
57	Bhoj Narayan Shrestha	VDC Secretary and Chairperson	Devghat, Tanahun
58	Prem Bahadur Magar	Local Farmer	Devghat VDC-9, Tanahun
59	Surja Man Gurung	Local Farmer	Devghat VDC-9, Tanahun
60	Rum Bahadur Neupane	Local Farmer	Devghat VDC-9, Tanahun
61	Durga Man	Local Farmer	Devghat VDC-9, Tanahun
62	Jagat Man Shrestha	Local Farmer	Devghat VDC-2, Tanahun
63	Shree Kumar Shrestha	Local Farmer	Devghat VDC-9, Tanahun
64	Krishna Raj Neupane	Local Farmer	Devghat VDC-9, Tanahun

Annex - 4
Route Alignment



Upper Seti (Damauli)-Bharatpur 220 kV Transmission Line Project
Route Alignment Map
Scale 1:50,000





Upper Seti (Damauli)-Bharatpur 220 kV Transmission Line Project
Route Alignment Map
Sheet No. 5

- Temple or stupā, Māne
- Mosque, Church
- Cemetery
- Factory, Chimney
- Mining site, Cave
- Monument, View tower
- School, Post office
- Hospital, health post
- Police station, Fire station
- Bus terminal, Petrol pump
- Revetment
- Transmission tower
- Transformer station
- Transmission line with pyl
- Index contour
- Intermediate contour
- Supplementary contour
- Embankment
- Cutting
- Depression: Big, small
- Soil cliff: Big, small
- Rocks: Large, small
- Rock cliff
- Quarry, Gavel or clay pit
- Cultivation
- Tea or coffee plantation
- Orchard, Nursery
- Trees: Scattered, Promine
- Bush, Grass, Bamboo
- Forest
- Swamp
- Lake
- Streams
- River with waterfall and rap
- Canal, Ditch
- Sand and gravel area
- Aqueduct
- Dam, Sluice gate, Weir
- Ferry, Ford, Twine service
- Water tank or pond, Well
- Water tower
- Spring, Boze away place
- Triangulation point, Benchm
- Mountain pass, Spot height
- Fence or wall
- International boundary
- District boundary
- VDC or municipality boundar



Annex - 5
Photographs



Group discussion in Simalswara village



Discussions with local people in Ganesthan, Bharatpur Municipality



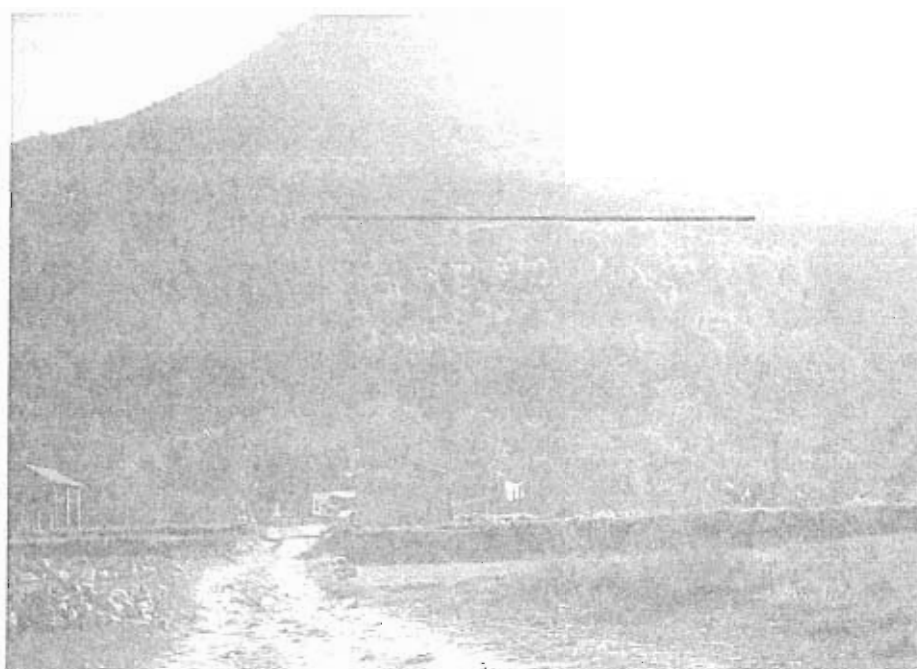
Proposed Substation Area



Settlement near the Proposed Substation in Bharatpur



Vegetation along the proposed route parallel to the existing T/L



Proposed route alignment through the forest near the powerhouse



008

Terms of Reference

Abbreviations and Acronyms

ACSR	:	Aluminum Conductor Steel Reinforcement
CBO	:	Community Based Organisation
DDC	:	District Development Committee
DOED	:	Department of Electricity Development
EIA	:	Environmental Impact Assessment
EMP	:	Environment Management Plan
EPA	:	Environment Protection Act 1997
EPR	:	Environment Protection Rules 1997
ESSD	:	Environmental and Social Studies Department
FUG	:	Forest Users Group
G/N	:	Government of Nepal
HH	:	Household
Km	:	Kilometer
kV	:	Kilo Voltage
LV	:	Low Voltage
m.	:	Meter
MBT	:	Main Boundary Thrust
MOFSC	:	Ministry of Forest and Soil Conservation
MOEST	:	Ministry of Environment, Science and Technology
MOWR	:	Ministry of Water Resources
NEA	:	Nepal Electricity Authority
NEIAG	:	National Environmental Impact Assessment Guideline 1993
NGO	:	Non-Governmental Organization
PAF	:	Project Affected Families
SPAF	:	Seriously Project Affected Families
RoW	:	Right of Way
T/L	:	Transmission Line
ToR	:	Terms of Reference
USSHEP	:	Upper Seti Storage Hydroelectric Project
VDC	:	Village Development Committee



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Abbreviations and Acronyms



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1.0 Name and Address of the Proponent and Organization Responsible for EIA Report Preparation

A. Project Proponent

Nepal Electricity Authority (NEA) is the proponent of the proposed Upper Seti (Damauli) – Bharatpur 220 kV Transmission Line Project. NEA is a semi-government organization established in 2042 B.S (1985) and is responsible in generating, transmitting and distributing adequate, reliable and affordable power by planning, constructing, operating and maintaining all generation, transmission and distribution facilities in Nepal's power system, both interconnected and isolated.



The Ministry of Water Resources (MoWR) has granted a survey license for the feasibility study including environmental study for the proposed Upper Seti (Damauli)- Bharatpur 220 kV Transmission Line Project. The survey license was issued on 2063/06/27 B.S. (3/10/2006 A.D.) and is valid till 2065/06/26 B.S. (10/12/2008 A.D.), a copy of which is presented in Annex 1

The contact address of the project proponent is:

Project Development Department,
Engineering Services,
Nepal Electricity Authority
Durbarmarg, Kathmandu
Phone: 4-225499, Fax: 4223966

B. Organization Responsible for EIA Report Preparation

The Environmental and Social Studies Department (ESSD) of Nepal Electricity Authority is responsible for the preparation of the Scoping Document and ToR for the EIA study of the proposed project. ESSD executes all activities related to identifying, conducting and coordinating the environmental aspects of the projects studied, designed, and constructed or operated by NEA. The department has more than one decade of experience in conducting Environmental Impact Assessments (EIA), Initial Environmental Examinations (IEE), monitoring and implementation of mitigation measures, monitoring plan for hydropower, transmission line and distribution line projects and environmental auditing of hydropower and transmission line projects.

The contact address of the organization responsible for the preparation of the Scoping Document and ToR is:

Environmental and Social Studies Department,
Engineering Services,
Nepal Electricity Authority,
Adwait Marg, Kathmandu
Telephone: 4-226730, 4-251845
Fax: 4-225248
E-mail: neacssd@wlink.com.np

2.0 General Introduction to the Proposal

The existing transmission facilities for power evacuation in Nepal are of capacity 132 kV and below. The 132 kV transmission lines are suitable for transmitting power upto 80 MW. However, the transmission loss increases as the line length of the line increases. Hence, to evacuate the power above 100 MW capacity power generation projects the higher capacity transmission line are of utmost significance for the reduction of transmission losses. The line loss decreases at higher voltages due to decrease in the resistance of the line. It is for the aforementioned reasons, a 220 kV transmission line has been considered most suitable alternative than the 132 kV transmission line to evacuate the power from the Upper Seti (Damauli) storage Hydroelectric project of 122 MW capacity.



The power generated from the proposed Upper Seti (Damauli) Storage Hydroelectric Project (USSHEP) will be evacuated by a double circuit 220 kV transmission line from powerhouse to proposed Bharatpur substation. This proposed alignment will transmit power from the powerhouse located in Kahu Shivpur Ward No. 1 in Tanahu District to proposed new substation in Bharatpur Municipality Ward No 1 in Chitwan District. The total length of this line is approximately 38.42 km.

2.1 Objectives of the TOR

The main objective of preparing ToR is to provide specific guidelines for the full scale EIA study. The other objectives are:

- To systematize the working procedure.
- To delineate the specific activities to be implemented.
- To identify all the positive and adverse impacts likely to arise as a result of the implementation of the proposed project.
- To reflect the likely issues and areas of concerns of local people identified during field study.
- Identify data requirement and describe methodology to collect these data.
- Identify the acts, rules, policies that needs to be reviewed and consulted and
- Describe the study methodology and provide guidance for the EIA study.

2.2 Objectives of the EIA

The overall objective of EIA study is to make the proposed project environmentally sustainable. However, the specific objectives of the EIA of Damauli- Bharatpur 220 kV Transmission Line Project are to:

The main objectives of the EIA are to:

- Document baseline conditions of the existing physical, biological, socio-economic and cultural environment.

- Identify physical, biological, socio-economic and cultural environmental impacts in terms of the magnitude, extent and duration that may be expected to occur during construction.
- Identify the environmental beneficial and adverse impacts of the project, as well as the economic and environmental acceptability to the community.
- Identify the critical environmental issues requiring further studies and/or monitoring.
- Examine and select the optimal alternative from the various relevant options available.
- Incorporate into the development action appropriate mitigation measures for negative impacts and to propose enhancement measures for beneficial impacts.
- Prepare the Environmental Management Plan.
- Involve the public in the decision-making process related to the environment.
- Advise decision makers regarding the implementation of the project.



2.3 Rationality for Conducting EIA Study

As per Environment Protection Rules (EPR), 1997 amendment 2007 states that Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) study of transmission facilities exceeding voltage level of 66 kV is mandatory. However, 132 kV transmission line having less than 3 km length does not require EIA study. Thus this project having T/L length of 38.42 km and voltage level of 220 kV requires an EIA study.

Scoping is the crucial stage in an EIA study which is conducted to develop a consensus and understanding of the overall EIA process, identify and narrow-down the potential environmental issues by listing out the major and minor impacts and set out guidelines for a detailed study. This Terms of Reference has been prepared based on an intensive desk study and a field visit and the document details the scoping methodology, environmental issues of the project and priority issues for the EIA study.

2.4 General Description of the Project

2.4.1 Project Accessibility

The initial stretch of the proposed line, near to the proposed powerhouse is connected to a gravel road which is connected to the Prithivi Highway in Danfautli. The proposed line is about 2 km from the Prithivi highway. Similarly, the end stretch of the line from Jugedi bazar upto new proposed substation at Bharatpur Municipality runs close to the Mugling- Chitwan Highway at a distance of approximately 200 m from the highway

2.4.2 Project Location

The proposed 220 kV transmission line traverses through seven VDCs of Tanahu district, namely Kahun Shivapur, Pokhari Bhanjyang, Keshavtar, Dharampani, Dewarali, Kota and Devghat VDCs, and one VDC and one municipality of Chitwan district, namely Kabilas VDC and Bharatpur Municipality.

2.4.3 Salient Features

The salient features of the project are as follows:

Project Name:	Upper Seti (Damauli)-Bharatpur 220kV Transmission Line Project
Zone:	Gandaki and Narayani
District:	Tanahu and Chitwan
VDCs/Municipality:	Kahun Shivapur, Pokhari Bhanjyang, Keshavtar, Dharampani, Dewarali, Kota, Devghat, Kabilas and Bharatpur Municipality.
Source of Power:	Upper Seti (Damauli) Storage Hydroelectric Project
Nominal System Voltage:	220 kV
Circuit:	Double circuit
Length of Line:	38.42 km
Nominal span :	300 m
Number of Towers:	approximately 130
No of Angle Point:	23
Right of Way:	30 m
Tower height:	16-22 m (from top of foundation to lowest crossarm)
Permanent Land requirement	
For tower foundation:	5.2 ha (1.76 ha and 3.44 ha in agricultural and forest land respectively)
Temporary Land requirement	
Land use restriction under	
RoW:	193.02 ha
Tower type:	Steel Lattice Structure
Conductor:	ACSR BISON Duplex
Earthwire:	EHS 7/3.35
Foundation Type:	Pad and Chimney isolated
Foundation Area:	12.50 x 12.50 meters (approx. average per foundation)
Bay Extension:	One at Kahushivpur substation and another at Bharatpur substation

2.4.5 Project Area Delineation

The project area has been delineated as follows:

For the purpose of the EIA study, the study area is defined as the project area consisting of the alignment as well as the area that will be impacted due to the construction and operation of the

project. The line will cross 8 VDCs and one Municipality of two districts. The study area is divided into two parts on the basis of the proximity and magnitude of impacts.

Core Project Area

In this report the term "core project area" implies the 30-m Right of Way (RoW) of the proposed transmission line alignment. The concerned ward through which alignment passes is also considered under the core project area.



Surrounding Area

The term "surrounding area" indicates a greater area, which will directly or indirectly get influenced by the project. This area includes all the alignment encompassing VDCs of the two districts.

3.0 Data needed for the preparation of the report and procedure of collecting them

The EIA shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements of the EPR, 1997 and as per subsequent amendments. The general methodology for identifying data requirements, data collection, compilation and presentation of data and public participation, including all the stakeholders for the EIA is explained in this chapter.

3.1 Required Data and Information

The main data required to assess the physical, biological, socio-economic and cultural environment of the project area are presented below. In addition, the data to be collected should primarily be restricted to the affected VDCs of the project area.

3.1.1 Physical Environment

Data required for assessment of the existing and the changed physical environmental conditions as a result of project implementation are as follows:

3.1.1.1 Desk Study;

- Rainfall, temperature and climate of the project area;
- Hydrological data of the project area, such as major river crossings and nature of the river.

3.1.1.2 Field Study;

- Physiographic conditions of the project area, such as topography, geographical division, road and 33/11 kV line crossings, drainage conditions, etc.;
- Geology, slope stability and vulnerable locations;
- Land use and land use patterns, such as settlements, farming, forests, etc.;
- Existing and proposed developments such as roads, settlements etc.;

- Excavated material from tower pads;
- Transportation of materials.

3.1.2 Biological Environment

Data required for assessment of the existing and the changed biological environmental conditions as a result of project implementation are as follows:

3.1.2.1 Desk Study;

- Review and assessment of technical reports;
- District level forest types and forest cover.

3.1.2.2 Field Study;

- Flora specific to the ROW including the presence and distribution of rare/ endangered/ protected species;
- Status and ownership of forest areas in ROW;
- Current use of biological resources within the ROW;
- Forest fires and other disturbances;
- Local and site specific habitats;
- Wildlife species in the project area; movement of wildlife, mammals and birds;
- Bird fly paths within the ROW;
- Hunting and poaching of wildlife;
- Rare and endangered or protected flora and fauna in ROW and in surrounding areas of the project area;
- Habitat fragmentation due to forest clearance; and
- Estimated number of trees and wood volume to be felled.

3.1.3 Socio-economic and Cultural Environment

The data required for the assessment of the existing and the changed socio-economic and cultural environmental conditions as a result of project implementation are as follows:

3.1.3.1 Desk Study;

- Demographic characteristics (general population distribution, gender composition, ethnicity, household size, migration);
- Economy (occupation / employment, agriculture and livestock production, non-timber forest products, trade and commerce, income and expenditure);
- Cultural, historical or religious sites and resources; and
- Community infrastructures and services in the project area and in ROW of the transmission line alignment.

3.1.3.2 Field Study;

- Education and skills;
- Public health and sanitation;
- Environmental health and safety (water and air borne diseases, communicable diseases);

- Social and cultural practices;
- Land use and ownership status, assets in ROW of the transmission line (houses and other structures, land and standing trees);
- Local prices for different kinds of land, agriculture produce, trees, etc;
- Agriculture production, landhold sizes, cropping patterns; existing markets;
- Livestock farming (livestock number, feeding practices);
- Households directly or indirectly affected by the transmission line;
- Land directly affected;
- Expectation and attitude of local people towards development and the project;
- Local institutions and their activities in the project area (government, non-government; cooperatives, commercial business organizations and their activities);
- Income and expenditure of project affected families (PAFs);
- Compensation rate for affected land and properties, agricultural products, forest etc;
- Aesthetic characteristics;
- Estimation of loss of standing crops in ROW by crop types, area and value;
- Ongoing and planned development in ROW of transmission line and in the project area;
- Existence of all schools, health posts, airport and other public places (i.e. Hat Bazaar, religious places, temples, mosques etc); and
- Interference to Air Traffic



3.2 Data Collection Procedures and Methods

Field observations, households and settlements/VDC level survey questionnaires, focused group discussions and checklist surveys shall be adopted to collect data and information. The methodology applied for the EIA shall be clear and specific for physical, biological and socio-economic and cultural environments.

These methods are briefly discussed below.

3.2.1 Literature Review

Available useful data and information with the line agencies at district level shall be collected. This includes baseline information at VDC level, climatic and hydrological data for certain locations and development programs implemented at the VDC / settlement or community levels. Furthermore, review of EIA reports on other transmission lines in the country could be an advantage to the EIA Team. Relevant data and information from various sources shall also be collected, analyzed and used during the preparation of the EIA report.

3.2.2 Field Observation

The associated EIA specialists and their support staff shall make notes on existing environmental conditions in impact zones of the project. This technique also includes rapid appraisal. Field observations could provide a better estimate of landslide size and vulnerable terrains in the transmission line areas as well as houses and structures within the POW.

3.2.3 Field Measurements

This method shall include forest vegetation surveys, field measurements of affected lands and crops at tower locations. Forest related information shall be presented in the EIA report as per the attached tables.

3.2.4 Household Surveys

The main purpose of households survey shall be to gather detail information on demography, education and skills, socio-economics, land use patterns and farm production, household assets, use of community facility and other resources as well as sanitation and health status of affected families and local communities. Information on existing conditions, problems and major issues, expected impacts and possible mitigation measures shall be collected from the local leaders, teachers, health workers, government staff and other knowledgeable persons through checklists.

3.2.5 Focused Group Discussions

The Focus Group Discussion (FGD) meetings shall be conducted at every affected VDCs, settlements or community levels to gather baseline information, predict impacts and to recommend mitigation measures.

In general, the methodology discussed in the following sections shall be used for physical, biological and socio-economic and cultural environment of the project area:

3.2.6 Physical Environment

The following methodology shall be adopted for collection of baseline data and to identify and predict impacts on the physical environment of the project area:

- Review and assessment technical reports and other pertinent literature; "
- Use of 1: 25,000 scale topographical and land use maps;
- Field observation (walkover survey along the transmission line corridor) by concerned specialists and subordinate field staff;
- Use of "Route Mapping Methods" to collect geological/geomorphologic data;
- Photo documentation of settlements, river crossings, critical sections etc.;
- Checklists; and
- GIS mapping of the proposed alignment

3.2.7 Biological Environment

The methods given below shall be used for collection of pertinent data and to identify and predict impacts on the biological environment of the project area:

- Review and assessment of district level technical reports and relevant literature;
- Field observation by concerned specialists;



- Counting of trees wherever possible;
- Forest and vegetation sampling by quadrat method;
- Analysis of forests and vegetation using ecological parameters such as Important Value Index (IVI), regeneration rate etc.
- Data sheets, questionnaires, use of checklists and focus group discussions;
- Estimation of wood volume using quarter girth formula as per Forest Rules, 2051;
- Participatory Rapid Appraisal (PRA) technique for current use of biological resources.



During EIA report preparation the information on forest and forest resources will be provided as per the tables provided by MoWR. (Annex 1 of ToR)

3.2.8 Socio-economic and Cultural Environment

The following methodology shall be adopted for collection of baseline data and to identify and predict impacts on the socio-economic and cultural environment of the project area:

- Review of relevant literature;
- Field observations by concerned experts/specialists;
- Household survey of affected families; and
- Key informants surveys and stakeholders meetings.

3.2.9 Impact Identification

The main basis for the identification of the impacts will be the baseline information, which will be carefully collected. Simple checklists, questionnaire checklists, and expert judgment will be used to identify the impacts. The Primary and secondary data, will be analyzed qualitatively and quantitatively. Qualitative data analysis will employ the checklist (tabulation, cross-checking, circumstantial evidences, case studies and inferences) and matrix methods for impact predication. An impact matrix shall also be developed and used to identify project impacts on the physical, biological and socio-economic and cultural resources of the area during construction, operation and maintenance phases of the project.

3.2.10 Impact Prediction

Impact prediction will be done using GIS Maps, expert judgment and other field experimental methods. The impacts will be predicted over a specified period and within a defined area. The impacts will be predicted in terms of magnitude, extent and duration. Magnitude will further be classified in terms of high (H), medium (M) and low (L). Extent will be classified in terms of site specific (SS), local (L) and regional (R). Duration will be classified in terms of long term (LT), medium term (MT) and short term (ST).

The proponent shall mention detailed methods and techniques used for impacts identification, prediction and evaluation in the EIA report.

The loss of wood volume and biomass due to the project implementation will be surveyed, estimated and calculated as per Forest Rules, 2051 and standard norms.

3.2.11 Public Hearing

Based on the route length of the transmission line at least one public hearing shall be conducted at the central location of the project area to inform the local communities and affected families about the proposed project and to solicit their suggestions, opinions, and comments. Since there are public transportation facilities and easy access to the project area, one public hearing at the central location is enough. A public notice for the public hearing shall be published in a national daily newspaper.

The public hearing shall mainly focus on the findings of the EIA, information dissemination with regard to project design, plans and programs, building of consensus on the implementation of the project, identification and consideration of key issues in the EIA report. An executive summary of EIA in Nepali and English language shall be prepared and distributed to the participants.

3.2.12 Consultation with Concerned Agencies

The following organizations shall be consulted by the EIA team;

S. No.	Level	Agencies
1.	Central Level	Ministry of Environment, Science and Technology (MOEST)
		Ministry of Water Resources (MOWR)
		Ministry of Forest and Soil Conservation (MOFSC)
		Department of Electricity Development (DOED)
		Department of Forest (DOF)
		Civil Aviation Authority of Nepal
		Department of Agriculture (DOA)
2.	District level agencies	District Development Committee
		District Survey Office
		District Land Revenue Offices
		District Forest Office
		District Agriculture Office
		District Livestock Office
		District Soil Conservation Office
		District Health Office, Sub-health posts
		Civil Aviation Authority of Nepal, Bharatpur
		Other concerned district level agencies
3.	Local level organizations	Village Development Committees
		Agriculture Service Centers
		Livestock Service Centers



		Local Level Forest Offices
		Health Posts, Sub-health Posts
		Schools
		NGOs, CBOS and other related organization

3.3 Recommendation Letters

The recommendation letters from concerned VDCs and the municipality shall be collected as per EPR 1997.



4.0 Policies, Laws, Rules and Manuals to be taken into Account While Preparing the Report

4.1 List of Plans, Acts, Rules, Guidelines

The EIA Team shall review the following policies, acts, regulations and guidelines:

4.1.1 Interim Constitution of Nepal, 2006

4.1.2 Plans and Policies

- Three Years Interim Plan;
- Nepal Environmental Policy and Action Plan, 1993 and 1998;
- Forestry Sector Policy, 1997;
- Hydropower Development Policy, 2001;
- Water Resources Strategy;
- National Water Plan, 2005
- National Biodiversity Strategy, 2007

4.1.3 Acts

- Environment Protection Act, 1996;
- Water Resources Act, 1992;
- Electricity Act, 1992;
- Land Acquisition Act, 1977;
- Forest Act, 1993;
- Labor Act, 1992;
- Soil and Water Conservation Act, 1992;
- Local Self-Governance Act, 1999.

4.1.4 Rules and Regulations

- Environment Protection Rules, 1997;
- Electricity Regulation, 1993;
- Forest Regulations, 1995;

- Water Resources Regulation, 1993;
- Local Self Governance Regulation, 2000.

4.1.5 Guidelines and Manuals

- National Environment Impact Assessment Guideline, 1993;
- EIA Guidelines for Forestry Sector, 1995;
- Forest Produce collection and sale / Distribution Guidelines, 1998;
- Procedures for Community Forest Inventory Guidelines, 2005;
- Procedural Guidelines for Use of Forest Land, 2006.
- National Health Care and Waste Management Guidelines, 2002.
- Manual for Preparing Environmental Management Plan (EMP) for Hydropower Projects.
- Manual for conducting public hearing in the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Process for Hydropower projects, DoED, 2004
- A Guide to Environmental monitoring of Hydropower projects
- A Guide to Environmental Auditing of Hydropower projects
- A Guide to Environmental Management Plan of Hydropower projects

4.1.6 Convention

- Bio-diversity convention, 1992;
- Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES).

5.0 EIA Schedule, Budget & Experts

5.1 Time Schedule

The EIA report of the project will be completed within a period of about 18 months, which includes the time required for the approval of the document by the MOEST. The detailed project schedule for the study is given in Figure 3.

5.2 Estimated Budget

The total estimated budgetary allowance for the EIA is approximately NRs. 1.5 million.

5.3 Experts/Specialists

The main experts to be involved in the EIA will include:

- Team Leader
- Environmental Engineer
- Sociologist
- Socio-economist
- Electrical engineer
- Civil Engineer

- Botanist/Forester/Ecologist
- Agriculture Expert
- ACRP Expert
- Surveyor
- Engineering Geologist



6.0 Scope Determined for the Preparation of the Report

6.1 Scope of EIA

Environmental issues of the proposed project shall be considered for the project structures and facilities covering the physical, biological and socioeconomic & cultural environments. The environmental issues likely to arise due to implementation of the proposed project are mentioned in Sections 6.1 and 6.2 and positive issues are mentioned in Section 6.3.

6.1.1 Priority Issues

The priority issues identified so far with regard to physical, biological, socio-economic and cultural environment are as follows:

- Acquisition of land and property;
- Land use restrictions within the ROW;
- Impact on protected plant species;
- Loss of forests for the proposed substation and clearance within the ROW.
- Fragmentation of Biological Resources
- Change in biodiversity due to dominance of shrub species

6.2 Key Issues Identified for the EIA study

The following key issues have been considered for EIA study, taking into account the issues prioritized by the experts and stakeholders:

6.2.1 Physical Environment

Construction Phase

- Changes in topography and land use patterns;
- Impact due to storage of construction materials;
- Impact on rivers and water bodies;
- Landslide and erosion

Operation Phase

- Air traffic interference

- Impact on the Narayanghat - Mugling Highway (proposed "Asian Highway") and other feeder road crossings, transmission lines, telecommunication, radios, TVs and other utilities;
- Changes in land use patterns along the ROW ;

6.2.2 Biological Environment

Construction Phase

- Loss of forest and vegetation cover including flora due to clearance within ROW;
- Alternative fuels for the labor force instead of firewood;
- Impact on wildlife movement, feeding and other activities;
- Potential of Disturbance to Wildlife and Poaching;
- Risk of forest fire due to labor activities;
- Impact on community forest; and
- Impacts on rare, endangered, protected and threatened species of flora and fauna;

Operation Phase

- Electrocution of birds and mammals;
- Conservation of rare, endangered, protected and threatened species of flora and fauna;
- Disturbance to bird flight;
- Impact on wetlands.

6.2.3 Socio-economic and Cultural Environment

Construction Phase

- Impacts on land and property due to clearance within the ROW;
- Impact due to land acquisition;
- Impacts on settlement patterns due to the construction of the transmission line;
- Impacts due to occupational health and safety hazards;
- Impacts due to loss of standing crops and farming hindrances;
- Impacts due to conflicts of interest, and law and order situation;
- Impacts on lifestyle due to interaction with different people and ethnic groups and availability of cash income;
- Impacts due to increased pressure on existing health and sanitation facilities;
- Impacts due to change in the local economy;
- Impacts due to encroachment on cultural, historical and religious sites;
- Impacts on gender and vulnerable groups;
- Impacts on cultural practices, lifestyles, social norms and values; and
- Impacts on aesthetic values.
- Impact on infrastructure facility.

Operation Phase

- Loss of agricultural production;

- Restriction on land use patterns within the ROW;
- Impacts due to land fragmentation;
- Farming hindrances due to tower foundations;
- Electromagnetic effects due to the transmission line;
- Noise from the substation;
- Impacts due to occupational health and safety hazards;
- Impacts on the local economy and lifestyles due to withdrawal of economic activities; and
- Changes in the socio-economic and cultural environment due to cumulative and multitudinous effects of the above mentioned impacts.

6.3 Beneficial Issues

Construction Phase

- Local employment and increased economic opportunities;
- Impacts due to increase in local skills in the relevant areas; and
- Impacts due to increase in economic opportunities.

Operation Phase

- Decrease in load shedding ;
- Changes in local economic activities;
- Changes in Local Economic Activity;
- Rural electrification.

7.0 Impact on the Environment of the Implementation of the Project

The proponent will identify, predict and evaluate impact on three domains of the environment namely physical, biological, socio-economic and cultural, quantitatively to the extent possible for construction and operational phase. The impact will be evaluated using standard methods. The nature (direct or indirect, beneficial or adverse, reversible or irreversible), extent, magnitude and duration of the impacts will be mentioned using appropriate symbols and definition with due consideration of the National EIA Guidelines 1993. The cumulative impacts that may arise during the implementation of the project will also be assessed.

8.0 Other Alternatives for the Implementation of the Project

The EIA team will examine and describe all alternatives that were examined in the course of developing the proposed project and identify other alternatives, which would achieve the same objectives. The alternatives are examined in order to maximize the benefits and minimize the adverse impacts. The EIA team will compare the alternatives in terms of potential environmental impacts, alternative routes, designs and technologies. Likewise, the EIA team will also study alternatives in terms of method, time schedule, operation procedures and the construction

materials to be used during construction. A number of alternatives will be considered during project planning, and the rationales for the selection of alternatives discussed.

8.1 Alternative Alignment

The different alternative alignment will be considered and the environmental implication of these alternatives will be examined.

8.2 Technology, Time Schedules and Construction Materials

The consultant will consider the alternatives for technology, time schedules and raw material requirements associated with aspects related to the construction and operation of Upper Seti(Damauli)-Bharatpur 220 kV Transmission Line Project. In general, choices will be considered in the context of cost effectiveness, labor intensiveness, and low risks of environmental hazards in the final EIA report.

8.3 No Project Option

In all the development projects, it is generally taken for granted that there will not be any disturbances or obstacles in execution of the project. However, most projects have to deal with some disturbances and obstacles during the study and implementation phases as well.

In general, no impacts on the Physical and Biological environment will occur if the projects are not implemented, whereas, in case of the Socio-economic dimension the impact is there even if the project does not materialize. Besides, it is obvious that the people residing in the project area will have high expectation and curiosity, planning and programming relating their land in particular and about the project in general. "No Project Option" will also be considered for the careful assessment of all these factors. As 25% of the line passes through forest "No forest Option" will also be investigated.

9.0 Mitigation and Enhancement Measures

The team will recommend specific, pragmatic, feasible and cost-effective mitigation measures to address the potential adverse impacts of the project to acceptable levels. All the responsibilities will lie on the proponent to fulfil all the proposed mitigation measures and enhancement measures. The mitigation measures will also be presented in a matrix form, so that it can be incorporated in Detail Design and contract document. Impact mitigation matrix will also be prepared.

The mitigation measures will outline measures appropriate to mitigate the adverse impacts to levels required by National Standards and Guidelines; or to reduce the impacts to what may be considered as tolerable levels, or as indicated by the National Standards where available. Any adverse impacts remaining after the specific impacts lessened by the mitigation actions would be categorized as residual impacts. MoEST or other agencies responsible for the approval of the EIA will make the decision on whether the residual impacts are tolerable.

During the EIA, the study team will identify the most cost effective and pragmatic mitigation measures for all perceived impacts to minimize the environmental impacts that will occur during the construction period of the project as well as for the operation phase. The team will identify the enhancement measures to enhance the positive impacts and also provide the basic design requirements of mitigative action and prepare cost estimates for the proposed mitigation measures so as to incorporate the environmental costs in the project budget.

10.0 Particulars of the cost and returns of the Project

The proponent will carry out cost benefit analysis of the proposal incorporating the mitigation costs and monitoring cost of the proposal or environmental management costs. The cost benefit analysis will also consider the risks and benefits involved.

11.0 Matters to be monitored while Implementing the Project

Environmental monitoring program will be required for assessing the actual effects during project construction and operation to estimate the effects of project on the ambient environment.

Considering this, monitoring plan will be prepared in terms of baseline, impact and compliance monitoring plans. These plans will specify the physical, ecological and socio-economic parameters to be measured, sampling stations and sampling frequency. Compliance and impact monitoring plans will be prepared in terms of construction and operation phases. The proposed monitoring plan should also give the agencies to be consulted during monitoring activities (for e.g. Project proponent, Contractor, GON concerned agencies, VDCs, local NGOs) and the cost for carrying out and financing the monitoring works. The monitoring plan will give the parameters, manpower, schedule and the frequency to be monitored in the monitoring plan.

Monitoring will be done for the following parameters but not limiting to:

- erosion in the vicinity of transmission poles
- encroachment of settlements within right-of-way, exploitation of forest resources
- landuse changes
- vegetation clearance below T/L
- increase and decrease in forest cover
- increase and decrease in wildlife
- fluid leakage and spills from the transformers
- safe storage and disposal of hazardous substances
- muck disposal
- air, noise and water etc.

- compensation
- economic and status
- habitat fragmentation
- health and sanitation

The proponent will also include Environmental Management Plan (EMP) in this section. The EMP will include project management program. The EMP will introduce proposed work programs, their impacts, schedules of programs, staffing, and agencies (project proponent, contractor etc.) responsible for implementing the mitigation plan and other necessary support services including tentative costs to carry out the mitigating measures.

Organisational set up to carry out the EMP and monitoring work will also be proposed.

An Auditing will be done to assess the effectiveness of the implemented mitigative measures. The auditing plan will discuss the auditing process, time frame, and lists the auditing parameters. The concerned authority as per the Environment Protection Rules (1997), Section 13 and First Amendment, 1999 is MOEST; which is mandated to carry out environmental auditing. An Auditing Plan, developed to assess the effectiveness of implemented mitigation measures, will be carried out after 2 years following the completion of the project.

Furthermore, the tentative cost and manpower requirement will also be given in the auditing plan. Auditing Plans will include parameter, indicator, method, schedule and location. These auditing plans will be categorised in terms of physical environment, biological environment, socio-economic and cultural environment. Auditing plans will also identify agencies to be consulted, if required any, during auditing activities. For this project, the environmental auditing will focus on the following parameters/indicators:

Physical Environmental Impact – Land take area, land use before and after the project, erosion/landslide, etc.

Biological Environmental Impact– Number of trees cut, vegetation cover, decrease and increase in wildlife, fragmentation of habitat, endangered species affected, etc.

Socio-economic and cultural Environmental Impact– PAFs and SPAFs, review of compensation paid, their present and past income, agricultural production, community development works, etc.

Besides, the above facts, auditing parameters, indicators, method & time schedule, cost, manpower requirement and agencies, will be finalized by closely consulting with DOED/MoWR/MoEST, while preparing the EIA report.



12.0 Relevant information, reference lists, annexes, maps, photographs, tables and charts, graphs and questionnaires to be mentioned at the time of preparing the report

A complete full fledged EIA Report as per the Schedule-6, EPR (1997) will be prepared following the guidelines of the ToR. The report will contain details of the assessment and the findings- impacts, enhancement and mitigation measures, and institutional requirements together with annexes, reference lists, tables and charts, maps, photos, and questionnaires etc. The report will be submitted to the DoED / Ministry of Water Resources (MoWR) and Ministry of Environment Science Technology (MoEST) for approval.





8.5.2

Annex -1

Tables for Information on Forest

I. Forest loss at different Project Components

S. N.	PROJECT COMPONENT	TYPE OF FOREST (as per forest Act)	FOREST AREA (ha.)	LOSS OF VEGETATION			CROWN COVER (%)	BASAL AREA (%)	VEGETATION TYPE
				Seedling per ha.	Saplings per ha.	No. of trees >10 cm DBH			(Sal, Pine, shrubs, barren etc.)
1	Headworks	Gvt. managed							
		Community							
		Leasehold							
		Religious							
		Private							
2	Water Conveyance: Tunnel/Canal / pipeline								
3	Power House								
4	TL / Access Road/ ROW								
5	Substation/ Switchyard								
6	Total					Sum			

Note: Other components can be added as appropriate/required as per the project layout.



2. Total loss in terms of plant species

BOTANICAL NAME	LOCAL NAME	AVG. DBH/ RANGE [†] (for >= 10 cm DBH)	LOSS OF VEGETATION**				STANDING WOOD VOLUME		BIOMASS FOR STANDING TREE (kg.) (Wet) (Dry)	BIOMASS USAGES***
			LOSS OF REGENERATION		LOSS OF TREE (number)	Timber (cft.)	Fuel wood (chatta)			
			Seedlings per ha.	Saplings per ha.				Pole class		
1.										
2.										
...										
Total			Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum

Note: * Avg. DBH and Range of DBH to be given for Pole and Tree Class

** Seedling 0-4 cm DBH; Sapling 4-10 cm DBH; Pole Class 10-30 cm DBH; Tree Class ≥ 30 cm DBH

*** Possible usages are - fire wood, fodder, etc.

3. Total Forest Loss

TYPE OF FOREST	AREA (ha.)	LOSS OF VEGETATION				CROWN COVER (%)	STANDING WOOD VOLUME		BIOMASS FOR STANDING TREE AND GROUND VEGETATION		BIOMASS USAGES*	
		LOSS OF REGENERATION		LOSS OF TREE (number)	Seedlings per ha.		Saplings per ha.	Pole class	Tree class	Timber (cft.)		Fuel wood (chatta)
		Sum	Sum									
1. Govt.												
2. Community												
3. Religious												
4. Leasehold												
5. Private.												
Total		Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	

Note:

* Seedling 0-4 cm DBH; Sapling 4-10 cm DBH; Pole Class 10-30 cm DBH; Tree Class ≥ 30 cm DBH

** Possible usages are - fire wood, fodder, etc.



4. Loss of Non-Timber Forest Product (NTFP)

COMMERCIALY IMPORTANT SPECIES (NTFP)	Government Managed		Community Managed		Religious		Leasehold	
	Seedlings per ha. (no./ha.)	Saplings per ha. (no./ha.)	Seedlings per ha. (no./ha.)	Saplings per ha. (no./ha.)	Seedlings per ha. (no./ha.)	Saplings per ha. (no./ha.)	Seedlings per ha. (no./ha.)	Saplings per ha. (no./ha.)
1.								
2.								
...								

Note:

1. Seedling, 0-4 cm DBH; Sapling, 4-10 cm DBH;

2. Use Govt. approved methodologies, if available. If not, other methodologies can be used.

5. Land Requirement

LAND TYPE	LAND REQUIREMENT (ha.)			PROJECT COMPONENT
	Temporary	Permanent	Total	
1. Agricultural.				[TL Row, Water Conveyance (specify the conveyance system), Power House, Settling Basin, Campsite, Spoil deposit, Road, Reservoir, etc.]
2. National forest				
3. Community forest				
4. Leasehold forest				
5. Religious forest				
6. Private forest				
Total	Sum	Sum	Sum	



6. Valuation of Forest Product Loss

6.1. Valuation in terms of plant species

BOTANICAL NAME	LOCAL NAME	VALUE OF TIMBER LOSS	VALUE OF FUEL, WOOD LOSS	VALUE OF FODDER LOSS	TOTAL
		Pole Class	Tree Class		
1.		Nrs.		Nrs	Sum
2.					Sum
...					Sum
Total		Sum	Sum	Sum	SUM

Note:

Values shall be calculated at prevailing market rate.

6.2 Total annual income foregone from the loss of

Non-Timber Forest Product (NTFP)

COMMERCIALY IMPORTANT SPECIES (other than trees) NTFP	Government Managed	Community Managed	Religious	Leasehold	Total of all types of forests (NRS.)	NPV of income foregone (NRS.)
1.	(NRS.)	(NRS.)	(NRS.)	(NRS.)		
2.						
...						
Total	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum

* NPV should be based on 35 years of economic life at prevailing Nepal Rastra Bank's discount rate.

Analysis should be based on the existing annual income from the products.



6.3 Value of Total Forest Loss

TYPE OF FOREST	NPV OF INCOME FOREGONE FROM NTIP [*]	VLAUE OF TIMBER LOSS ^{**}		VLAUE OF FUEL WOOD LOSS ^{***}	VLAUE OF FODDER LOSS ^{***}
		Pole Class Nrs.	Tree Class Nrs		
1. Govt.					
2. Community					
3. Religious					
4. Leaschold					
5. Private.					
Total	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum

Note:

*- Value form table-6.2

***- Value form table-6.1.



Appendix-F
List of participants of the public hearing



गाथिल्लो सेती (दमीली)-भरतपुर २२० केभी प्रसारण लाईन आयोजनाको वातावरण प्रभाव मूल्यांकन प्रतिवेदन सार्वजनिक सार्वजनिक सुनुवाई गरेको सार्वजनिक सूचना

(प्रकाशित मिति: २०६९/०९/०७)

प्रस्तावित गाथिल्लो सेती जलाशययुक्त जलविद्युत आयोजनाबाट उत्पादन हुने १२७ मेगावाट विद्युतलाई राष्ट्रिय विद्युत प्रसारण प्रणालीमा आवद्ध गर्ने गाथिल्लो सेती (दमीली)-भरतपुर २२० के.भी. प्रसारण लाईनको वातावरणीय प्रभाव मूल्यांकन (EIA) को मस्यौदा प्रतिवेदन उपर वेत्तायको मिति, समय र स्थानमा वातावरण संरक्षण नियमावली २०५४ को नियम ७ (२) बमोजिम सार्वजनिक सुनुवाई कार्यक्रमको आयोजना गरिने हुनाले तनहुँ जिल्ला अन्तर्गत प्रभावित काहुँशिवपुर, पोखरीभञ्ज्याङ, केशवटार, धरमपानी, देवघाट र छिपछिपे गा.वि.स.हरू तथा चितवन जिल्लाको कविलास गा.वि.स. र भरतपुर नगरपालिका क्षेत्रका सम्बन्धित सरोकारवाला सबैलाई उक्त कार्यक्रममा उपस्थिति भई रायसुझाव प्रदान गरिदिनु हुन अनुरोध गरिएको छ ।

सार्वजनिक सुनुवाईको कार्यक्रम

मिति :- २०६९/०९/०९

समय :- बिहान ११:१५ बजे

स्थान :- केशवटार उच्च मा.वि.

केशवटार -४, तनहुँ



आयोजक

वातावरण तथा सामाजिक अध्ययन विभाग,

नेपाल विद्युत प्राधिकरण,

अद्वैत मार्ग, काठमाडौँ ।

फोन नं. ४-२२६७३०/४-२५१०४५ ।

माधिल्लो सेती (दमोली) - भरतपुर २२० के.मी.
प्रसारण लाइनको वातावरणीय प्रभाव मूल्याङ्कन
प्रतिवेदन सम्बन्धी सार्वजनिक सुनुवाई कार्यक्रममा
उपस्थित महानुभावहरूको नामावली

मिति: २०६६ साल वैशाख ९ गते

स्थान: कैलाशपुर उच्च मा.वि.को प्राङ्गण कैलाशपुर, ज.वि.सं.५, तं.

क्र.सं.	नाम	ठेगाना	दर्जा/पेशा	हस्ताक्षर
१	अनन्तबारी थापा	कैलाशपुर गा.सं. ७ वडा नं. ५	०५/५/१५	राम
२	देवी थापा	" " १७३ वडा नं. २	कृषि	देवी
३	लाल थापा परिकार	" " १७३ वडा नं. २	कृषि	गोसावारी
४	लाल थापा थापा	" " १७३ वडा नं. २	कृषि	गोसावारी
५	सिर थापा मगर	कैलाशपुर - ५	कृषि	गोसावारी
६	गौरी तुवाल	कैलाशपुर पोखरी भञ्ज्याङ्ग	कृषि	गोसावारी
७	सुनिता पन्थ	पोखरी भञ्ज्याङ्ग	कृषि	सुनिता
८	कुशी व. आर्क	" -	" -	कुशी
९	चन्द्रकान्ति	पोखरी भञ्ज्याङ्ग	" -	कुशी
१०	कि.जु.प्र. सिक्दी	" -	" -	कुशी
११	पि.का. २०१	" -	" -	कुशी
११	नरेश्वर आर्क	लोखरी भञ्ज्याङ्ग	विश्विक	नरेश्वर
१२	पन्थु व थापा मगर	कैलाशपुर -	कृषि	पन्थु
१३	गौरी बहादुर थापा	" -	कृषि	गौरी
१४	उमेश्वर नर थापा	" -	" -	गौरी
१५	गौरी बहादुर थापा	" -	" -	गौरी
१६	गौरी बहादुर थापा	" -	" -	गौरी
१७	गौरी बहादुर थापा	" -	" -	गौरी
१८	गौरी बहादुर थापा	पोखरी भञ्ज्याङ्ग गा.सं. ८	कृषि	गौरी
१९	गौरी बहादुर थापा	दौडा -	कृषि	गौरी
२०	गौरी बहादुर थापा	कैलाशपुर	कृषि	गौरी
२१	गौरी बहादुर थापा	कैलाशपुर गा.सं. ७ वडा नं. २	कृषि	गौरी
२२	गौरी बहादुर थापा	कैलाशपुर गा.सं. ७ वडा नं. २	कृषि	गौरी
२३	गौरी बहादुर थापा	कैलाशपुर गा.सं. ७ वडा नं. २	कृषि	गौरी
२४	गौरी बहादुर थापा	कैलाशपुर गा.सं. ७ वडा नं. २	कृषि	गौरी
२५	गौरी बहादुर थापा	कैलाशपुर गा.सं. ७ वडा नं. २	कृषि	गौरी
२६	गौरी बहादुर थापा	कैलाशपुर गा.सं. ७ वडा नं. २	कृषि	गौरी
२७	गौरी बहादुर थापा	कैलाशपुर गा.सं. ७ वडा नं. २	कृषि	गौरी



क्र.सं.	नाम	प्रेमिका	फोटो/चित्र	हस्ताक्षर
८	श्रीमती १९८८	१९८८/१९८८ - १	फोटो	श्रीमती १९८८
९	श्रीमती १९८८	" - १	"	"
१०	श्रीमती १९८८	" - १	"	"
११	श्रीमती १९८८	१९८८/१९८८ - १	"	"
१२	श्रीमती १९८८	१९८८/१९८८ - १	"	"
१३	श्रीमती १९८८	१९८८/१९८८ - १	"	"
१४	श्रीमती १९८८	१९८८/१९८८ - १	"	"
१५	श्रीमती १९८८	१९८८/१९८८ - १	"	"
१६	श्रीमती १९८८	१९८८/१९८८ - १	"	"
१७	श्रीमती १९८८	१९८८/१९८८ - १	"	"
१८	श्रीमती १९८८	१९८८/१९८८ - १	"	"
१९	श्रीमती १९८८	१९८८/१९८८ - १	"	"
२०	श्रीमती १९८८	१९८८/१९८८ - १	"	"
२१	श्रीमती १९८८	१९८८/१९८८ - १	"	"
२२	श्रीमती १९८८	१९८८/१९८८ - १	"	"
२३	श्रीमती १९८८	१९८८/१९८८ - १	"	"
२४	श्रीमती १९८८	१९८८/१९८८ - १	"	"
२५	श्रीमती १९८८	१९८८/१९८८ - १	"	"
२६	श्रीमती १९८८	१९८८/१९८८ - १	"	"
२७	श्रीमती १९८८	१९८८/१९८८ - १	"	"
२८	श्रीमती १९८८	१९८८/१९८८ - १	"	"
२९	श्रीमती १९८८	१९८८/१९८८ - १	"	"
३०	श्रीमती १९८८	१९८८/१९८८ - १	"	"

સ્ર.	નામ	ડિગ્રી	કર્મ/પદ	હસ્તાક્ષર
૦૮	વિજય કુમાર યાપા	કેશવર - ૨		હસ્તાક્ષર
૦૯	મહેશ્વરભાઈ ભાલ	"		હસ્તાક્ષર
૧૦	મોમ વજીરાલ	"		હસ્તાક્ષર
૧૧	પદ્મવતી યાપા	કેશવર - ૨		હસ્તાક્ષર
૧૨	વિજયકુમાર યાપા	"		હસ્તાક્ષર
૧૩	પદ્મવતી યાપા	"		હસ્તાક્ષર
૧૪	દરિદ્રચંદ્ર પંચ	કેશવર - ૨		હસ્તાક્ષર
૧૫	સુકન્યા સિંઘ	કેશવર - ૨		હસ્તાક્ષર
૧૬	સુદી નાથપા	કેશવર - ૨		હસ્તાક્ષર
૧૭	રત્નકિશોર પંચ	કેશવર - ૨		હસ્તાક્ષર
૧૮	દુર્ગા પંચ	કેશવર - ૨		હસ્તાક્ષર
૧૯	હિલ વા. સુવેદી	કેશવર - ૨		હસ્તાક્ષર
૨૦	નાથપા ૫૦૪	કેશવર - ૨		હસ્તાક્ષર
૨૧	વાલુચામ પંડિત	કેશવર - ૨		હસ્તાક્ષર
૨૨	વેદની યાપા	કેશવર - ૨		હસ્તાક્ષર
૨૩	સર્વ યાપા	કેશવર - ૨		હસ્તાક્ષર
૨૪	મંગલ યાપા	કેશવર - ૨		હસ્તાક્ષર
૨૫	ઓમ સુવેદી	કેશવર - ૨		હસ્તાક્ષર
૨૬	મન રત્નકી	કેશવર - ૨		હસ્તાક્ષર
૨૭	મન ભુવરો વાના	કેશવર - ૨		હસ્તાક્ષર
૨૮	સોનુ ગુણ	કેશવર - ૨		હસ્તાક્ષર
૨૯	ગજેન્દ્રજયપા	કેશવર - ૨		હસ્તાક્ષર
૩૦	કાલિમાયા યાપા	કેશવર - ૨		હસ્તાક્ષર
૩૧	માયા યાપા	કેશવર - ૨		હસ્તાક્ષર
૩૨	મુસિમા યાપા	કેશવર - ૨		હસ્તાક્ષર
૩૩	મિતલ યાપા	કેશવર - ૨		હસ્તાક્ષર
૩૪	ગગન સિંગ સુવેદી	કેશવર - ૨		હસ્તાક્ષર
૩૫	રામ ક. યાપા	કેશવર - ૨		હસ્તાક્ષર
૩૬	સુખમા યાપા	કેશવર - ૨		હસ્તાક્ષર
૩૭	સુવેદી ૫૦૪	કેશવર - ૨		હસ્તાક્ષર
૩૮	દેવદાસ પંચ	કેશવર - ૨		હસ્તાક્ષર
૩૯	શક્તિ પંચ	કેશવર - ૨		હસ્તાક્ષર

[illegible]

[illegible]



Appendix-G VDC Recommendation Letters

श्री धरमपानी गाउँ विकास समितिको कार्यालय

SHREE DHARAMPANI VILLAGE DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE



धरमपानी, तनहुँ

गण्डकी अञ्चल, नेपाल

Dharampani, Tanahun

पत्र संख्या S.No.: ०६६/०६६

चलानी नं.: Ref. No.: ३२

मिति: Date: २०६६/०५/१२.....

विषय: सिफारिस गरिएको ।

३A नेपाल विद्युत प्राधिकरण

वातावरण तथा सामाजिक अध्ययन विभाग

उपरोक्त सम्बन्धमा त्यस कार्यालय को पत्र संख्या २०६६/०६६-च.नं. ३५ मिति २०६६/०५/१२ को पत्र प्राप्त भई त्यसको अन्तर्गत भई त्यस सम्बन्धमा मागिएको सेवा (दर्ता) भरतपुर २२० को भन्ने प्रशारण लाईन अर्थात् योजना संचालन गर्न वातावरण प्रभाव लाई न्यूनीकरण गरी सेवा को उपयुक्तता लम्बन गरी तथा प्रशारण लाईन बाट हुने घर जग्गा तथा अन्य क्षति को नियन्त्रण सन्ति पूर्ति उपलब्ध गराई आगो जना संचालन को लागि यस कार्यालय बाट सिफारिस गरिन्छ ।

बाबुराम पौडेल
२०६६/०५/१२
(बाबुराम पौडेल)
बाबुराम पौडेल
गा.वि.स. सचिव एवं अध्यक्ष

श्री गाउँ विकास समितिको कार्यालय SHREE VILLAGE DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

केशवटार, तनहुँ
Keshavtar, Tanahun

गण्डकी अञ्चल, नेपाल

S.No.:-

Disp. No.:- १०२

२०६९/१२

मिति: Date:.....

विषय Sub.:-

सिफारिस गरिएको बारेमा ।

श्री नेपाल विद्युत् प्राधिकरण ,
काठमाण्डौ , ।

उपरोक्त विषयका सम्बन्धमा दमौली वाट भरतपुर सम्म विस्तार हुने २२० के . भि. ए. को लाईन विस्तार हुदाँ यस केशवटार गा.वि.स.को केही भागहरु भई जाने भएको र उक्त योजना शुरु भएमा यस क्षेत्रको वातावरणीय तथा सामाजिक असर लाई न्यूनिकरण गर्न सकिने अवस्था रहेको र स्थानिय राजनैतिक दलका प्रतिनिधि समाजेसेवी तथा जन प्रतिनिधिहरुबाट समेत सहमति भैसकेको अवस्था रहेको हुदाँ प्रत्यक्षत असर पुग्ने स्थानिय बासिन्दाहरुको माग अनुसार उचित क्षतिपूर्ति प्रदान गरि सो योजना सञ्चालनका वखत हुन सक्ने अन्य असरहरुलाई महत्व दिदै योजना निर्माणका लागी आवश्यक सिफारिस गरिएको व्यहोरा अनुरोध गरिन्छ ।

२०६९/१२
पुष्प खनाल
गा.वि.स.सचिव एवं अध्यक्ष

THREE KAHUN SHIVAPUR VILLAGE DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE



काहुँशिर्वापुर, तनहुँ
Kahun, Shivapur, Tanahun

गण्डकी अञ्चल, नेपाल

संज्ञा.सं.नं.- ०६६/०६६

संज्ञा नं.: Ref. No.: - ५८

निवेदित: Date: - 20.06.2022

[illegible]

ਮੀਰਾ ਅਤੇ ਮਿਰਾ ਮਿਰਾ.

$\frac{7}{3 \times 6} = \frac{7}{18}$

[illegible]

(२१५१ अंशयक्ष)

1-11-11



कविलास गाउँ विकास समिति का कार्यालय

च.नं. - ०६६/०६६
स.नं. - ५३

जुम्ले वि.सं.
२०७३

२०६६/१/२

विषय :- सिमातीस गाउँको वीर ।

श्री नेपाल विद्युत प्राधिकरण



वातावरण तथा सामाजिक अध्ययन विभाग का

उपसूचक सम्बन्धमा त्यस कार्यालयको पत्र से

२०६६/२०६६-च.नं. ४९ मिति २०६६/०८/२२को पत्र प्राप्त भ
योको अवगत भयो त्यस सम्बन्धमा प्राविशको सैतो (सैतो)
भक्त (२२०६६.०८.२२) प्रशासन लाइन आप्रोजना संचालन
गर्दा पने वातावरणीय प्रभाव लाई न्यूनीकरणका उपाय
लाई अवलम्बन गरी तथा प्रशासन लाइन वाट यस गाउँ
मा इन सक्ने व्यक्ति को घर जग्गा को दाते प्रतिडा
लब्ध गरी आप्रोजना संचालन गर्नका लागि सिफार
साम अनुपेक्ष गपेन्छ ।

२०६६/०८/०२
प्रमुख कार्यालय (वि.सं.)
अध्यक्ष

श्री छिपछिपे गाउँ विकास समितिको कार्यालय



पत्र संख्या:- २०६६/०६६

चलानी नं:- २९

छिपछिपे, तनहुँ



मिति:- २०६६/०६/२६

विषय:- सिफारिस गरिएको!

श्री नेपाल विद्युत प्राधिकरण

वातवरण तथा सामाजिक अध्ययन विभाग
काठमाडौं।

उपरोक्त सम्बन्धमा त्यस कार्यालयको पत्र -
संख्या २०६६/२०३६ - व. न ३९ मिति २०६६/०६/३०
को पत्र प्राप्त भई त्यसको अवगत गरी त्यस सम्बन्धमा
माथिल्लो तहको (दमौली) भरतपुर २२० को भू
प्रसारण लाईन आयोजना संचालन गरी पर्ने वातावरण
प्रभावलाई न्यूनीकरण उपायहरूको अवलोकन
गरी तथा प्रसारण लाईन बाट यसको वि. व. क्षेत्र
हुने सम्बन्ध विभिन्न क्षति को नियन्त्रणका लागि पूर्ण
रूपमा उपलब्ध गराई आयोजना संचालन गर्नका
लागी यस कार्यालयबाट सिफारिस गरिन्छ। :-

बाबुराम पौडेल
२०६६/०६/२६
(बाबुराम पौडेल)
बाबुराम पौडेल
गा.वि.स. सदस्य एवं अध्यक्ष

श्री पोखरीभञ्ज्याङ्ग गाउँ विकास समितिको कार्यालय

SHREE POKHARI BHANJYANG VILLAGE DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE



पोखरीभञ्ज्याङ्ग गाउँ विकास समिति
Pokhari Bhanjyang Village Development Committee
गण्डकी अञ्चल, नेपाल
Tanahun

संख्या S.No.: ०६६/०६७

संख्या नं.: Ref. No.: ४४

मिति: Date: २०६६/०५/२१



विषय: Subject:- सिफारिस गरिएको सम्बन्धमा ।

श्री नेपाल विद्युत प्राधिकरण
वातावरण तथा सामाजिक अध्ययन विभाग
भद्रेश्वर मार्ग, काठमाडौं, नेपाल ।

प्रस्तुत विषयमा नेपाल विद्युत प्राधिकरण, वातावरण तथा सामाजिक अध्ययन विभागले मिति २०६६/०५/०२ मा यस कार्यालय मा मागिसकेको (ढाँचो) - भक्तपुर २२० के.भी. प्रसारण लाईन आयोजना वातावरण प्रभाव मूल्याङ्कन (EIA) प्रतिवेदन सम्बन्धमा सिफारिस गरिएको निवेदन दिनु भएकोले उक्त प्रसारण लाईन आयोजनाको (EIA) प्रतिवेदनमा हामीले लेखेको विषय तथा वातावरणीय प्रभाव र संरक्षणका उपायहरूको बारेमा यस पोखरी भञ्ज्याङ्ग गा.वि.स.को कार्यालयलाई जानकारी गराउँछौं।
उक्त प्रस्ताव कार्यान्वयन हुनेका लागि सिफारिस गरिन्छ ।

०६६/०५/२१
जगतबहादुर श्रेष्ठ
अध्यक्ष

श्री देवघाट गाउँ विकास समितिको कार्यालय

देवघाट, तेह्रथुम

गण्डकी अञ्चल, नेपाल

०६६/०३७

०६६-१-२

मिति :-

७५

विषय :- सिफारिस गरीएको।

नेपाल विद्युत प्राधिकरण,
वातावरण तथा सामाजिक अध्ययन विभाग,
अर्चुन मार्ग, काठमाडौं।



उपरोक्त सम्बन्धमा नेपाल विद्युत प्राधिकरण, वातावरण
तथा सामाजिक अध्ययन विभागले मिति २०६६-०५-०२ मा यस
कार्यालयमा मागेको रेल्वे (दमौली) - मातपुर २२० डी.पी. प्रक्राण
लाईन आयोजना वातावरणीय प्रभाव मूल्याङ्कन (EIA) प्रतिवेदन
सम्बन्धमा सिफारिस गरीदिन निवेदन दिनु भएकोले उक्त प्रक्राण
लाईन आयोजनाको EIA प्रतिवेदन उल्लेख गरिएको विषय तथा
वातावरणीय प्रभाव र रेल्वेलाईनको उपायहरूको बारेमा यस कार्यालय
लाई जानकारी भएकाले उक्त प्रस्ताव कार्यालयबाट इन्को लागी
सिफारिस गरिँदछ।

०६६-१-२

प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत
नेपाल विद्युत प्राधिकरण



Appendix-H Public Consultation

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This section discusses and outlines the consultation plan for the project. It also narrates all the public consultations that have taken place during the course of the EIA study.

The involvement of the public from the conceptual stage of the project is essential for the success of any development activities. The National EIA Guidelines states that community participation or public involvement is one of the main parameters for the success of any development project. The EPR 1997 also make mandatory of holding one Public Hearing in one of the affected Village Development Committee or the Municipality.

As per EPR 1997, public involvement is mandatory during the Scoping for EIA study of project. The EPR 1997 specifies that "In regards to any proposal requiring EIA, the proponent shall publish a notice in any national level daily newspaper, enquiring the VDC or Municipality where the proposal is to be implemented, as well as the schools, hospitals, health posts and concerned individuals or institutions of that area to put forward in writing their suggestions concerning the possible impact of the implementation of the proposals on the environment within a 15 day time period". It further states after the publication of the notice, "anyone who wishes to offer his opinion and suggestion in that connection may offer his opinion and suggestions to the concerned proponent within 15 days from the date of publication of such notice..." The objective of this is to inform the public of proposed project development and provide a reasonable time to gather their concerns, comments suggestions and recommendations concerning potential project impacts.

Public Participation in the Bharatpur-Damauli 220 kV Transmission Line Project was organized in the following ways:

2.0 APPROACHES FOR PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

2.1 Public Consultation during the Scoping Phase

A Public Notice was published in the National Daily Newspaper "Gorkhapatra" on 2063/09/4 BS (December 19, 2006) for the Scoping study. The main objectives of the notice were:

- to inform the public about the project itself and the VDCs/ Municipality to be affected
- to request the concerned people, organization, NGOs and VDCs/Municipality to send comments and suggestions regarding the project.

After the publication of the notice, the environmental team visited the project site for the Scoping exercise. There was some response in the written form from the local people about the project. The suggestions, comments and information received from all the affected people, organizations, NGOs and VDCs/ Bharatpur Municipality offices during the Scoping phase have been incorporated while preparing the report.

Some suggestions from the local people received during the Scoping Phase:

- Rural electrification
- Compensation at locally prevailing market price, and
- Training for local people and project employment
- Skills development training to the affected people
- People's locally elected representatives to be included in the compensation process and Compensation Fixation Committee.

3.0 Public Hearing

The primary objective of the Public Hearing held on April 22, 2009 at Keshavtar VDC, Tanahun was to inform the public about the project and collect feedback, public concerns and views.

Advance notification about Public Hearing

A public notice was published in the National Daily "Gorkhapatra", on April 22, 2009 requesting the VDC/Municipality as well as schools, hospitals, health posts and concerned individuals or institution of the project area, affected households to attend the meeting suggest in written form the possible impacts on the environment due to the implementation of the proposal. Invitation letters were also sent to the concerned VDCs, relevant personalities of DDC, political leaders and senior government officials of the concerned Ministry.

Besides these, interaction with the project affected people and local residents in their respective village were carried out prior to the Public Hearing. The objective of such an interaction was to inform them on time about the hearing and request them to participate in it. Around 200 people participated in the hearing. This Public Hearing also helped people to find out whether the issues considered during the Scoping Phase were incorporated in the EIA process. The presentee list is included in Appendix F.

Brochure Publication and distribution

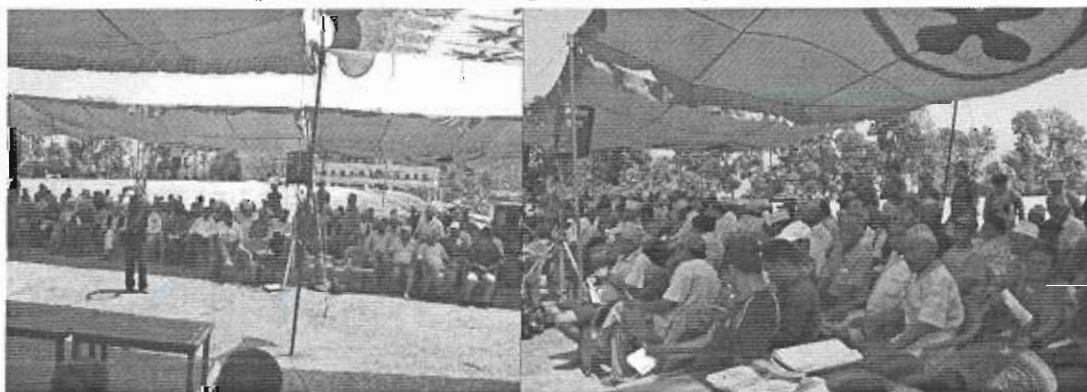
A Nepali language version of the EIA major findings, in the form of brochure were circulated before the meeting. The brochure was simple and easily comprehensible for the local people.

The project brochure written in Nepali, not only provided information about the project, but also included information with regard to the planning process and major EIA issues, mitigation measures, monitoring process and environmental enhancement measures etc.

Exhibition of layout and photos

At the hearing various project, related layouts and photos were displayed for the participants.

Glimpses of Public Hearing conducted by NEA at Keshavtar



The concerned Village Development Committee's chairman, District Development Committee member, representatives of different political parties, District Administrator, and other representatives from MoE, MoFSC and the Project Manager expressed their views during the hearing. The other participants addressed their concerns through questions and answers.

The hearing commenced with the welcome speech from Mr. Rishikesh Sharma, Director, ESSD which was followed by various technical aspects of the project Mr. Vishnu Bahadur Singh, chief of Project Development Department (PDD), NEA. Similarly, the EIA coordinator Mrs. Annu Rajbhandari, NEA presented on the various social and environmental measures proposed to minimise the impacts and enhance the livelihood of the project affected people including compensation and resettlement issues.

Mr. Shiv Prasad Upreti representative from DoED requested the people to provide their valuable suggestions and recommendations. He further added saying that this public hearing program was an appropriate opportunity for the affected community to give additional views and information missing and not mentioned in the EIA Draft Report. He also suggested that the proposed alignment if possible should avoid relocation of 12 affected houses under the RoW.

Mr. Pravin Aryal, representative from MOE emphasized on the legal requirements of public hearing and the impacts from the implementation of the project. He also explained about the EIA process and approval process of EIA report including importance of public feedback for the implementation of project.

Mr. Narayan Prasad Adhikari, assistant forest Officer from District forest Office emphasized on minimization of forest clearance during the stringing of the line. He explained that there should be proper utilization and handing over of forest products to the affected Forest User's Group obtained during the clearing of the forest. He emphasized on the need to plant dwarf sized Non Timber Forest Plant (NTFP) like Kurilo (*Asparagus racemosus*), Sarpagandha (*Roulafania serpentina*) and Sinkauli (*Cinnamomum tamala*) etc. under the right-of-way.

The addresses from Ministries, District officials and VDC chairmen were followed by interaction with the affected people. The local people raised questions concerning compensation, infrastructure development and employment etc. The response to these questions and other project related clarifications on the proposed measures to minimize the social and environmental concerns were addressed through questions and answers during the meeting by the Project Manager, Director, Coordinator, and other NEA experts.

3.1 Major Environmental and Social Concerns raised in the Public Hearing

At the end of the meeting a question and answer session was held where the people actively participated. Inquiries and responses of the local people mostly focused on:

- Process of land acquisition and compensation
- Compensation for land under the RoW
- Fixation of price be liberal and at replacement cost
- Infrastructure development (viz. road, electrification, drinking water irrigation, communication etc.)
- Employment opportunity for displaced and other project affected family
- Plantation programme
- Social and economical condition of the displaced families
- Rural electrification to the surrounding villages
- Community Forestry
- Cost of Environmental Management Plan

