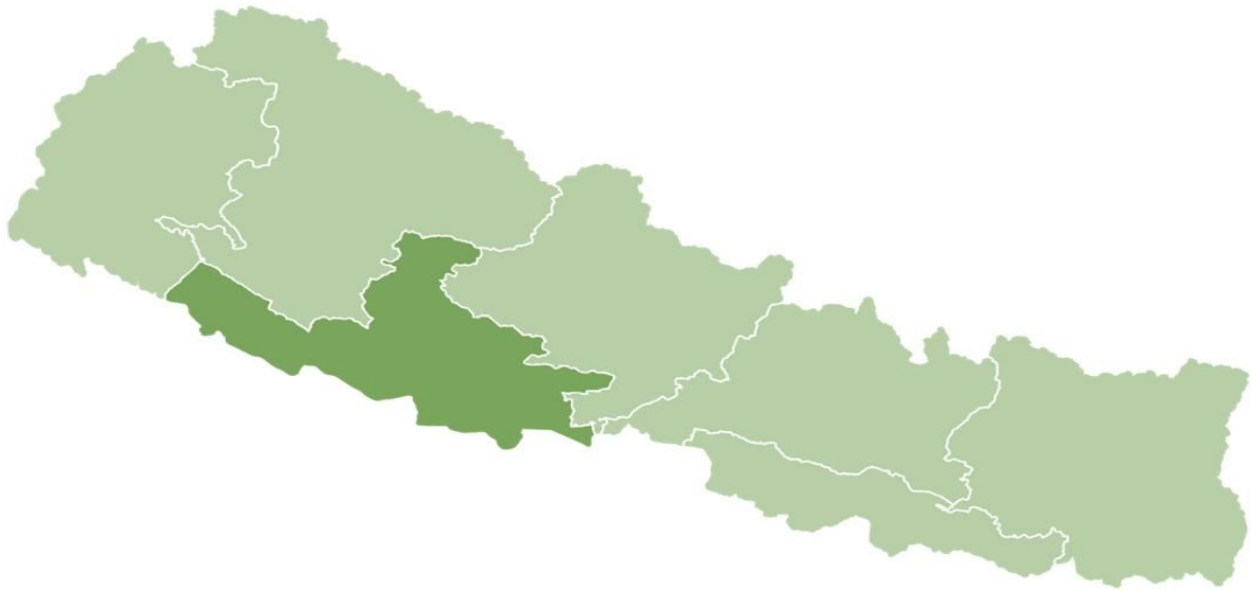




ANALYSIS and recommendation DOCUMENT ON

RENEWABLE ENERGY BUDGET OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS – PROVINCE 5



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ACRONYM

AEPC	Alternative Energy Promotion Centre
CA	Constitution Assembly
CG	Conditional Grant
FEG	Fiscal Equalisation Grant
FY	Fiscal Year
GoN	Government of Nepal
HDI	Human Development Index
HPI	Human Poverty Index
IS	Internal Source
LG	Local Government
NEA	Nepal Electricity Authority
NNRFC	National Natural Resources and Fiscal Commission
NPC	National Planning Commission
PG	Provincial Government
RE	Renewable Energy
RM	Rural Municipality
M	Million
MW	Mega Watt
UM	Urban Municipality

SUMMARY

The renewable energy budget of local governments (LG) in Province 5 for fiscal years (FY) 2075/76 and 2076/77 is analysed and presented in this report. It provides an understanding of budget plan and expenditure trend by LGs, the Alternative Energy Promotion Centre (AEPC) and Provincial Governments (PG); and identifies renewable energy potentials for future budget allocations. Data is derived from the Government of Nepal (GoN) Red Book (FY 2075/76 and FY 2076/77), the LGs electronic annual work plan and budgets, and conditional grants (CGs) provided to LGs through AEPC.

Key Findings:

- a) **A total of 35 LGs in FY 2075/76 and 34 LGs in FY 2076/77 have allocated RE budgets. However, only 16 of the LGs have allocated RE budget in both FYs.** The remaining LGs have allocated RE budgets in either of the FYs.
- b) **The combined RE budget allocated by LG and FG for these 16 LGs have reduced by 34 percent.** But, the RE budget allocated by the 16 LGs are higher than allocated CGs, i.e. 4.3 times higher and 3.1 times higher in FY 2075/76 and FY 2076/77 respectively.
- c) **Urban municipalities (UM) increased their RE budget allocation from 2 to 23 percent while it decreased from 98 to 68 percent in rural municipalities (RM) during FY 2075/76 and FY 2076/77 respectively,** i.e. in figure the UM's total RE budget allocation increased from NPR 2.6 million to NPR 32 million while the RM's total RE budget allocation reduced from NPR 141 million to NPR 69 million.
- d) **The total number of RMs investing no RE budget is increasing,** i.e. 43 RMs had allocated no RE budget in FY 2075/76 and in the current FY a total of 53 RMs allocated no RE budget. For UM, this figure decreased from 31 UMs to 23 UMs in the same fiscal period.
- e) **The number of UM investment in RE is increasing,** i.e. UMs allocating in the range of NPR 0-5 million more than doubled from 5 to 11 and 2 new UMs allocated in the range of NPR 10-20 million.
- f) **The total CG allocation for all LGs combined decreased marginally by 1.15 percent.** The CG allocated for all the UMs and RMs decreased by 1.32% and 1.08% respectively. During this fiscal period, the share of CG for UM and RM remained relatively the same, i.e. 67% RM and 33% UM.
- g) **The maximum cap of CG increased from NPR 2.86 million to NPR 3 million** in the FY 2076/77. Two municipalities (Kanchan and Gaidahawa) and one municipality (Sainamaina) received the highest CG which are all from Rupandehi district. Sainamaina Municipality has a very high internal income source of NPR 179 million and one of the highest electrification rate in the province.
- h) **The minimum cap of CG remained the same at NPR 0.86 million for both fiscal periods.** A total of 9 RMs received the minimum cap in last fiscal year, out of which 4 RMs received the same minimum CG in the current FY while remaining RMs received CG in the range of NPR 1.15 – 1.19 million.
- i) **Some LGs were observed to have transferred CG budgets from PEU to solar as most of the LGs had low understanding on this heading.** Three of these LGs also used the CG received under 'Project Management and Administration' towards preparation of Disaster and Energy Development plans.

- j) The correlation between change in CG with electrification status is very weak.** Except for the 5 LGs with the highest %change in CG, the remaining 104 LGs have a very weak linkage. The change is relatively neutral for HDI and HPI with a very low change for area, household numbers and population with moderately weak linkage with total number of wards.

1. BACKGROUND

1.1 Introduction

The Constitution of Nepal was formally promulgated, and it declared the country as a Federal Democratic Republic on September 20, 2015. Fiscal powers were shared among the federal government, the provincial governments (PG) and the local governments (LG). As per the constitutional provisions, the following rights were divided at all three levels for all political, fiscal and administrative powers: federal (35), Provincial (21), and local (22). On 10th March 2017, the Government of Nepal (GoN) decided to implement a major reform based on constitutional provision through the Local Level Restructuring Commission (LLRC) recommending 753 local governments including 460 rural municipalities, 276 urban municipalities, 11 sub-metropolitan cities and 6 metropolitan cities. These local government units were further divided into 6,743 Wards. Similarly, 77 district level local governments were formed compared to the 75 in the past.

In Province 5, there are twelve districts as per Schedule 4 of the Constitution – six are in the hills and six in the Terai. There are a total of 109 local governments: 4 sub-municipalities, 32 municipality and 73 rural municipalities.

The Constitution further defined the framework of fiscal federalism within the pattern of income and resource distribution; intergovernmental transfer modality being included in the Constitution. The National Natural Resources and Fiscal Commission (NNRFC) has been constituted at the federal level to make national level development plans and to recommend additional grants and loans for the sub national governments. Thus, the GoN on the recommendation of the NNRFC distributes **fiscal equalisation grants (FEG)** to the sub national governments based on their need for expenditures and revenue capacity. The province can also distribute FEGs to the local level falling under its domain from the grants obtained from the GoN and from its resources in accordance with the provincial law based on their need for expenditures and revenue capacity. The FEG is also allocated for programmes and projects related to infrastructure development that contribute to the balanced development of the relevant province.

In addition, the FGs provides **conditional grants (CG)** to the sub national governments in accordance with national policies and programs, norms/standards and situation of infrastructures development. Along with this grant, the FG provides necessary terms and conditions in relation to the implementation of the project by the concerned sub national governments to abide. In addition, the province may also provide CGs to local level according to the basis prescribed by the Commission in accordance with the province laws.

The LGs themselves have **internal source (IS)** revenue which is collected through local taxes, service charges, fees, rental income from buildings and facilities, interest income on municipal investment, and income from sale of municipal assets.

Table 1: Province 5 – Key Statistics

Area	17810 km ²
Population	4540222 (UM:23,21,274 & RM:22,18,948)
Households	884757
Electrification Status	
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.468
Human Poverty Index (HPI)	31.6
No. of LGs	109
No. of urban municipalities (UM)	36 (including 4 Sub-metropolitan city)
No. of rural municipalities (RM)	73
No. of wards	984 - UM: 457 & RM: 527

1.2 Objectives

To exercise the mandates provided under schedule 8 of the Constitution of Nepal (i.e. planning, implementing and managing hydropower up to 1 MW), the LGs allocate budget on RE considering its geographical area, HDI, HPI and electrification status. The policies and plans prepared based on comprehensive analysis of past trends and volume of budget can play significant role in the LG's sustainable development of RE. Thus, this analysis is made with a few objectives as below:

- To identify the priorities of LGs in terms of their budget allocation from FEGs and/or internal source (IS) budget for RE.
- To find out the share of budget allocated on RE from FEGs and/or IS budget and from the CG provided to LGs
- To find the changes in CGs between FY 2075/76 and 2076/77, and linkage of such change if any with HDI, HPI, geographical area and electrification status of concerned LG.
- Compare RE priorities and budgets between urban and rural municipalities.
- To infer areas of improvement while allocating RE budget at LG level.

1.3 Source of data and method including key terminologies

This analysis report was prepared using the available Red Book published under website of concerned LGs for the fiscal years of 2075/76 and 2076/77 and conditional grants recommended by AEPC to Ministry of Finance for the same fiscal years. A total of 12 LGs chosen by random sampling was further visited to validate and gather additional data including on barriers of implementing RE. However, only 10 LGs were able to provide activity wise expense. Available data were summed up, averaged, brought into percentage and ratio, listed up, and other statistical method applied for analysis. Data is presented with the help of suitable graphs and charts.

Some of the key terminologies used in this analysis are:

- **Human Development Index (HDI):** The HDI is a geometric mean of normalized indices for three dimensions of human development - Health is measured by life expectancy at birth; education is measured by mean of years of schooling for adult aged 25 years and more, and expected years of schooling for children of school entering age; and standard of living is

measured by gross national income per capita. The HDI uses the logarithm of income, to reflect the diminishing importance of income with increasing GNI.

- **Human Poverty Index (HPI):** The HPI introduced in 1997 is a composite index assessing three elements of deprivation -longevity, knowledge and decent standard of living. The HPI-1 measures poverty in developing countries whereby longevity is the probability of not surviving to 40 years of age, knowledge is adult literacy rate, and the third is the population percentage not utilizing improved water source and percentage of children under-weight for their age.
- **Internal source of revenue:** The revenue collected by LG themselves including local taxes, service charges, fees, integrated property tax (IPT), interest income on municipal investment, and income from sale of municipal assets.
- **Renewable energy budget:** In this document, refers to the specific budget allocated by the LGs for promotion, development and expansion of renewable energy as guided by the roles and responsibilities defined by the Constitution of Nepal 2015 and Local Government Operation Act 2017. Hence, this definition incorporates hydro up to 1 MW, distribution line up to 11 kV and other institutional and household renewable energy technologies and applications.
- **Conditional Grants:** A conditional transfer (grant) from the federal government to local government involves a set of conditions and rules provided annually. The first year's grants were sent based on activity headings for spend, but the second year was in block with no headings.
- **Equalisation grants:** These are multi-sectorial and discretionary grants provided by federal to local level to overcome the fiscal imbalances and equalise fiscal conditions. Equalisation grants are distributed among the eligible subnational units based on a formula composed of fiscal (revenue) capacity and fiscal (expenditure) need of the corresponding subnational units.
- **Revenue distribution** is the method of distribution of budget that governments earn from Value Added Tax (VAT) and other taxes calculating the capacity of provincial and local governments contributing to the revenue.
- **Matching fund:** Recipient government should finance specified (by law) percentage of expenditure share from their own sources within two types of norms - open ended (providing the matching fund without the limit) and close ended (matching the fund only up to a pre-specified limit).

Note: Although information was requested through email correspondence and over phone call, data was not possible to be received from all LGs as there was no defined system of data entry.

2 BUDGET FROM FISCAL EQUALISATION GRANT AND INTERNAL SOURCE

This chapter contains details of RE budget allocated by LGs i.e. FEG and/or IS budget except CG for FY 2075/76 and FY 2076/77. Data collected refers to the budget allocated on energy related programs, infrastructure, RE and their productive uses. For both fiscal years, 35 LGs have allocated RE related budgets.

2.1 RE budget of sampled local governments

Out of the total 109 LGs, only 35 in both FY 2075/76 and FY 2076/77 had information on energy related budget in Redbook. The budget details are available in their Annual Development Plan which were endorsed from Municipal/Rural Municipal Assembly. It was also found that 27 of the LGs did not publish their Annual development Programs and plan (Red book) on their websites. Some LGs were found to have allocated budget in block with no differentiation for energy/RE.

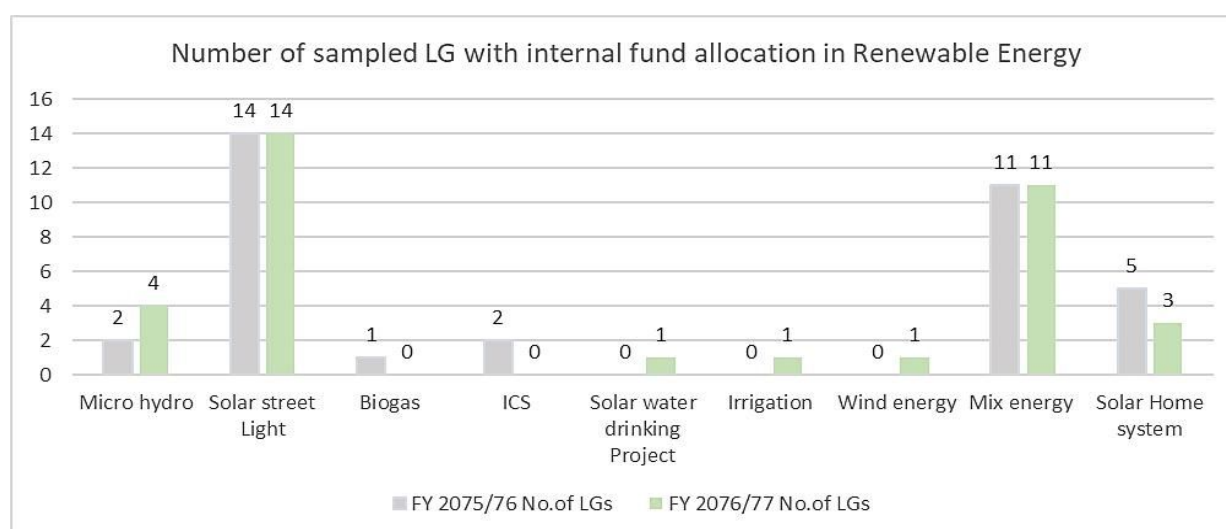


Figure 1: Number of sampled LGs with RE Budget (equalisation and internal fund) for renewable energy

Some key findings:

- Out of the total 35 LGs with information, 16 LGs allocated RE budget for both fiscal years (5 UMs and 11 RMs)
- Solar streetlight was the popular choice for both fiscal years followed by mix energy (which includes grid extension)
- Number of LGs investing in micro hydro increased from 2 to 4 while solar home system decreased from 5 to 3. The budget allocated for micro hydro is mainly for maintenance.
- Investment in bioenergy has reduced to 0 while 1 LG invested in biogas and 2 LGs in ICS in the previous FY.
- The priority of RE budget allocation is found to be decreasing as more LGs seem to be interested to extend the national grid.
- During field visit it was found that RE indicators are less dominant at the planning process as most of the priorities are road and other infrastructure.

As compared with the first fiscal year, in FY 2076/77 the overall RE budget allocation through FES/IS had reduced by 29.85 %.

Table 2 : No of LGs and their activity wise budget in Province 5

S.N	RE Priorities	FY 2075/76		FY 2076/77		Difference between fiscal years	Difference % between fiscal years
		No.of LGs	Budget in (NRP '000)	No.of LGs	Budget in (NRP '000)		
1	Micro hydro	2	13,385	4	5,496	7889	- 58.93
2	Solar streetlight	14	30,600	14	22,057	8543	- 27.91
3	Biogas	1	1,900	-	-	-	-
4	ICS	2	270	-	-	-	-
5	Solar water drinking Project	-	-	1	4,000	-	-
6	Irrigation	-	-	1	1,500	-	-
7	Wind energy	-	-	1	2,500	-	-
8	Mix energy (national grid + RE)	11	52,266	11	61,864	9598	+ 18.36
9	Solar home system	5	45,800	3	3,750	42050	- 91.81
	Total:	35	144,221	35	101,167	430,54	

2.1 RE budget disaggregated based on urban and rural municipalities

Electrification rates in the LGs are good in Province 5. A total of 18 RMs and 18 UMs are 90-100% electrified; and a majority of the 31 RMs and 15 UM have electrification range of 65- 90%. A total of 13 RMS and 3 UMs are electrified within the range of 35- 65%. A on lower side, 7 RMs have electrification < 5% while 4 RMs have electrification within the range of 5 - 35%. As a result, both UMs and RMS have prioritised streetlights. RMs have also put more fund towards grid extension. Solar home system was third preferred choice for LGs in FY 2075/76 but reduced in the second year. Detailed data is shown below in Table 3 and Figure 2 for all.

Table-3 RE work priorities of urban and rural municipalities

S.N	RE Priorities	FY 2075/76				FY 2076/77			
		Urban Mun.		Rural Mun.		Urban Mun.		Rural Mun.	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	Mix energy (Grid extension + RE)	-	-	10	33	2	15	4	19
2	Solar streetlight	5	100	8	27	8	62	5	24
3	Biogas	-	-	1	3	1	8	-	-
4	ICS	-	-	2	7	-	-	-	-
5	Micro hydro	-	-	3	10	-	-	4	19
6	Solar home system	-	-	6	20	-	-	2	10
7	Wind Energy	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5
8	Solar water Lift	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5
9	Solar irrigation	-	-	-	-	1	8		
10	Other RE	-	-	-	-	1	8	4	19
	Total:	5	100	30	100	13	100	21	100

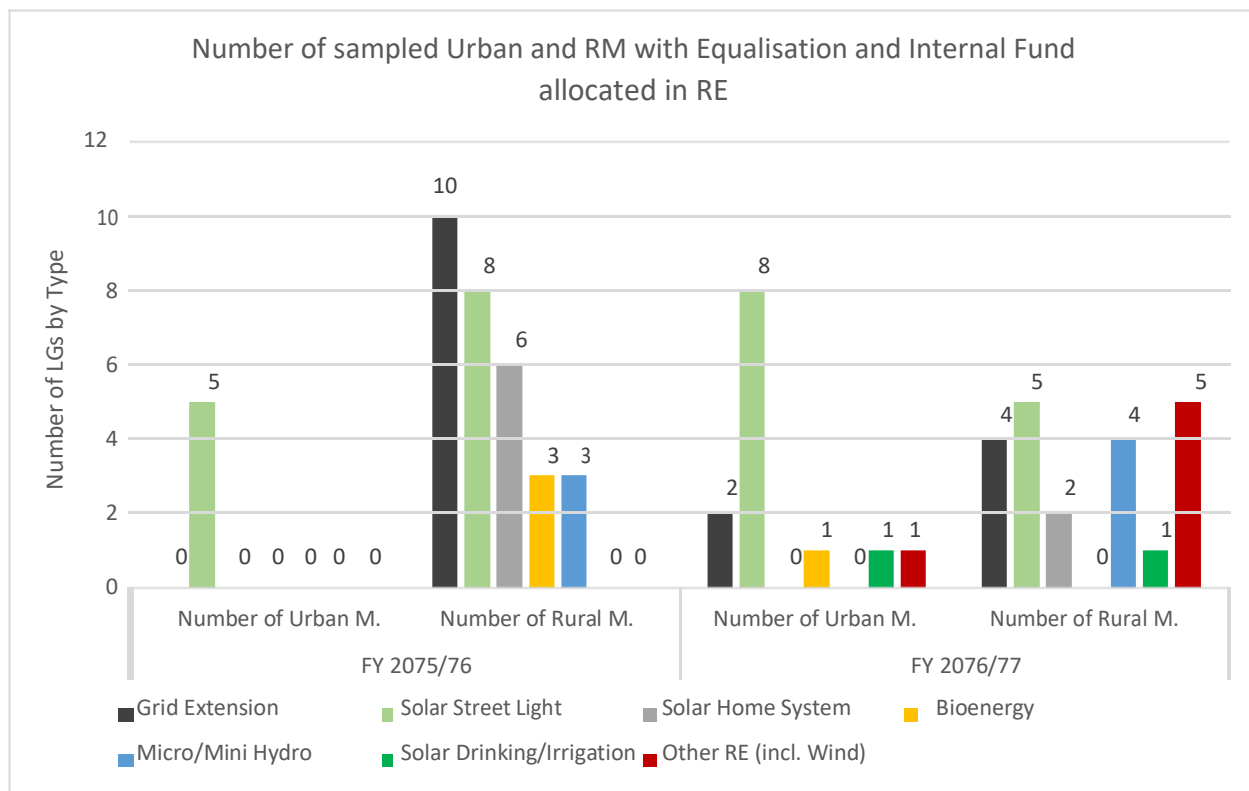


Figure-2: Number of sampled urban and rural municipalities with equalisation grant and internal fund.

2.2 Public finance leverage on renewable energy

This section provides a brief overview of budget ratio from FEG and/or IS budget compared to the RE CG budget. Although a total of 35 LGs in FY 2075/76 and FY 2076/77 have allocated RE budget, only 16 of the LGs have allocated RE budget for both FYs. The remaining LGs have allocated RE budgets in either of the FYs. In total, based on the available information, the overall mix of RE budget and CG of the 16 LGs with recurring RE budget is shown in the figure below:

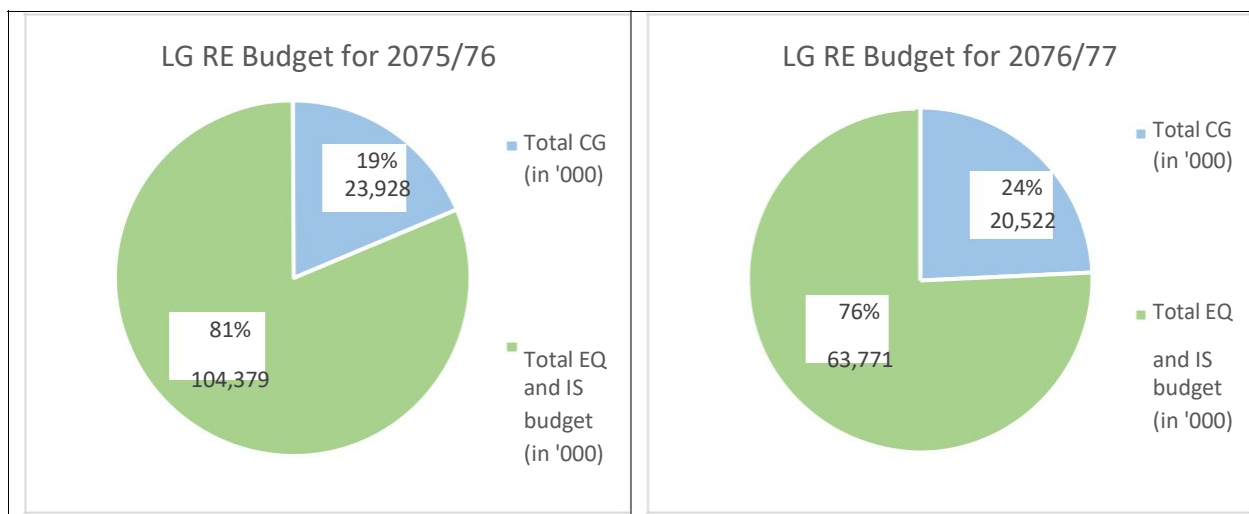


Figure-3: Financial leverage in RE budget from RE Budget with respect to CG

In both FYs, the RE budget allocated by the 16 LGs are higher than federally allocated CG, i.e. 4.3 times higher and 3.1 times higher in FY 2075/76 and FY 2076/77 respectively. In actual numbers, both RE budget and CG are in decreasing order. Considering all 35 LGs, the total RE budget allocation have reduced by 37% while the CG for these LGs reduced by 14%.

The urban-rural RE budget of the 35 LGs from the last two fiscal year shows that the cumulative budget allocated by UM in FY 2075/76 was significantly lower than RM (share of UM is only 2% of the total RE budget allocated by LGs) while for FY 2076/77, the cumulative budget allocated by UM has increased moderately (share of UM increased to 32%) but is still lower than the FY2075/76.

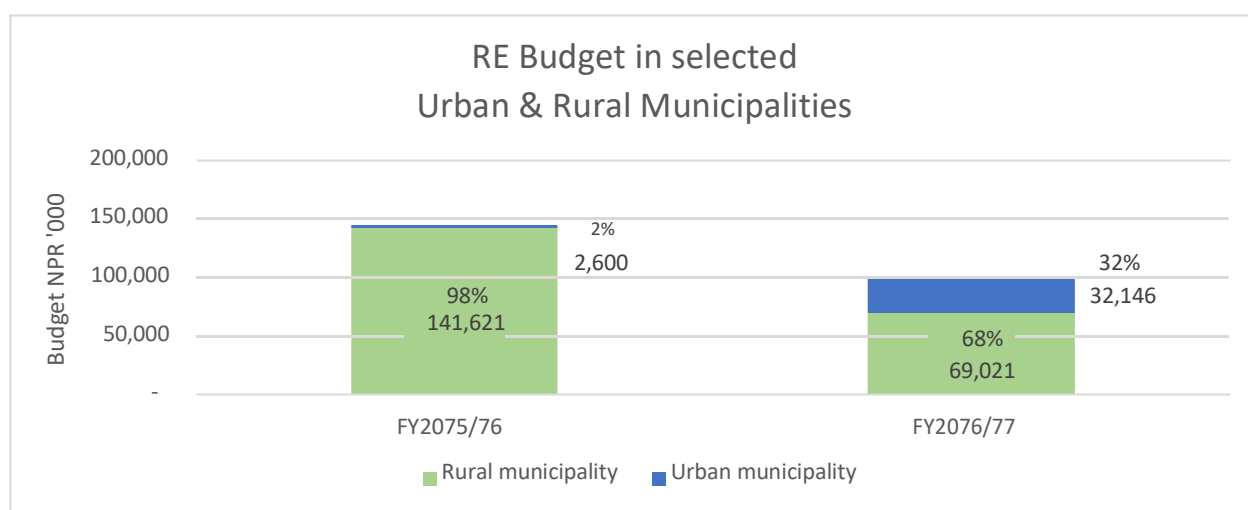


Figure-4: Share of Urban and Rural municipalities in RE budget from EG and IS.

The table below presents budget allocation as per categories of the urban and rural municipalities.

Table - 4 Categorized RE Budget

SN	Budget Allocation Category (In millions)	FY 2075/76		FY 2076/77	
		Urban municipalities	Rural municipalities	Urban municipalities	Rural municipalities
		In No	In No	In No	In No
1	No RE budget (as per their Red Book)	31	44	23	52
2	Up to 2.5 M	3	17	8	16
3	2.5 M to 5	2	6	3	2
4	5 M to 7.5	-	1	1	-
5	7.5 M to 10	-	2	-	1
6	10 M to 15	-	1	1	-
7	15 M to 20	-	1	-	2
8	Above 20 M	-	1	-	-
9	LGs with RE Budgets	5	30	13	22

Note: LGs in the above table may not be the same for both fiscal years.

Further, figure below provides the comparison between UMs and RMs in both fiscal years for the RE budget.

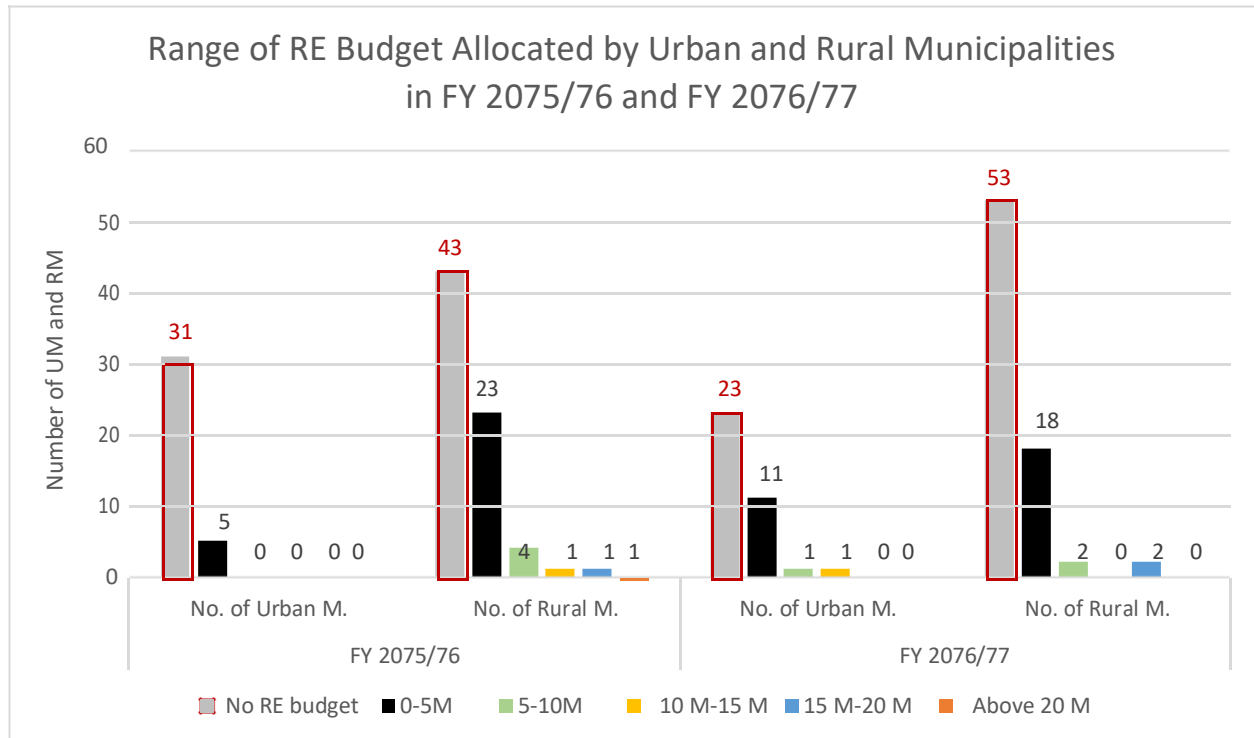


Figure-5: Range of Budget allocated by urban and rural municipalities

Key Findings:

- For both FYs, majority of the LGs allocated RE budget in the range of NPR 0-5 million for both FYs. The number of UMs in the latest FY in this range increased from 5 to 11 while the number of RMs decreased from 23 to 18.
- In the FY 2075/76, 4 RMs allocated RE budget in the range of NPR 5- 10 million but this was reduced into half with only 2 RMs allocating in this range in the following FY.
- No UMs had allocated any budget higher than NPR 5 million in the FY 2075/76; two UMs have allocated RE budget in the range between NPR 5-15 million in the following year.
- In the FY 2075/76, only 1 RM had allocated RE budget higher than NPR 20 million with none in following year. However, the number of RMs allocating in the range between NPR 15-20 million has increased from 1 to 2.

2.3 Key Changes in RE Budget

A total of 16 LGs allocated RE budget for both years. Largest change in budget allocation (both positive and negative) was observed in RMs.

- 16 LGs allocated RE budget in both the FYs (5 UMs and 11 RMs)
- Within this 16, only 6 LGs increased their RE budgets (2 UMs and 4 RMs) while 10 LGs decreased their RE budget (3 UMs and 7 RMs)
- Apart from the 16, 18 new LGs allocated RE budget in current FY.

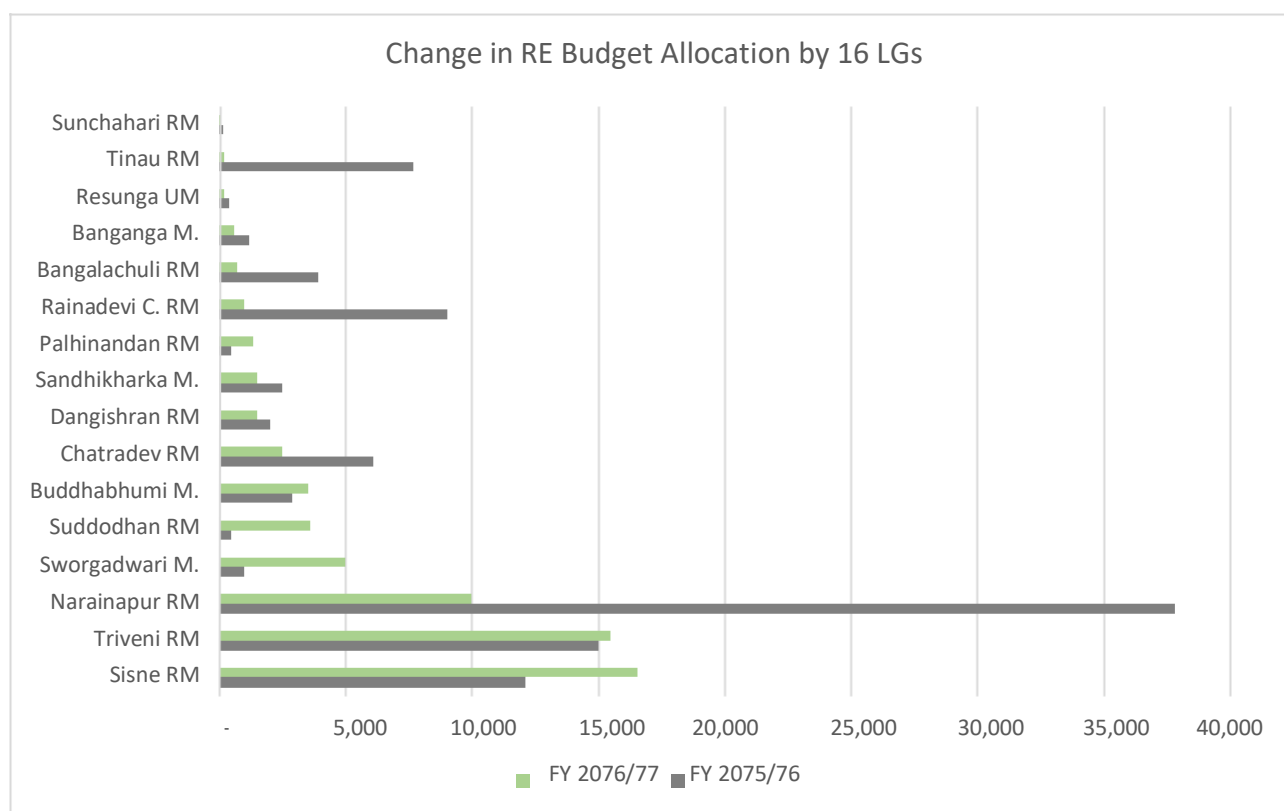


Figure 6: Comparison of RE budget in 16 LGs for both fiscal years

Key Findings:

- a) In summary, 63 percent of the LGs have decreased their RE budget allocation while 37 percent of the LGs have increased the budget
- b) Two RMs have the highest increase and the highest decrease in their RE budget (620% increase by Suddhodhan RM and 97% decrease by Tinau RM)
- c) Sworgadwari UM and Palhinandan RM have increased their budget by 400% and 170% respectively.
- d) Rampur Municipality Palpa has allocated the 50-50 Partnership Program in Solar streetlight.

Table: 5 List of LGs and change in RE Budget between FY 2075/76 and FY 2076/77

S.N	Name of LG	Type of LG	Budget Allocation NPR 000		% Change	Electrification status %	HDI
			FY 2075/76	FY 2076/77			
1	Suddodhan	RM	500	3,600	620%	65.25	0.387
2	Sworgadwari	UM	1,000	5,000	400%	90.01	0.379
3	Palhinandan	RM	500	1,350	170%	87.6	0.43
4	Sisne	RM	12,100	16,575	37%	33.57	0.414
5	Buddhabhumi	UM	2,900	3,500	20%	87.92	0.427

6	Triveni	RM	15,000	15,500	3%	58.42	0.404
7	Dangishran	RM	2,000	1,500	-25%	84.52	0.446
8	Sandhikharka	UM	2,500	1,500	-40%	99.48	0.449
9	Banganga	UM	1,200	600	-50%	71.02	0.477
10	Resunga	UM	400	200	-50%	97.98	0.457
11	Chatradev	RM	6,100	2,500	-59%	98.24	0.452
12	Sunchahari	RM	170	50	-71%	14.42	0.319
13	Narainapur	RM	37,850	10,000	-74%	0	0.343
14	Bangalachuli	RM	3,905	700	-82%	49.26	0.397
15	Rainadevi C.	RM	9,000	1,000	-89%	86.05	0.459
16	Tinau	RM	7,700	196	-97%	66.74	0.457

3. BUDGET ON RENEWABLE ENERGY FROM CONDITIONAL GRANT

3.1 Overall trend of RE Conditional Grant

Compared to FY 2075/76, the total CG allocation of all the LGs combined decreased marginally by 1.15% in FY 2076/77. The CG allocated for all the UMs and RMs decreased by 1.32% and 1.08% respectively. During this fiscal period, the share of CG for UM and RM remained relatively the same, i.e. 67% RM and 33% UM.

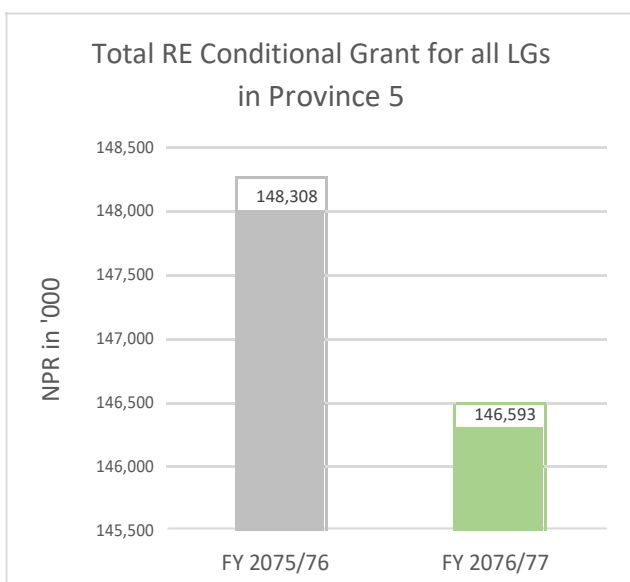


Figure – 7: Total CG for RE

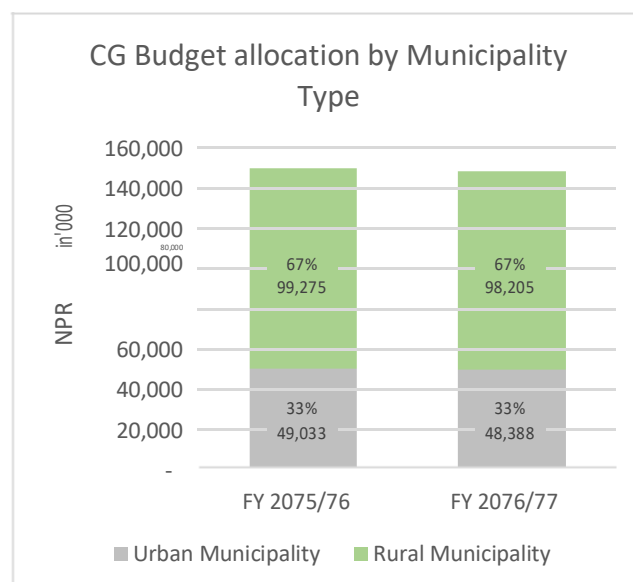


Figure – 8: Share of UM and RM CG on RE

In the FY 2075/76, nearly one-third of the RMs were allocated over NPR 2 million while only 2 RMs (representing 3% of the overall RMs) received CG more than NPR 2 million in the following fiscal year.

Table-6: Categorized budget on RE from conditional grant

SN.	Budget allocation (in millions)	2075/76				2076/77			
		Urban Mun.		Rural Mun.		Urban Mun.		Rural Mun.	
		No.	In %	No.	In %	No.	In %	No.	In %
1	Below 1	0	0	37	51	0	0	8	11
2	1 to 2	35	97	21	29	35	97	63	86
3	Above 2	1	3	15	30	1	3	2	3

Compared to the FY 2075/76, the maximum cap of CG increased from NPR 2.86 million to NPR 3 million in the FY 2076/77. Two municipalities (Kanchan and Gaidahawa) and one municipality (Sainamaina) received the highest CG, both are from Rupandehi district. Sainamaina Municipality has a very high internal income source of NPR 179 million. Further relation with CG is explored in the next section.

The minimum cap of CG remained the same at NPR 0.86 million for both fiscal periods. A total of 9 RMs received the minimum cap in FY 2075/76, out of which 4 RMs received the same minimum CG in the FY 2076/77 while remaining RMs received CG in the range of NPR 1.15 – 1.19 million.

NREP conducted a field visit to 13 LGs (7 UMs and 6 RMs) where it was found that 15 percent of these LGs spent 80 percent of RE CG received in FY 2075/76 mostly in solar energy. Three of these LGs also used the CG received under ‘Project Management and Administration’ towards preparation of Disaster and Energy Development plans. Some LGs were observed to have transferred CG budgets from PEU to solar as most of the LGs had low understanding on this heading. Based on the preliminary findings, for remaining LGs, the lack of technical capacity inside the LGs was amongst the main reason for unspent CGs.

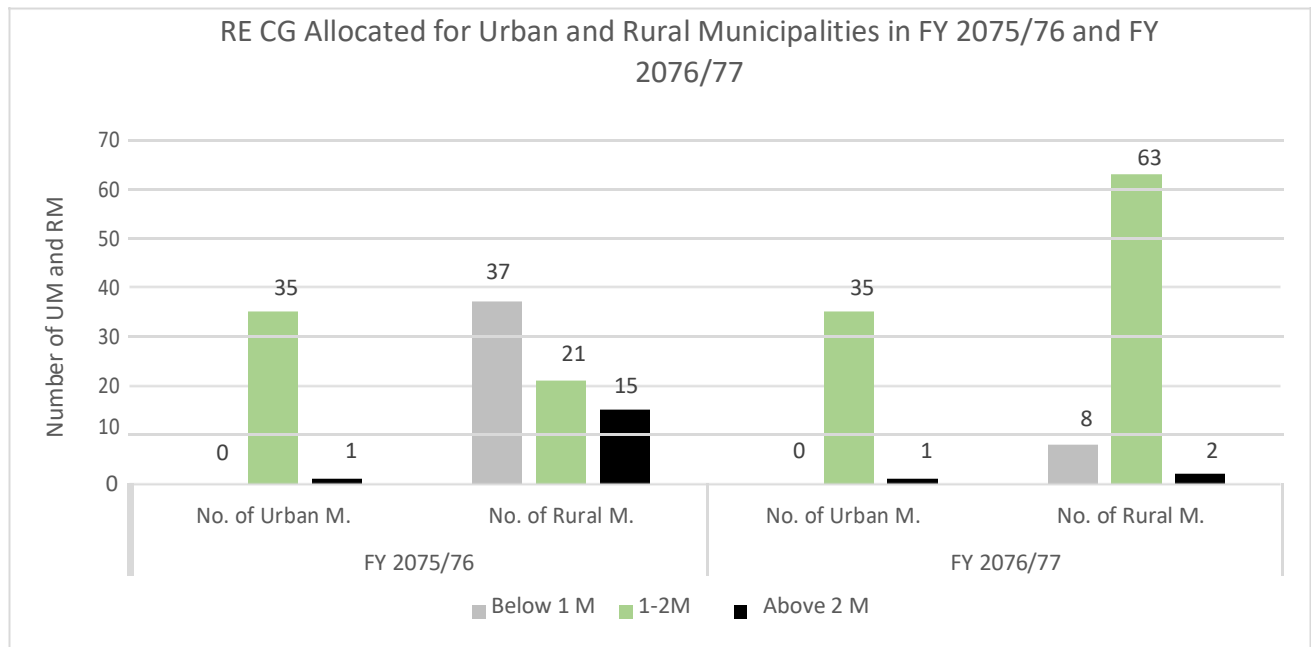


Figure-9: UM and RM conditional grant RE Budget

In summary:

- 33 LGs have no change in CG budget (14 UMs and 19 RMs)
- CG budget of 39 LGs has decreased (17 UMs and 22 RMs)
- CG budget of 34 LGs has increased (5 UMs and 32 RMs).

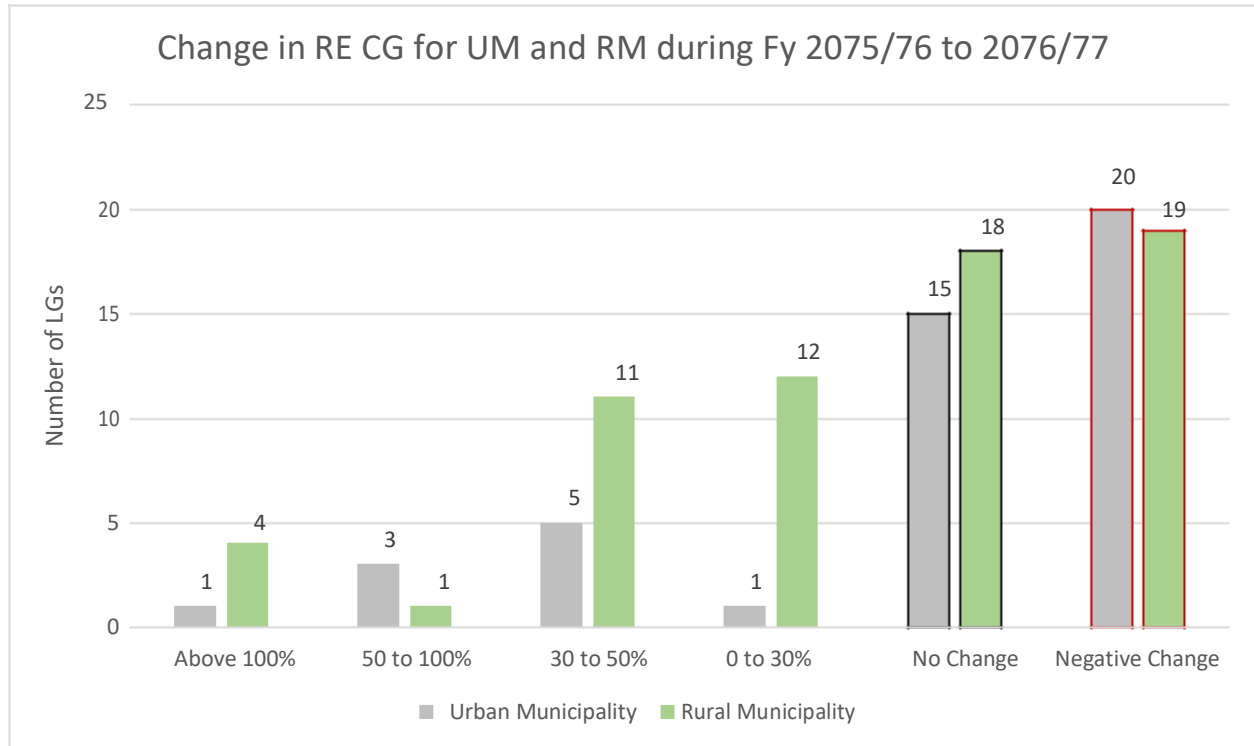


Figure-10: Change in CG for RM and UM for FY 2075/76 and FY 2076/77

3.2 Correlation of CG with Development Indicators

The range of CG change in percentage (as in the section 3.1 above) was compared with 7 development indicators which includes the electrification status, area in square kilometers, total household number, total population, total number of wards, HDI and HPI. Based on the table below, the correlation between electrification status and the highest range of change was found to be significantly higher than others. **This infers that more CGs are allocated to LGs with high electrification.** E.g. 2 RMs (Kanchan and Sainamaina) in FY 2076/66 received CG nearly two times what they received last FY. The actual CG (NPR 3 million) is also the highest in the province. The electrification status of these RMs is also one of the highest in the Province (with average of 97%). **Conversely, 6 LGs with the least electrification (un electrified RMs) have received reduced CG while only one un electrified RM received an increase of 30% in its CG.**

The relationship with HDI and HPI with the percentage CG change was found to be opposite as in almost all the ranges which means the increase and decrease has weak and unstable linkage with these development indicators. For area, the range of percentage change was found to be often moderately negative.

Table - 7 Correlation between range of % change in CG vs 7 development indicators

Range of %change in CG	Elec. Status	Area	HH. No	Population	Total Ward	HDI	HPI
100-200%	0.92	-0.67	0.56	0.71	0.07	0.76	-0.52
50-100%	0.07	0.06	-0.35	-0.23	-0.54	-0.57	0.65
30-50%	-0.02	-0.43	0.04	0.37	-0.06	-0.29	0.50

Range of %change in CG	Elec. Status	Area	HH. No	Population	Total Ward	HDI	HPI
0-30%	0.21	-0.52	-0.43	-0.49	-0.46	0.11	-0.10
Negative Change	0.07	-0.22	0.12	0.19	0.07	0.03	-0.03

Comparing all the CGs at once, the correlation between change in CG with electrification status is very weak. Except for the 5 LGs with the highest percentage change in CG, the remaining 104 LGs have a very weak linkage. The change is relatively neutral for HDI and HPI with a very low change for area, household numbers and population with moderately weak linkage with total number of wards.

Table - 8 Correlation between %change in CG vs 7 development indicators

	Elec. Status (%)	Area (sq. km)	HH. No	Population	Total Ward	HDI	HPI
Change in CG	-0.01	-0.09	-0.18	-0.16	-0.21	-0.07	0.01

4. RECOMMENDATIONS

Below are some recommendations and suggestions from the analysis and the field visit interviews with LGs:

- a) Opportunities for knowledge sharing, innovation and learning amongst LGs can help to improve the development of RE and allocating the budget from FEG/IS.
- b) An empowering LG policy is essential to stimulate uptake of RETs in rural areas, both on the supply and demand sides. It may take the form of public awareness campaigns by LGs.
- c) LGs should be supported for allocating the budget for energy From FEG/IS.
- d) Clean biomass /cooking technologies assist women in households and this needs to be increased through FEG/IS budget support.
- e) Installed RETs requires hardware and “software” elements. Adequate training in areas such as installation, operation and maintenance mechanism should be established at the local level.
- f) Financial discipline should be followed on CG expenses, transferring the budget from one activity to another may be a fiscal risk.
- g) Block RE grants are not separated activity wise. Thus, implementation mechanism should be developed to spend as per existing demand.

ANNEXES - 1

1.1 LGs RE work priority and budget from FEG and/or IS budget

S.N.	Name of LG	Type of LG	District	FY 2075/76 Budget (NPR'000s)	RE priority	FY 2076/77 Budget (NPR '000s)	RE priority
1	Bardaghat	UM	Nawalparasi west				
2	Ramgram	UM	Nawalparasi west				
3	Sunawal	UM	Nawalparasi west				
4	Susta RM	RM	Nawalparasi west				
5	Palhinandan	RM	Nawalparasi west	500	SSL	1350	SSL
6	Partapur	RM	Nawalparasi west	7900	SSL		
7	Sarawal	RM	Nawalparasi west				
8	Butwal Sub Metropolitan	UM	Rupandehi				
9	Tilottama	UM	Rupandehi				
10	Devdaha Municipality	UM	Rupandehi			3000	Biogas + SSL
11	Lumbini Sanskritik Municipality	UM	Rupandehi			1500	Irrigation
12	Siddhartha Nagar Municipality	UM	Rupandehi				
13	Sainamaina Municipality	UM	Rupandehi				
14	Omsatiya	RM	Rupandehi				
15	Kanchan	RM	Rupandehi	2500	SSL		
16	Kotahimai	RM	Rupandehi				
17	Gaidahawa	RM	Rupandehi				
18	Marchawari	RM	Rupandehi				
19	Mayadevi	RM	Rupandehi			100	SHS
20	Rohini	RM	Rupandehi	1500	Biogas		
21	Sammarimai	RM	Rupandehi				
22	Siyaari	RM	Rupandehi				
23	Suddhodhan	RM	Rupandehi	500	SSL		
24	Kapilvastu	UM	Kapilvastu				
25	Krishnanagar	UM	Kapilvastu				
26	Banganga	UM	Kapilvastu	1200	SSL	600	SSL
27	Buddhabhumi	UM	Kapilvastu	2900	Biogas + Splar	3500	SSL

S.N.	Name of LG	Type of LG	District	FY 2075/76	RE priority	FY 2076/77	RE priority
				Budget (NPR'000s)		Budget (NPR '000s)	
28	Maharjungung	UM	Kapilvastu			1000	RE
29	Shivaraj	UM	Kapilvastu				
30	Mayadevi	RM	Kapilvastu				
31	Yasodhara	RM	Kapilvastu	4000	SSL		
32	Suddhodhan	RM	Kapilvastu	1000	SHS	3600	SHS
33	Bijaynagar RM	RM	Kapilvastu				
34	Sandhikharka	UM	Arghakhanchi	3500	SSL + Mix	1500	SSL
35	Bhumikasthan	UM	Arghakhanchi				
36	Shitaganga	UM	Arghakhanchi				
37	Chhatradev	RM	Arghakhanchi	6100	SHS	2500	Wind Energy
38	Panini	RM	Arghakhanchi				
39	Malarani	RM	Arghakhanchi			4000	Solar water lift.
40	Musikot	UM	Gulmi				
41	Resunga	UM	Gulmi	400	Solar street light	200	SSL
42	Ishma	RM	Gulmi			500	RE
43	Kaligandaki	RM	Gulmi				
44	GulmiDarbar	RM	Gulmi				
45	Chandrakot	RM	Gulmi				
46	Chatrakot	RM	Gulmi	3000	SSL		
47	Dhurkot	RM	Gulmi				
48	Madane	RM	Gulmi			500	RE
49	Malika	RM	Gulmi			1300	MH
50	RuRu	RM	Gulmi				
51	Satyabati	RM	Gulmi	400	SHS		
52	Tansen	UM	Palpa				
53	Rampur	UM	Palpa			50-50	Matching fund
54	Tinau	RM	Palpa	7700	Mix Energy	196	MH
55	Nisdi	RM	Palpa			2400	MH

S.N.	Name of LG	Type of LG	District	FY 2075/76	RE priority	FY 2076/77	RE priority
				Budget (NPR'000s)		Budget (NPR '000s)	
56	Purwakhola	RM	Palpa				
57	Bagnaskali	RM	Palpa				
58	Maathagadhi	RM	Palpa				
59	Rambha	RM	Palpa				
60	Ribdikot	RM	Palpa	2300	Mix Energy		
61	Rainadevichahara	RM	Palpa	9000	Mix Energy	1000	SSL
62	Pyuthan	UM	Pyuthan				
63	Sworgadwari	UM	Pyuthan	1000	SSL	5000	Ujjalo nagar
64	Eairawati	RM	Pyuthan				
65	Gaumukhi	RM	Pyuthan	550	MH		
66	Jhimruk	RM	Pyuthan	2707	Mix Energy		
67	Naubahini	RM	Pyuthan	1675	MH + SSL		
68	Mallarani	RM	Pyuthan	60	SHS		
69	Mandawi	RM	Pyuthan	1500	SSL		
70	Sarumaraani	RM	Pyuthan			400	MH
71	Rolpa	UM	Rolpa				
72	Triveni	RM	Rolpa	15054	Triveni ujjalo	15500	Mix + RE
73	Thawang	RM	Rolpa				
74	Pariwartan(Duikholi)	RM	Rolpa			350	MH
75	Madi	RM	Rolpa				
76	Runtigadhi	RM	Rolpa	170	ICS		
77	Lungri	RM	Rolpa				
78	Gangadev(Sukidaha)	RM	Rolpa				
79	Sunchhahari	RM	Rolpa	100	ICS	50	SHS
80	Sunilsmriti(Subarnawati)	RM	Rolpa				
81	Gorahi SubMetroPolitan city	UM	Dang				
82	TulsiPur SubMetropolitan City	UM	Dang				
83	Lamahi	UM	Dang			2500	SSL
84	Gadhawa	RM	Dang	2100	SSL		

S.N.	Name of LG	Type of LG	District	FY 2075/76	RE priority	FY 2076/77	RE priority
				Budget (NPR'000s)		Budget (NPR '000s)	
85	Dangisharan	RM	Dang	2000	Mix Energy	1500	SSL
86	Bangalachuli	RM	Dang	3905	Mix Energy	700	SSL
87	Babai	RM	Dang				
88	Raajpur	RM	Dang				
89	Rapti	RM	Dang				
90	Shantinagar	RM	Dang				
91	Nepalgung SubMetro.City	UM	Banke			6157	SSL
92	Kohalpur Municipality	UM	Banke			350	SSL
93	Khajura	RM	Banke			1000	SSL
94	Janaki	RM	Banke				
95	Duduwa	RM	Banke	1500	Electrification		
96	Narainapur	RM	Banke	37850	SHS	10000	Electrification
97	Baijanath	RM	Banke				
98	Raptisonari	RM	Banke	450	SHS		
99	Gulariya	UM	Bardiya				
100	Thakurbaba	UM	Bardiya			11139	Mix Energy
101	Baansgadhi	UM	Bardiya				
102	Madhuban	UM	Bardiya			200	SSL
103	Raajapur	UM	Bardiya				
104	Baarbaridiya	UM	Bardiya	3100	Electrification		
105	Geruwa	RM	Bardiya			1000	RE
106	Badhaiyataal	RM	Bardiya	4000	Electrification		
107	Putha Uttarganga	RM	Rukum East				
108	Bhume	RM	Rukum East				
109	Sisne	RM	Rukum East	121000	MH + others	16575	RE + Grid

1.2 LGs those have allocated no budget on RE

FY 2075/76				FY 2076/77			
S.N.	Name of LG	Type -LG	District	S.N.	Name of Mun	Type -LG	District
1	Bardaghat	UM	Nawalparasi	1	Bardaghat	UM	Nawalparasi
2	Ramgram	UM	Nawalparasi	2	Ramgram	UM	Nawalparasi
3	Sunawal	UM	Nawalparasi	3	Sunawal	UM	Nawalparasi
4	Susta	RM	Nawalparasi	4	Susta	RM	Nawalparasi
5	Sarawal	RM	Nawalparasi	5	Sarawal	RM	Nawalparasi
6	Pratapur	RM	Nawalparasi	6	Pratapur	RM	Nawalparasi
7	Tilottama	UM	Rupandehi	7	Tilottama	UM	Rupandehi
8	Kanchan	RM	Rupandehi	8	Kanchan	RM	Rupandehi
9	Butwal sub metro	UM	Rupandehi	9	Butwal sub metro	UM	Rupandehi
10	SiddharthaNagar	UM	Rupandehi	10	SiddharthaNagar	UM	Rupandehi
11	Sainamaina	UM	Rupandehi	11	Sainamaina	UM	Rupandehi
12	Omsatiya	RM	Rupandehi	12	Omsatiya	RM	Rupandehi
13	Kotahimai	RM	Rupandehi	13	Kotahimai	RM	Rupandehi
14	Gaidahawa	RM	Rupandehi	14	Gaidahawa	RM	Rupandehi
15	Marchawari	RM	Rupandehi	15	Marchawari	RM	Rupandehi
16	Thakurbaba	UM	Bardiya	16	Rohini	RM	Rupandehi
17	Geruwa	RM	Bardiya	17	Suddhodhan	RM	Rupandehi
18	Sammarimai	RM	Rupandehi	18	Sammarimai	RM	Rupandehi
19	Mayadevi	RM	Rupandehi	19	Shivaraj	UM	kapilvastu
20	Siyari	RM	Rupandehi	20	Mayadevi	RM	kapilvastu
21	Mayadevi	RM	Rupandehi	21	Bijaynagar	RM	kapilvastu
22	Bijaynagar	RM	Kapilvastu	22	Kapilvastu	UM	kapilvastu
23	Kapilvastu	UM	Kapilvastu	23	Krishnanagar	UM	kapilvastu
24	Krishnanagar	UM	Kapilvastu	24	Yasodhara	RM	kapilvastu
25	Yasodhara	RM	Kapilvastu	25	Siyari	RM	Rupandehi
26	Shivaraj	UM	Kapilvastu	26	Shitaganga	UM	Arghakhanchi
27	Mayadevi	RM	Kapilvastu	27	Panini	RM	Arghakhanch
28	Shitaganga	UM	Arghakhanchi	28	Bhumikasthan	UM	Arghakhanch
29	Panini	RM	Arghakhanch	29	Gadhwa	RM	Dang

FY 2075/76				FY 2076/77			
S.N.	Name of LG	Type -LG	District	S.N.	Name of Mun	Type -LG	District
30	Bhumikasthan	UM	Arghakhanch	30	Satyabati	RM	Gulmi
31	Musikot	UM	Gulmi	31	Chatrakot	RM	Gulmi
32	Ruru	RM	Gulmi	32	Musikot	UM	Gulmi
33	Kaligandaki	RM	Gulmi	33	Ruru	RM	Gulmi
34	GulmiDarbar	RM	Gulmi	34	Kaligandaki	RM	Gulmi
35	Chandrakot	RM	Gulmi	35	GulmiDarbar	RM	Gulmi
36	Dhurkot	RM	Gulmi	36	Chandrakot	RM	Gulmi
37	Isma	RM	Gulmi	37	Dhurkot	RM	Gulmi
38	Madane	RM	Gulmi	38	Tansen	UM	Palpa
39	Malika	RM	Gulmi	39	Purwakhola	RM	Palpa
40	Tansen	UM	Palpa	40	Bagnaskali	RM	Palpa
41	Purwakhola	RM	Palpa	41	Maathagadhi	RM	Palpa
42	Bagnaskali	RM	Palpa	42	Rambha	RM	Palpa
43	Maathagadhi	RM	Palpa	43	Ribdikut	RM	Palpa
44	Rambha	RM	Palpa	44	Pyuthan	UM	Pyuthan
45	Nisdi	RM	Palpa	45	Eairawati	RM	Pyuthan
46	Rampur	UM	Palpa	46	Gaumukhi	RM	Pyuthan
47	Pyuthan	UM	Pyuthan	47	Jhimruk	RM	Pyuthan
48	Eairawati	RM	Pyuthan	48	Naubahini	RM	Pyuthan
49	Sarumarani	RM	Pyuthan	49	Mallarani	RM	Pyuthan
50	Rolpa	UM	Rolpa	50	Mandabi	RM	Pyuthan
51	Thawang	RM	Rolpa	51	Rolpa	UM	Rolpa
52	Madi	RM	Rolpa	52	Thawang	RM	Rolpa
53	Madhuwan	UM	Bardiya	53	Madi	RM	Rolpa
54	Lungri R	RM	Rolpa	54	Runtigadhi	RM	Rolpa
55	Gangadev(Sukidaha)	RM	Rolpa	55	Lungri	RM	Rolpa
56	Sunilsmriti(Subarnawati)	RM	Rolpa	56	Gangadev(Sukidaha)	RM	Rolpa
57	Duikholi	RM	Rolpa	57	Sunilsmriti(Subarnawati)	RM	Rolpa
58	Shantinagar	RM	Dang	58	Shantinagar	RM	Dang

FY 2075/76				FY 2076/77			
S.N.	Name of LG	Type -LG	District	S.N.	Name of Mun	Type -LG	District
59	Gorahi SubMetroPolitan city	UM	Dang	59	Gorahi SubMetroPolitan city	UM	Dang
60	TulsiPur SubMetropolitan City	UM	Dang	60	TulsiPur SubMetropolitan City	UM	Dang
61	Babai	RM	Dang	61	Babai	RM	Dang
62	Raajpur	RM	Dang	62	Raajpur	RM	Dang
63	Rapti	RM	Dang	63	Rapti	RM	Dang
64	Janaki R	RM	Banke	64	Janaki	RM	Banke
65	Baijanath	RM	Banke	65	Baijanath	RM	Banke
66	Nepalgung	UM	Banke	66	Duduwa	RM	Banke
67	Kohalpur	UM	Banke	67	Rapti sonari	RM	Banke
68	Khajura	RM	Banke	68	Baar bardiya	UM	Bardiya
69	Baijanath	RM	Banke	69	Badhaiyatal	RM	Bardiya
70	Raajapur	UM	Bardiya	70	Raajapur	UM	Bardiya
71	Gulariya	UM	Bardiya	71	Gulariya	UM	Bardiya
72	Baansgadhi	UM	Bardiya	72	Baansgadhi	UM	Bardiya
73	Putha Uttarganga	RM	Rukum	73	Putha Uttarganga	RM	Rukum
74	Bhume	RM	Rukum	74	Bhume	RM	Rukum

1.3 LGs those have allocated budget on RE below NPR 2.5 M

FY 2075/76					FY 2076/77				
S.N.	Name of LG	Type of LG	District	Budget NPR (in 000)	S.N.	Name of LG	Type of LG	District	Budget NPR (in 000)
1	Palhinandan	RM	Nawalparasi	500	1	Chatradev	RM	Arghakhanchi	2500
2	Kanchan	RM	Rupandehi	2500	2	Isma	RM	Gulmi	500
3	Rohini	RM	Rupandehi	1500	3	Madane	RM	Gulmi	500
4	Sudoddhan	RM	Rupandehi	500	4	Malika	RM	Gulmi	1300
5	Sudoddhan	RM	Kapilvastu	1000	5	Dangisharan	RM	Dang	1500

FY 2075/76					FY 2076/77				
S.N	Name of LG	Type of LG	District	Budget NPR (in 000)	S.N.	Name of LG	Type of LG	District	Budget NPR (in 000)
6	Satyabati	RM	Gulmi	400	6	Banglachuli	RM	Dang	700
7	Ribdikot	RM	Palpa	2300	7	Palhinanda	RM	Nawalparasi	1350
8	Gaumukhi	RM	Pyuthan	550	8	Tinau	RM	Palpa	196
9	Naubahini	RM	Pyuthan	1675	9	Nisdi	RM	Palpa	2400
10	Mallarani	RM	Pyuthan	60	10	Rainadevi	RM	Palpa	1000
11	Mandvi	RM	Pyuthan	1500	11	Sarumaran	RM	Pyuthan	400
12	Sunchahari	RM	Rolpa	100	12	Geruwa	RM	Bardiya	1000
13	Gadawa	RM	Dang	2100	13	Khajura	RM	Banke	1000
14	Dangisharan	RM	Dang	2000	14	Mayadevi	RM	Rupandehi	100
15	Duduwa	RM	Banke	1500	15	Pariwartan	RM	Rolpa	350
16	Rapti sonari	RM	Banke	450	16	Sunchahari	RM	Rolpa	50
17	Runtigadhi	RM	Rolpa	170	17	Sandhikhar	UM	Arghakhanchi	1500
18	Banganga	UM	Kapilvastu	1200	18	Banganga	UM	Kapilvastu	600
19	Resunga	UM	Gulmi	400	19	Maharajung	UM	Kapilvastu	1000
20	Sworgadwari	UM	Pyuthan	1000	20	Resunga	UM	Pyuthan	200
					21	Lamahi	UM	Dang	2500
					22	Madhuwan	UM	Bardiya	200
					23	Lumbini sanskriik	UM	Rupandehi	1500
					24	Kohalpur	UM	Banke	350

1.4 LGs those have allocated budget on RE between NPR 2.5 M to 5 M

FY 2075/76					FY 2076/77				
S.N	Name of LG	Type of LG	District	Budget NPR (in 000)	S.N	Name of LG	Type of LG	District	Budget NPR (in 000)
1	Yasodhara	RM	Kapilvastu	4000	1	Malarani	RM	Arghakhanchi	4000
2	Chatrakot	RM	Gulmi	3000	2	Sudhoddhan	RM	Kapilvastu	3600
3	Jhimruk	RM	Pyuthan	2707	3	Buddhabhumi	UM	Kapilvastu	3500
4	Banglachuli	RM	Dang	3905	4	Sworgadwari	UM	Pyuthan	5000
5	Baarbardiya	UM	Bardiya	3100	5	Devdaha	UM	Rupandehi	3000
6	Badhaiyatal	RM	Bardiya	4000					

1.5 LGs those have allocated budget on RE between NPR 5 M to 7.5 M

FY 2075/76					FY 2076/77				
S.N	Name of LG	Type of LG	District	Budget NPR (in 000)	S.N.	Name of LG	Type of LG	District	Budget NPR (in 000)
					1	Nepalgunj	UM	Banke	6157

1.6 LGs those have allocated budget on RE between NPR 7.5 M to 10 M

FY 2075/76					FY 2076/77				
S.N	Name of LG	Type of LG	District	Budget NPR (in 000)	S.N.	Name of LG	Type of LG	District	Budget NPR (in 000)
1	Pratapur	RM	Nawalparasi	7900					
2	Rainadevi chahara	RM	Palpa	9000					
3	Tinau	RM	Palpa	7700					

1.7 LGs those have allocated budget on RE between NPR 10 M to 15 M

FY 2075/76					FY 2076/77				
S.N	Name of LG	Type of LG	District	Budget NPR (in 000)	S.N.	Name of LG	Type of LG	District	Budget NPR (in 000)
1	Sisne	RM	Rukum	12100	1	Thakurbaba	UM	Bardiya	11139

1.8 LGs those have allocated budget on RE between NPR 15 M to 20 M

FY 2075/76					FY 2076/77				
S.N	Name of LG	Type of LG	District	Budget NPR (in 000)	S.N	Name of LG	Type of LG	District	Budget NPR (in 000)
1	Triveni	RM	Rolpa	150541		Sisne	RM	Rukum	16575
					2	Triveni	RM	Rolpa	15500

1.9 LGs those have allocated budget on RE above 20 M

FY 2075/76					FY 2076/77				
S.N	Name of LG	Type of LG	District	Budget NPR (in 000)	S. N.	Name of LG	Type of LG	District	Budget NPR (in 000)
1	Narainapur	RM	Banke	37850					

1.10 LGs those have allocated budget on RE in both fiscal years

S.N.	Name of LG	Type of LG	District	FY 2075/76		FY 2076/77	
				Budget (NPR in 000)	Priority	Budget (NPR in 000)	Priority
1	Sandhikharka	UM	Arghakhanchi	2500	SSL + MIX	1500	SSL
2	Chatradev	RM	Arghakhanchi	6100	SHS	2500	Wind
3	Banganga	UM	Kapilvastu	1200	SSL	600	SSL

4	Buddhabhumi	UM	Kapilvastu	2900	Biogas Solar	+	3500	SSL
5	Suddodhan	RM	Kapilvastu	500	SSL		3600	SHS
6	Resunga	UM	Gulmi	400	SSL		200	SSL
7	Dangishran	RM	Dang	2000	Mix energy		1500	RE
8	Bangalachuli	RM	Dang	3905	Mix Energy		700	SSL
9	Palhinandan	RM	Nawalparasi	500	SSL		1350	SSL
10	Tinau	RM	Palpa	7700	Mix Energy		196	MH
11	Rainadevi chahara	RM	Palpa	9000	Mix Energy		1000	SSL
12	Sworgadwari	UM	Pyuthan	1000	SSL		5000	Ujjalo nagar
13	Narainapur	RM	Banke	37850	SHS		10000	RE
14	Sisne	RM	Rukum	12100	MH Electrification	+	16575	MH electrification
15	Triveni	RM	Rolpa	15000	Triveni ujjalo		15500	MIX + RE
16	Sunchahari	RM	Rolpa	170	ICS		50	SHS

1.11 Change in RE budget of LGs those have allocated in both fiscal years

SN.	District	Type of LG	Name of LG	Budget allocation (NPR in 000)		% change in CG budget	Electrification Status (%)	HDI
				2075/76	2076/77			
1	Gulmi	UM	Musikot	1170	1170	0	45.5	0.44
2	Rolpa	UM	Rolpa	1690	1690	0	59.01	0.402
3	Pyuthan	RM	Gaumukhi	957	1015	6	95	0.355
4	Banke	RM	Narainapur	1663	1155	-31%	0	0.343
5	Dang	RM	Banglachuli	1075	1075	0	49.26	0.397
6	Rukum-East	RM	Bhume	2707	1800	-34%	0	0.358
7	Rukum-East	RM	Sisne	2707	1657	-39%	33.57	0.414
8	Rukum-East	RM	Puthautterganga	2707	1850	-32%	0	0.337
9	Palpa	RM	Nisdi	887	1150	30%	0	0.43
10	Rolpa	RM	Runtigadhi	865	1900	120%	32.07	0.372
11	Rolpa	RM	Sunchahari	865	1525	76%	14.42	0.319
12	Rolpa	RM	Madi	915	1900	120%	21.46	0.355
13	Rolpa	RM	Thawang	2465	1950	-21%	0	0.352
14	Rolpa	RM	Duikholi	2365	1800	-24%	0	0.357
15	Rolpa	RM	Sukidaha	2065	1850	-10%	0	0.357

ANNEX – 2

2.1 Change in RE budget from conditional grant

S.N.	District	Type of LG	Name of LG	Budget(NPR in'000'		% change in CG budget	Electrification Status(%)	HDI	HPI
				2075/76	2076/77				
1	Nawalparasi w	UM	Bardaghat	1418	1055	-26%	83.6	0.49	23.06
2	Nawalparasi w	UM	Ramgram	1468	1255	-15%	85.29	0.477	27.41
3	Nawalparasi w	UM	Sunawal	1418	1055	-26%	84.45	0.495	21.6
4	Nawalparasi w	RM	Susta	1243	1243	0%	80.58	0.418	34.8
5	Nawalparasi w	RM	Palhinandan	1523	1225	-20%	87.6	0.43	27.41
6	Nawalparasi w	RM	Partapur	991	1056	7%	86.56	0.436	33.72
7	Nawalparasi w	RM	Sarawal	991	1142	15%	89.23	0.439	33.28
8	Rupandehi	UM	Butwal	1395	1325	-5%	99.06	0.561	15.12
9	Rupandehi	UM	Tilottama	1216	1055	-13%	76.04	0.524	18.69
10	Rupandehi	UM	Devdaha	1250	1250	0%	98.56	0.485	23.53
11	Rupandehi	UM	Lumbini sanskritik	1224	1124	-8%	86.69	0.42	37.29
12	Rupandehi	UM	Siddhartha Nagar	1250	1250	0%	100	0.559	17.48

S.N.	District	Type of LG	Name of LG	Budget(NPR in'000'		% change in CG budget	Electrification Status(%)	HDI	HPI
				2075/76	2076/77				
13	Rupandehi	UM	Sainamaina	1082	3000	177%	98.91	0.503	19.97
14	Rupandehi	RM	Omsatiya	907	907	0%	50	0.47	28.76
15	Rupandehi	RM	Kanchan	991	3000	203%	96.13	0.477	23.39
16	Rupandehi	RM	Kotahimai	865	1265	46%	62	0.41	39.57
17	Rupandehi	RM	Gaidahawa	991	3000	203%	78.81	0.414	36.64
18	Rupandehi	RM	Marchawari	865	865	0%	50	0.408	40.28
19	Rupandehi	RM	Mayadevi	865	865	0%	97.44	0.427	35.53
20	Rupandehi	RM	Rohini	865	865	0%	100	0.432	34.92
21	Rupandehi	RM	Sammarimai	865	865	0%	50	0.408	39.84
22	Rupandehi	RM	Siyaari	991	991	0%	96.13	0.469	26.87
23	Rupandehi	RM	Suddhodhan	991	991	0%	87.43	0.466	27
24	Kapilvastu	UM	Kapilvastu	2308	1200	-48%	73.46	0.444	34.38
25	Kapilvastu	UM	Krishnanagar	1384	1200	-13%	97.57	0.42	40.31
26	Kapilvastu	UM	Banganga	1300	1300	0%	71.02	0.477	25.13
27	Kapilvastu	UM	Buddhabhumi	1174	1174	0%	87.92	0.427	34.74
28	Kapilvastu	UM	Maharjung	1090	1090	0%	97.5	0.396	41.49
29	Kapilvastu	UM	Shivaraj	1468	1200	-18%	97.27	0.42	36.55
30	Kapilvastu	RM	Mayadevi	865	1185	37%	58.77	0.409	39.32
31	Kapilvastu	RM	Yasodhara	865	1275	47%	60.14	0.402	40.63
32	Kapilvastu	RM	Suddhodhan	991	1152	16%	65.25	0.387	41.92
33	Kapilvastu	RM	Bijaynagar	865	1185	37%	95.72	0.383	42.95
34	Arghakhanchi	UM	Sandhikharka	2026	1050	-48%	99.48	0.49	21.33
35	Arghakhanchi	UM	Bhumikasthan	1274	1550	22%	98.98	0.447	29.25
36	Arghakhanchi	UM	Shitaganga	1274	1650	30%	63.2	0.452	27.23
37	Arghakhanchi	RM	Chhatradev	1876	1350	-28%	98.24	0.46	26.4
38	Arghakhanchi	RM	Panini	2076	1650	-21%	99.14	0.445	26.67
39	Arghakhanchi	RM	Malarani	2076	1550	-25%	90.93	0.449	26.34
40	Gulmi	UM	Musikot	1170	1170	0%	45.5	0.44	26.33
41	Gulmi	UM	Resunga	1082	1082	0%	97.98	0.475	22.1
42	Gulmi	RM	Ishma	907	1152	27%	72.08	0.411	32.5
43	Gulmi	RM	Kaligandaki	1934	1800	-7%	95	0.439	25.62
44	Gulmi	RM	GulmiDarbar	907	1045	15%	86.69	0.446	23.41
45	Gulmi	RM	Chandrakot	907	957	6%	90	0.448	24.41
46	Gulmi	RM	Chatrakot	1007	1007	0%	85.5	0.45	25.73

S.N.	District	Type of LG	Name of LG	Budget(NPR in'000'		% change in CG budget	Electrification Status(%)	HDI	HPI
				2075/76	2076/77				
47	Gulmi	RM	Dhurkot	1182	1682	42%	71.32	0.429	28.48
48	Gulmi	RM	Madane	1234	1465	19%	70	0.409	31.53
49	Gulmi	RM	Malika	907	1052	16%	60	0.407	31.76
50	Gulmi	RM	RuRu	907	1165	28%	89.33	0.458	24.71
51	Gulmi	RM	Satyabati	2507	1835	-27%	90	0.452	23.2
52	Palpa	UM	Tansen	1166	1166	0%	96.52	0.538	18.91
53	Palpa	UM	Rampur	1196	2000	67%	87	0.48	25.14
54	Palpa	RM	Tinau	2187	1395	-36%	66.74	0.457	28.44
55	Palpa	RM	Nisdi	887	1150	30%	0	0.43	27.34
56	Palpa	RM	Purwakhola	887	1150	30%	78.09	0.455	27.7
57	Palpa	RM	Bagnaskali	887	1200	35%	95.45	0.487	23.11
58	Palpa	RM	Maathagadhi	987	1055	7%	56.08	0.469	23.92
59	Palpa	RM	Rambha	887	1215	37%	95.25	0.459	25.69
60	Palpa	RM	Ribdikot	887	1225	38%	83	0.459	28.74
61	Palpa	RM	Rainadevi chahara	887	1175	32%	86.05	0.465	24.01
62	Pyuthan	UM	Pyuthan	1216	1216	0%	99	0.426	28.95
63	Pyuthan	UM	Sworgadwari	1132	1132	0%	90.01	0.379	33.08
64	Pyuthan	RM	Eairawati	2707	1515	-44%	100	0.396	33.5
65	Pyuthan	RM	Gaumukhi	957	1015	6%	39.15	0.355	34.53
66	Pyuthan	RM	Jhimruk	2707	1600	-41%	100	0.402	29.88
67	Pyuthan	RM	Naubahini	907	1250	38%	56.87	0.342	40.37
68	Pyuthan	RM	Mallarani	957	1245	30%	94.99	0.422	28.81
69	Pyuthan	RM	Mandawi RM	907	1200	32%	100	0.387	32.42
70	Pyuthan	RM	Sarumaraani	907	1255	38%	96.56	0.381	35.88
71	Rolpa	UM	Rolpa	1690	1690	0%	59.01	0.402	32.68
72	Rolpa	RM	Triveni	2365	2000	-15%	58.42	0.404	29.32
73	Rolpa	RM	Thawang	2465	1950	-21%	0	0.352	38.15
74	Rolpa	RM	Pariwartan	2365	1800	-24%	0	0.357	35.7
75	Rolpa	RM	Madi	915	1900	108%	21.46	0.355	35.78
76	Rolpa	RM	Runtigadhi	865	1900	120%	32.07	0.372	38.06
77	Rolpa	RM	Lungri	2065	1885	-9%	60.71	0.316	47.22
78	Rolpa	RM	Gangadev	2065	1850	-10%	0	0.357	39.04
79	Rolpa	RM	Sunchhahari	865	1525	76%	14.42	0.319	43.08

S.N.	District	Type of LG	Name of LG	Budget(NPR in'000'		% change in CG budget	Electrification Status(%)	HDI	HPI
				2075/76	2076/77				
80	Rolpa	RM	Sunilsmriti	865	1650	91%	81.45	0.368	39.29
81	Dang	UM	Gorahi	1345	1345	0%	84.27	0.488	29.85
82	Dang	UM	TulsiPur	1429	1055	-26%	82.4	0.484	28.24
83	Dang	UM	Lamahi	1300	1300	0%	95	0.457	30.11
84	Dang	RM	Gadhawa	1075	1075	0%	71.71	0.431	33.81
85	Dang	RM	Dangisharan	1075	1075	0%	84.52	0.446	42.43
86	Dang	RM	Bangalachuli	1075	1075	0%	49.26	0.397	38.45
87	Dang	RM	Babai	1075	1075	0%	68.73	0.423	34.24
88	Dang	RM	Raajpur	1075	1075	0%	70.06	0.404	40.63
89	Dang	RM	Rapti	1075	1075	0%	75.676	0.446	31.22
90	Dang	RM	Shantinagar	1075	1075	0%	70.29	0.439	33.48
91	Banke	UM	Nepalgung	1647	1255	-24%	90	0.513	25.03
92	Banke	UM	Kohalpur	1888	1270	-33%	79.22	0.49	24.86
93	Banke	RM	Khajura	1411	1381	-2%	70	0.453	30.34
94	Banke	RM	Janaki	1243	1243	0%	80	0.403	41.2
95	Banke	RM	Duduwa	1159	1159	0%	70	0.372	44.36
96	Banke	RM	Narainapur	1663	1155	-31%	0	0.343	50.58
97	Banke	RM	Baijanath	1663	1245	-25%	83.26	0.454	26.89
98	Banke	RM	Raptisonari	1243	1255	1%	87.16	0.427	32.03
99	Bardiya	UM	Gulariya	1293	1293	0%	97.92	0.446	33.58
100	Bardiya	UM	Thakurbaba	1300	1300	0%	95	0.445	28.98
101	Bardiya	UM	Baansgadhi	1636	1254	-23%	88.99	0.435	30.88
102	Bardiya	UM	Madhuban	1636	1500	-8%	94.73	0.438	29.1
103	Bardiya	UM	Raajapur	1888	1485	-21%	90	0.43	30.61
104	Bardiya	UM	Baarbardiya	1636	1525	-7%	99.59	0.422	30.53
105	Bardiya	RM	Geruwa	1411	1255	-11%	92	0.426	31.06
106	Bardiya	RM	Badhaiyataa	2863	1355	-53%	95	0.445	29.85
107	Rukum East	RM	Putha uttarganga	2707	1850	-32%	0	0.337	46.43
108	Rukum East	RM	Bhume	2707	1800	-34%	0	0.358	41.66
109	Rukum East	RM	Sisne	2707	1657	-39%	33.57	0.414	34.31