NEPAL

Small Area Estimation of Poverty, 2023

(Monetary poverty at the municipality and district levels)

Government of Nepal
Office of the Prime Minister and Council of Ministers
National Statistics Office
Thapathali, Kathmandu

Nepal

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MINISTRY OF FINANCE

Rameshore Prasad Khanal
Finance Minister

Singhadurbar
kathmandu, nepal

Foreword

Evidence-based policy, plan and program formulation relies on official, high-quality and reliable statistics from various sectors, including economic and social domains. In Nepal, the National Statistics Office (formerly the Central Bureau of Statistics) has long been producing such data through censuses, surveys, and administrative records, which have served as an important source for government policy and decision-making.

The Government of Nepal has long adopted policies for poverty alleviation, resulting into which, significant progress in poverty reduction. However, the Nepal Living Standards Survey 2022/23 shows that 20.27 percent of the population still lives below the poverty line. To formulate additional policies for poverty reduction, to identify targeted areas and to carry out activities such as fiscal transfers and development intervention at the provincial and local levels, there is a need for poverty statistics disaggregated to local levels.

I am pleased that the National Statistics Office is publishing, for the first time since the nation adopted federal form of governance, a report on poverty estimates by local level. This report will help fill the gap in local-level poverty data across sectors and support federalism's implementation. I am confident it will also be valuable for international development partners and stakeholders working in the field of poverty alleviation in Nepal.

I sincerely appreciate the Chief Statistician and all staff involved in preparing this important report.

Rameshore K.

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Finance Minister

January, 2026

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Message from the Chief Statistician

Reliable and disaggregated statistics are essential for designing policies that respond to local realities and reduce disparities across population groups and geographic areas. In this regard, Small Area Estimation (SAE) has emerged as a critical statistical approach for producing granular indicators when conventional survey data alone is insufficient. I am pleased to present **Small Area Estimation of Poverty, 2023** report which represents a major advancement in the country's capacity to generate high-resolution, policy-relevant statistics for evidence-based planning at federal, provincial and local levels.

This report applies internationally recognized SAE methodologies by combining household survey data with population census and administrative records to produce statistically robust estimates for small geographic domains. By leveraging model-based techniques, the SAE framework enhances the precision and usability of key socio-economic indicators at subnational levels, including local governments. These estimates are particularly valuable in the context of Nepal's federal governance structure, where localized data are essential for targeted interventions, efficient resource allocation and monitoring of development outcomes including SDGs across diverse communities.

The SAE results presented in this report are expected to significantly strengthen planning, targeting and monitoring processes across sectors such as poverty reduction, social protection, education, health and local development. The National Statistics Office remains committed to further institutionalizing SAE as a regular statistical practice, strengthening technical capacity and expanding the integration of administrative data systems. I extend my sincere appreciation to the NSO technical team for their contributions to this work, and to our development partners, namely the World Bank, for technical support in producing this report. I encourage policymakers, researchers and practitioners to actively use and provide feedback on these estimates as we continue to enhance Nepal's official statistics system.

Dr. Kamal Prasad Pokhrel
Chief Statistician
January, 2026

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Preface

The availability of reliable and disaggregated poverty statistics is essential for evidence-based policymaking, effective resource allocation and monitoring development outcomes particularly within Nepal's federal governance framework. While the Nepal Living Standards Survey (NLSS) provides robust poverty estimates at national and provincial levels, its sample design does not allow for reliable estimation at district and local levels, where policy interventions are increasingly implemented.

To address this gap, the National Statistics Office (NSO) has applied the Small Area Estimation (SAE) methodology to produce poverty estimates for all districts and local levels by integrating data from the Nepal Living Standards Survey 2022/23 with auxiliary information from the National Population and Housing Census 2021. This report presents key poverty indicators estimated using the Empirical Best (EB) prediction approach in accordance with internationally recognized methodological guidelines.

The results reveal substantial spatial variation in poverty across the country and provide an important statistical basis for targeted poverty reduction programs, equitable fiscal transfers, localization of the Sustainable Development Goals and evidence-based planning at federal, provincial and local levels.

I commend the dedicated efforts of the technical staffs of National Statistics Office in the preparation of this report. I also would like to acknowledge the valuable technical guidance and methodological support provided by the World Bank team throughout this exercise. I trust that this report will serve as a useful resource for policymakers, researchers and development partners.

Dr. Sharad Kumar Sharma
Deputy Chief Statistician
January, 2026

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This report on Nepal Small Area Estimation is published by the National Statistics Office (NSO). Technical assistance for its preparation was provided by The World Bank's Poverty and Equity Global Practice. The NSO team involved in producing the report included Dr. Kamal Prasad Pokhrel (Chief Statistician), Mr. Maddhu Sudan Burlakoti (Former Chief Statistician), Dr. Sharad Kumar Sharma (Deputy Chief Statistician), Mr. Dhundi Raj Lamichhane (Deputy Chief Statistician), Dr. Hem Raj Regmi (Deputy Chief Statistician until March 13, 2025), Mr. Manohar Ghimire (Director), Mr. Shiva Shrestha (Director), Mr. Kapil Dev Joshi (Director), Mr. Jay Kumar Sharma (Director until August 13, 2025), Mr. Kishor K.C (Statistics Officer), Mr. Kul Prakash Neupane (Statistics Officer), Mr. Leela Nath Pandey (Computer Officer), Mr. Dol Narayan Shrestha (Computer Officer), and Mr. Balaram Dulal (Statistics Assistant).

The World Bank team providing technical support was led by Lokendra Phadera (Economist, ESAPV). The core team included Sarita Sapkota (Economist, ESAPV), Alvin Etang Ndip (Senior Economist, ESAPV), Nethra Palaniswamy (Senior Economist, ESAPV), and Sandra Carolina Segovia Juarez (Consultant), working under the guidance of Ximena Vanessa Del Carpio (Practice Manager, ESAPV) and David Sislen (Division Director for Maldives, Nepal, and Sri Lanka).

The team is grateful for the peer review provided by Paul Andres Corral Rodas (Senior Economist, EEAPV) and Minh Cong Nguyen (Senior Economist, EPVGE), as well as Alejandro Izaguirre (Consultant), who reviewed the codes. Special thanks go to Sunita Gurung (Program Assistant, SACNP) for excellent logistical support. The team also wishes to acknowledge the support of the UK Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (FCDO) for providing financial assistance that enabled the completion of this work.

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Acronyms

CI – Confidence Interval

CPI – Consumer Price Index

CV – Coefficient of Variation

DEGURBA – Degree of Urbanization

EA – Enumeration Area

EB – Empirical Best (predictor framework)

ELL – Elbers, Lanjouw, and Lanjouw (methodology)

FCDO – Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (UK)

FGT – Foster-Greer-Thorbecke

GLS – Generalized Least Squares

KTM – Kathmandu

LP gas – Liquefied Petroleum Gas

MSE – Mean Squared Error

NLSS – Nepal Living Standards Survey

NLSS-IV – Nepal Living Standards Survey, Fourth Round

NPHC – National Population and Housing Census

NSO – National Statistics Office

PCEP – Per Capita Expenditure

PMT – Proxy Means Test

PPS – Probability Proportional to Size

RCC – Reinforced Cement Concrete

RM – Rural Municipality

RMSE – Root Mean Squared Error

SAE – Small Area Estimation

SE – Standard Error

UM – Urban Municipality

VDC – Village Development Committee

VIF – Variance Inflation Factor

Chapter 1. Introduction

Accurate and timely welfare data are critical for planning and monitoring government development objectives. In middle- and low-income countries, household surveys such as the Nepal Living Standards Survey (NLSS) are the primary source for generating indicators of living conditions. These surveys provide detailed and reliable information on a wide range of welfare indicators, including poverty and inequality. However, collecting comprehensive household income and expenditure data over a year is both resource-intensive and time-consuming. These constraints often necessitate compromises in survey sampling design and implementation, which typically limit poverty estimation to higher levels of geographic aggregation - such as national and provincial levels in Nepal's case. While estimates at these levels offer valuable insights, they can mask substantial heterogeneity across smaller administrative units, such as districts and municipalities. Enhancing the spatial resolution of poverty data is therefore essential to uncover localized pockets of poverty and support the formulation of targeted and effective poverty reduction strategies.

The NLSS is the primary data source for measuring poverty and inequality in Nepal. The most recent poverty estimates, released in 2024, are based on the fourth round of the NLSS (NLSS IV), conducted in 2022–23. This round is particularly significant as it is the first to be conducted following Nepal's transition to a federal system in 2015, which introduced seven provinces, 77 districts, and 753 local governments (municipalities)[1]. NLSS IV provides reliable estimates of poverty at the national and provincial levels and across 15 statistical domains, including urban and rural areas within each province and a separate domain for Kathmandu Valley. However, the sample size does not allow for estimation below the domain level. This limitation presents a challenge for local governments and development practitioners seeking more granular poverty data. Another major source of data since the restructuring is the 2021 National Population and Housing Census (NPHC). While the Census provides full population coverage, it does not collect household consumption data, making it unsuitable on its own for direct poverty measurement.

This report addresses the resulting data gap by generating municipal- and district-level poverty estimates using the small area estimation (SAE) technique. SAE combines household survey data with auxiliary information from censuses and administrative records to produce more disaggregated and statistically reliable estimates than surveys alone. This is Nepal's third SAE exercise, following similar efforts in 2006 and 2013. The 2013 exercise used data from the 2010/11 NLSS and the 2011 Census to generate poverty estimates and maps for 75 districts, 967 ilakas, and 2,344 Village Development Committees (VDCs), also referred to as "target areas."

1 In this report, the term "municipality" or "municipal" is used for ease of reference to denote all 753 local governments. However, the formal administrative term is "local government," which includes four categories: Rural Municipality, Municipality, Sub-metropolitan City, and Metropolitan City.

Since the production of the last poverty map, Nepal has experienced significant socio-political and economic changes and multiple shocks. These include the federal restructuring, the 2015 earthquake, and the COVID-19 pandemic. Additionally, in 2024, the country revised the standard for defining monetary poverty. The updated official poverty line is now set at NRs. 72,908 per person per year, which represents an increase of over 70 percent compared to the previous threshold used in the 2013 map. In light of these changes and the availability of new data sources, there is a pressing need to update Nepal's poverty map.

This analysis advances previous SAE efforts in three important ways. First, it produces poverty estimates for the updated administrative units under Nepal's federal structure for the first time, through two distinct SAE exercises: one at the level of the 753 municipalities and another at the level of the 77 districts[2]. Second, it utilizes the most recent data from NLSS IV (2022–23) and the 2021 NPHC to generate updated estimates of the spatial distribution of poverty in the country. Third, it incorporates methodological refinements by employing the empirical best (EB) predictor framework proposed by Molina and Rao (2010). This approach improves upon the Elbers, Lanjouw, and Lanjouw (2003, ELL) methodology used widely before 2015, addressing concerns about the precision of poverty estimates (Banerjee et al., 2006). The analysis follows the Guidelines to Small Area Estimation for Poverty Mapping developed by Corral, Molina, Cojocaru, and Segovia (2022), and presents a suite of monetary poverty indicators, including the headcount rate (FGT0), poverty gap index (FGT1), poverty severity index (FGT2), and the estimated number of poor individuals.

The remainder of the report is structured as follows: Section 2 provides a current understanding of poverty in Nepal based on the NLSS-IV, with particular attention to the survey's scope and limitations. Section 3 describes the data sources used in this analysis. Section 4 presents the SAE exercise at the municipal level, detailing both the methodology and the results. District-level modeling and estimations are discussed in Section 5. Section 6 concludes with a summary of findings and policy implications for targeted poverty reduction.

2 The current 77 districts correspond to the 75 districts that existed prior to Nepal's federal restructuring, with the addition of two new districts created by dividing Nawalparasi and Rukum during the restructuring process.

Chapter 2. Context

2.1 Current Understanding of Poverty in Nepal

The NLSS IV provides the most recent estimates of poverty in Nepal. Conducted by the National Statistics Office (NSO) between July 2022 and June 2023, with technical support from the World Bank, the survey filled a 12-year gap in poverty data since the NLSS III in 2010–11. It was implemented following current international best practices in sampling, questionnaire design, and fieldwork, and the methodology for poverty estimation was aligned with global standards. Following data collection, Nepal revised its national poverty line to reflect evolving consumption patterns and aspirations for a higher standard of living. The NLSS IV Summary and Statistical Reports provide detailed poverty estimates discussed in this section (National Statistics Office, 2024a, 2024b).

According to NLSS IV, approximately one-fifth of Nepal's population lives below the national poverty line. Poverty incidence is higher in rural municipalities (24.7 percent) compared to urban municipalities (18.3 percent). Significant variation in both poverty rates and the distribution of the poor is observed across the seven provinces. Sudurpaschim has the highest poverty headcount rate at 34.2 percent, followed by Karnali at 26.7 percent. In contrast, Bagmati and Gandaki provinces report the lowest rates at 12.6 and 11.9 percent, respectively. Madhesh and Lumbini provinces have poverty rates above the national average—22.5 percent and 24.4 percent—and, due to their larger populations, also account for the highest shares of the poor at 25.1 percent and 22.8 percent, respectively. Within these patterns, rural areas of Sudurpaschim province exhibit the highest likelihood of poverty, while the urban areas of Kathmandu Valley report the lowest poverty headcount rate (**Table 1**).

Table 1. Poverty rates by Province and Domain.

			95% CI	
	Number of Households (In Sample)	Poverty rate (FGT0)	Lower Limit	Upper Limit
Nepal	9,600	20.27%	18.65%	21.89%
Koshi Province	1,416	17.19%	13.79%	20.60%
Koshi Urban	768	15.90%	11.56%	20.24%
Koshi Rural	648	19.67%	14.32%	25.01%
Madhesh Province	1,392	22.53%	18.54%	26.53%
Madhesh Urban	780	21.71%	16.60%	26.81%
Madhesh Rural	612	24.96%	19.73%	30.19%
Bagmati Province	2,028	12.59%	10.10%	15.08%
Kathmandu Valley Urban	768	7.38%	4.85%	9.92%
Bagmati Urban (excluding KTM Valley)	660	14.15%	9.11%	19.19%
Bagmati Rural	600	25.61%	18.27%	32.95%
Gandaki Province	1,200	11.88%	8.65%	15.11%
Gandaki Urban	672	12.63%	8.22%	17.03%
Gandaki Rural	528	10.27%	6.60%	13.94%

Lumbini Province	1,416	24.35%	19.59%	29.10%
Lumbini Urban	744	24.08%	16.97%	31.19%
Lumbini Rural	672	24.73%	19.38%	30.08%
Karnali Province	1,008	26.69%	21.70%	31.68%
Karnali Urban	516	23.16%	16.03%	30.29%
Karnali Rural	492	30.86%	24.09%	37.63%
Sudurpaschim Province	1,140	34.16%	29.08%	39.24%
Sudurpaschim Urban	624	30.86%	23.92%	37.80%
Sudurpaschim Rural	516	40.21%	33.08%	47.33%

Source: Nepal Living Standards Survey IV 2022/23.

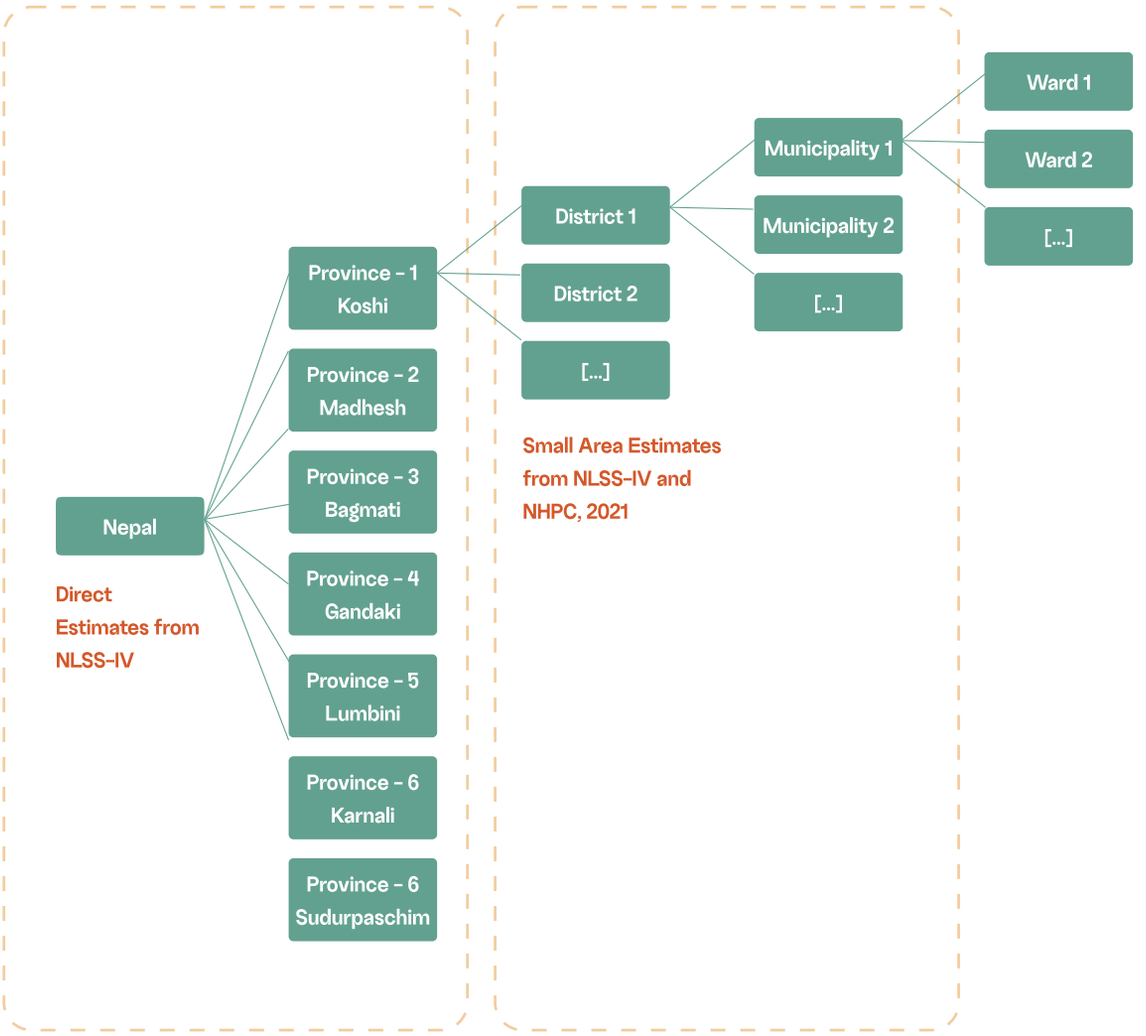
2.2 Administrative Structure

Nepal features a diverse topography, broadly divided into three east–west ecological zones: the Mountains, the Hills, and the Terai. This variation ranges from some of the world's highest mountains in the north to the flat plains of the Terai in the south. In contrast, the administrative division of provinces generally follows a north–south orientation and typically includes all three ecological zones to varying extents. The exception is Madhesh Province, which lies entirely within the southern Terai region.

Administratively, the seven provinces are subdivided into 77 districts. Each district comprises between 8 and 14 local governments, commonly referred to as municipalities, with an average of 10 per district. Nationally, there are 753 municipalities, of which 460 are classified as rural municipalities (Gaunpalikas) and the rest as urban municipalities. These municipalities are further divided into wards based on population size, with each municipality containing between 9 and 33 wards, totaling 6,743 wards across the country.

The municipality is the lowest administrative level where governance and policymaking occur and is therefore the primary focus of poverty estimation in this report. In addition, the analysis also presents poverty estimates at the district level. Figure 1 illustrates the administrative subdivision of one district and one municipality in Koshi Province as an example.

Figure 1: Administrative structure and poverty estimates



Chapter 3. Data

3.1 Nepal Living Standards Survey IV (NLSS-IV)

The Nepal Living Standards Survey IV (NLSS-IV), conducted in 2022–23, is a nationally representative household survey designed to collect detailed data on living conditions and household expenditures. It serves as a critical source for constructing welfare aggregates and estimating poverty, providing valuable insights into living standards across the country. In addition to national and provincial representation, the survey was designed to be representative across 15 analytical domains. The sampling strategy also accounted for seasonal variation, with data collected during Nepal's dry, rainy, and winter seasons[3].

The NLSS-IV employed a two-stage stratified sampling design based on the updated sampling frame from the 2021 NPHC. In the first stage, 800 census enumeration areas (EAs) were selected using probability proportional to size (PPS). A detailed household listing was conducted within each selected EA, and 12 households were randomly chosen using implicit stratification by household size (households ordered according to their sizes), resulting in a total sample of 9,600 households. The sample was proportionally distributed across domains in accordance with the population data from the 2021 Census.

The survey introduced several methodological improvements over previous rounds. These included updated consumption categories to better reflect changing household spending patterns, and a new module collecting individual-level data on meals consumed outside the home. These improvements enhance the accuracy of welfare aggregates and expand the survey's utility, including more precise price data for calculating the Consumer Price Index (CPI). Regional and seasonal price adjustments were applied to reflect the variation in the cost of living. This ensures comparability of per capita consumption expenditure, the primary metric for welfare estimation, over time and across locations.

Based on the NLSS-IV data, Nepal's revised national poverty line for 2022/23 was set at NPR 72,908 per person per year. Using this threshold, the national poverty headcount rate is estimated at 20.27 percent, with a poverty gap of 4.52 percent and a squared poverty gap of 1.48 percent. For further details on the methodology used for poverty estimation from NLSS-IV, see World Bank (2025).

3.2 National Population and Housing Census (NPHC)

Nepal has conducted censuses for over a century, with the National Population and Housing Census (NPHC) 2021 marking the 12th census since 1911. The earlier censuses were primarily simple

3 The NLSS-IV technical note details the sampling and the poverty measurement methodology (World Bank, 2025).

headcounts, with modern census methods first introduced in the 1952/54 census. Since then, each round has incorporated technological and methodological advancements - for example, the use of computer processing in 1971, the collection of socioeconomic data in 1981, and the inclusion of caste and ethnicity data in 1991.

The 2021 NPHC was the first census conducted under Nepal's federal structure and followed the latest recommendations of the United Nations. Carried out in November 2021, it collected detailed information on households, housing, and individuals. Topics covered included housing ownership, household amenities, demographic characteristics, literacy, and economic activities. The Census recorded a total population of 29,164,578, up from 26,494,504 in 2011 (National Statistics Office, 2021). The number of households increased by 23 percent to 6.66 million, with 86 percent of households living in their own homes. The sex ratio shifted slightly to 95.59 males per 100 females. These figures reflect changes in population dynamics, housing patterns, and socioeconomic conditions over the past decade [4].

3.3 Matching the NPHC with the NLSS-IV

Poverty mapping involves building models of household welfare using data from household surveys and applying those models to census data to generate poverty estimates at a more granular level. A critical requirement for this approach is the availability of a sufficiently large number of comparable variables in both the survey and the census datasets that are correlated with the welfare indicator. Therefore, a careful review of the NLSS-IV and Census questionnaires is essential to identify such variables. This review involves checking the consistency of questions across the two data sources and comparing the means and distributions of candidate variables.

The small-area estimation (SAE) method depends on three key conditions:

1. The questions used in both the survey and the census should be comparable in wording and structure, and survey weights should align with the Census population.
2. Both datasets should contain a sufficient number of variables that are correlated with household welfare, and those variables should have similar distributions in the two sources.
3. Geographic identifiers must be present in both datasets to enable the matching of areas.

Following the review of the questionnaires, a set of variables common to both the NLSS-IV and the 2021 Census was identified. Variables that were redundant or exhibited extreme values were excluded. For binary variables, those with proportions above 90 percent or below 10 percent of the population

4 For the initial analysis, 20 percent of the Census data, comprising a 20 percent random sample of households from each Census Enumeration Area, was used. This subset helped identify and construct variables comparable with the NLSS-IV data and informed decisions about the appropriate level at which to run the models. After finalizing the modeling approach, the analysis was expanded to the full Census dataset to produce the final estimates.

were considered extreme/redundant and removed. The remaining household-level probable variables from the Census were then aggregated to the municipal and domain levels to create contextual variables. These contextual variables[5] were employed to model welfare in the survey data and predict it in the census data without comparability issues. Including such variables at the area level is recommended, as this can reduce noise and location-specific bias in the estimates (Corral et al., 2022).

The household-level probable variables were further refined using two statistical compatibility criteria to ensure comparability between the datasets. First, the ratio of the variable's mean value in the Census to that in the survey must fall between 0.875 and 1.125. Second, the same range must apply to the ratio of standard deviations. These checks were applied at both national and provincial levels, the levels at which modeling was performed. Table A1 in Annex 1 presents a comprehensive list of household-level variables that remained after this process, along with their means and standard deviations for national and provincial-level models for both datasets.

As seen in Table 2, a total of 52 household-level variables were initially considered for the national and provincial-level models. Applying the first statistical criterion reduced the number of variables at the national level to 30, and the second criterion further narrowed it to 25. When contextual variables were added, the total number of variables used in the national model increased to 43. Across the provinces, the final number of variables ranged from 64 in Koshi and Lumbini to 128 in Bagmati[6].

Table 2. Number of variables before and after distribution comparison

	Initial Household LevelVariables	After 1st Criterion	After 2nd Criterion	Contextual	End of Data Preparation Stage
National	52	30	25	43	68
1. Koshi	52	30	27	43	70
2. Madhesh	52	27	21	43	64
3. Bagmati	52	33	29	99	128
4. Gandaki	52	38	32	43	75
5. Lumbini	52	28	21	43	64
6. Karnali	52	23	22	43	65
7. Sudurpaschim	52	27	25	43	68

Note: Calculations based on NLSS-IV 2022/23 and NPHC 2021.

5 For example, in the Census data, a probable binary variable "household's access to tap water" is used to create a contextual variable "share of households with access to tap water in the municipality".

6 To improve the accuracy of estimates for Bagmati Province, domain-level contextual variables were incorporated into the model. Unlike in other provinces, the initial model for Bagmati tended to overestimate the poverty rate relative to the direct survey estimate. Including these contextual variables helped align the modeled results more closely with observed data, enhancing the model's precision.

Chapter 4. Municipal Level Poverty Estimation

As outlined in Section 1, this analysis includes two distinct small-area estimation (SAE) exercises—one for the 753 municipalities and another for the 77 districts. In cases where estimates are required at multiple geographic levels, a double-nested model is typically used. However, this study considered district-level estimates only after municipal-level estimates had been finalized. As a result, a separate exercise was carried out for the district level estimation. This section presents the SAE exercise for the municipal level.

4.1 Underlying model

This analysis employs the CensusEB estimator, which is grounded in the empirical best (EB) predictor framework developed by Molina and Rao (2010, 2015). Recognized for its statistical efficiency, this estimator minimizes the mean squared error, making it an optimal choice for small-area estimation[7]. The report follows the approach detailed by Corral, Molina, and Nguyen (2021).

The model assumes that household welfare at each location is determined by a linear combination of factors. These include household composition (by age and gender), income-generating characteristics (such as education, employment, and health), and living conditions (including housing quality and asset ownership). This relationship can be represented in the following nested error model:

$$y_{ch} = X'_{ch}\beta + \mu_{ch} \text{ (Eq. 1)}$$

where y_{ch} is the per capita income of household h residing in area c; X_{ch} includes household and area characteristics and μ_{ch} is the residual, which is composed of the area component μ_c, and the household component ε_{ch} i.e. $\mu_{ch} = \mu_c + \varepsilon_{ch}$. These two residual components are assumed to have expected values of zero and are independent of each other, $E(u_c^2) = \sigma_\mu^2 + \sigma_\varepsilon^2$. The first stage is estimated via generalized least squares (GLS) to obtain the parameter estimates of the observed sample. The following procedure is used to simulate M welfare vectors in the Census data:

$$Y_c^{*(m)} = X'\hat{\beta} + \tilde{\mu}_c^m + \varepsilon_{ch}^m \text{ (Eq. 2)}$$

where the beta estimates are fixed for all M vectors. Following Henderson (1953) and Searle, Casella, and McCulloch (1992), Henderson's Method III is adopted to estimate variance parameters.

The underlying concept of EB estimation is that the residuals for households sampled in area

7 CensusEB estimates are similar to EB, except that households are not linked across census and survey data. In practice, the sample size of a given area in the survey is typically much smaller than the actual population size (Corral, Molina, and Nguyen 2021).

c, $e_{ch} = y_{ch} - X'_{ch}\beta$, are informative of the latent area-level error, μ_{ch}. This implies that by conditioning on the observed residuals for sampled households, the distributions from which to simulate μ_{ch} can be tightened. The EB estimator, however, is only focused on drawing the area-level errors. Consequently, only areas that are sampled in the survey benefit from the improvement offered by EB. For areas not sampled in the survey, errors are still drawn from the unconditional distribution.

The variance of the remaining residual ε_{ch} is modeled using a logistic transformation as a function of household and area characteristics.

$$E[\varepsilon_{ch}^2] = \sigma_{\varepsilon,ch}^2 = \left[\frac{Ae^{Z'ch^{\alpha}}}{1 + e^{Z'ch^{\alpha}}}\right] \quad \text{(Eq. 3)}$$

An estimate of the variance can be obtained by

$$\ln\left(\frac{\varepsilon_{ch}^2}{A - \varepsilon_{ch}^2}\right) = Z'_{ch}\alpha + \varepsilon \quad \text{(Eq. 4)}$$

where $Z'_{\{ch\}}$ are household and area characteristics and A=1.05 $\max \varepsilon_{ch}^2$. This approach accounts for heteroskedasticity, enabling the model to be re-estimated to obtain the GLS estimator for both the coefficients and the variance-covariance matrix.

Small area point estimates are obtained by averaging Monte Carlo simulations. For a large number of Monte Carlo simulations, the CensusEB takes the following form:

$$\hat{\tau}_c^{\text{CEB}} = \frac{1}{M}\sum_{m=1}^{M} \tau_c^{*(m)} \quad \text{(Eq. 5)}$$

where τ is an indicator function of a simulated welfare vector, e.g., poverty rate (FGT0). The noise estimates are obtained from the parametric bootstrap simulation, where under each bootstrap replicate, a 'true' rate and an estimated poverty rate from a new Monte Carlo simulation are obtained[8]. The mean square error is calculated as the average squared difference between the true and estimated values:

$$mse_B(\hat{\tau}^{CEB}) = \frac{1}{B}\sum_{b=1}^{B} (\hat{\tau}_{c,b}^{CEB*} - \tau_{c,b}^{*})^2 \quad \text{(Eq. 6)}$$

8 The procedure for the parametric bootstrap estimation of the MSE, based on Molina and Rao (2015), is presented in Corral, Molina, and Nguyen (2021).

4.2 Choosing between national and sub-national models

A key consideration in model development is determining the appropriate geographic level at which to apply regression models, as this decision affects both the accuracy and reliability of poverty estimates. Applying a single national model assumes a uniform relationship between welfare and its predictors across all regions, which may not hold given Nepal's substantial geographic, economic, and service access diversity. In contrast, sub-national models allow these relationships to vary by region, better reflecting local realities. However, smaller sample sizes and the risk of overfitting can limit how far modeling can be disaggregated.

To address this, the analysis tested multiple modeling strategies for municipal-level estimation leveraging the representativeness of NLSS IV data. Models were developed at the national level, for each of the seven provinces, and across fifteen analytical domains to evaluate how well each approach captures spatial heterogeneity. All models included random municipal-level effects[9]. This structure better captures the regional differences while maintaining a manageable level of complexity in the models.

Table 3: Cluster size for municipalities at the national, provincial, and domain levels in the NLSS IV.

	Total numbers in NLSS IV data			Population (weighted)		Number of households per municipality			Number of municipalities with more than 20 households
	Mun	HHs	EA	Individuals	Households	Avg	Min	Max	
NATIONAL									
0. Nepal	575	9,600	800	28,740,504	7,185,103	17	12	228	116
PROVINCE									
1. Koshi	90	1,416	118	4,675,310	1,216,891	16	12	60	19
2. Madhesh	107	1,392	116	6,486,147	1,347,877	13	12	48	6
3. Bagmati	93	2,028	169	5,869,481	1,622,908	22	12	228	29
4. Gandaki	65	1,200	100	2,396,728	695,063	18	12	216	16
5. Lumbini	88	1,416	118	5,447,377	1,354,403	16	12	60	18
6. Karnali	62	1,008	84	1,473,115	372,795	16	12	96	15
7. Sudurpaschim	70	1,140	95	2,392,344	575,165	16	12	84	13
DOMAIN									
8. Koshi Urban	40	768	64	3,067,096	804,093	19	12	60	15
9. Koshi Rural	50	648	54	1,608,214	412,798	13	12	24	4
10. Madhesh Urban	57	780	65	4,838,320	1,010,251	14	12	48	5
11. Madhesh Rural	50	612	51	1,647,827	337,626	12	12	24	1

9 The NLSS-IV 2022/23 includes 575 out of 753 municipalities in the NPHC 2021 (roughly 76 percent).

12. Kathmandu Valley Urban	17	768	64	3,091,107	845,255	45	12	228	15
13.Bagmati Urban (Excluding KTM Valley)	27	660	55	1,751,007	486,012	24	12	144	13
14. Bagmati Rural	49	600	50	1,027,367	291,642	12	12	24	1
15. Gandaki Urban	25	672	56	1,640,114	473,651	27	12	216	12
16. Gandaki Rural	40	528	44	756,614	221,412	13	12	24	4
17. Lumbini Urban	35	744	62	3,232,770	817,117	21	12	60	15
18. Lumbini Rural	53	672	56	2,214,608	537,286	13	12	24	3
19. Karnali Urban	23	516	43	797,408	209,921	22	12	96	13
20. Karnali Rural	39	492	41	675,707	162,875	13	12	24	2
21. Sudurpaschim Urban	30	624	52	1,548,754	377,506	21	12	84	11
22. Sudurpaschim Rural	40	516	43	843,590	197,659	13	12	36	2

Note: Calculations based on NLSS-IV 2022/23.

Table 3 presents the average number of households at different levels from the NLSS IV data. The recommended average number of households within each target area, municipality in this case, is at least twenty (Corral, Molina, and Nguyen, 2021). In certain areas, especially at the domain level, this figure is notably lower, potentially creating difficulties in generating reliable estimates due to restricted variability within municipalities.

Consequently, not all domain-level models converged, with predictions unavailable for three domains of Madesh rural, Gandaki rural, and Karnali urban, leading to an incomplete map. This issue is primarily due to weak effects or a small number of households, making the linear model inappropriate in these cases.

The national-level model demonstrated satisfactory performance; however, its effectiveness is inferior to that of the province-level models in capturing regional differences during validation (discussed in section 4.4). When aggregated, the estimates derived from the seven province-level models align most closely with the "ground truth," representing the direct national, provincial, and domain estimates from the NLSS-IV. An evaluation of z-scores[10] further substantiated the superiority of the provincial-level models, where the small-area estimates of poverty incidence fall within two standard errors of the survey's poverty incidence rates (refer to **Table A2** in Annex 1). Therefore, the seven provincial-level models have been selected for municipal poverty estimation.

10 Z-score = (FGT(0) census - FGT(0) survey) / √[(S.E. census)^2 + (S.E. survey^)2]. For the measures to represent the same poverty incidence, the z-score should not exceed |2|.

4.3 Model selection

The model assumes independence between the random location effect and the household-specific error. Real-world data often deviates from these assumptions, requiring data-driven transformations of survey data, such as Box-Cox and zero-skewness logarithmic transformations, to approximate a normal distribution. These transformations reduce bias and noise (Corral, Himelein, McGee, and Molina, 2021).

The analysis transforms per capita expenditure into a zero-skewness logarithmic form to enhance the symmetry of the dependent variable's distribution. Transformations for each province model are shown in Figure A1 in the Annex.

After performing an appropriate welfare variable transformation, the subsequent step is to select the model's covariates from a set of probable variables outlined in section 3.3. This selection process involves identifying the most influential covariates that comply with the chosen SAE method's fundamental assumptions. These assumptions primarily encompass the linearity and normality of residuals. Deviating from these model assumptions may result in invalid inferences (Rao and Molina, 2015) or biased estimates that are not excessively noisy (Banerjee et al., 2006).

The modeling process begins by applying Lasso regression to select relevant covariates. This method employs 10-fold cross-validation with a shrinkage parameter to penalize less significant variables, aiming to identify the most predictive ones while reducing overfitting. Lasso may initially select some statistically insignificant covariates, which are refined in subsequent steps. After the initial Lasso selection, the least significant variables are identified and removed iteratively, with each removal's impact being assessed. The goal is to retain only statistically relevant predictors. Furthermore, highly collinear variables are eliminated to prevent multicollinearity and maintain clear relationships between predictors and outcomes.

The next step involves addressing outliers and influential observations that may skew the model's estimates. Outliers are observations where the dependent-variable values diverge significantly from the predicted values based on other covariates. These observations may indicate errors, unique circumstances, or genuine extremes. Leverage measures the deviation of an observation from the mean of the predictors, while influence assesses the impact of removing an observation on the model's estimates. Cook's distance and studentized residuals are utilized to identify significant points of influence or leverage, with those exceeding thresholds being removed to maintain model integrity.

Model assumption checks are the next step, where linearity, normality, homoskedasticity, and independence of errors are tested. Secondary issues such as multicollinearity and the presence of

influential observations are also addressed. While these issues are not fundamental assumptions, they can still significantly affect the accuracy of parameter estimates and the overall predictive performance of the model.

The Post Alfa stage follows the treatment of heteroskedasticity and the final elimination of non-significant covariates. In this stage, a GLS regression is applied to fit the final model, which accounts for any remaining heteroskedasticity. Non-significant covariates are removed one last time based on their z-values, with the loop iteratively removing variables with high p-values until a stable and refined set of significant predictors is achieved. This step ensures that the final model is free from variables that do not significantly contribute to the outcome and that the residuals meet the assumptions for GLS. Table 4 summarizes the number of variables at different stages during the model selection for each province model.

Table 4. Number of variables during model selection

	End of Data Preparation Stage *	At the beginning of Model Selection Stage **	Post Lasso selection	Post significance	Post Correlation (VIF)	Post Alfa
1. Koshi	70	68	23	15	14	12
2. Madhesh	64	62	13	11	10	9
3. Bagmati	128	123	28	22	18	17
4. Gandaki	75	70	26	16	15	14
5. Lumbini	64	63	23	15	13	13
6. Karnali	65	63	24	15	14	11
7. Sudurpaschim	68	67	28	18	16	12

Source: Calculations based on NLSS-IV 2022/23 and NPHC 2021.

Notes: *Models for all provinces incorporate contextual variables at the municipality level, except for Bagmati, which also includes contextual variables at the domain level. ** Some variables were eliminated to match those used in the full census sample.

The final fitted models, one for each of the seven provinces, are presented in Table A3 in the Annex. They display the results from the GLS and the alpha models. Both statistical and graphical methods were used to evaluate the key assumptions of linearity, normality, and homoscedasticity of the residuals. Figures A2-A and A2-B support the assumptions of normality and linearity. Figure A2-A shows a kernel density plot, and Figure A2-B features a quantile-quantile plot, indicating normality. Additionally, Figure A2-C illustrates no apparent pattern between the residuals and the fitted values. The Breusch-Pagan and Cameron & Trivedi tests are used to investigate heteroscedasticity further. If detected (p-value < 0.05), an alpha model is estimated to account for the variance in the residuals. However, aside from the model for Koshi province, none exhibited heteroscedasticity.

4.4 Evaluation of estimates

The final step involves validation or calibration, where point estimates are compared to known benchmarks. The analysis utilizes 100 Monte Carlo simulations to estimate poverty indicators, which

are then compared against the direct estimates from NLSS-IV. Validation focuses on the poverty headcount ratio (FGT0), aggregating CensusEB SAE estimates at the domain, provincial, and national levels for comparison with their respective direct estimates. Table A4 in the Annex indicates that all SAE aggregated values fall within the 95 percent confidence interval of NLSS-IV estimates at each aggregation level. Additionally, **Figure A3, Panel A** in the Annex presents a scatterplot showing a strong correlation between SAE and NLSS-IV direct estimates at the municipal level.

To further assess the improvements achieved through SAE, Mean Squared Errors (MSEs) are calculated using 200 bootstrap replications. **Panel B** in **Figure A3** plots the Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE) from SAE against the Standard Error (SE) from direct estimates, while Panel C illustrates the correlation between coefficients of variation (CVs) of SAE and direct estimates. Both figures demonstrate an enhancement in precision. Some municipalities show minimal variability, resulting in lower standard errors and CVs for direct estimates on average. This is attributed to small sample sizes in certain municipalities, making the CV less informative. Nonetheless, the error distribution for SAE estimates is significantly less dispersed in both comparisons, indicating improved precision.

Figure A4 in the Annex shows variability for both in-sample and out-of-sample data. Most municipalities have coefficients of variation below 30 percent, but some show high variability due to small survey sample sizes (**Panel A**). **Figure A4, Panel B** displays poverty rates for all municipalities, ranked from least to most impoverished, with confidence intervals. The SAE methods used additional survey model information to narrow these intervals, especially for in-sample estimates. Municipalities not included in the survey tend to have higher coefficients of variation.

4.5 Results: Small area estimates of municipalities

The poverty headcount rate and the number of poor people across municipalities are useful for various policy considerations[11]. **Figure 2** and **Figure 3** presents the SAE results for poverty headcount and the number of people for each municipality. Eight out of ten municipalities with the highest headcount rates are in the Sudurpaschim and Karnali Provinces (**Table 5**). These provinces historically feature areas that are among the poorest, predominantly rural, and have low population density[12]. Consequently, policies aimed at reaching the poorest places would prioritize these regions. Conversely, to reach the largest number of poor people, the focus should be on identifying areas with the highest number of poor people.

11 The analysis also estimated poverty gap (FGT1) and poverty severity (FGT2) indicators. Municipality-level estimates for these are presented in Figures A5 and A6, respectively. Detailed results for the 753 municipalities are reported in a table in Annex C1. Standard errors, presented in the Annex C1, are important to note when considering the precision of estimates.

12 These were also the provinces with the highest poverty rates in NLSS-IV.

Table 6 presents the top 10 municipalities with the highest number of poor people in Nepal. Notably, only one municipality, Krishnanagr Urban Municipality, in Kapilbastu appears in both **Table 5** and **Table 6**. Often, large shares of the poor are found in urban and semi-urban areas with high populations, where the headcount rates might be lower. For instance, Kathmandu Municipality has a relatively low poverty headcount rate of 7 percent yet holds the largest number of poor people in the country. The municipalities with the highest number of poor individuals are concentrated in Lumbini province. Interestingly, Madhesh province, which has the largest share of the population and poor overall (National Statistics Office, 2024a), does not appear in **Table 6.**

Table 5: Ten municipalities with the highest poverty rates

SN	Municipality	Poverty rate	District	Province	Population NHPC, 2021	Number of poor
1	Junichande Rural Municipality	77.9%	Jajarkot	Karnali	23,771	18,515
2	Soru Rural Municipality	72.4%	Mugu	Karnali	14,277	10,330
3	Dhakari Rural Municipality	70.6%	Achham	Sudurpaschim	21,998	15,525
4	Sigas Rural Municipality	66.9%	Baitadi	Sudurpaschim	21,814	14,587
5	Kamal bazar Urban Municipality	66.8%	Achham	Sudurpaschim	21,032	14,049
6	Raksirang Rural Municipality	65.6%	Makwanpur	Bagmati	25,996	17,063
7	Shikhar Urban Municipality	65.3%	Doti	Sudurpaschim	30,399	19,863
8	Tribeni Urban Municipality	65.2%	Bajura	Sudurpaschim	17,798	11,599
9	Krishnanagar Urban Municipality	64.2%	Kapilbastu	Lumbini	70,111	45,031
10	Shivanath Rural Municipality	64.1%	Baitadi	Sudurpaschim	18,064	11,573

Table 6. Ten municipalities with the largest number of poor

SN	Municipality	Number of poor	District	Province	Population NHPC, 2021	Poverty rate
1	Kathmandu Metropolitian City	59,218	Kathmandu	Kathmandu	862,400	6.9%
2	Nepalganj Sub-Metropolitian City	49,087	Banke	Lumbini	164,442	29.9%
3	Ghorahi Sub-Metropolitian City	47,806	Dang	Lumbini	200,527	23.8%
4	Krishnanagar Urban Municipality	45,031	Kapilbastu	Lumbini	70,111	64.2%
5	Lumbini Sanskritik Urban Municipality	43,931	Rupandehi	Lumbini	87,383	50.3%
6	Gulariya Urban Municipality	42,935	Bardiya	Lumbini	74,503	57.6%
7	Dudhouli Urban Municipality	42,332	Sindhuli	Bagmati	70,207	60.3%
8	Maharajganj Urban Municipality	40,904	Kapilbastu	Lumbini	64,645	63.3%
9	Shivaraj Urban Municipality	38,587	Kapilbastu	Lumbini	84,810	45.5%
10	Kapilbastu Urban Municipality	36,824	Kapilbastu	Lumbini	88,871	41.4%

Figure 2. Poverty Headcount (FGT0) rate by municipality

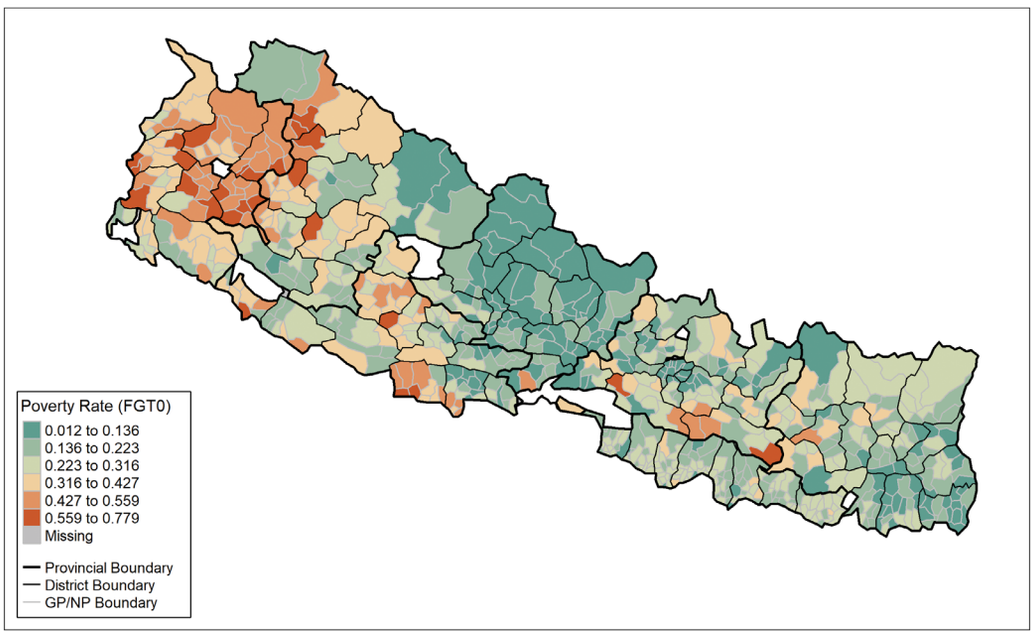
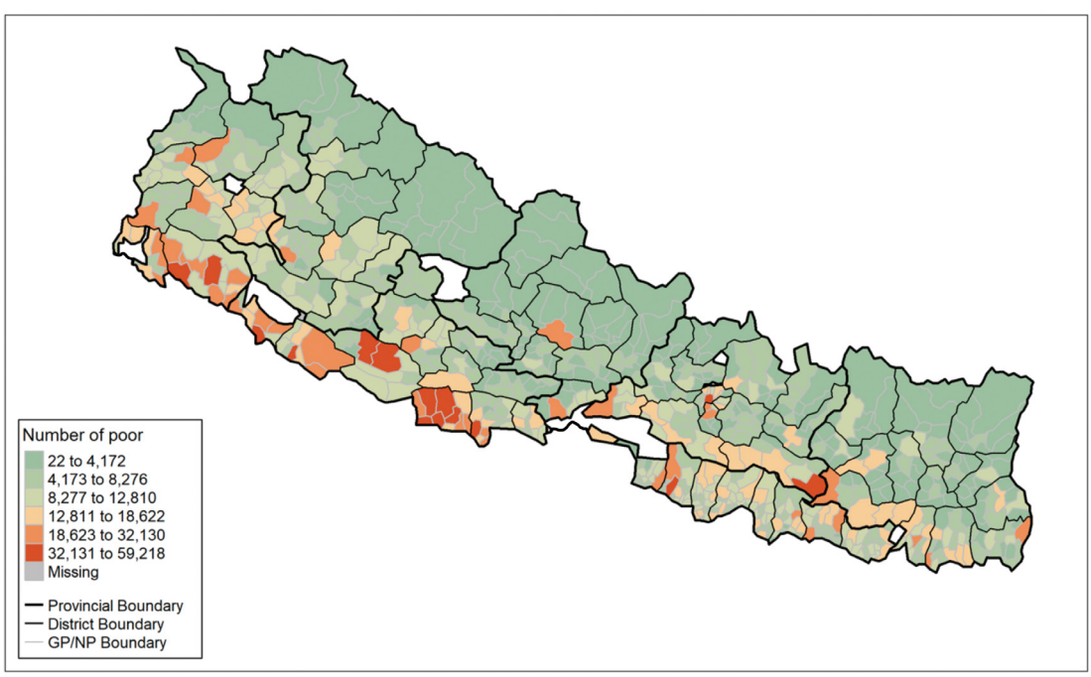


Figure 3. Number of poor by municipality



*Note: The unshaded parts are protected areas such as national parks, wildlife reserves, etc.

4.5.1 Koshi Province

Koshi is the easternmost province, bordering India's West Bengal to the east, Bagmati and Madesh provinces to the west, China to the north, and India's Bihar to the south. It covers approximately 18 percent of the total area of the country and has 14 districts. It spans all three ecological belts, but is predominantly hilly, with 8 districts in the hill region, 3 in the mountain region, and 3 in the Terai region. Koshi is the fourth most populous province, housing 17 percent of the population[13]. The majority of the inhabitants live in semi-urban areas (41 percent), followed by rural (36 percent) and urban areas (2 percent)[14]. According to direct estimates from the NLSS-IV, Koshi has the third highest average nominal annual per capita consumption after Gandaki and Bagmati provinces[15]. Municipal poverty rates in Koshi range from 2 to 50 percent, as illustrated in Figure 4 and Annex C1. Out of the 137 municipalities, 83 have poverty rates higher than the provincial average of 17 percent, and 65 exceed the national average of 20 percent[16]. Poverty in Koshi is largely a rural phenomenon. Despite 9 out of the top 10 poorest municipalities being classified as 'urban' administratively and containing 'urban' in their names, there are many wards with rural characteristics in them as the Degree of Urbanization (DEGURBA) classification suggests[17]. Within the 10 municipalities with the highest poverty rates, only a few wards in Katari, Khandabari, and Diktel are urban.

The most impoverished municipalities in the province are primarily located in the western and central regions, as depicted in Figure 4 in shades of yellow and orange. These municipalities are concentrated in hill and mountain terrains. For instance, Halesi Tuwachung, which has the highest poverty rate of 50 percent, is adjacent to two other municipalities with high poverty rates. Similarly, Shadananda, Panchakhapan, and Khandabari Urban Municipalities form a cluster in the central part of the province, spanning Bhojpur and Sankhuwasabha districts. Mapping poverty at the municipality level provides valuable insights into localized pockets of poverty that may not be evident from district-level or broader estimates.

Although the municipalities with the highest poverty rates are located in the hill and mountain regions, the most significant number of impoverished individuals are found in the more densely populated southern plains (Figure 5 and Annex C1). Biratnagar Metropolitan City, which serves as the provincial capital and an urban center adjacent to the Indian state of Bihar, has the highest number

13 Province level demographic report, NHPC, 2021, NSO, pg. 49 (in Nepali)

14 Degree of Urbanization classification, Province level demographic report, NHPC, 2021, NSO, pg. 54 (in Nepali)

15 Nepal Living Standards Survey IV (2022-23), Summary Report, https://data.nsonepal.gov.np/sr/dataset/poverty-status-2023/resource/e2d52301-1c25-498b-8732-4326c62a2372

16 Direct estimates from NLSS-IV based data

17 https://censusnepal.cbs.gov.np/results/downloads/degree-urbanization-report

of impoverished residents in the province, totaling 31,000. It is followed by Mechinagar and Katari both with 22,000[18]. Notably, Katari ranks among the top ten municipalities both in terms of poverty rate (36 percent) and the number of people living in poverty. Other municipalities with high poverty rates (around or exceeding 30 percent) and significant numbers of poor individuals include Inaruwa, Rangeli, Ratuwamai, and Illam. Conversely, the municipalities with the lowest poverty rates in Koshi are Kerabari, Buddhashanti, and Haldibari; those with the smallest number of impoverished residents include Khumbu Pasanglhamu, Kerabari, and Chulachuli, each with fewer than 1,000 poor people.

18 Number of poor are rounded to the nearest thousand throughout this section.

Figure 4. Municipal poverty headcount (FGT0) rate in Koshi province

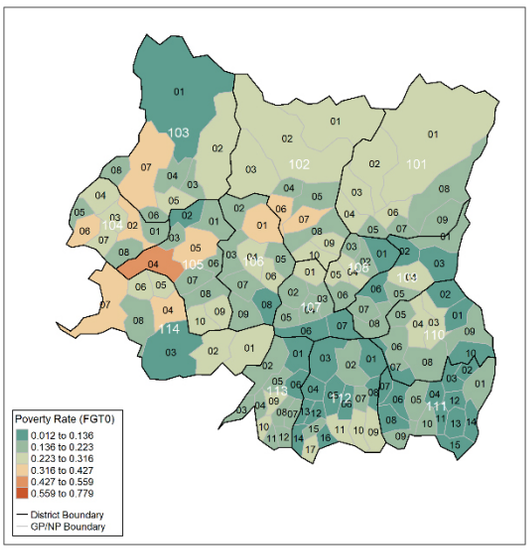
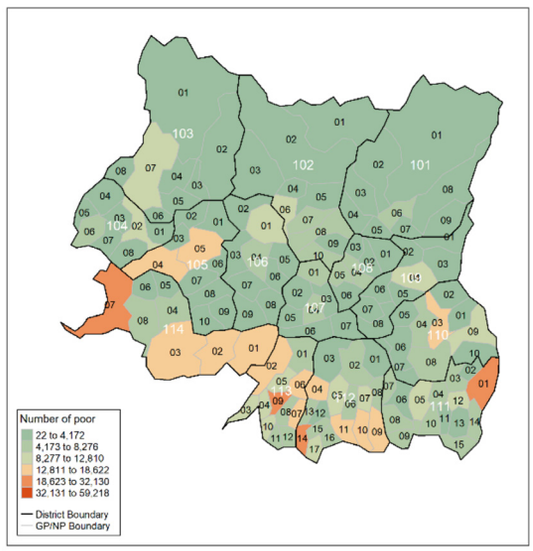


Figure 5. Number of poor by municipality in Koshi province



Province No. 1

101 Taplejung

10101 Phaktanglung (R)
10102 Mikwakhola (R)
10103 Meringden (R)
10104 Maiwakhola (R)
10105 Aathrai Triveni (R)
10106 Phungling (U)
10107 Yangwarak (R)
10108 Sirijanga (R)
10109 Sidingwa (R)

102 – Sankhuwasabha

10201 Makalu (R)
10202 Bhotkhola (R)
10203 Silichong (R)
10204 Chichila (R)
10205 Sabhapokhari (R)
10206 Khandbari (U)
10207 Panchakhapan (U)
10208 Chainpur (U)
10209 Madi (U)
10210 Dharmadevi (U)

103 Solukhumbu

10301 Khumbu Pasanglhamu (R)
10302 Mahakulung (R)
10303 Sotang (R)
10304 Dudhakoshi (R)
10305 Thulung Dudhkoshi (R)

10306 Necha Salyan (R)

10307 Solu Dudhkunda (U)
10308 Likhu Pike (R)

104 – Okhaldhunga

10401 Chishankhugadhi (U)
10402 Siddhicharan (U)
10403 Manebhanjyang (R)
10404 Likhu (R)
10405 Champadevi (R)
10406 Sunkoshi (R)
10407 Molung (R)
10408 Khijidemba (R)

105 – Khotang

10501 Kepilasgadhi (R)
10502 Aiselukharka (R)
10503 Rawabesi (R)
10504 Halesi Tuwachung (U)
10505 Rupakot Majhuwagadhi (U)
10506 Sakela (R)
10507 Khotang (R)
10508 Jantedhunga (R)
10509 Barahapokhari (R)

106 – Bhojpur

10601 Shadanand (U)
10602 Salpa Silicho (R)
10603 Tyamke Maiyum (R)
10604 Bhojpur (U)
10605 Pauwa Dunma (R)
10606 Ramprasad Rai (R)
10607 Aamchowk (R)

107 – Dhankuta

10701 Mahalaxmi (U)
10702 Pakhribas (U)
10703 Chhathar Jorpati (R)
10704 Dhankuta (U)
10705 Shahidbhumi (R)
10706 Sangurigadhi (R)

108 – Terhathum

10801 Aathrai (R)
10802 Menchhayayem (R)
10803 Laliguransh (U)
10804 Chhathar (R)

109 – Panchthar

10901 Falelung (R)
10902 Yangwarak (R)
10903 Hilihang (R)
10904 Phalgunanda (R)
10905 Tumbewa (R)
10906 Kummayak (R)
10907 Phidim (U)

110 – Ilam

11001 Chulachuli (R)
11002 Mai (U)
11003 Suryodaya (U)
11004 Ilam (U)
11005 Deumai (U)
11006 Mangsebung (R)
11007 Rong (R)
11008 Sandakpur (R)
11009 Maijogmai (R)
11010 Fakphokthum (R)

111 – Jhapa

11101 Mechinagar (U)
11102 Buddhashanti (R)
11103 Arjundhara (U)
11104 Kankai (U)
11105 Gauriganj (R)
11106 Gauradaha (U)
11107 Jhapa (R)
11108 Barhadashi (R)
11109 Birtamod (U)
11110 Haldibari (R)
11111 Damak (U)
11112 Kamal (R)
11113 Kachankawal (R)

112 – Morang

11201 Miklajung (R)
11202 Letang (U)
11203 Kerabari (R)
11204 Sundarharaincha (U)
11205 Belbari (U)
11206 Kanepokhari (R)
11207 Pathari Shanischare (U)
11208 Urlabari (U)
11209 Ratuwamai (U)
11210 Sunwarshi (U)
11211 Rangeli (U)
11212 Gramthan (R)
11213 Dhanpalthan (R)
11214 Biratnagar (U)
11215 Katahari (R)
11216 Dhanapalthan (R)
11217 Jahada (R)

113 – Sunsari

11301 Dharan (U)
11302 Baraha (U)
11303 Koshi (R)
11304 Bhokraha (R)
11305 Ramdhuni (U)
11306 Inaruwa (U)
11307 Duhabi (U)
11308 Gadhi (R)
11309 Harinagar (R)
11310 Dewangunj (R)
11311 Barju (R)
11312 Bhokraha Narshim (U)

114 – Udayapur

11401 Belaka (U)
11402 Chaudandigadhi (U)
11403 Triyuga (U)
11404 Rautamai (R)
11405 Katari (U)
11406 Tapli (R)
11407 Udayapurgadhi (R)

Special Areas

11498 National Park
11499 Urban Area (Nagarpalika), Rural Area (Gaunpalika)

4.5.2 Madhesh Province

Madhesh is a southern province that borders Koshi Province to the east, Bagmati Province to the west and north, and India's Bihar region to the south. It is the sole province entirely situated in the Terai region, devoid of any hill or mountain districts. Due to its flat terrain, Madhesh is considered relatively accessible in terms of road networks, telecommunications, and other infrastructure and services, making it a hub for agriculture. The province holds strategic importance in commerce, culture, and history due to its geographical location. Despite occupying only 6.5 percent of the country's total area, it is the second most populous province, closely following Bagmati Province[19]. According to NLSS-IV direct estimates, Madhesh has a poverty headcount rate of 23 percent, ranking fourth among the provinces; however, it has the highest share of the impoverished population at 25 percent. Comprising a total of 8 districts, Madhesh is predominantly urban, with the majority of residents living in semi-urban areas (73.5 percent), followed by urban areas (20.6 percent) and rural areas (5.8 percent)[20].

The municipal poverty headcount in Madhesh province ranges from 8 to 41 percent (Figure 6 and Annex C1). There are pockets of high poverty throughout the province, with 77 out of 136 municipalities exhibiting poverty rates higher than the provincial average of 23 percent. Furthermore, 104 municipalities have poverty rates exceeding the national average of 20 percent. Sabaila Urban Municipality records the highest poverty rate at 41 percent, followed by Mahadewa Rural Municipality and Gujara Urban Municipality, both at 35 percent. Sabaila also has the third-largest population of impoverished individuals within the province, totaling 25,000 (Figure 7 and Annex C1). The municipalities with the largest numbers of poor residents are Kalaiya Sub-metro (34,000) and Birgunj Metropolitan (28,000), which are major urban centers in the province. Janakpurdham Sub-Metropolitan City, the provincial capital and the second most populous city in the province has a poverty rate of 8 percent. It has fewer impoverished residents than 11 other urban centers in the province.

19 Province level demographic report, NHPC, 2021, NSO, pg. 49 (in Nepali)

20 Degree of Urbanisation classification, Province level demographic report, NHPC, 2021, NSO, pg. 54 (in Nepali)

Figure 6. Municipal poverty headcount (FGT0) rate in Madhesh province

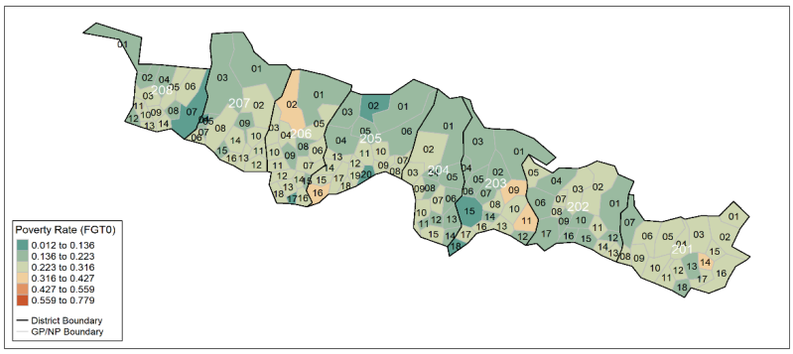
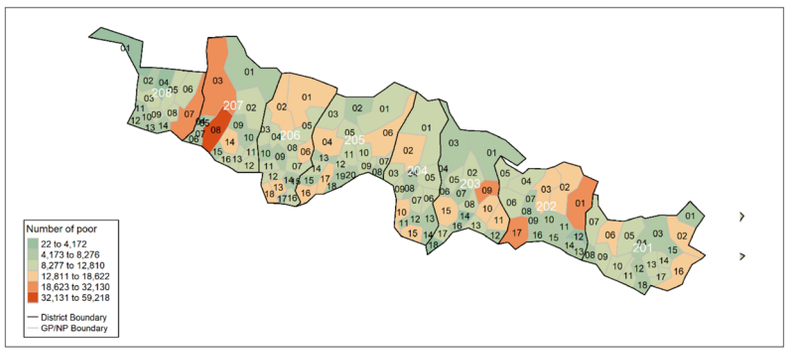


Figure 7. Number of poor by municipality in Madhesh province



Province No. 2

201 – Saptari

20101 Saptakoshi (U)
20102 Kanchanrup (U)
20103 AgnisairKrishna Sabaran (R)
20104 Rupani (R)
20105 Shambhunath (U)
20106 Khadak (U)
20107 Surunga (U)
20108 Balan Bihul (R)
20109 Bode Barsain (U)
20110 Dakneshwori (U)
20111 Belhi Chapena (R)
20112 Bishnupur (R)
20113 Rajbiraj (U)
20114 Mahadeva (R)
20115 Tirhut (R)
20116 Hanumannagar Kankalini (U)
20117 Tilathi Koiladi (R)
20118 Chinnamasta (R)
20199 National Park

202 – Siraha

20201 Lahan (U)
20202 Dhangadhimai (U)
20203 Golbazar (U)
20204 Mirchaiya (U)
20205 Karjanha (U)
20206 Kalyanpur (U)
20207 Naraha (R)
20208 Arnama (R)
20209 Sakhuwa Nankarkatti (R)
20210 Sukhipur (U)
20211 Laxmipur Patari (R)
20212 Sakhuwan Nankarkatti (R)
20213 Nawarajpur (R)
20214 Bariyarpatti (R)
20215 Bishnupur (R)
20216 Aurahi (R)
20217 Siraha (U)

203 – Dhanusha

20301 Ganeshman Charnath (U)
20302 Dhanushadham (U)
20303 Mithila (U)
20304 Bateshwor (R)
20305 Chhireshwornath (U)
20306 Laxminya (R)
20307 Mithila Bihari (U)
20308 Hansapur (U)
20309 Sabaila (U)
20310 Shahidnagar (U)
20311 Janak Nandini (R)
20312 Janaknandini (R)
20313 Aurahi (R)
20314 Bideha (U)
20315 Dhanauji (R)
20316 Mukhiyapatti Musharniya (R)
20317 Nagarain (U)
20318 Mithila (U)

204 – Mahottari

20401 Bardibas (U)
20402 Gaushala (U)
20403 Sonama (R)
20404 Samsi (R)
20405 Balwa (U)
20406 Loharpatti (U)
20407 Ram Gopalpur (U)
20408 Manara Siswa (U)
20409 Suga (R)
20410 Ekadara (R)
20411 Aurahi (U)
20412 Matihani (U)
20415 Jaleshwar (U)

205 – Sarlahi

20501 Lalbandi (U)
20502 Hariwan (U)
20503 Bagmati (U)
20504 Basbariya (R)
20505 Haripur (U)
20506 Kabilasi (U)
20507 Barahathawa (U)
20508 Parsa (R)
20509 Chandranagar (R)
20510 Kabilashi (U)
20511 Barahathwa (U)
20512 Dashrathpur (R)
20513 Brahmapuri (R)
20514 Ranwanagar (R)
20515 Balara (U)
20516 Bishnu (R)
20517 Hariwon (U)
20518 Kaudena (R)

206 – Rautahat

20601 Chandrapur (U)
20602 Garuda (U)
20603 Gaur (U)
20604 Katahariya (U)
20605 Dewahi Gonahi (U)
20606 Maulapur (U)
20607 Baudhimai (U)
20608 Paroha (U)
20609 Yamunamai (R)
20610 Durga Bhagawati (R)
20611 Gadhimai (R)
20612 Gaur (U)
20613 Ishanath (U)

207 – Bara

20701 Nijgadh (U)
20702 Kolhabi (U)
20703 Jitpur Simara (U)
20704 Parawanipur (R)
20705 Prasauni (R)
20706 Bishrampur (R)
20707 Pheta (R)
20708 Kalaiya (U)
20709 Karaiyamai (R)
20710 Baragadhi (R)
20711 Aadarsha Kotwal (R)
20712 Simraungadh (U)
20713 Pachrauta (U)
20714 Mahagadimai (U)
20715 Devtal (R)
20716 Subarna (R)

208 – Parsa

20801 Thori (R)
20802 Jirabhawani (R)
20803 Jagarnathpur (R)
20804 Pakaha Mainpur (R)
20805 Paterwa Sugauli (R)
20806 Kalikamai (R)
20807 Bindabasini (R)
20808 Pokhariya (U)
20809 Bahudarmai (U)
20810 Dhobini (R)
20811 Chhipaharmai (R)
20812 Pakaha Mainpur (R)
20813 Bindabasini (R)
20814 Birgunj (U)
20899 National Park

4.5.3 Bagmati Province

Bagmati Province is in central Nepal and includes the capital city, Kathmandu. It borders Koshi Province to the east, Gandaki Province to the west, the autonomous region of Tibet to the north, and Madhesh Province along with the Indian state of Bihar to the south through a small border crossing. The province covers 14 percent of the country's total area. Geographically, it is mainly hilly, with nine out of its thirteen districts in the hill region, three in the mountainous north, and one in the Terai. Despite being predominantly hilly, Bagmati Province has a significant urban population due to the presence of the capital city. The urban population accounts for 56 percent, followed by 30 percent in rural areas and 14 percent in semi-urban areas[21]. According to NLSS-IV, the Kathmandu Valley urban domain has the highest average annual per capita nominal consumption, and Bagmati Province overall has the second-lowest poverty rate among all seven provinces.

Poverty rates in Bagmati vary between 5 percent and 66 percent (Figure 8 and Annex C1). Out of 119 municipalities in the province, 82 have poverty rates above the provincial average of 13 percent, and 60 exceed the national average. The municipalities with the highest poverty rates are Raksirang Rural Municipality (66 percent), Dudhouli Urban Municipality (60 percent), and Marin Rural Municipality (54 percent), located in the hilly districts of Makwanpur and Sindhuli, near the Madhesh province. Dudhouli has the second largest number of poor at 42,000 (Figure 9 and Annex C1). Like other provinces, the largest number of poor are mostly concentrated in urban areas, with Kathmandu Metropolitan City having the highest population of poor at 59,300, more than any other municipality in the country. Municipalities in Sindhuli, Chitwan, Lalitpur, Kathmandu, Bhaktapur, and Makawanpur districts rank high in terms of the number of poor. The rural municipalities of Dolakha, Dhading, Rasuwa, Lalitpur, Sindhupalchok, and Nuwakot districts have the least number of poor.

21 Degree of Urbanisation classification, Province level demographic report, NHPC, 2021, NSO, pg. 54 (in Nepali)

Figure 8. Municipal poverty headcount (FGT0) rate in Bagmati province

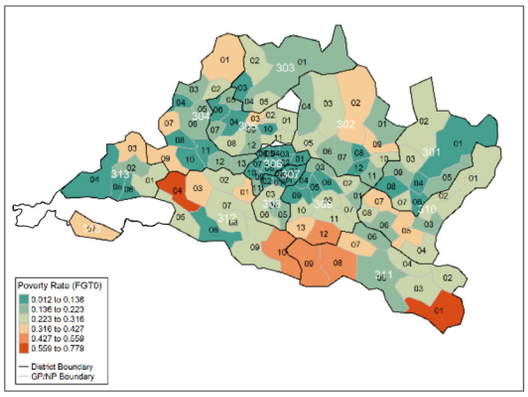
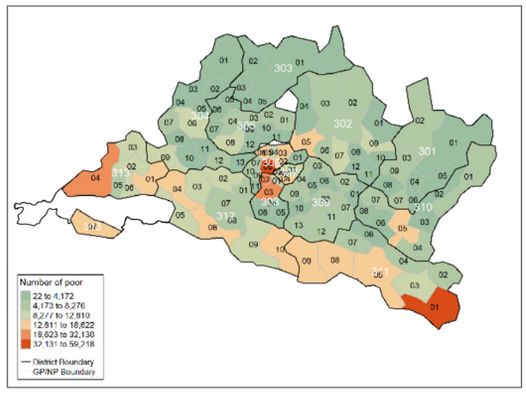


Figure 9. Number of poor by municipality in Bagmati province



*Note: The unshaded parts are protected areas such as national parks, wildlife reserves, etc.

Province No.3

301 Dolakha

30101 Gaurishankar (R)
30102 Bigu (R)
30103 Kalinchowk (R)
30104 Baitedhar (R)
30105 Jiri (U)
30106 Tamakoshi (R)
30107 Melung (R)
30108 Shailung (R)
30109 Bhimeshwor (U)

302 Sindhupalchok

30201 Bhotekoshi (R)
30202 Jugal (R)
30203 Panchpokhari Thangpal (R)
30204 Helambu (R)
30205 Melamchi (U)
30206 Indrawoti (R)
30207 Choutara Sangachokgadhi(U)
30208 Balefi (R)
30209 Bahrabise (U)
30210 Tripurasundari (R)
30211 Lisankhu Pakhar (R)
30212 Sunkoshi (R)

303 Rasuwa

30301 Gosaikunda (R)
30302 Aamachhodingmo (R)
30303 Uttargaya (R)
30304 Kalika (R)
30305 Naukunda (R)

304 Dhading

30401 Rubi Valley (R)
30402 Khaniyabas (R)
30403 Gangajamuna (R)
30404 Tripurasundari (R)
30405 Netrawati Dabjong (R)
30406 Nilkantha (U)
30407 Jwalamukhi (R)
30408 Siddhalek (R)
30409 Benighat Rorang (R)
30410 Gajuri (R)
30411 Galchi (R)
30412 Thakre (R)
30413 Dhunibenshi (U)

305 Nuwakot

30501 Dupcheshwor (R)
30502 Tadi (R)
30503 Suryagadhi (R)
30504 Kispang (R)
30505 Kakani (R)
30506 Shivapuri (R)
30507 Belkotgadhi (U)
30508 Likhu (R)
30509 Panchakanya (R)
30510 Shivapuri (R)
30512 Kakani (R)
30598 National Park

306 Kathmandu

30601 Shankharapur (U)
30602 Kageshwori Manahara (U)
30603 Gokarneshwor (U)
30604 Budhanilkantha (U)
30605 Tokha (U)
30606 Tarakeshwor (U)
30607 Nagarjun (U)
30608 Kathmandu (U)
30609 Kirtipur (U)
30610 Chandragiri (U)
30611 Dakshinkali (U)

307 Bhaktapur

30701 Changunarayan (U)
30702 Bhaktapur (U)
30703 Madhyapur Thimi (U)
30704 Suryabinayak (U)

308 Lalitpur

30801 Mahankal (U)
30802 Konjyosom (R)
30803 Bagamati (U)
30804 Godawari (U)
30805 Mahalaxmi (U)
30806 Lalitpur (U)

310 Kabhreplanchok

30901 Chauri Deurali (R)
30902 Bhumlu (R)
30903 Mandan Deupur (U)
30904 Banepa (U)
30905 Dhulikhel (U)
30906 Panchkhal (U)
30907 Temal (R)
30908 Namobuddha (R)
30909 Bethanchowk (R)
30910 Panauti (U)
30911 Roshi (R)

311 Ramechhap

31001 Umakunda (R)
31002 Gokulganga (R)
31003 Likhu Tamakoshi (R)
31004 Ramechhap (U)
31005 Manthali (U)
31006 Khandadevi (R)
31007 Doramba (R)
31008 Sunapati (R)

311 Sindhuli

31101 Dudhouli (U)
31102 Phikkal (R)
31103 Tinpatan (R)
31104 Golanjor (R)
31105 Kamalamai (R)
31106 Sunkoshi (R)
31107 Ghyanglekh (R)
31108 Marin (R)
31109 Hariharpurgaghi (R)

312 Makawanpur

31201 Indrasarowar (R)
31202 Thaha (U)
31203 Kailash (R)
31204 Raksirang (R)
31205 Makawanpurgadhi (R)
31206 Hetauda (U)
31207 Bhimphedi (R)
31208 Manahari (R)
31209 Bakaiya (R)
31210 Bagmati (R)
31298 National Park

313 Chitwan

31301 Rapti (U)
31302 Kalika (U)
31303 Ichha Kamana (R)
31304 Bharatpur (U)
31305 Ratnanagar (U)
31306 Khairhani (U)
31307 Madi (U)
31399 National Park

4.5.4 Gandaki Province

Gandaki province, located slightly west to the center, borders Bagmati Province to the east, Karnali Province to the west, China to the north, and Lumbini Province and Bihar (India) to the south. It comprises mainly hilly terrain, with 8 out of 11 districts in the hills, 2 in the mountains, and 1 in the Terai. The population is primarily rural (51 percent), but with a notable share living in urban and semi-urban areas (26 percent and 23 percent, respectively)[22]. Gandaki is one of the wealthier provinces, boasting the second-highest annual per capita consumption[23]. It is the second least populous province, with 9 percent of Nepal's population residing here, although it covers 15 percent of the country's total area[24].

Gandaki Province exhibits a poverty rate ranging from just 1 percent to 43 percent (Figure 10 and Annex C1). In this relatively wealthier province, 40 municipalities have poverty rates higher than the provincial average of 12 percent, the lowest of all provinces, and only 8 have rates above the national rate. The municipality with the highest poverty rate is 43 percent, Madhya Bindu Urban. There is a notable gap of 14 percentage points between Madhya Bindu and Jaumuni Urban Municipality, with the second-highest poverty rate. Madhya Bindu Urban Municipality, with 26,000 poor residents, is also the one with the most number of poor in the province (Figure 11 and Annex C1). The province's capital, Pokhara Metropolitan, has the second highest number of poor people, at 24,000, but only a poverty rate of 5 percent. Like other provinces, municipalities with higher populations of poor people in Gandaki are more urban, such as Kawasoti Urban Municipality and Devchuli Urban Municipality, each with 11,000-12,000 poor individuals. All other municipalities have fewer than 10,000 poor individuals.

22 Degree of Urbanization classification, Province level demographic report, NHPC, 2021, NSO, pg. 54 (in Nepali)

23 Nepal Living Standards Survey IV (2022-23), Summary Report, https://data.nsonepal.gov.np/sr/dataset/poverty-status-2023/resource/e2d52301-1c25-498b-8732-4326c62a2372

24 Province level demographic report, NHPC, 2021, NSO, pg. 49 (in Nepali)

Figure 10. Municipal poverty headcount (FGT0) rate in Gandaki province

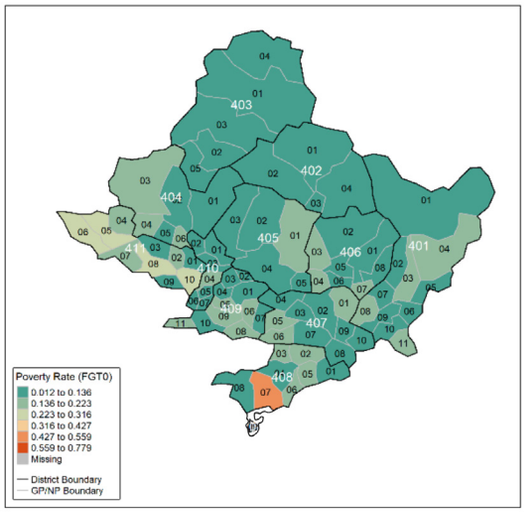
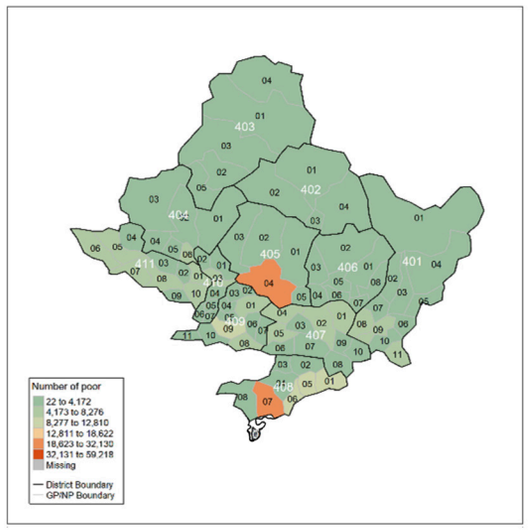


Figure 11. Number of poor by municipality in Gandaki province



Province No.4

401 Gorkha

40101 Chumanubri (R)
40102 Ajirkot (R)
40103 Barpak Sulikot (R)
40104 Dharche (R)
40105 Aarughat (R)
40106 Bhimsen Thapa (R)
40107 Siranchowk (R)
40108 Palungtar (U)
40109 Gorkha (U)
40110 Shahid Lakhan (R)
40111 Gandaki (R)

402 Manang

40201 Narpabhumi (R)
40202 Manang Disyang (R)
40203 Chame (R)
40204 Nason (R)

403 Mustang

40301 Lo-Ghekar Damodarkunda (R)
40302 Gharapjhong (R)
40303 Baragung Muktikshetra (R)
40304 Lomanthang (R)
40305 Thasang (R)

404 Myagdi

40401 Annapurna (R)
40402 Raghuganga (R)
40403 Dhaulagiri (R)
40404 Malika (R)
40405 Mangala (R)
40406 Beni (U)
40499 National Park

405 Kaski

40501 Madi (R)
40502 Machhapuchchhre (R)
40503 Annapurna (R)
40504 Pokhara (U)
40505 Rupa (R)

406 Lamjung

40601 Dordi (R)
40602 Marshyangdi (R)
40603 Kwhola Sothar (R)
40604 Madhya Nepal (U)
40605 Bensi Shahar (U)
40606 Sundarbazar (U)
40607 Rainas (U)
40608 Dudhapokhari (R)

407 Tanahu

40701 Bhanu (U)
40702 Byas (U)
40703 Myagde (R)
40704 Shuklagandaki (U)
40705 Shirmad (U)
40706 Ghiring (R)
40707 Rhishing (R)
40708 Devghat (R)
40709 Bandipur (R)
40710 Aanbu Khaireni (R)

408 Nawalparasi East

40801 Gaindakot (U)
40802 Bulingtar (R)
40803 Bungdikali (R)
40804 Hupsekot (R)
40805 Devchuli (U)
40806 Kawaswoti (U)
40807 Madhya Bindu (U)
40808 Binayi Tribeni (R)
40899 National Park

409 Syangja

40901 Putalibazar (U)
40902 Phedikhola (R)
40903 Aandhikhola (R)
40904 Arjun Choupari (R)
40905 Bhirkot (U)
40906 Biruwa (R)
40907 Harinas (R)
40908 Kaligandaki (R)
40909 Walling (U)
40910 Galyang (U)
40911 Kaligandaki (R)

410 Parbat

41001 Modi (R)
41002 Jaljala (R)
41003 Kushma (U)
41004 Phalebas (U)
41005 Mahashila (R)
41006 Bihadi (R)
41007 Paiyu (R)

411 Baglung

41101 Baglung (U)
41102 Kathekhola (R)
41103 Tarakhola (R)
41104 Tamankhola (R)
41105 Dhorpatan (U)
41106 Nishikhola (R)
41107 Badigad (R)
41108 Taman (R)
41109 Bareng (R)
41110 Jaimuni (U)
41199 National Park

U Urban (Nagarpalika)
R Rural (Gaaupalika)

4.5.5 Lumbini Province

Lumbini, a southwestern province, borders Gandaki Province to the east, Sudurpashchim Province to the west, Gandaki and Karnali Provinces to the north, and India's Uttar Pradesh and Bihar to the south. It features both hilly and Terai terrain, with six districts in the Terai, five in the hills, and one in the mountainous region. Over half of its population resides in semi-urban areas, 31 percent in rural areas, and 17 percent in urban areas[25]. It is the third most populous province (18 percent), following Bagmati and Madhesh, and is a relatively large province covering 15 percent of the country's total area[26].

The municipal poverty rates in Lumbini province vary significantly, ranging from 4 percent to 64 percent (Figure 12 and Annex C1). Out of the 109 municipalities, 60 have poverty rates higher than or equal to the provincial average of 24 percent, and 72 exceed the national average of 20 percent. These municipalities with high poverty rates are predominantly located in the southern and western parts of the province, particularly in the Terai and hilly municipalities. This distribution contrasts with other provinces with high poverty rates in hilly or mountainous rural areas. But it is not surprising given that Lumbini has the third highest poverty rate among the seven provinces and the second largest share of the poor residing here (23 percent) after Madhesh Province, based on NLSS-IV estimates[27].

The largest number of impoverished individuals reside in urban centers (Figure 13 and Annex C1), with Nepalgunj sub-metropolitan city being the primary economic hub and hosting the largest number of poor (49,000), followed by Ghorahi Sub-metro in Dang district (48,000). The top ten municipalities with the highest number of poor individuals are all in the Terai plains, with five located in Kapilbastu district alone. Ghorahi Sub-Metropolitan City, Krishnanagar Urban Municipality, Lumbini Sanskritik Urban Municipality, Gulariya Urban Municipality, and Maharajganj Urban Municipality each rank among the top in terms of the number of poor, exceeding 40,000 individuals. Conversely, the lowest numbers of poor are found in rural hilly areas. Baganaskali Rural Municipality in Palpa, Chhatrakot Rural Municipality in Gulmi, and Rambha Rural Municipality in Palpa are the bottom three, with fewer than 2,300 poor individuals. The more notable municipalities in Lumbini are those with both high poverty rates and number of poor, such as Krishnanagar Urban and Maharjgang Urban.

25 Degree of Urbanisation classification, Province level demographic report, NHPC, 2021, NSO, pg. 54 (in Nepali)

26 Province level demographic report, NHPC, 2021, NSO, pg. 49 (in Nepali)

27 Nepal Living Standards Survey IV (2022-23), Summary Report, https://data.nsonepal.gov.np/sr/dataset/poverty-status-2023/resource/e2d52301-1c25-498b-8732-4326c62a2372

Figure 12. Municipal poverty headcount (FGT0) rate in Lumbini province

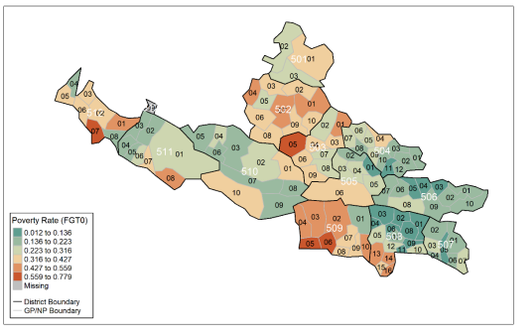
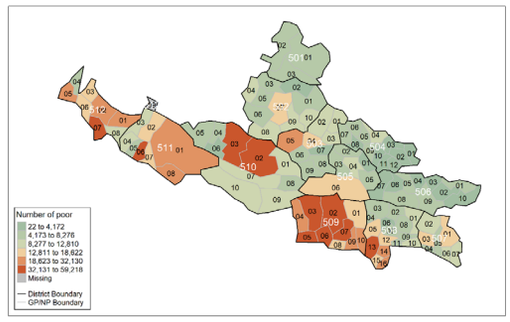


Figure 13. Number of poor by municipality in Lumbini province



Province No.5

501 Rukum East

50101 Putha Uttanggana (R)
50102 Sisne (R)
50103 Bhoome (R)
50199 National Park

502 Rolpa

50201 Sunchhahari (R)
50202 Thawang (R)
50203 Pariwartan (R)
50204 Sukidaha (R)
50205 Madi (R)
50206 Tribeni (R)
50207 Rolpa (U)
50208 Runtigadhi (R)
50209 Subarnabati (R)
50210 Lungri (R)

503 Pyuthan

50301 Gaumukhi (R)
50302 Naubahini (R)
50303 Jhimruk (R)
50304 Pyuthan (U)
50305 Sworgadwari (U)
50306 Mandavi (R)
50307 Mallarani (R)
50308 Airawati (R)
50309 Sarumarani (R)

504 Gulmi

50401 Kall Gandaki (R)
50402 Satyawoti (R)
50403 Chandrakot (R)
50404 Musikot (U)
50405 Isma (R)
50406 Malika (R)
50407 Madane (R)
50408 Dhurkot (R)
50409 Resunga (U)
50410 Gul (R)
50411 Chhatrakot (R)
50412 Ruru (R)

505 Arghakhanchi

50501 Chhatradevi (R)
50502 Malarani (R)
50503 Bhumikasthan (U)
50504 Sandhikharka (U)
50505 Panini (R)
50506 Sitaganga (U)

506 Palpa

50601 Rampur (U)
50602 Purbakhola (R)
50603 Rambha (R)
50604 Rainadevi Chhahara (R)
50605 Tinau (R)
50606 Tansen (U)
50607 Bagnaskali (R)
50608 Nisdi (R)
50609 Ribdikot (R)
50610 Mathagadhi (R)

507 Nawalparasi West

50701 Susta (R)
50702 Pratappur (R)
50703 Palhinandan (R)
50704 Ramgram (U)
50705 Sarawal (R)
50706 Bardaghat (U)
50707 Sunawal (U)
50708 Samarimai (R)

508 Rupandehi

50801 Devdaha (U)
50802 Butwal (U)
50803 Sainamainna (U)
50804 Kanchan (R)
50805 Gaidahawa (R)
50806 Sudddhodhan (R)
50807 Siyari (R)
50808 Tilottama (U)
50809 Om Satiya (R)
50810 Rohini (R)
50811 Siddharthanagar (U)
50812 Mayadevi (R)
50813 Lumbini Sanskritik (U)
50814 Kotahimai (R)
50815 Sammarimai (R)
50816 Marchawari (R)
50899 Lumbini Dev. Area

509 Kapilbastu

50901 Banganga (U)
50902 Buddhhabhumi (U)
50903 Shivraj (U)
50904 Bijayanagar (R)
50905 Krishnanagar (U)
50906 Maharajgunj (R)
50907 Kapilbastu (U)
50908 Yashodhara (R)
50909 Mayadevi (R)
50910 Shuddhodhan (R)

510 Dang

51001 Bangalachuli (R)
51002 Ghorahi (U)
51003 Tulsipur (U)
51004 Shantinagar (R)
51005 Babai (R)
51006 Langshikhar (R)
51007 Lamahi (U)
51008 Rapti (R)
51009 Gadhawa (R)
51010 Rajpur (R)

511 Banke

51101 Rapti Sonari (R)
51102 Kohalpur (U)
51103 Baijanath (R)
51104 Khajura (R)
51105 Janaki (R)
51106 Nepalganj (U)
51107 Duduwa (R)
51108 Narainapur (R)

512 Bardiya

51201 Bansgadhi (U)
51202 Barbardiya (U)
51203 Thakurbaba (U)
51204 Geruwa (R)
51205 Rajapur (U)
51206 Madhuwan (U)
51208 Gulariya (U)
51209 Badhiyaatal (R)
51299 National Park
U Urban (Nagarpalika)
R Rural (Gaaupalika)

4.5.6 Karnali Province

Karnali Province, located in the northwestern region of the country, shares its borders with Gandaki Province and Lumbini Province to the east, Sudurpaschim Province to the west, Tibet to the north, and Lumbini Province to the south. This province is characterized by its mountainous terrain, encompassing five districts in the mountain region and five in the hills, making it the only province lacking a Terai ecosystem. Consequently, Karnali has remained one of the least connected regions in the nation for an extended period. Despite being the largest province, covering 19 percent of the nation's land area, Karnali is the least populated, with only 6 percent of the population residing here. Most (80 percent) of its inhabitants live in rural areas, with 16 percent in urban areas and 4 percent in semi-urban wards[28]. According to direct estimates from the NLSS-IV, Karnali Province also has the second-highest poverty rate among the seven provinces, although it accounts for only 5 percent of the country's total number of poor individuals[29].

The municipal poverty rates in Karnali Province range from 8 percent to 78 percent (Figure 14 and Annex C1). Junichande Rural Municipality in Jajarkot has the highest poverty rate at 78 percent, followed by Soru Rural Municipality in Mugu, with a poverty rate of 72 percent. These are the two municipalities with the highest poverty rates in the country. Out of the 79 municipalities, 40 have poverty rates higher than or equal to the provincial poverty rate of 27 percent, and 58 are above the national rate of 20 percent. Municipalities with high poverty rates are mainly located in the north and west of the province and the more remote and hilly/mountainous regions. As a sparsely populated province that hosts 5 percent of the total poor in the country, there are only three municipalities with over 15,000 poor individuals, where the average municipal population size is 21,000 (Figure 15 and Annex C1). Junichande Rural Municipality has the highest poverty rate and has the second highest number of poor individuals (19,000), following Dullu Urban Municipality in Dailkeh district (21,000).

28 Degree of Urbanisation classification, Province level demographic report, NHPC, 2021, NSO, pg. 54 (in Nepali)

29 Nepal Living Standards Survey IV (2022-23), Summary Report, https://data.nsonepal.gov.np/sr/dataset/poverty-status-2023/resource/e2d52301-1c25-498b-8732-4326c62a2372

Figure 14. Municipal poverty headcount (FGT0) rate in Karnali province

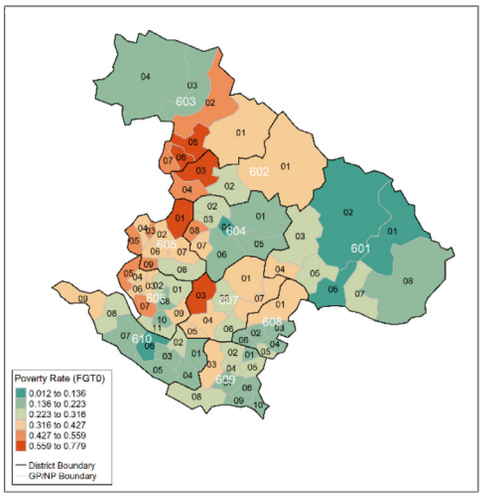
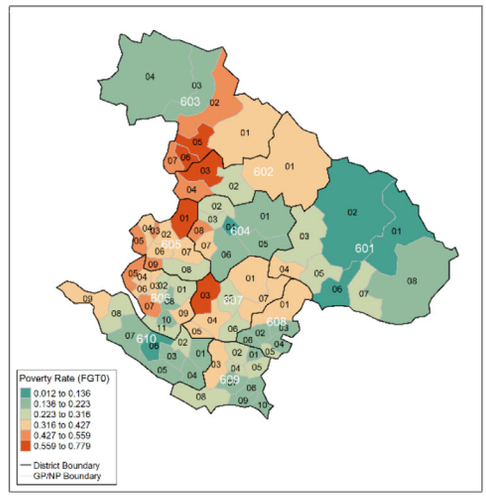


Figure 15. Number of poor by municipality in Karnali province



Province No.6

601 Dolpa

60101 Dolpo Buddha (R)
60102 Shey Phoksundo (R)
60103 Jagadulla (R)
60104 Mudkechula (R)
60105 Tripurasundari (U)
60106 Thulibheri (U)
60107 Kaike (R)
60108 Chharka
Tangsong (R)

602 Mugu

60201 Mugumakarmarog (R)
60202 Chhayanath Rara (U)
60203 Soru (R)
60204 Khatyad (R)

603 Humla

60301 Chankheli (R)
60302 Kharpunath (R)
60303 Simkot (R)
60304 Namkha (R)
60305 Sarkegad (R)
60306 Adanchuli (R)
60307 Tanjakot (R)

604 Jumla

60401 Patarasi (R)
60402 Kanaka (R)
60403 Sinja (R)
60404 Chandannath (U)
60405 Guthichaur (R)
60406 Tatopani (R)
60407 Tila (R)
60408 Hima (R)

605 Kalikot

60501 Palata (R)
60502 Pachal Jharana (R)
60503 Raskot (U)
60504 Sanni Triveni (R)
60505 Narharinath (R)
60506 Khandachakra (U)
60507 Tilagupha (U)
60508 Mahawai (R)
60509 Kalika (R)

606 Dailekh

60601 Naumule (R)
60602 Mahabu (R)
60603 Bhairabi (R)
60604 Thantikandh (R)
60605 Aathbis (U)
60606 Chamunda Bindrasaini (U)
60607 Dullu (U)
60608 Narayan (U)
60609 Bhagawatimai (R)
60610 Dungeshwor (R)
60611 Gurans (R)

607 Jajarkot

60701 Barekot (R)
60702 Kuse (R)
60703 Junichande (R)
60704 Chhedagad (U)
60705 Shivalaya (R)
60706 Bheri Malika (U)
60707 Nalagad (U)

608 Rukum West

60801 Aathbaisakot (U)
60802 Sanibheri (R)
60803 Banphikot (R)
60804 Musikot (U)
60805 Tribenii (R)
60806 Chaurjahari (U)

609 Salyan

60901 Darma (R)
60902 Kumakh (R)
60903 Banagad Kupinde (U)
60904 Siddha Kumakh (R)
60905 Bagachour (U)
60906 Chhatreshwori (R)
60907 Sharada (U)
60908 Kalimati (R)
60909 Triveni (R)
60910 Kapurkot (R)

610 Surkhet

61001 Simta (R)
61002 Chingad (R)
61003 Lekabeshi (U)
61004 Gurbhakot (U)
61005 Bheriganga (U)
61006 Birendranagar (U)
61007 Barahatal (R)
61008 Panchapuri (U)
61009 Chaukune (R)
U Urban (Nagarpalika)
R Rural (Gaupalika)

4.5.7 Sudurpaschim Province

Sudurpaschim is the westernmost province of Nepal, bordered by Lumbini Province to the east, India's states of Uttarakhand and Uttar Pradesh to the west and south, and Tibet to the north. The province spans all three ecological belts: mountain, hills, and Terai, but is predominantly mountainous and hilly. Of the 9 districts in Sudurpaschim, 4 are in the hills, 3 in the mountains, and 2 in the Terai. The province has a relatively low population share at 9 percent, while covering 13 percent of Nepal's total area. Most residents live in rural areas (56 percent), with a larger proportion living in semi-urban areas compared to Karnali (31 percent) and a slightly lower percentage in urban areas (13 percent)[30].

Municipal poverty rates in Sudurpaschim province range from 15 percent to 71 percent (Figure 16 and Annex C1). Notably, 68 out of the 88 municipalities have poverty rates exceeding the provincial average of 32 percent. Only two municipalities, Dhangadi Sub-metropolitan and Bhimdatta Urban Municipality, report poverty rates below the national average. Sudurpaschim has the highest poverty rate among the seven provinces, according to NLSS-IV direct estimates. The highest poverty rates are mainly found in more remote and hilly municipalities towards the northern part of the province.

Pockets of poverty are also evident in the southern plains, particularly in provincial hubs like Dhangadi Sub-metro. Dhangadi, with the largest population in the province, has 34,000 individuals living in poverty (Figure 17 and Annex C1). Ghodaghodi Urban Municipality follows with 32,000, and Lamki Chuha Urban Municipality with 31,000. Godawari Urban Municipality, the provincial capital, has a 22 percent poverty rate, totaling 22,000 individuals living in poverty. Bungal Urban Municipality in Bajhang district and Puchaundi Urban Municipality in Baitadi district also have high poverty rates (over 60 percent) and large numbers of poor individuals (over 21,000).

30 Degree of Urbanisation classification, Province level demographic report, NHPC, 2021, NSO, pg. 54 (in Nepali)

Figure 16. Municipal poverty headcount (FGT0) rate in Sudurpaschim province

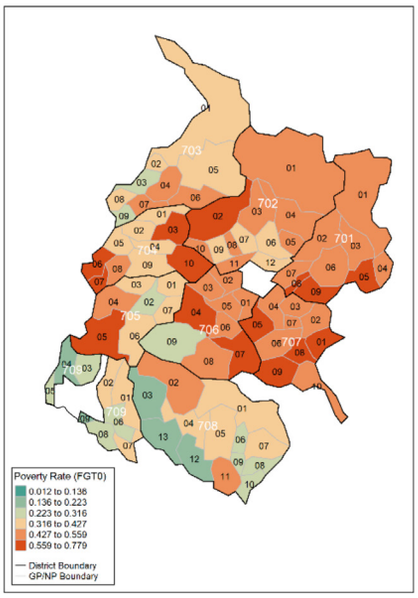
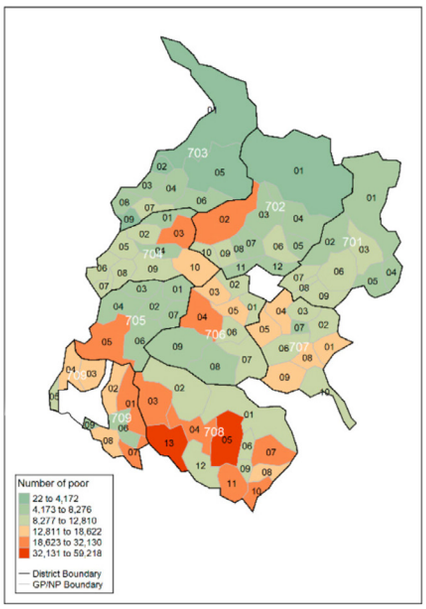


Figure 17. Number of poor by municipality in Sudurpaschim province



*Note: The unshaded parts are protected areas such as national parks, wildlife reserves, etc.

Province No.7

701 Bajura

70101 Himali (R)
70102 Gaumul (R)
70103 Budhinanda (U)
70104 Swami Kartik (R)
70105 Jagannath (R)
70106 Badimalika (U)
70107 Chhededaha (R)
70108 Budhiganga (U)
70109 Triveni (U)
70199 National Park

702 Bajhang

70201 Saipal (R)
70202 Bungal (U)
70203 Surma (R)
70204 Talkot (R)
70205 Masta (R)
70206 Jayaprithbi (U)
70207 Chhabis Pathibhara (R)
70208 Durgathali (R)
70209 Kedarsyun (R)
70210 Bitthadchir (R)
70211 Thalara (R)
70212 Khaptad Chhanna (R)
70299 National Park

703 Darchula

70301 Byas (R)
70302 Duhun (R)
70303 Mahakali (U)
70304 Naugad (R)
70305 Api Himal (R)
70306 Marma (R)
70307 Shailyashikhar (U)
70308 Malikarjun (R)
70309 Lekam (R)

704 Baitadi

70401 Dilashaini (R)
70402 Dogada Kedar (R)
70403 Puchaudi (U)
70404 Surnaya (R)
70405 Pancheshwor (R)
70406 Dasharathchand (U)
70407 Shivanath (R)
70408 Patan (U)
70409 Melauli (U)
70410 Sigas (R)

705 Dadeldhura

70501 Nawadurga (R)
70502 Amargadhi (U)
70503 Ajaymeru (R)
70504 Bhageshwor (R)
70505 Parashuram (U)
70506 Aalital (R)
70507 Ganyapdhura (R)

706 Doti

70601 Purbichouki (R)
70602 Sayal (R)
70603 Adarsha (R)
70604 Shikhar (U)
70605 Dipayal Silgadhi (U)
70606 K.I. Singh (R)
70607 Bogatan (R)
70608 Badi Kedar (R)
70609 Jorayal (R)
70699 National Park

707 Achham

70701 Panchdebal Binayak (U)
70702 Ramaroshan (R)
70703 Mellekh (R)
70704 Sanphebagar (U)
70705 Chaurpati (R)
70706 Mangalsen (U)
70707 Bannigadhi Jayagadh (R)
70708 Kamal Bazar (U)
70709 Dhakari (R)
70710 Turmakhand (R)
70799 National Park

708 Kailali

70801 Mohanlyal (R)
70802 Chure (R)
70803 Godawari (U)
70804 Gauriganga (U)
70805 Ghodaghodi (U)
70806 Bardagoriya (R)
70807 Lamki Chuha (U)
70808 Janaki (R)
70809 Joshipur (R)
70810 Tikapur (U)
70811 Bhajani (U)
70812 Kailari (R)
70813 Dhangadhi (U)

709 Kanchanpur

70901 Krishnapur (R)
70902 Shuklaphanta (U)
70903 Bedkot (U)
70904 Bhimdatta (U)
70905 Mahakali (U)
70906 Laljhadi (R)
70907 Punarbas (U)
70908 Belouri (U)
70909 Beldandi (R)
70999 National Park

U Urban (Nagarpalika)
R Rural (Gaupalika)

Chapter 5. District-level poverty estimation

Given the continued interest in this historic administrative boundary, the analysis also estimates poverty indicators at the district level. As discussed in Section 4, the district-level estimates were considered after the finalization of municipal estimates, and, thus, a separate exercise was carried out to estimate poverty for the 77 districts[31]. This section presents the method and results from the district-level exercise[32].

The modeling approach remains the same for district-level SAE as that for municipal estimation. The model includes district random effects and relies on just one national model, given a small number of units, 77 districts. Province-fixed effects are also included in the model to account for regional differences. The regression table, residual analysis, and evaluation of the estimates are presented in Annex B. Figures B1-(a) and B1-(b) support the assumptions of normality and linearity. Additionally, Figure B1-(c) demonstrates no apparent pattern between the residuals and the fitted values. The Post-Alpha model is employed to account for the presence of heteroskedasticity after the Breusch-Pagan and Cameron & Trivedi tests.

The validation also follows the same process as for the municipal estimate. As shown in Table B1 from the Annex, all aggregated poverty headcount estimates fall within the 95 percent confidence interval of direct estimates at all three levels of aggregation. The scatterplot of CensusEB SAE versus direct estimates in Figure B2, Panel A shows that the model aligns well with the direct estimates. There is also a noticeable improvement in precision (Panels B and C).

Figure B3 in the Annex shows in-sample and out-of-sample variability. Most districts have coefficients of variation below 20% (Figure B3, panel A). Panel B of the figure ranks poverty rates from least to most impoverished with confidence intervals. SAE methods narrowed these intervals by using extra information in the modeling.

5.1 District Results

Figure 18 and Figure 19 present the poverty headcount and number of poor by district, respectively[33]. Annex C2 presents FGT estimates for all districts. Table 7 and Table 8 present the top ten districts with the highest poverty rates and the largest number of poor individuals, respectively.

31 Although this approach does not allow for reconciliation of the results from the two SAEs, the point estimates from the municipal SAE are aggregated to the district level and compared to the estimates from the district-level SAE. The aggregated municipal estimates are generally consistent with those from the district SAE.

32 It is important to note that previous SAE exercises for Nepal, conducted in 2006 and 2013, provided poverty estimates at the district level. However, these results are not comparable to those presented in this report, as they were based on different welfare aggregates and poverty lines, and this latest SAE exercise uses an updated methodology.

33 Poverty gap (FGT1) and its severity (FGT2) are presented in Annex C.

Table 7: Ten districts with the highest poverty rates

SN	District	Poverty rate	Province	Population NHPC, 2021	Number of poor
1	Achham	49.58%	Sudurpaschim	227,719	112,902
2	Baitadi	48.65%	Sudurpaschim	241,423	117,463
3	Bajura	47.81 %	Sudurpaschim	137,732	65,847
4	Mugu	44.64 %	Karnali	63,858	28,507
5	Doti	42.81%	Sudurpaschim	201,778	86,376
6	Kalikot	41.54 %	Karnali	144,828	60,158
7	Bardiya	39.97 %	Lumbini	457,610	182,893
8	Kapilbastu	39.24 %	Lumbini	678,682	266,343
9	Bajhang	38.83 %	Sudurpaschim	188,725	73,289
10	Rolpa	38.09 %	Lumbini	233,332	88,886

Table 8: Ten districts with the largest number of poor

SN	District	Number of poor	Province	Population NHPC, 2021	Poverty rate
1	Kapilbastu	266,343	Lumbini	678,682	39.24 %
2	Rautahat	262,905	Madhesh	813,269	32.33 %
3	Kailali	253,928	Sudurpaschim	899,551	28.23 %
4	Sarlahi	229,694	Madhesh	860,247	26.7 %
5	Bara	196,536	Madhesh	761,250	25.82 %
6	Morang	195,352	Koshi	1,141,971	17.11 %
7	Bardiya	182,893	Lumbini	457,610	39.97 %
8	Saptari	178,697	Madhesh	704,355	25.37 %
9	Dhanusa	173,863	Madhesh	865,032	20.1 %
10	Mahottari	169,491	Madhesh	705,909	24.01 %

Mirroring the municipal-level trends, districts with the highest poverty rates are primarily located in Sudurpaschim and Karnali—Nepal's two poorest provinces. In contrast, the districts with the largest numbers of poor individuals are found in the more densely populated southern region, which includes a higher concentration of urban areas. In Sudurpaschim, four out of nine districts have poverty rates exceeding 42 percent, with some as high as 49 percent. Several districts in Lumbini Province also exhibit high poverty levels. Notably, southern districts such as Bardiya and Kapilbastu combine large populations with elevated poverty rates, resulting in a significant number of poor residents. Madhesh Province, the second most populous, appears frequently among the top ten districts with the highest numbers of poor individuals. In contrast, although Bagmati is the most populous province, none of its districts feature in the top ten for the number of poor (Table 8).

Most districts along Nepal's southern border with India—where population densities are generally high—have more than 90,000 people living below the poverty line (Figure 19). Four Terai districts—Kapilbastu, Rautahat, Kailali, and Sarlahi—each have over 200,000 poor individuals. In total, 23 districts report more than 100,000 people living in poverty. With few exceptions, such as some hill districts and areas in the Kathmandu Valley, these high-poverty districts are largely concentrated in the southern region of the country.

Figure 18. Poverty headcount (FGT0) rate by district

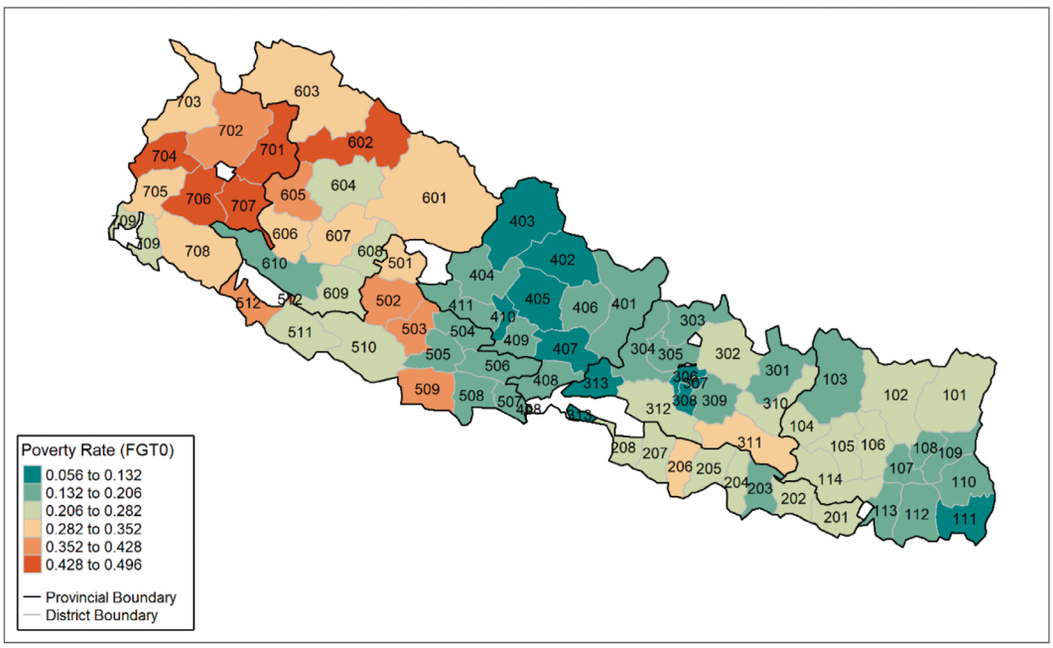
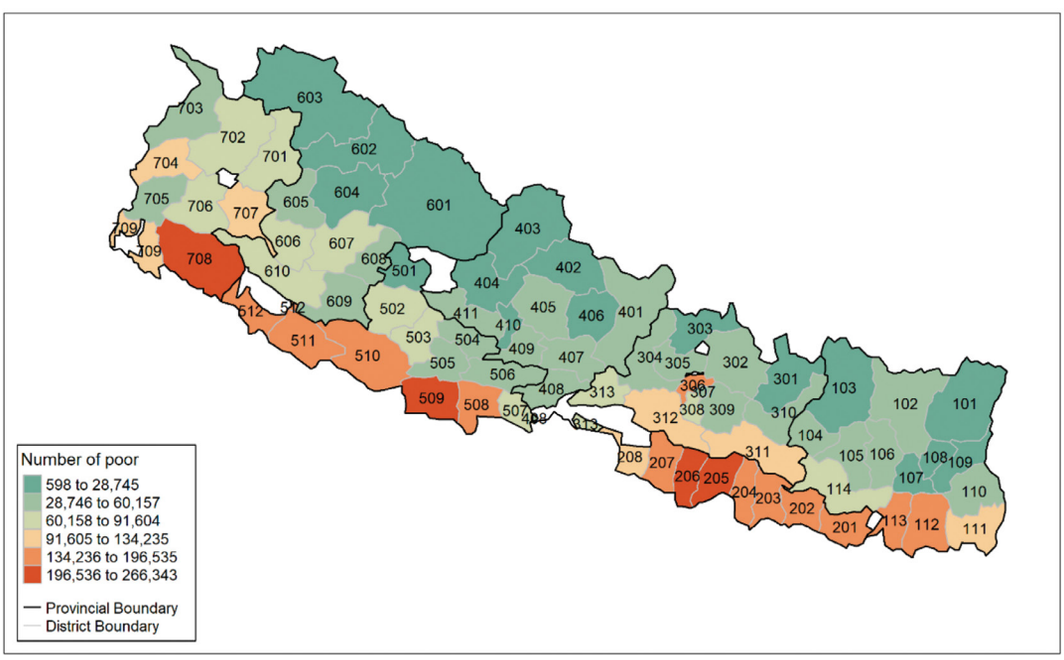


Figure 19. Number of poor by district



*Note: The unshaded parts are protected areas such as national parks, wildlife reserves, etc.

Chapter 6. Conclusions and Recommendations

This report presents an updated poverty map of Nepal, showing poverty levels at the municipality and district levels. The map is created using the Small Area Estimation (SAE) technique by combining data from the Nepal Living Standards Survey (NLSS-IV) 2022-23 and the National Population and Housing Census (NPHC) 2021. This is the first poverty map since Nepal adopted a federal system in 2015, which divided the country into seven provinces, 77 districts, and 753 municipalities. The use of SAE allowed for more granular and precise poverty estimates at the municipality and district levels, providing a clearer picture of poverty's spatial distribution and supporting more targeted poverty reduction strategies.

The analysis reveals four key findings. First, there is a significant regional disparity in poverty rates across Nepal. Rural areas, especially in the Sudurpaschim and Karnali provinces, show the highest poverty rates. Eight of the ten municipalities with the highest poverty rates are located in these provinces, which are some of the poorest, most rural, and sparsely populated regions of the country. Similarly, eight out of the top ten municipalities with the highest number of poor are in southern Lumbini province. Second, while urban areas generally have lower poverty rates, some urban municipalities still have large numbers of poor people due to their higher population densities. For example, Kathmandu Municipality has a relatively low poverty rate of 7 percent, but it contains the highest number of poor people in Nepal. Third, municipalities with the highest poverty rates are predominantly in the hilly and mountainous regions. In terms of the number of poor, the municipalities with the largest number of poor are concentrated in Lumbini province. Fourth, at the district level, the trends are similar, with the highest poverty rates found in the rural, hilly, and mountainous areas of Sudurpaschim and Karnali. However, the largest number of poor individuals is found in the southern part of the country.

These findings highlight the need for poverty reduction programs tailored to the specific needs of different regions. The stark variations in poverty levels within and across municipalities and districts emphasize the importance of subnational targeting in the design and delivery of services, social protection, and development initiatives. Combining geographic targeting with tools like the Proxy Means Test (PMT) can reduce inclusion and exclusion errors (Elbers et al., 2007), helping to direct resources where they are most needed. The estimates from this analysis are a valuable resource for identifying priority areas. When combined with other spatial data, such as access to health care, education, infrastructure, markets, and vulnerability to climate change, they can help explain persistent poverty in certain areas and support more effective, locally informed policy decisions.

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Annexes

Annex A

Table A1. Means and Standard Deviations of eligible variables for National and Province levels

	National				1. Koshi				2. Madhesh				3. Bagmati			
	Mean		SD		Mean		SD		Mean		SD		Mean		SD	
	Census	Survey	Census	Survey	Census	Survey	Census	Survey	Census	Survey	Census	Survey	Census	Survey	Census	Survey
abs_any																
abs_int																
avg_age	29.45	29.31	10.97	10.13	30.73	30.81	11.07	10.18	27.00	27.00	9.57	9.16	31.68	30.84	11.65	10.45
bike	0.40	0.39	0.49	0.49	0.44	0.47	0.50	0.50	0.71	0.64	0.45	0.48	0.18	0.16	0.38	0.37
fan													0.44	0.49	0.50	0.50
floor_cement													0.71	0.77	0.45	0.42
foun_cement	0.30	0.29	0.46	0.45												
fridge									0.12	0.12	0.32	0.32				
fuel_lp_gas	0.41	0.43	0.49	0.50	0.39	0.40	0.49	0.49	0.28	0.27	0.45	0.44	0.69	0.73	0.46	0.44
head_adult					0.85	0.88	0.36	0.33					0.86	0.88	0.35	0.32
head_age	47.31	45.55	14.54	13.97	48.12	46.88	14.38	13.83	47.61	45.43	14.14	13.15	47.02	45.37	14.81	14.52
head_fem					0.27	0.30	0.44	0.46					0.27	0.27	0.45	0.45
head_less_prim	0.63	0.61	0.48	0.49	0.61	0.60	0.49	0.49	0.71	0.73	0.45	0.44	0.54	0.49	0.50	0.50
head_literacy									0.52	0.56	0.50	0.50				
head_primary	0.25	0.27	0.43	0.44	0.29	0.31	0.45	0.46	0.21	0.20	0.41	0.40				
hhsize					5.03	5.29	2.23	2.06								
internet	0.37	0.40	0.48	0.49	0.39	0.41	0.49	0.49					0.57	0.63	0.50	0.48
ln_avg_age	3.32	3.32	0.36	0.32	3.36	3.38	0.35	0.32	3.24	3.25	0.34	0.31	3.39	3.38	0.35	0.33
ln_head_age	3.81	3.77	0.32	0.32	3.83	3.80	0.31	0.31	3.82	3.77	0.31	0.30	3.80	3.76	0.33	0.33
ln_hhsize	1.59	1.65	0.48	0.43	1.52	1.59	0.44	0.40					1.46	1.52	0.46	0.42
ln_tot_fem	0.89	0.83	0.56	0.54	0.82	0.78	0.53	0.50	1.04	0.97	0.57	0.54	0.76	0.70	0.53	0.51
ln_tot_male													0.76	0.70	0.51	0.48
motorbike	0.31	0.29	0.46	0.46	0.28	0.26	0.45	0.44					0.40	0.40	0.49	0.49
own_own													0.74	0.67	0.44	0.47
roof_cement	0.38	0.41	0.48	0.49	0.22	0.23	0.41	0.42	0.37	0.40	0.48	0.49	0.57	0.60	0.50	0.49
rural	0.34	0.31	0.47	0.46	0.38	0.34	0.48	0.48	0.27	0.25	0.44	0.44				
sh_adult	0.65	0.67	0.23	0.21	0.66	0.68	0.22	0.21	0.60	0.63	0.22	0.20	0.70	0.73	0.23	0.22
sh_atschool	0.32	0.30	0.24	0.24	0.30	0.28	0.22	0.23	0.31	0.30	0.23	0.23	0.31	0.29	0.24	0.24
sh_female	0.51	0.49	0.18	0.16	0.52	0.50	0.18	0.16	0.50	0.47	0.16	0.15	0.51	0.49	0.19	0.18
sh_less_prim	0.36	0.33	0.26	0.24	0.35	0.33	0.26	0.25	0.41	0.38	0.23	0.22				
sh_male	0.49	0.47	0.18	0.19	0.48	0.47	0.18	0.19	0.50	0.48	0.16	0.17	0.49	0.49	0.19	0.19
sh_primary									0.18	0.17	0.19	0.18	0.22	0.21	0.23	0.22
sh_under15	0.28	0.26	0.21	0.19	0.26	0.24	0.20	0.19					0.22	0.21	0.20	0.19
television	0.51	0.46	0.50	0.50	0.57	0.52	0.49	0.50								
tot_abs_abrd_fem	0.06	0.06	0.32	0.33					0.01	0.01	0.13	0.12				
tot_abs_abrd_male													0.21	0.19	0.50	0.46
tot_abs_abrd_tot													0.24	0.28	0.65	0.62
tot_fem																
urban	0.66	0.69	0.47	0.46	0.62	0.66	0.48	0.48	0.73	0.75	0.44	0.44	0.78	0.82	0.42	0.38
wall_cement	0.51	0.56	0.50	0.50	0.42	0.47	0.49	0.50					0.74	0.75	0.44	0.43
water_tap					0.53	0.54	0.50	0.50					0.69	0.66	0.46	0.47

Note: Calulations based on NLSS-IV 2022/23 and NPHC 2021

	4. Gandaki				5. Lumbini				6. Karnali				7. Sudurpaschim			
	Mean		SD		Mean		SD		Mean		SD		Mean		SD	
	Census	Survey	Census	Survey	Census	Survey	Census	Survey	Census	Survey	Census	Survey	Census	Survey	Census	Survey
abs_any	0.43	0.48	0.49	0.50												
abs_int	0.31	0.33	0.46	0.47												
avg_age	32.43	32.31	12.84	11.56	28.78	29.24	10.34	9.87	26.56	26.83	10.12	9.84	28.00	27.65	9.98	8.99
bike	0.15	0.17	0.36	0.37	0.52	0.48	0.50	0.50					0.39	0.42	0.49	0.49
fan	0.46	0.48	0.50	0.50	0.63	0.71	0.48	0.45					0.48	0.55	0.50	0.50
floor_cement	0.56	0.62	0.50	0.48												
foun_cement	0.32	0.35	0.47	0.48									0.25	0.26	0.43	0.44
fridge	0.34	0.38	0.47	0.48												
fuel_lp_gas	0.50	0.54	0.50	0.50	0.40	0.44	0.49	0.50					0.23	0.22	0.42	0.42
head_adult	0.83	0.86	0.38	0.35					0.90	0.92	0.30	0.27	0.87	0.88	0.34	0.32
head_age	48.69	46.52	15.24	14.79	47.37	45.04	14.44	13.71	44.40	43.00	14.19	14.08	46.27	45.51	14.49	14.38
head_fem																
head_less_prim	0.59	0.58	0.49	0.49	0.67	0.60	0.47	0.49	0.66	0.64	0.47	0.48	0.67	0.61	0.47	0.49
head_literacy																
head_primary	0.29	0.28	0.45	0.45					0.22	0.23	0.42	0.42				
hhsize	4.54	5.04	2.01	2.02					5.51	5.76	2.27	2.21	5.74	6.43	2.68	2.76
internet	0.50	0.53	0.50	0.50	0.36	0.37	0.48	0.48								
ln_avg_age					3.30	3.33	0.34	0.31	3.22	3.23	0.35	0.32	3.27	3.27	0.34	0.30
ln_head_age	3.83	3.79	0.33	0.33	3.81	3.76	0.32	0.32	3.74	3.71	0.33	0.34	3.78	3.76	0.33	0.33
ln_hhsize	1.42	1.53	0.45	0.43					1.62	1.67	0.43	0.41	1.65	1.77	0.45	0.44
ln_tot_fem	0.75	0.69	0.52	0.50	0.94	0.88	0.57	0.55	0.92	0.86	0.53	0.53	0.98	0.93	0.54	0.53
ln_tot_male	0.69	0.62	0.51	0.50												
motorbike	0.28	0.27	0.45	0.44	0.30	0.31	0.46	0.46	0.07	0.07	0.25	0.26	0.18	0.18	0.38	0.39
own_own	0.83	0.81	0.37	0.39												
roof_cement	0.34	0.35	0.47	0.48	0.48	0.52	0.50	0.50	0.10	0.11	0.30	0.31	0.26	0.28	0.44	0.45
rural	0.34	0.32	0.47	0.46	0.45	0.41	0.50	0.49	0.48	0.46	0.50	0.50	0.38	0.35	0.48	0.48
sh_adult	0.67	0.68	0.24	0.22	0.65	0.67	0.22	0.21	0.62	0.63	0.22	0.21	0.62	0.64	0.22	0.20
sh_atschool					0.33	0.32	0.23	0.24	0.40	0.36	0.24	0.26	0.38	0.36	0.24	0.25
sh_female					0.52	0.49	0.18	0.16	0.51	0.50	0.17	0.16	0.53	0.51	0.17	0.15
sh_less_prim	0.36	0.32	0.28	0.26												
sh_male	0.47	0.47	0.19	0.20	0.48	0.46	0.18	0.19	0.49	0.45	0.17	0.19	0.47	0.44	0.17	0.18
sh_primary																
sh_under15	0.24	0.22	0.21	0.19	0.29	0.26	0.20	0.19	0.33	0.31	0.21	0.19	0.31	0.29	0.21	0.19
television					0.48	0.49	0.50	0.50	0.17	0.17	0.38	0.38	0.31	0.32	0.46	0.47
tot_abs_abrd_fem																
tot_abs_abrd_male	0.36	0.38	0.63	0.64												
tot_abs_abrd_tot	0.43	0.45	0.81	0.78												
tot_fem	2.38	2.22	1.28	1.14					2.83	2.66	1.47	1.40				
urban	0.66	0.68	0.47	0.46	0.55	0.59	0.50	0.49	0.52	0.54	0.50	0.50	0.62	0.65	0.48	0.48
wall_cement	0.57	0.61	0.50	0.49	0.55	0.58	0.50	0.49					0.34	0.38	0.47	0.49
water_tap									0.80	0.81	0.40	0.39	0.53	0.53	0.50	0.50

Table A2. Direct versus SAE for National, Province, and Domain models for all representative levels.

		Direct Estimate 95% CI			Small Area Estimates					
					Aggregated Poverty Rate			Z-Score		
		Poverty Rate	Lower Limit	Upper Limit	National model	Province models	Domain models	National model	Province models	Domain models
NATIONAL										
NEPAL		20.3%	18.6%	21.9%	23.1%	21.6%	22.0%	0.57	0.31	NA
PROVINCE										
1	Koshi	17.2%	13.8%	20.6%	19.1%	18.5%	18.8%	0.38	0.28	NA
2	Madhesh	22.5%	18.5%	26.5%	28.5%	22.0%	23.7%	0.87	-0.10	NA
3	Bagmati	12.6%	10.1%	15.1%	14.5%	15.0%	14.4%	0.60	0.72	NA
4	Gandaki	11.9%	8.7%	15.1%	13.8%	12.0%	11.4%	0.47	0.03	NA
5	Lumbini	24.3%	19.6%	29.1%	26.7%	26.0%	26.8%	0.43	0.33	NA
6	Karnali	26.7%	21.7%	31.7%	30.3%	28.4%	32.2%	0.51	0.27	NA
7	Sudurpaschim	34.2%	29.1%	39.2%	34.7%	37.9%	36.0%	0.08	0.62	NA
DOMAIN										
11	Koshi Urban	15.9%	11.6%	20.2%	19.1%	18.6%	17.7%	0.70	0.62	NA
12	Koshi Rural	19.7%	14.3%	25.0%	19.2%	18.4%	20.7%	-0.07	-0.21	NA
21	Madhesh Urban	21.7%	16.6%	26.8%	29.5%	21.3%	23.7%	1.10	-0.08	NA
22	Madhesh Rural	25.0%	19.7%	30.2%	25.9%	23.9%		0.13	-0.17	NA
30	Kathmandu Valley Urban	7.4%	4.9%	9.9%	8.7%	9.2%	8.3%	0.77	0.92	NA
31	Bagmati Urban (No KTM Valley)	14.1%	9.1%	19.2%	17.3%	16.4%	16.6%	0.76	0.58	NA
32	Bagmati Rural	25.6%	18.3%	32.9%	23.9%	26.0%	25.1%	-0.22	0.05	NA
41	Gandaki Urban	12.6%	8.2%	17.0%	13.5%	12.3%	11.4%	0.23	-0.11	NA
42	Gandaki Rural	10.3%	6.6%	13.9%	14.4%	11.5%		0.73	0.29	NA
51	Lumbini Urban	24.1%	17.0%	31.2%	27.5%	26.6%	30.4%	0.63	0.50	NA
52	Lumbini Rural	24.7%	19.4%	30.1%	25.8%	25.2%	22.4%	0.17	0.07	NA
61	Karnali Urban	23.2%	16.0%	30.3%	30.2%	25.2%		1.07	0.34	NA
62	Karnali Rural	30.9%	24.1%	37.6%	30.3%	31.9%	32.2%	-0.06	0.13	NA
71	Sudurpaschim Urban	30.9%	23.9%	37.8%	33.3%	34.9%	31.9%	0.38	0.71	NA
72	Sudurpaschim Rural	40.2%	33.1%	47.3%	37.1%	42.8%	42.9%	-0.36	0.33	NA

Note: Calculations based on NLSS-IV 2022/23 and NPHC 2021. Z-score = (FGT(0) census - FGT(0) survey) / √[(S.E. census)^2 + (S.E. survey^)2]. For the measures to represent the same poverty incidence, the z-score should not exceed |2|. Domain models' z-scores were not calculated since MSE were not simulated given time and computational limitations.

Table A3. Provinces fitted models for municipality level estimates.

Beta model							
	1. Koshi	2. Madhesh	3. Bagmati	4. Gandaki	5. Lumbini	6. Karnali	7. Sudurpaschim
Type of cooking fuel in household: LP gas	0.219**	0.316**	0.215**		0.310**		0.274**
	(0.032)	(0.053)	(0.036)		(0.035)		(0.052)
Head of household completed primary school	-0.108**					-0.232**	
	(0.029)					(0.056)	
Household has access to internet	0.120**		0.246**	0.259**	0.238**		
	(0.03)		(0.032)	(0.032)	(0.036)		
Natural Log of household's average age	0.201**						
	(0.057)						
Natural Log of Household Size	-0.331**		-0.264**	-0.331**		-0.340**	-0.268**
	(0.032)		(0.029)	(0.032)		(0.041)	(0.042)
Household has motorbike	0.341**		0.138**	0.299**	0.217**	0.435**	0.291**
	(0.031)		(0.029)	(0.036)	(0.036)	(0.072)	(0.053)
Household is in Urban area	0.256**			0.304**	0.253**		0.179**
	(0.04)			(0.045)	(0.04)		(0.051)
Share of school attendance	0.328**	0.453**	0.232**		0.257**	0.279**	0.190*
	(0.057)	(0.086)	(0.049)		(0.065)	(0.071)	(0.075)
Share of <level of education=less than primary> in household	-0.843**						
	(0.066)						
Share of people aged 15 and under in the household	-0.654**						
	(0.094)						
Household has television	0.135**				0.145**	0.302**	0.219**
	(0.027)				(0.029)	(0.053)	(0.046)
Share of female in the household		-0.554**			-0.267**	-0.204*	-0.371**
		(0.15)			(0.081)	(0.102)	(0.106)
Share of adults in the household		0.757**	0.623**	0.388**	0.734**	0.706**	0.835**
		(0.096)	(0.054)	(0.053)	(0.066)	(0.082)	(0.087)
Type of roof in household: Cemented (RCC)		0.256**					0.213**
		(0.053)					(0.06)
Head of household literacy		0.226**					
		(0.044)					
Average age in household		0.009**		0.003**	0.009**		0.008**
		(0.002)		(0.001)	(0.001)		(0.002)
Household has bike		-0.136**	0.086*	0.132**			
		(0.049)	(0.037)	(0.042)			
Household has fridge		0.302**		0.182**			
		(0.06)		(0.034)			
Type of outer wall in household: Cement bonded bricks/stone	0.102**		0.190**		0.114**		0.178**
	(0.029)		(0.03)		(0.036)		(0.058)
Household has fan			0.179**	0.127**			
			(0.029)	(0.034)			
Head of household is female			0.093**				
			(0.025)				
Head of household has less than primary education			-0.289**		-0.181**	-0.519**	-0.169**
			(0.03)		(0.031)	(0.056)	(0.04)
Natural Log of head of household age			0.267**			0.310**	
			(0.041)			(0.058)	
Municipal-level mean of average age			0.078*				
			(0.035)				

Municipal-level proportion of households with bike			-0.154**	-0.194**			
			(0.049)	(0.04)			
Municipal-level proportion of households with tap water at the municipal level			0.144**				
			(0.048)				
Type of house ownership: Own			0.137**				
			(0.033)				
Share of <level of education=primary> in the household			-0.239**				
			(0.059)				
Household has absentee/s domestic or international				0.146**			
				(0.029)			
Type of floor: Cemented				0.109			
				(0.032)			
Type of foundation: Cement bonded bricks/stone				-0.085**			
				(0.031)			
Municipal-level Proportion of households where head of household is owner of dwelling				-0.065**			
				(0.019)			
Municipal-level proportion of households where owner of dwelling is male					-0.120**		
					(0.028)		
Municipal-level proportion of households with dwelling cement foundation at the municipal level					-0.140**		
					(0.019)		
Municipal-level proportion of households with radio at the municipal level						0.067*	
						(0.032)	
Municipal-level mean of share of adults in the household						0.189**	
						(0.039)	
Intercept	11.331**	10.512**	9.899**	11.079**	10.314**	10.546**	10.599**
	(0.206)	(0.125)	(0.161)	(0.091)	(0.094)	(0.227)	(0.143)
Number of observations	1407	1388	2022	1198	1408	1005	1134
Adjusted R-squared	0.53	0.44	0.46	0.5	0.58	0.44	0.49
R-squared	0.54	0.45	0.47	0.51	0.59	0.45	0.5
RMSE	0.4	0.45	0.42	0.38	0.4	0.49	0.48
F statistic	134.6	123.59	104.27	87.32	152.1	72.97	92.98
Alpha model							
Household has bike	-0.36	**					
	(0.135)						
Mean of share of less than primary education at the municipal level	0.201	*					
	(0.084)						
Intercept	-3.566	**					
	(0.102)						
Number of observations	1407						
Adjusted R-squared	0.01						
R-squared	0.01						
RMSE	2.19						
F statistic	7.78						
Model Parameters							
Sigma ETA sq.	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.01
Ratio of Sigma ETA sq over MSE	0.11	0.06	0.13	0.07	0.06	0.11	0.06
Variance of Epsilon	0.15	0.19	0.16	0.14	0.15	0.22	0.22
** p<.01, * p<.05							

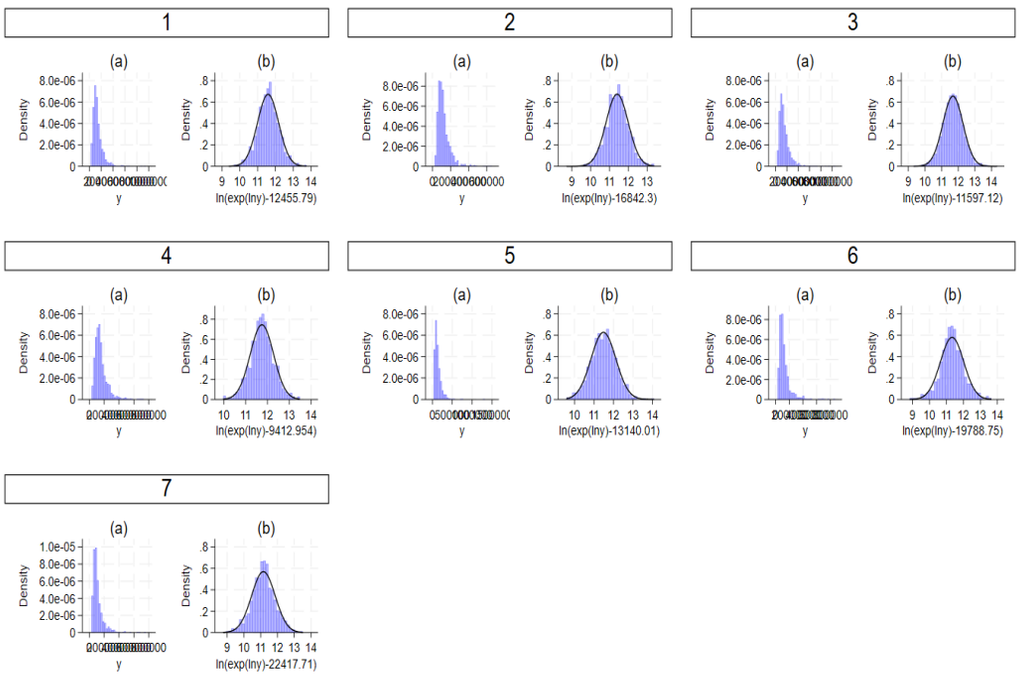
Note: Calculations based on NLSS-IV 2022/23.

Table A4: Direct vs Aggregated SAE municipality statistics

		DIRECT					SAE Municipality			
		95% CI					Aggregated HCR estimates		Z- Score	
		HCR Estimate	SE	CV	Lower Limit	Upper Limit	20% sample	Full sample	20% sample	Full sample
NATIONAL										
Code	Nepal	0.203	0.008	4.088	0.186	0.219	0.216	0.216	0.313	0.293
PROVINCE										
1	Koshi	0.172	0.017	10.091	0.138	0.206	0.185	0.167	0.278	-0.107
2	Madhesh	0.225	0.020	9.039	0.185	0.265	0.220	0.220	-0.101	-0.094
3	Bagmati	0.126	0.013	10.078	0.101	0.151	0.150	0.149	0.722	0.673
4	Gandaki	0.119	0.016	13.864	0.087	0.151	0.120	0.121	0.033	0.052
5	Lumbini	0.243	0.024	9.968	0.196	0.291	0.260	0.272	0.326	0.551
6	Karnali	0.267	0.025	9.534	0.217	0.317	0.284	0.282	0.266	0.245
7	Sudurpaschim	0.342	0.026	7.586	0.291	0.392	0.379	0.382	0.621	0.675
DOMAIN										
11	Koshi Urban	0.159	0.022	13.924	0.116	0.202	0.186	0.171	0.615	0.280
12	Koshi Rural	0.197	0.027	13.856	0.143	0.250	0.184	0.160	-0.214	-0.634
21	Madhesh Urban	0.217	0.026	11.998	0.166	0.268	0.213	0.214	-0.077	-0.058
22	Madhesh Rural	0.250	0.027	10.688	0.197	0.302	0.239	0.237	-0.174	-0.199
30	Kathmandu Valley Urban	0.074	0.013	17.497	0.049	0.099	0.092	0.091	0.920	0.829
31	Bagmati Urban(Excluding KTM Valley)	0.141	0.026	18.174	0.091	0.192	0.164	0.163	0.575	0.559
32	Bagmati Rural	0.256	0.037	14.619	0.183	0.329	0.260	0.260	0.055	0.046
41	Gandaki Urban	0.126	0.022	17.789	0.082	0.170	0.123	0.124	-0.106	-0.066
42	Gandaki Rural	0.103	0.019	18.231	0.066	0.139	0.115	0.114	0.291	0.276
51	Lumbini Urban	0.241	0.036	15.061	0.170	0.312	0.266	0.277	0.495	0.676
52	Lumbini Rural	0.247	0.027	11.038	0.194	0.301	0.252	0.267	0.072	0.315
61	Karnali Urban	0.232	0.036	15.710	0.160	0.303	0.252	0.251	0.339	0.328
62	Karnali Rural	0.309	0.035	11.195	0.241	0.376	0.319	0.316	0.129	0.098
71	Sudurpaschim Urban	0.309	0.035	11.474	0.239	0.378	0.349	0.353	0.705	0.779
72	Sudurpaschim Rural	0.402	0.036	9.040	0.331	0.473	0.428	0.429	0.329	0.346

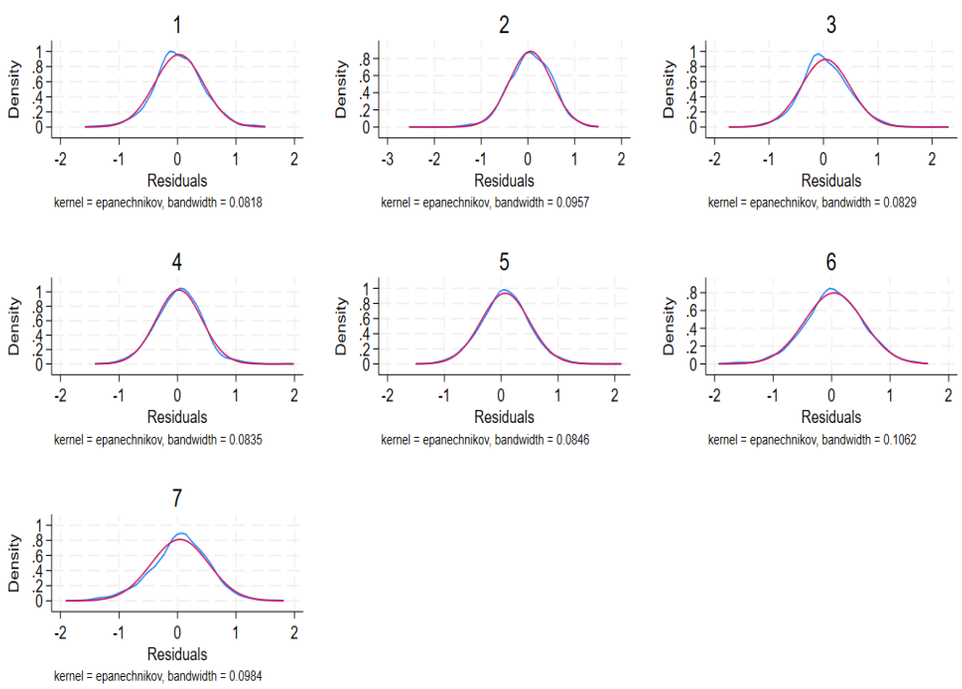
Note: Calculations based on NLSS-IV 2022/23 and NPHC 2021. Z-score = (FGT(0) census - FGT(0) survey) / √[(S.E. census)^2 + (S.E. survey^)2]. For the measures to represent the same poverty incidence, the z-score should not exceed |2|. Domain models' z-scores were not calculated since MSE were not simulated given time and computational limitations. HCR = Head count ratio.

Figure A1. Per capita expenditure, raw (left panel), and after transformation (right panel) for each province.



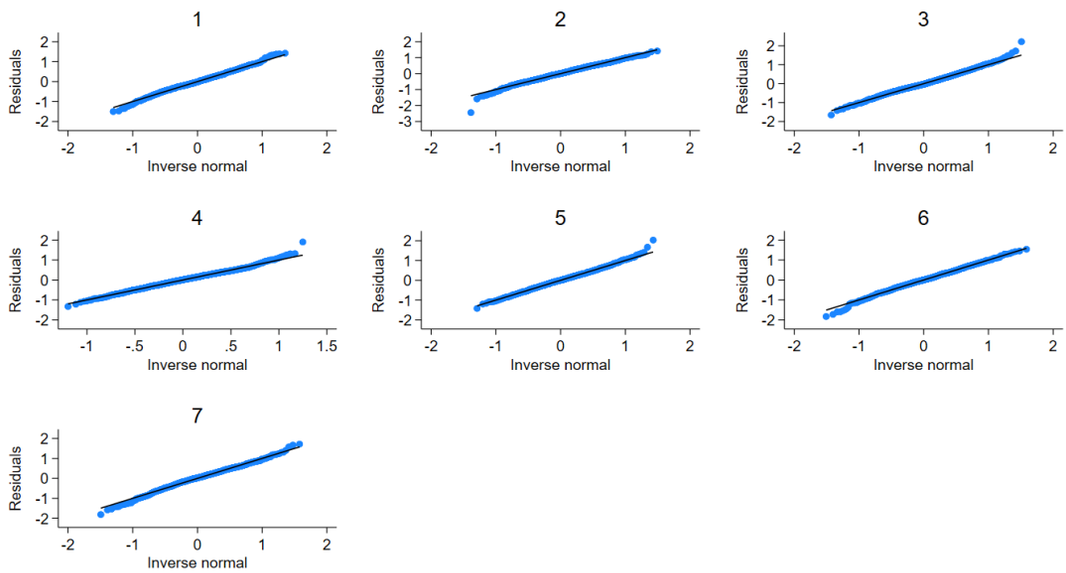
Note: Calculations based on NLSS-IV 2022/23. Figure presents two histograms of the per capita expenditure (PCEP), before and after a zero-skewness logarithmic transformation.

Figure A2-A. Kernel density of model residuals for each province (municipality random effects).



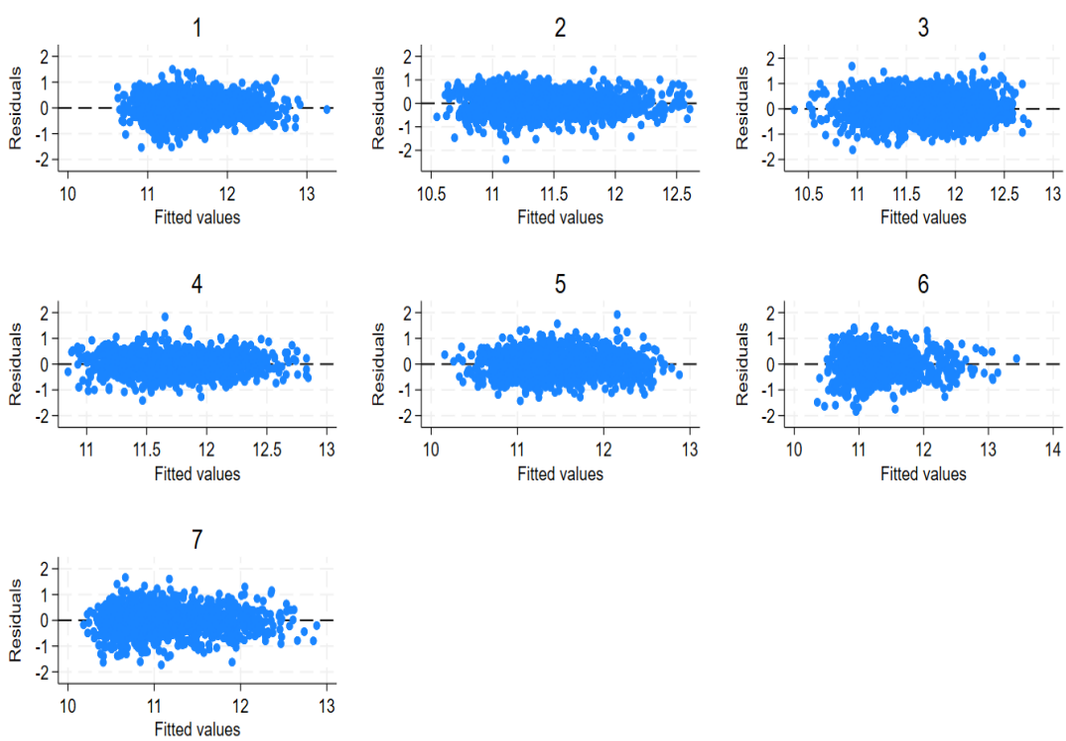
Note: Calculations based on NLSS-IV 2022/23. Figure presents Kernel density estimate of residuals (blue) and normal distribution (red).

Figure A2-B. Model residuals for each province (municipality random effects).



Note: Calculations based on NLSS-IV 2022/23. The figure presents a normal q-q plots where the sample quantiles of the residuals from model are plotted against the theoretical quantiles of the inverse normal distribution.

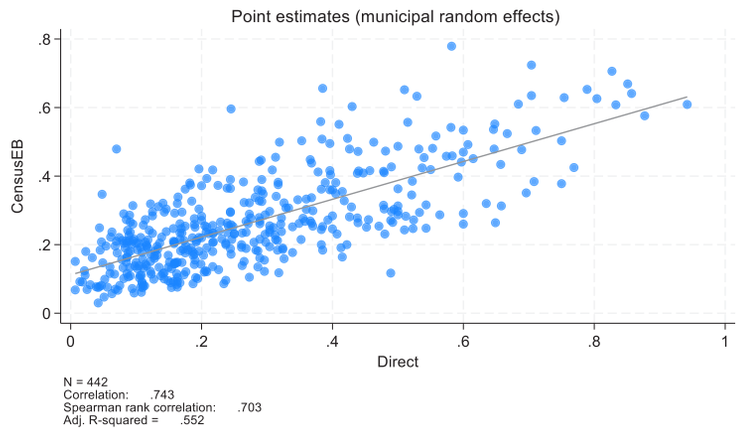
Figure A2-C. Model residuals against predicted values for each province (municipality random effects).



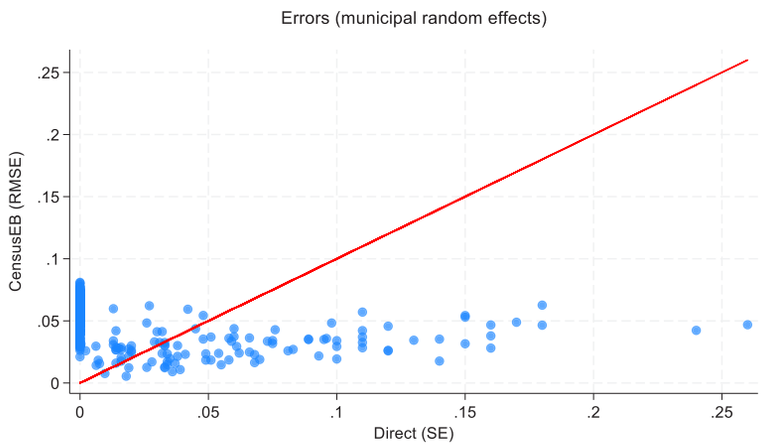
Note: Calculations based on NLSS-IV 2022/23. Figure presents a scatterplot where the residuals from model are plotted against fitted values. The dotted line represents the predicted residuals from a linear regression of the residuals on the fitted values, with the close alignment of the linear fit to zero suggesting no significant variability. This supports the assumption of homoscedasticity. These findings align with Marhuenda et al. (2017), confirming that homoscedasticity holds in this case.

Figure A3: Comparing CensusEB (SAE) and Direct estimates (municipal random effects)

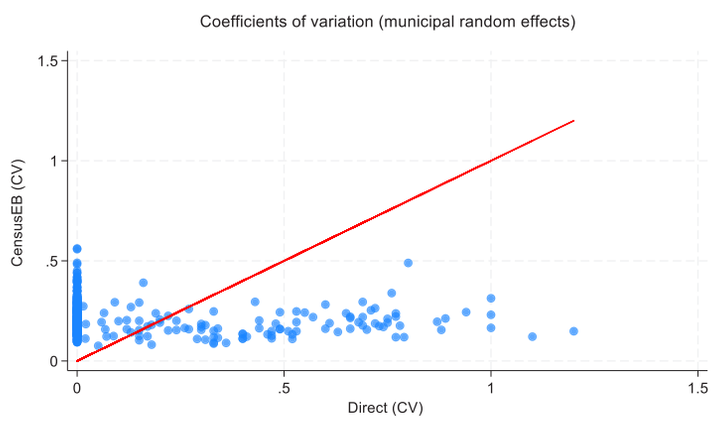
a)



b)



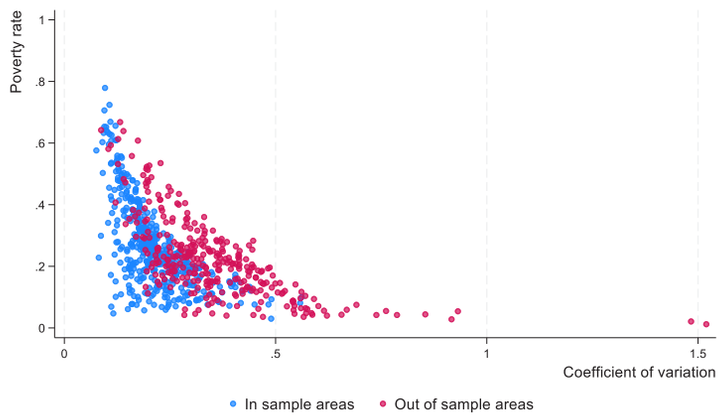
c)



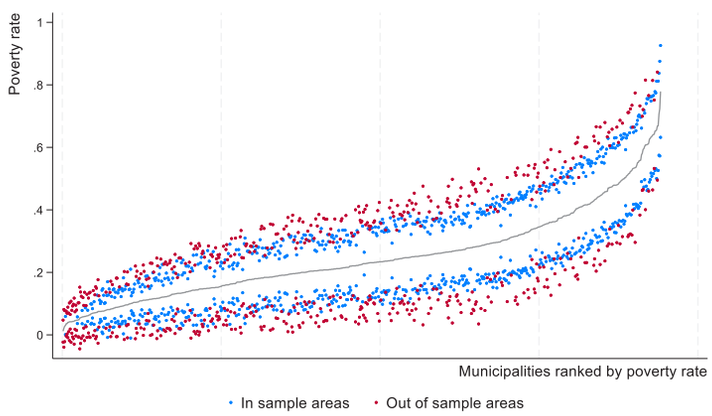
Source: Authors' estimates based on NLSS-IV 2022/23 and NPHC 2021.

Figure A4: Poverty Rate – in and out of sample variability (municipal random effects)

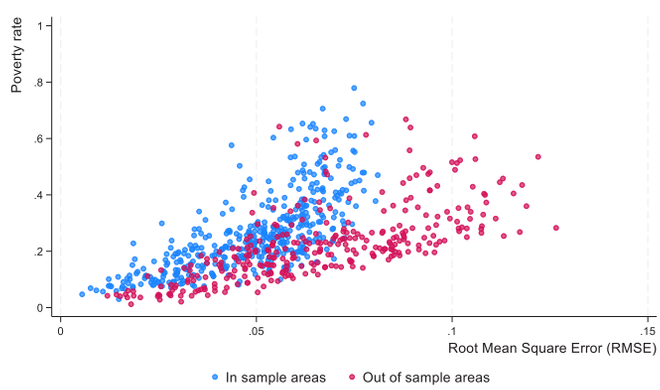
a)



b)



c)



Source: Authors' estimates based on NLSS-IV 2022/23 and NPHC 2021.

Figure A5: Poverty Gap (FGT1) by municipality

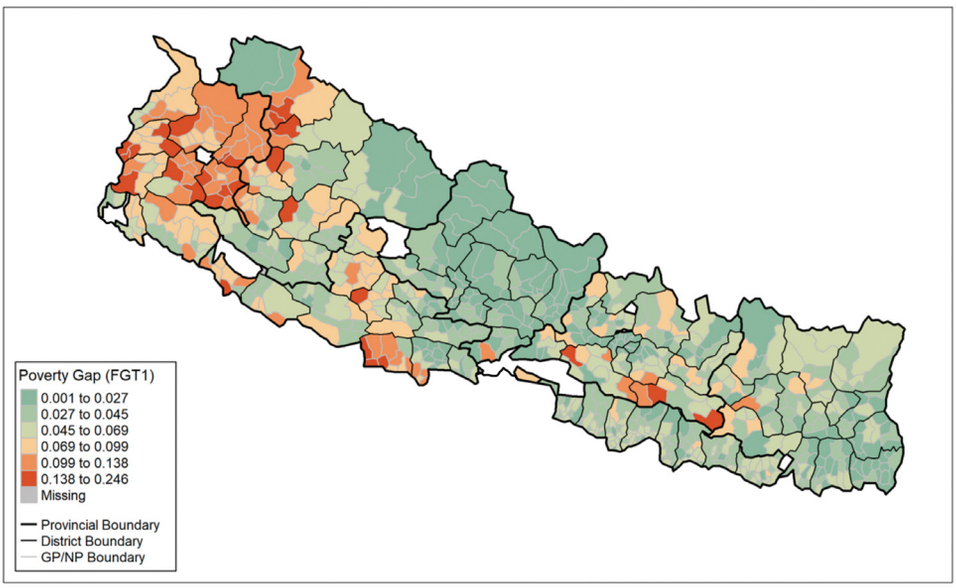
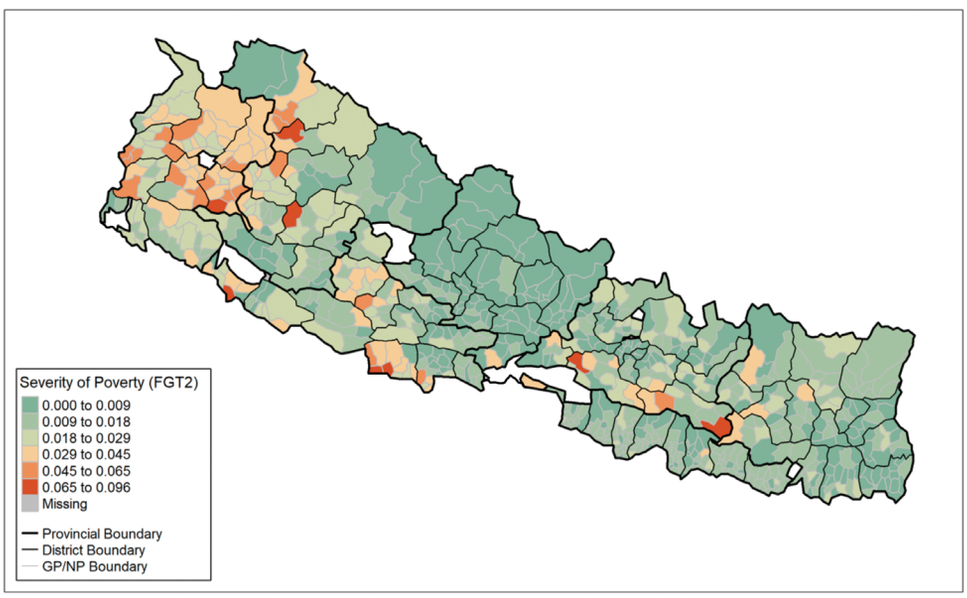


Figure A6: Poverty Squared Gap (FGT2) by municipality



*Note: The unshaded parts are protected areas such as national parks, wildlife reserves, etc.

Annex B

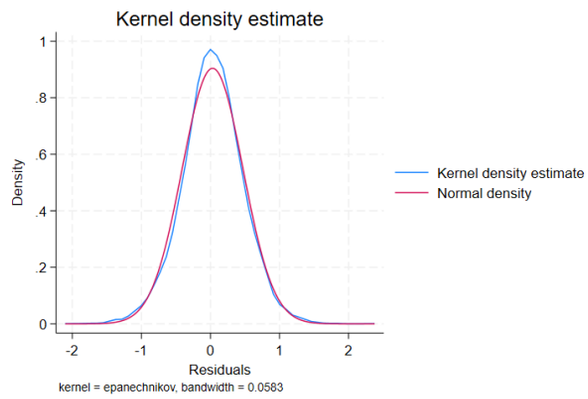
Table B1: Direct vs Aggregated SAE district statistics

		DIRECT					SAE District			
		95% CI					Aggregated HCR estimates		Z- Score	
		HCR Estimate	SE	CV	Lower Limit	Upper Limit	20% sample	Full sample	20% sample	Full sample
	NATIONAL									
SN	Nepal	0.203	0.008	0.041	0.186	0.219	0.2156	0.2156	0.6834	0.6776
	PROVINCE									
1	Koshi	0.172	0.017	0.101	0.138	0.206	0.1755	0.1753	0.1490	0.1383
2	Madhesh	0.225	0.020	0.090	0.185	0.265	0.2481	0.2481	0.8501	0.8535
3	Bagmati	0.126	0.013	0.101	0.101	0.151	0.1422	0.1425	0.8959	0.9103
4	Gandaki	0.119	0.016	0.139	0.087	0.151	0.1282	0.1267	0.4332	0.3620
5	Lumbini	0.243	0.024	0.100	0.196	0.291	0.2571	0.2570	0.4520	0.4459
6	Karnali	0.267	0.025	0.095	0.217	0.317	0.2767	0.2769	0.2781	0.2803
7	Sudurpaschim	0.342	0.026	0.076	0.291	0.392	0.3429	0.3439	0.0387	0.0694

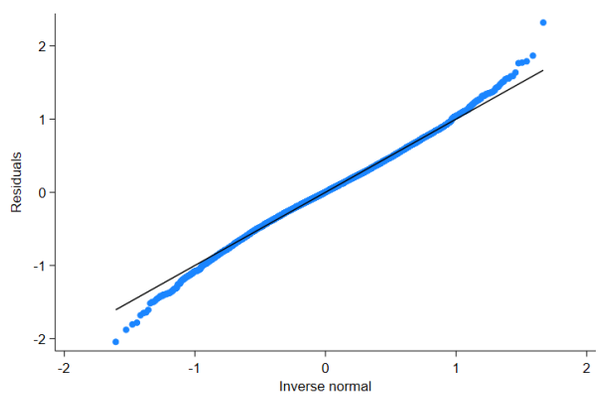
Note: Calculations based on NLSS-IV 2022/23 and NPHC 2021. Z-score = (FGT(0) census - FGT(0) survey) / √[(S.E. census)^2 + (S.E. survey^)2]. For the measures to represent the same poverty incidence, the z-score should not exceed |2|. HRC = Head count ratio.

Figure B1: Residual analysis (district random effects)

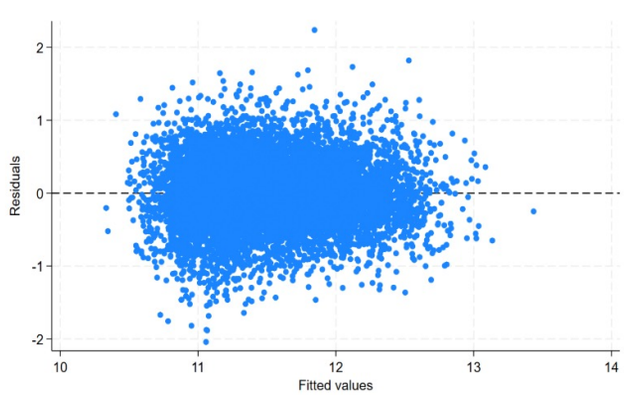
a)



b)



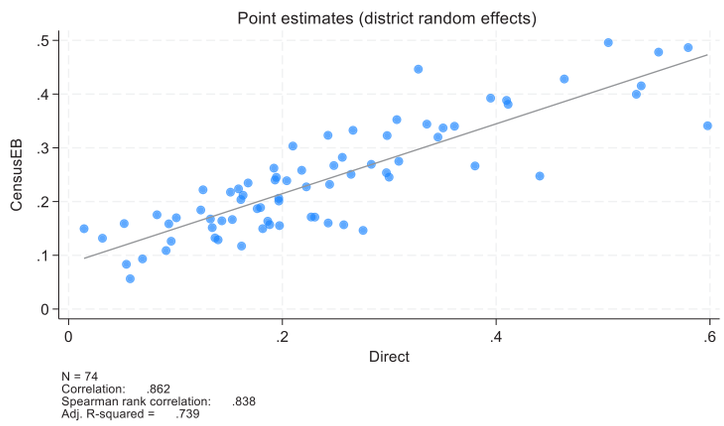
c)



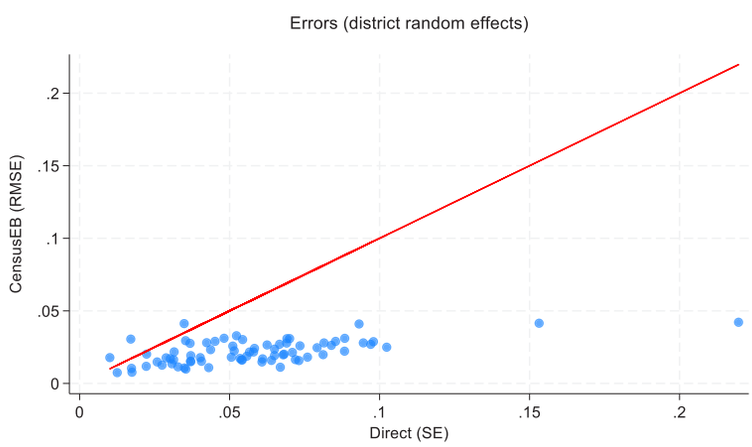
Note: Calculations based on NLSS-IV 2022/23. Panel (a) presents Kernel density estimate of residuals (blue) and normal distribution (red). Panel (b) presents a normal q-q plots where the sample quantiles of the residuals from model are plotted against the theoretical quantiles of the inverse normal distribution. Panel (c) presents a scatterplot where the residuals from model are plotted against fitted values. The dotted line represents the predicted residuals from a linear regression of the residuals on the fitted values, with the close alignment of the linear fit to zero suggesting no significant variability. This supports the assumption of homoscedasticity. These findings align with Marhuenda et al. (2017), confirming that homoscedasticity holds in this case.

Figure B2: Comparing CensusEB (SAE) and Direct estimates (district random effects)

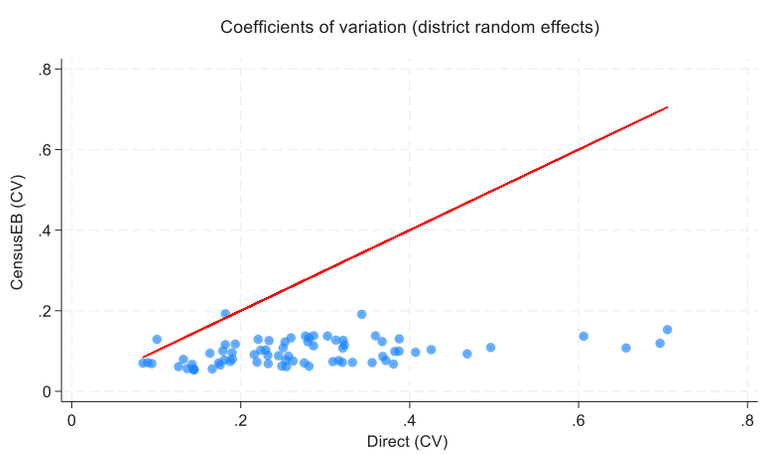
a)



b)



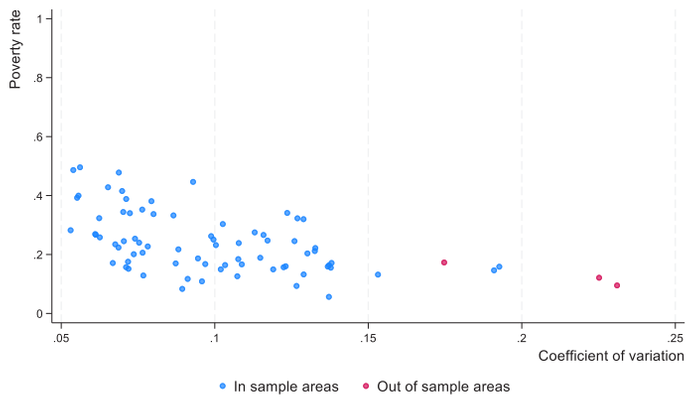
c)



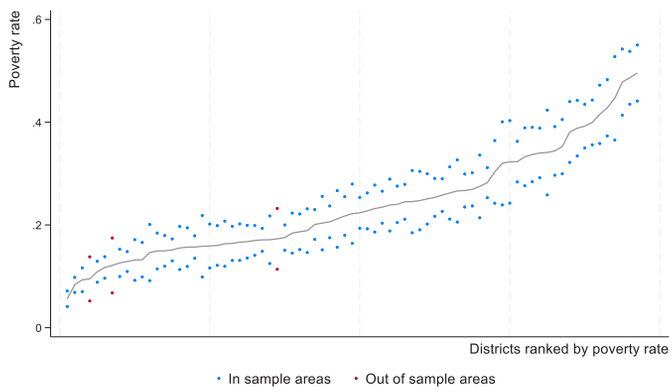
Source: Authors' estimates based on NLSS-IV 2022/23 and NPHC 2021.

Figure B3: Poverty Rate – in and out of sample variability (district random effects)

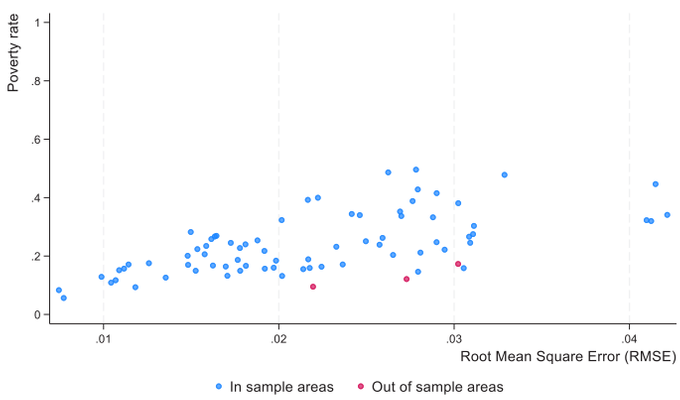
a)



b)



c)



Source: Authors' estimates based on NLSS-IV 2022/23 and NPHC 2021.

Annex C

Annex C1: Municipal level estimates

Notes: RM= Rural Municipality | UM =Urban Municipality | Fgt0=poverty headcount | Fgt1=poverty gap index |Fgt2=poverty severity index | mse=mean squared error | pop=total population from NHPC 2021 | #poor = Number of poor

SN	Province	District	Municipality	fgt0(%)	fgt1(%)	fgt2(%)	# poor	fgt0_ mse	fgt1_ mse	fgt2_ mse	pop
1	Koshi	Taplejung	Phaktanlung RM	24.12	4.8	1.42	2,844	0.00402	0.0003	0.00004	11,791
2	Koshi	Taplejung	Mikwakhola RM	22.89	4.29	1.21	1,823	0.00888	0.00054	0.00006	7,964
3	Koshi	Taplejung	Meringden RM	24.65	5.02	1.52	2,919	0.00724	0.00048	0.00006	11,838
4	Koshi	Taplejung	Maiwakhola RM	25.49	5.19	1.55	2,604	0.00907	0.00067	0.00009	10,213
5	Koshi	Taplejung	Aatharai Tribeni RM	20.44	3.76	1.05	2,513	0.00348	0.00022	0.00003	12,296
6	Koshi	Taplejung	Phungling UM	23.04	4.68	1.4	6,555	0.00366	0.00034	0.00005	28,449
7	Koshi	Taplejung	Pathivara Yangwarak RM	19.76	3.56	0.97	2,333	0.0073	0.00038	0.00004	11,806
8	Koshi	Taplejung	Sirijanga RM	20.83	4.02	1.16	2,940	0.00712	0.00043	0.00005	14,114
9	Koshi	Taplejung	Sidingba RM	19.96	3.71	1.04	2,191	0.00376	0.00024	0.00003	10,979
10	Koshi	Sankhuwasabha	Bhotkhola RM	26.51	5.81	1.86	1,707	0.00763	0.0007	0.00011	6,438
11	Koshi	Sankhuwasabha	Makalu RM	25.07	5.46	1.74	3,365	0.00735	0.00061	0.00009	13,424
12	Koshi	Sankhuwasabha	Silichong RM	25.96	5.34	1.61	2,672	0.0033	0.00024	0.00003	10,295
13	Koshi	Sankhuwasabha	Chichila RM	21.35	4.2	1.22	1,405	0.00648	0.00041	0.00005	6,577
14	Koshi	Sankhuwasabha	Sabhapokhari RM	19.24	3.68	1.05	1,918	0.00634	0.00041	0.00005	9,970
15	Koshi	Sankhuwasabha	Khandabari UM	32.6	7.7	2.58	11,593	0.00378	0.00033	0.00005	35,565
16	Koshi	Sankhuwasabha	Panchakhapan UM	34.03	7.68	2.48	5,563	0.00975	0.00095	0.00015	16,348
17	Koshi	Sankhuwasabha	Chainapur UM	19.5	3.58	0.99	5,226	0.00381	0.00032	0.00004	26,799
18	Koshi	Sankhuwasabha	Madi UM	30.54	6.36	1.92	4,054	0.01026	0.00079	0.0001	13,273
19	Koshi	Sankhuwasabha	Dharmadevi UM	31.46	6.63	2.03	5,051	0.01094	0.0009	0.00012	16,053
20	Koshi	Solukhumbu	Khumbu Pasanglhamu RM	4.4	0.74	0.2	383	0.00141	0.00009	0.00001	8,720
21	Koshi	Solukhumbu	Mahakulung RM	22.53	4.77	1.48	2,669	0.00502	0.00041	0.00006	11,847
22	Koshi	Solukhumbu	Sotang RM	18.25	3.55	1.03	1,647	0.0064	0.00044	0.00006	9,025
23	Koshi	Solukhumbu	Mapya Dudhkoshi RM	14.73	2.62	0.71	1,863	0.00333	0.00021	0.00002	12,648
24	Koshi	Solukhumbu	Thulung Dudhkoshi RM	22.39	4.5	1.34	4,110	0.00729	0.00048	0.00006	18,354
25	Koshi	Solukhumbu	Necha Salyan RM	21.31	4.29	1.28	2,426	0.00602	0.00039	0.00005	11,381
26	Koshi	Solukhumbu	Solu Dhudhakunda UM	36.32	8.77	2.99	9,326	0.0047	0.00043	0.00007	25,678
27	Koshi	Solukhumbu	Likhu Pike RM	19.55	3.88	1.15	1,043	0.00356	0.00031	0.00005	5,334
28	Koshi	Okhaldhunga	Chishankhu Gadhi RM	18.55	3.48	0.98	2,568	0.00724	0.00044	0.00005	13,844
29	Koshi	Okhaldhunga	Siddhicharan UM	35.58	8.48	2.88	9,732	0.00832	0.00081	0.00012	27,351
30	Koshi	Okhaldhunga	Molung RM	24.72	5.28	1.67	4,064	0.00303	0.00021	0.00003	16,440
31	Koshi	Okhaldhunga	Khiji Demba RM	22.84	4.8	1.5	3,554	0.00708	0.00055	0.00008	15,559
32	Koshi	Okhaldhunga	Likhu RM	20.45	4.19	1.28	2,475	0.00718	0.00052	0.00007	12,104
33	Koshi	Okhaldhunga	Champadevi RM	32.8	7.03	2.18	5,349	0.00382	0.00025	0.00003	16,311
34	Koshi	Okhaldhunga	Sunkoshi RM	22.79	4.36	1.24	4,052	0.00787	0.00048	0.00005	17,783
35	Koshi	Okhaldhunga	Manebhanjyang RM	15	2.62	0.71	2,940	0.00296	0.00017	0.00002	19,597
36	Koshi	Khotang	Kepilasgadhi RM	22.1	4.11	1.15	2,924	0.00837	0.0005	0.00005	13,231
37	Koshi	Khotang	Aiselukharka RM	12.09	2.01	0.52	1,598	0.00284	0.00016	0.00002	13,217
38	Koshi	Khotang	Rawa Besi RM	19.82	3.5	0.93	2,220	0.00788	0.00042	0.00004	11,199
39	Koshi	Khotang	Halesi Tuwachung UM	49.89	12.37	4.22	13,510	0.00544	0.00061	0.0001	27,078
40	Koshi	Khotang	Diktel Rupakot Majhuwagadhi UM	32	6.6	1.97	13,764	0.00487	0.00042	0.00006	43,008
41	Koshi	Khotang	Sakela RM	20.8	3.83	1.06	2,001	0.00684	0.00037	0.00004	9,623
42	Koshi	Khotang	Diprung Chuichumma RM	15.09	2.49	0.63	2,460	0.00347	0.00021	0.00002	16,305

SN	Province	District	Municipality	fgt0(%)	fgt1(%)	fgt2(%)	# poor	fgt0_ mse	fgt1_ mse	fgt2_ mse	pop
43	Koshi	Khotang	Khotehang RM	19.95	3.66	1.01	3,361	0.00677	0.00038	0.00004	16,846
44	Koshi	Khotang	Jante Dhunga RM	24.3	4.52	1.25	2,919	0.00425	0.00027	0.00003	12,016
45	Koshi	Khotang	Baraha Pokhari RM	24.21	4.62	1.31	2,759	0.00769	0.00047	0.00005	11,397
46	Koshi	Bhojpur	Shadananda UM	40.44	9.45	3.12	11,867	0.0117	0.00122	0.00019	29,342
47	Koshi	Bhojpur	Salpa Silichho RM	21.62	4.08	1.16	2,656	0.00717	0.00043	0.00005	12,284
48	Koshi	Bhojpur	Temkemaiyum RM	18.84	3.42	0.94	2,913	0.00306	0.00018	0.00002	15,464
49	Koshi	Bhojpur	Bhojpur UM	22.7	4.47	1.3	5,904	0.00381	0.00034	0.00005	26,007
50	Koshi	Bhojpur	Arun RM	18.35	3.32	0.91	2,678	0.00638	0.00032	0.00003	14,591
51	Koshi	Bhojpur	Pauwa Dunma RM	25.11	4.68	1.3	3,040	0.00277	0.00015	0.00002	12,107
52	Koshi	Bhojpur	Ramprasad Rai RM	21.12	4.03	1.15	3,311	0.00664	0.00038	0.00004	15,673
53	Koshi	Bhojpur	Hatuwagadhi RM	12.1	2	0.51	1,958	0.00289	0.00017	0.00002	16,175
54	Koshi	Bhojpur	Aamchowk RM	20.78	3.92	1.11	3,111	0.00687	0.00041	0.00005	14,968
55	Koshi	Dhankuta	Mahalaxmi UM	28.14	5.8	1.75	6,243	0.01033	0.00077	0.0001	22,182
56	Koshi	Dhankuta	Pakhribas UM	18.77	3.37	0.91	3,586	0.00467	0.00035	0.00004	19,104
57	Koshi	Dhankuta	Chhathar Jorpati RM	20.05	3.8	1.08	3,299	0.00158	0.00007	0.00001	16,456
58	Koshi	Dhankuta	Dhankuta UM	18.47	3.76	1.13	6,646	0.00154	0.0001	0.00001	35,983
59	Koshi	Dhankuta	Shahidbhumi RM	15.21	2.78	0.77	2,703	0.00419	0.00021	0.00002	17,767
60	Koshi	Dhankuta	Sangurigadhi RM	6.96	1.06	0.26	1,362	0.00135	0.00006	0	19,561
61	Koshi	Dhankuta	Chaubise RM	11.39	1.84	0.46	2,014	0.00347	0.00013	0.00001	17,677
62	Koshi	Terhathum	Aatharai RM	13.26	2.19	0.56	2,407	0.00339	0.00021	0.00002	18,156
63	Koshi	Terhathum	Phedap RM	18.15	3.16	0.83	2,753	0.00714	0.00037	0.00004	15,169
64	Koshi	Terhathum	Menchhayayem RM	19.07	3.41	0.92	1,274	0.00324	0.00018	0.00002	6,678
65	Koshi	Terhathum	Myanglung UM	25.68	5.44	1.75	4,815	0.00767	0.00051	0.00006	18,750
66	Koshi	Terhathum	Laligurans UM	28.16	5.86	1.78	4,316	0.00882	0.00066	0.00009	15,329
67	Koshi	Terhathum	Chhathar RM	16.93	3.03	0.82	2,404	0.00546	0.00028	0.00003	14,197
68	Koshi	Panchthar	Yangbarak RM	16.41	2.93	0.79	2,761	0.00552	0.00027	0.00003	16,821
69	Koshi	Panchthar	Hilihan RM	13.63	2.28	0.59	2,602	0.00222	0.00011	0.00001	19,085
70	Koshi	Panchthar	Falelung RM	8.34	1.27	0.3	1,699	0.00204	0.0001	0.00001	20,361
71	Koshi	Panchthar	Phidim UM	23.07	4.58	1.34	11,190	0.00294	0.00024	0.00003	48,495
72	Koshi	Panchthar	Falgunanda RM	14.35	2.47	0.65	3,056	0.00514	0.00026	0.00003	21,289
73	Koshi	Panchthar	Kummayak RM	13.15	2.13	0.53	1,676	0.00284	0.00015	0.00002	12,746
74	Koshi	Panchthar	Tumbewa RM	19.33	3.4	0.9	2,163	0.00869	0.00046	0.00005	11,189
75	Koshi	Panchthar	Miklajung RM	17.63	3.04	0.79	3,713	0.00219	0.00011	0.00001	21,061
76	Koshi	Ilam	Mai Jogmai RM	11.15	1.96	0.53	2,132	0.00329	0.00016	0.00002	19,131
77	Koshi	Ilam	Sandakpur RM	11.59	1.95	0.51	1,791	0.00187	0.00009	0.00001	15,444
78	Koshi	Ilam	Illam UM	28.32	6.21	1.97	14,185	0.0021	0.00015	0.00002	50,085
79	Koshi	Ilam	Deumai UM	26.06	5.26	1.55	8,071	0.00436	0.00037	0.00005	30,969
80	Koshi	Ilam	Fakfokathum RM	14.7	2.58	0.69	2,897	0.00495	0.00024	0.00002	19,706
81	Koshi	Ilam	Mangsebung RM	14.44	2.44	0.63	2,428	0.0033	0.00019	0.00002	16,810
82	Koshi	Ilam	Chulachuli RM	4.28	0.59	0.13	992	0.00079	0.00003	0	23,157
83	Koshi	Ilam	Mai UM	14.77	2.44	0.62	4,540	0.00336	0.00025	0.00003	30,732
84	Koshi	Ilam	Suryodaya UM	20.15	4.01	1.19	11,026	0.00275	0.00021	0.00003	54,727
85	Koshi	Ilam	Rong RM	10.54	1.83	0.49	1,831	0.00254	0.00011	0.00001	17,367
86	Koshi	Jhapa	Mechinagar UM	16.45	3.27	0.97	21,889	0.00057	0.00003	0	133,073
87	Koshi	Jhapa	Buddhashanti RM	3.04	0.43	0.1	1,609	0.00022	0.00001	0	53,010
88	Koshi	Jhapa	Arjundhara UM	7	1.18	0.31	5,879	0.00034	0.00002	0	84,018
89	Koshi	Jhapa	Kankai UM	13.02	2.45	0.69	6,921	0.00069	0.00003	0	53,148
90	Koshi	Jhapa	Shivasatakshi UM	14.86	2.66	0.72	11,006	0.00131	0.00007	0.00001	74,077
91	Koshi	Jhapa	Kamal RM	3.62	0.53	0.12	1,952	0.00029	0.00001	0	53,894
92	Koshi	Jhapa	Damak UM	6.03	1.01	0.27	6,461	0.0003	0.00001	0	107,227
93	Koshi	Jhapa	Gauradaha UM	10.56	1.84	0.49	6,385	0.00095	0.00006	0.00001	60,451
94	Koshi	Jhapa	Gauriganj RM	22.02	4.35	1.27	7,819	0.00119	0.00006	0.00001	35,506
95	Koshi	Jhapa	Jhapa RM	15.78	3.04	0.88	6,202	0.0014	0.00008	0.00001	39,302
96	Koshi	Jhapa	Barhadashi RM	4.3	0.61	0.14	1,633	0.00064	0.00003	0	37,946
97	Koshi	Jhapa	Birtamod UM	7.46	1.38	0.39	8,662	0.00034	0.00002	0	116,192
98	Koshi	Jhapa	Haldibari RM	3.59	0.5	0.11	1,176	0.00041	0.00002	0	32,722

SN	Province	District	Municipality	fgt0(%)	fgt1(%)	fgt2(%)	# poor	fgt0_ mse	fgt1_ mse	fgt2_ mse	pop
99	Koshi	Jhapa	Bhadrapur UM	9.5	1.72	0.47	6,739	0.00067	0.00004	0	70,913
100	Koshi	Jhapa	Kachanakawal RM	10.54	1.82	0.48	4,356	0.00125	0.00006	0.00001	41,317
101	Koshi	Morang	Miklajung RM	8.56	1.3	0.31	2,840	0.00097	0.00004	0	33,167
102	Koshi	Morang	Letang UM	18.85	3.66	1.05	7,191	0.00478	0.00029	0.00003	38,152
103	Koshi	Morang	Kerabari RM	2.08	0.26	0.05	716	0.00095	0.00004	0	34,504
104	Koshi	Morang	Sundarharaicha UM	12.08	2.22	0.62	14,524	0.00037	0.00002	0	120,213
105	Koshi	Morang	Belbari UM	10.99	1.9	0.5	8,989	0.00069	0.00004	0	81,771
106	Koshi	Morang	Kanepokhari RM	11.68	1.95	0.5	5,043	0.00086	0.00004	0	43,193
107	Koshi	Morang	Pathari Shanishchare UM	16.37	2.96	0.81	11,860	0.00114	0.00006	0.00001	72,451
108	Koshi	Morang	Urlabari UM	11.41	2.01	0.54	8,093	0.00047	0.00002	0	70,908
109	Koshi	Morang	Ratuwamai UM	26.89	5.81	1.81	16,439	0.0026	0.0002	0.00003	61,139
110	Koshi	Morang	Sunwarshi UM	23.09	4.89	1.51	12,938	0.00326	0.00031	0.00005	56,034
111	Koshi	Morang	Rangeli UM	29.08	6.6	2.15	16,722	0.00305	0.00029	0.00005	57,494
112	Koshi	Morang	Gramthan RM	8.89	1.6	0.44	3,203	0.00053	0.00003	0	36,024
113	Koshi	Morang	Budhiganga RM	10.42	2.03	0.6	5,366	0.00089	0.00006	0.00001	51,497
114	Koshi	Morang	Biratnagar Metropolitian City	12.75	2.8	0.91	31,089	0.00039	0.00004	0.00001	243,927
115	Koshi	Morang	Katahari RM	15.54	3.25	1.01	7,539	0.0011	0.00007	0.00001	48,510
116	Koshi	Morang	Dhanapalthan RM	11.57	2.02	0.54	5,248	0.00115	0.00007	0.00001	45,348
117	Koshi	Morang	Jahada RM	26.44	5.85	1.87	12,598	0.0027	0.00021	0.00003	47,639
118	Koshi	Sunsari	Dharan Sub-Metropolitian City	4.74	0.78	0.21	7,890	0.00028	0.00001	0	166,531
119	Koshi	Sunsari	Barahachhetra UM	19.66	3.81	1.09	17,912	0.00165	0.00011	0.00001	91,087
120	Koshi	Sunsari	Koshi RM	22.13	4.45	1.32	10,799	0.00244	0.00017	0.00002	48,804
121	Koshi	Sunsari	Bhokraha Narsingh RM	20.4	3.88	1.12	10,051	0.0027	0.00018	0.00002	49,280
122	Koshi	Sunsari	Ramdhuni UM	19.15	3.84	1.13	12,154	0.00099	0.00006	0.00001	63,452
123	Koshi	Sunsari	Itahari Sub-Metropolitian City	6.78	1.18	0.32	13,373	0.00024	0.00001	0	197,241
124	Koshi	Sunsari	Duhabi UM	21.05	4.66	1.51	13,907	0.00281	0.00026	0.00004	66,074
125	Koshi	Sunsari	Gadhi RM	13.81	2.64	0.77	5,351	0.00176	0.00011	0.00001	38,739
126	Koshi	Sunsari	Inaruwa UM	26.32	6.07	2	19,718	0.00129	0.00012	0.00002	74,914
127	Koshi	Sunsari	Harinagar RM	23.58	4.62	1.34	11,752	0.00234	0.00014	0.00002	49,845
128	Koshi	Sunsari	Dewangunj RM	15.97	3.05	0.88	6,235	0.00168	0.0001	0.00001	39,030
129	Koshi	Sunsari	Barju RM	20.55	4.31	1.33	7,450	0.00209	0.00014	0.00002	36,249
130	Koshi	Udayapur	Belaka UM	26.23	5.09	1.46	13,390	0.00425	0.00036	0.00005	51,043
131	Koshi	Udayapur	Chaudandigadhi UM	25.76	5.14	1.5	13,818	0.00321	0.00026	0.00003	53,631
132	Koshi	Udayapur	Triyuga UM	13.15	2.41	0.67	13,509	0.00109	0.00008	0.00001	102,725
133	Koshi	Udayapur	Rautamai RM	38.41	8.55	2.69	7,806	0.0038	0.00024	0.00003	20,324
134	Koshi	Udayapur	Limchungbung RM	24.76	4.77	1.37	2,399	0.00863	0.00052	0.00006	9,689
135	Koshi	Udayapur	Tapli RM	27.83	5.82	1.78	3,714	0.00721	0.00059	0.00008	13,344
136	Koshi	Udayapur	Katari UM	36.22	8.76	2.98	21,554	0.00394	0.00039	0.00006	59,507
137	Koshi	Udayapur	Udayapurgadhi RM	20.94	3.99	1.13	6,056	0.00329	0.00024	0.00003	28,926
138	Madhesh	Saptari	Saptakoshi UM	23.16	4.43	1.25	5,445	0.00459	0.00027	0.00003	23,510
139	Madhesh	Saptari	Kanchanrup UM	26.12	5.09	1.45	15,269	0.00268	0.00016	0.00002	58,462
140	Madhesh	Saptari	Agnisair Krishna Sabaran RM	25.18	4.76	1.33	7,965	0.00309	0.00019	0.00002	31,634
141	Madhesh	Saptari	Rupani RM	25.85	4.95	1.39	7,724	0.00295	0.00019	0.00002	29,877
142	Madhesh	Saptari	Shambhunath UM	29.5	5.9	1.71	11,691	0.00253	0.00016	0.00002	39,626
143	Madhesh	Saptari	Khadak UM	28.87	5.78	1.68	15,237	0.00235	0.00014	0.00001	52,778
144	Madhesh	Saptari	Surunga UM	20.41	3.67	0.98	10,097	0.00246	0.00014	0.00001	49,460
145	Madhesh	Saptari	Balan-Bihul RM	28.35	5.47	1.54	6,670	0.00306	0.00019	0.00002	23,527
146	Madhesh	Saptari	Bode Barsain UM	26.51	5.13	1.45	12,199	0.00675	0.00043	0.00005	46,017
147	Madhesh	Saptari	Dakneshwori UM	23.1	4.25	1.16	11,026	0.0032	0.0002	0.00002	47,739
148	Madhesh	Saptari	Rajgadh RM	29.24	5.65	1.59	9,493	0.00382	0.00026	0.00003	32,462
149	Madhesh	Saptari	Bishnupur RM	29.72	5.87	1.68	8,234	0.00347	0.00022	0.00002	27,703

SN	Province	District	Municipality	fgt0(%)	fgt1(%)	fgt2(%)	# poor	fgt0_ mse	fgt1_ mse	fgt2_ mse	pop
150	Madhesh	Saptari	Rajbiraj UM	14.81	2.63	0.7	10,484	0.00123	0.00007	0.00001	70,803
151	Madhesh	Saptari	Mahadewa RM	35.36	7.4	2.21	10,719	0.00295	0.0002	0.00002	30,315
152	Madhesh	Saptari	Tirahut RM	23.49	4.3	1.17	5,646	0.00396	0.00026	0.00003	24,034
153	Madhesh	Saptari	Hanumannagar Kankalini UM	25.43	4.79	1.33	13,426	0.00312	0.0002	0.00002	52,792
154	Madhesh	Saptari	Tilathi Koiladi RM	27.61	5.31	1.49	9,293	0.00308	0.00019	0.00002	33,658
155	Madhesh	Saptari	Chhinnamasta RM	20.3	3.62	0.96	6,079	0.00248	0.00016	0.00002	29,946
156	Madhesh	Siraha	Lahan UM	20.75	3.88	1.07	21,174	0.00113	0.00007	0.00001	102,029
157	Madhesh	Siraha	Dhangadhimai UM	29.09	5.85	1.7	15,522	0.00246	0.00014	0.00002	53,355
158	Madhesh	Siraha	Golbazar UM	23.21	4.45	1.25	14,829	0.00223	0.00013	0.00001	63,885
159	Madhesh	Siraha	Mirchaiya UM	21.48	4.03	1.12	12,765	0.00194	0.00011	0.00001	59,425
160	Madhesh	Siraha	Karjanha UM	23.07	4.43	1.25	8,895	0.00432	0.00025	0.00003	38,554
161	Madhesh	Siraha	Kalyanpur UM	20.9	3.82	1.04	12,303	0.00206	0.00012	0.00001	58,872
162	Madhesh	Siraha	Naraha RM	25.79	4.91	1.37	5,870	0.00332	0.00021	0.00002	22,760
163	Madhesh	Siraha	Bishnupur RM	24.42	4.66	1.31	5,563	0.00519	0.00032	0.00004	22,781
164	Madhesh	Siraha	Arnama RM	22.17	4.05	1.1	6,186	0.00292	0.00019	0.00002	27,899
165	Madhesh	Siraha	Sukhipur UM	15.22	2.56	0.66	6,395	0.00281	0.00016	0.00002	42,033
166	Madhesh	Siraha	Laxmipur Patari RM	23.57	4.41	1.22	7,334	0.00259	0.00016	0.00002	31,118
167	Madhesh	Siraha	Sakhuwa Nankarkatti RM	19.07	3.38	0.9	3,976	0.00353	0.00022	0.00002	20,844
168	Madhesh	Siraha	Bhagawanpur RM	28.29	5.53	1.58	6,614	0.00316	0.00019	0.00002	23,380
169	Madhesh	Siraha	Nawarajpur RM	27.04	5.24	1.48	5,622	0.00678	0.00046	0.00005	20,788
170	Madhesh	Siraha	Bariyarpatti RM	19.99	3.57	0.95	5,939	0.0031	0.00019	0.00002	29,712
171	Madhesh	Siraha	Aurahi RM	20.83	3.75	1.01	5,515	0.00332	0.00021	0.00002	26,478
172	Madhesh	Siraha	Siraha UM	21.01	3.95	1.1	20,040	0.00193	0.00011	0.00001	95,406
173	Madhesh	Dhanusa	Ganeshman Charnath UM	18	3.18	0.84	7,935	0.00197	0.00011	0.00001	44,082
174	Madhesh	Dhanusa	Dhanushadham UM	18.75	3.33	0.89	9,753	0.00232	0.00014	0.00002	52,024
175	Madhesh	Dhanusa	Mithila UM	15.24	2.64	0.69	7,418	0.00217	0.00012	0.00001	48,676
176	Madhesh	Dhanusa	Bateshwor RM	20.5	3.74	1.02	4,457	0.0028	0.00016	0.00002	21,742
177	Madhesh	Dhanusa	Chhireshwornath UM	17.46	3.21	0.88	8,918	0.00351	0.00019	0.00002	51,075
178	Madhesh	Dhanusa	Laxminiya RM	17.66	3.17	0.85	5,632	0.00211	0.0001	0.00001	31,881
179	Madhesh	Dhanusa	Mithila Bihari UM	18.01	3.21	0.86	6,893	0.00264	0.00016	0.00002	38,273
180	Madhesh	Dhanusa	Hansapur UM	25.29	4.83	1.36	11,367	0.00244	0.00015	0.00002	44,949
181	Madhesh	Dhanusa	Sabaila UM	40.73	9.33	2.99	25,365	0.00244	0.00014	0.00002	62,282
182	Madhesh	Dhanusa	Shahidnagar UM	25.56	4.96	1.41	13,752	0.00494	0.0003	0.00003	53,812
183	Madhesh	Dhanusa	Kamala UM	32.3	6.57	1.93	14,406	0.00323	0.00021	0.00002	44,597
184	Madhesh	Dhanusa	Janak Nandini RM	21.07	3.84	1.05	5,719	0.00245	0.00015	0.00002	27,146
185	Madhesh	Dhanusa	Bideha UM	23.89	4.61	1.3	9,004	0.0051	0.00031	0.00003	37,694
186	Madhesh	Dhanusa	Aurahi RM	14.88	2.56	0.67	3,579	0.00196	0.0001	0.00001	24,047
187	Madhesh	Dhanusa	Janakpurdham Sub-Metropolitian City	8.28	1.37	0.35	16,104	0.00042	0.00002	0	194,550
188	Madhesh	Dhanusa	Dhanauji RM	24.65	4.73	1.34	5,408	0.00267	0.00015	0.00002	21,942
189	Madhesh	Dhanusa	Nagarain UM	26.46	5.19	1.49	10,066	0.00231	0.00013	0.00001	38,037
190	Madhesh	Dhanusa	Mukhiyapatti Musaharmiya RM	13.38	2.22	0.56	3,775	0.00243	0.00014	0.00002	28,208
191	Madhesh	Mahottari	Bardibas UM	14.27	2.5	0.66	10,607	0.00167	0.00009	0.00001	74,357
192	Madhesh	Mahottari	Gaushala UM	25.39	4.91	1.39	18,406	0.00309	0.00019	0.00002	72,481
193	Madhesh	Mahottari	Sonama RM	25.01	4.67	1.29	10,774	0.00291	0.00018	0.00002	43,082
194	Madhesh	Mahottari	Aurahi UM	20.98	3.81	1.03	7,836	0.00306	0.00018	0.00002	37,355
195	Madhesh	Mahottari	Bhangaha UM	18.02	3.15	0.83	9,972	0.00284	0.00017	0.00002	55,351
196	Madhesh	Mahottari	Loharpatti UM	22.1	4.18	1.17	10,116	0.00234	0.00016	0.00002	45,773
197	Madhesh	Mahottari	Balawa UM	23.44	4.46	1.25	11,596	0.00391	0.00023	0.00002	49,473
198	Madhesh	Mahottari	Ram Gopalpur UM	19.86	3.57	0.96	7,188	0.00253	0.00016	0.00002	36,201
199	Madhesh	Mahottari	Samsi RM	27.35	5.31	1.5	10,551	0.00343	0.00023	0.00003	38,585
200	Madhesh	Mahottari	Manara Shisawa UM	26.94	5.3	1.52	14,060	0.0027	0.00016	0.00002	52,191

SN	Province	District	Municipality	fgt0(%)	fgt1(%)	fgt2(%)	# poor	fgt0_ mse	fgt1_ mse	fgt2_ mse	pop
201	Madhesh	Mahottari	Ekadara RM	19.55	3.49	0.93	6,212	0.0027	0.00017	0.00002	31,770
202	Madhesh	Mahottari	Mahottari RM	17.97	3.18	0.85	5,178	0.00219	0.00012	0.00001	28,807
203	Madhesh	Mahottari	Pipara RM	18.95	3.5	0.96	7,681	0.00132	0.00007	0.00001	40,535
204	Madhesh	Mahottari	Matihani UM	20.21	3.76	1.04	7,304	0.0044	0.00025	0.00003	36,136
205	Madhesh	Mahottari	Jaleshwor UM	26.82	5.46	1.61	17,109	0.00186	0.0001	0.00001	63,802
206	Madhesh	Sarlahi	Lalbandi UM	14.2	2.51	0.67	9,433	0.00133	0.00007	0.00001	66,419
207	Madhesh	Sarlahi	Hariwan UM	11.64	2.01	0.53	5,819	0.00107	0.00005	0.00001	49,984
208	Madhesh	Sarlahi	Bagmati UM	18.37	3.36	0.92	8,651	0.00206	0.00011	0.00001	47,106
209	Madhesh	Sarlahi	Barahathawa UM	17.83	3.15	0.84	14,463	0.00284	0.00018	0.00002	81,114
210	Madhesh	Sarlahi	Haripur UM	21.21	3.9	1.06	9,170	0.00282	0.00017	0.00002	43,233
211	Madhesh	Sarlahi	Ishworpur UM	21.58	3.99	1.09	14,758	0.00277	0.00017	0.00002	68,377
212	Madhesh	Sarlahi	Haripurwa UM	26.97	5.22	1.48	10,441	0.00559	0.00034	0.00004	38,710
213	Madhesh	Sarlahi	Parsa RM	24.41	4.63	1.29	5,861	0.00527	0.00033	0.00004	24,005
214	Madhesh	Sarlahi	Brahmapuri RM	27.85	5.43	1.55	8,738	0.00328	0.00021	0.00002	31,378
215	Madhesh	Sarlahi	Chandranagar RM	29.73	5.84	1.67	10,972	0.00377	0.00025	0.00003	36,908
216	Madhesh	Sarlahi	Kabilashi UM	25.05	4.73	1.31	11,073	0.00306	0.00019	0.00002	44,204
217	Madhesh	Sarlahi	Chakraghatta RM	28.65	5.64	1.61	8,466	0.00295	0.0002	0.00002	29,550
218	Madhesh	Sarlahi	Basbariya RM	25.98	4.87	1.34	6,731	0.00334	0.00021	0.00002	25,905
219	Madhesh	Sarlahi	Dhanakaul RM	31.46	6.2	1.77	8,801	0.00355	0.00024	0.00003	27,974
220	Madhesh	Sarlahi	Ramnagar RM	23.24	4.24	1.15	7,289	0.00334	0.00022	0.00002	31,366
221	Madhesh	Sarlahi	Balara UM	32.74	6.7	1.97	15,688	0.00334	0.00022	0.00002	47,912
222	Madhesh	Sarlahi	Godaita UM	25.24	4.8	1.34	13,699	0.00491	0.00028	0.00003	54,270
223	Madhesh	Sarlahi	Bishnu RM	24.61	4.7	1.32	7,030	0.00566	0.00035	0.00004	28,570
224	Madhesh	Sarlahi	Kaudena RM	23.57	4.38	1.2	6,766	0.00267	0.00018	0.00002	28,702
225	Madhesh	Sarlahi	Malangawa UM	12.99	2.26	0.59	7,087	0.00129	0.00007	0.00001	54,550
226	Madhesh	Rautahat	Chandrapur UM	20.65	3.9	1.09	16,894	0.00171	0.0001	0.00001	81,807
227	Madhesh	Rautahat	Gujara UM	34.47	7.1	2.1	18,623	0.00381	0.00026	0.00003	54,033
228	Madhesh	Rautahat	Phatuwa Bijayapur UM	26.56	5.1	1.43	11,215	0.00534	0.00033	0.00004	42,218
229	Madhesh	Rautahat	Katahariya UM	27.67	5.41	1.54	12,681	0.0027	0.00017	0.00002	45,821
230	Madhesh	Rautahat	Brindaban UM	24.22	4.61	1.29	12,046	0.00286	0.00018	0.00002	49,742
231	Madhesh	Rautahat	Gadhimai UM	27.03	5.29	1.51	13,283	0.00521	0.00032	0.00004	49,135
232	Madhesh	Rautahat	Madhav Narayan UM	28.57	5.63	1.61	11,684	0.00257	0.00016	0.00002	40,894
233	Madhesh	Rautahat	Garuda UM	20.88	3.93	1.09	12,705	0.0044	0.00026	0.00003	60,857
234	Madhesh	Rautahat	Dewahi Gonahi UM	14.85	2.49	0.63	5,747	0.00379	0.00026	0.00003	38,690
235	Madhesh	Rautahat	Maulapur UM	23.76	4.47	1.24	7,680	0.0061	0.00038	0.00004	32,325
236	Madhesh	Rautahat	Boudhimai UM	30.41	6.21	1.83	11,960	0.00254	0.00014	0.00002	39,325
237	Madhesh	Rautahat	Paroha UM	26.13	5.05	1.43	11,941	0.00576	0.00038	0.00004	45,702
238	Madhesh	Rautahat	Rajpur UM	30.72	6.14	1.78	16,613	0.00342	0.00025	0.00003	54,083
239	Madhesh	Rautahat	Yamunamai RM	25.11	4.73	1.31	7,136	0.00338	0.00022	0.00002	28,414
240	Madhesh	Rautahat	Durga Bhagawati RM	20.69	3.8	1.04	4,730	0.00225	0.00014	0.00002	22,864
241	Madhesh	Rautahat	Rajdevi UM	26.56	5.19	1.48	9,470	0.00632	0.00041	0.00005	35,658
242	Madhesh	Rautahat	Gaur UM	10.78	1.81	0.46	4,296	0.00137	0.00007	0.00001	39,846
243	Madhesh	Rautahat	Ishanath UM	28.66	5.68	1.64	14,861	0.00271	0.00017	0.00002	51,855
244	Madhesh	Bara	Nijagadh UM	15.26	2.77	0.75	5,752	0.00233	0.00012	0.00001	37,687
245	Madhesh	Bara	Kolhabi UM	23.73	4.45	1.23	12,145	0.00249	0.00014	0.00001	51,182
246	Madhesh	Bara	Jitpur Simara Sub-Metropolitian City	16.08	2.93	0.8	20,475	0.00088	0.00004	0	127,307
247	Madhesh	Bara	Parawanipur RM	13.05	2.28	0.6	3,230	0.00197	0.00009	0.00001	24,740
248	Madhesh	Bara	Prasauni RM	21.49	4.08	1.15	5,460	0.00178	0.00009	0.00001	25,414
249	Madhesh	Bara	Bishrampur RM	23.3	4.48	1.26	5,799	0.00187	0.0001	0.00001	24,892
250	Madhesh	Bara	Pheta RM	20.69	3.87	1.07	5,874	0.00395	0.00022	0.00002	28,395
251	Madhesh	Bara	Kalaiya Sub-Metropolitian City	24.91	4.88	1.4	33,938	0.00137	0.00007	0.00001	136,219

SN	Province	District	Municipality	fgt0(%)	fgt1(%)	fgt2(%)	# poor	fgt0_ mse	fgt1_ mse	fgt2_ mse	pop
252	Madhesh	Bara	Karaiyamai RM	15.95	2.67	0.68	4,652	0.00334	0.00019	0.00002	29,165
253	Madhesh	Bara	Baragadhi RM	23.13	4.23	1.15	6,837	0.00355	0.00022	0.00002	29,555
254	Madhesh	Bara	Aadarsha Kotwal RM	26.39	4.99	1.39	8,277	0.00272	0.00017	0.00002	31,364
255	Madhesh	Bara	Simroungadh UM	22.52	4.19	1.15	12,359	0.00474	0.00028	0.00003	54,878
256	Madhesh	Bara	Pacharauta UM	29.47	5.72	1.62	11,943	0.00348	0.00022	0.00002	40,524
257	Madhesh	Bara	Mahagadhimai UM	24.3	4.66	1.31	14,442	0.00208	0.00012	0.00001	59,423
258	Madhesh	Bara	Devtal RM	21.65	3.96	1.07	5,490	0.00278	0.00016	0.00002	25,361
259	Madhesh	Bara	Subarna RM	27.87	5.4	1.53	9,794	0.00524	0.00032	0.00003	35,141
260	Madhesh	Parsa	Thori RM	18.88	3.45	0.94	3,251	0.00164	0.00008	0.00001	17,219
261	Madhesh	Parsa	Jirabhawani RM	22.14	4	1.07	5,022	0.00265	0.00015	0.00002	22,677
262	Madhesh	Parsa	Jagarnathpur RM	26.03	4.97	1.39	8,500	0.00314	0.00019	0.00002	32,649
263	Madhesh	Parsa	Paterwa Sugauli RM	15.06	2.5	0.63	3,841	0.00291	0.00018	0.00002	25,498
264	Madhesh	Parsa	Sakhuwa Prasauni RM	29.5	5.79	1.65	10,442	0.00299	0.00018	0.00002	35,399
265	Madhesh	Parsa	Parsagadhi UM	25.02	4.73	1.31	10,402	0.00593	0.00036	0.00004	41,569
266	Madhesh	Parsa	Birgunj Metropolitian City	10.15	1.76	0.46	27,645	0.00031	0.00001	0	272,382
267	Madhesh	Parsa	Bahudarmai UM	20.12	3.73	1.03	8,749	0.00283	0.00015	0.00001	43,478
268	Madhesh	Parsa	Pokhariya UM	25.36	4.83	1.35	9,556	0.0031	0.00019	0.00002	37,675
269	Madhesh	Parsa	Kalikamai RM	22.91	4.3	1.19	5,380	0.00441	0.00024	0.00002	23,480
270	Madhesh	Parsa	Dhobini RM	30.33	6.17	1.81	6,857	0.00271	0.00016	0.00002	22,606
271	Madhesh	Parsa	Chhipaharmai RM	20.05	3.62	0.97	5,829	0.00233	0.00014	0.00002	29,079
272	Madhesh	Parsa	Pakaha Mainpur RM	24.49	4.65	1.29	5,530	0.00485	0.00028	0.00003	22,585
273	Madhesh	Parsa	Bindabasini RM	24.73	4.69	1.31	6,180	0.0028	0.00016	0.00002	24,991
274	Bagmati	Dolakha	Gaurishankar RM	10.4	1.69	0.43	1,663	0.00352	0.00025	0.00003	15,995
275	Bagmati	Dolakha	Bigu RM	26.48	5.46	1.65	4,367	0.01155	0.00083	0.00011	16,490
276	Bagmati	Dolakha	Kalinchowk RM	31.18	6.61	2.03	6,578	0.00381	0.00029	0.00004	21,097
277	Bagmati	Dolakha	Baiteshwor RM	8.81	1.4	0.35	1,577	0.00227	0.00014	0.00002	17,896
278	Bagmati	Dolakha	Jiri UM	18.6	3.46	0.96	2,996	0.00292	0.00021	0.00003	16,109
279	Bagmati	Dolakha	Tamakoshi RM	13.49	2.37	0.64	2,045	0.00284	0.00018	0.00002	15,163
280	Bagmati	Dolakha	Melung RM	29.31	6.33	1.98	4,658	0.0092	0.00071	0.00009	15,893
281	Bagmati	Dolakha	Shailung RM	11.71	1.94	0.5	2,098	0.00432	0.00031	0.00004	17,923
282	Bagmati	Dolakha	Bhimeshwor UM	15.19	2.84	0.8	5,272	0.00164	0.00009	0.00001	34,712
283	Bagmati	Sindhupalchok	Bhotekoshi RM	17.28	3.2	0.89	2,474	0.00367	0.00025	0.00003	14,317
284	Bagmati	Sindhupalchok	Jugal RM	32.98	7.24	2.28	6,037	0.01165	0.00103	0.00015	18,303
285	Bagmati	Sindhupalchok	Panchpokhari Thangpal RM	22.76	4.5	1.31	4,780	0.00404	0.00032	0.00004	20,997
286	Bagmati	Sindhupalchok	Helambu RM	17.81	3.3	0.92	3,116	0.00356	0.00024	0.00003	17,497
287	Bagmati	Sindhupalchok	Melanchi UM	31.39	6.96	2.21	12,890	0.00338	0.00025	0.00003	41,063
288	Bagmati	Sindhupalchok	Indrawoti RM	20.01	3.84	1.1	5,075	0.00369	0.00028	0.00004	25,365
289	Bagmati	Sindhupalchok	Choutara Sangachowkgadhi UM	20.74	4.1	1.2	8,849	0.0017	0.00012	0.00002	42,668
290	Bagmati	Sindhupalchok	Balephi RM	8.14	1.34	0.34	1,391	0.00207	0.00014	0.00002	17,085
291	Bagmati	Sindhupalchok	Bahrabise UM	34.69	7.93	2.58	8,365	0.00294	0.00021	0.00003	24,109
292	Bagmati	Sindhupalchok	Tripurasundari RM	26.61	5.37	1.59	3,196	0.00327	0.00024	0.00003	12,014
293	Bagmati	Sindhupalchok	Lisankhu Pakhar RM	16.97	3.15	0.88	1,994	0.00701	0.0004	0.00004	11,750
294	Bagmati	Sindhupalchok	Sunkoshi RM	11.81	2.02	0.53	1,793	0.00247	0.00016	0.00002	15,176
295	Bagmati	Rasuwa	Gosaikunda RM	16.32	3.32	1	1,271	0.00548	0.00036	0.00004	7,788
296	Bagmati	Rasuwa	Aamachhodingmo RM	28.9	6.22	1.94	1,929	0.01158	0.00092	0.00012	6,673
297	Bagmati	Rasuwa	Uttargaya RM	8.82	1.52	0.41	755	0.00228	0.00015	0.00002	8,555
298	Bagmati	Rasuwa	Shuva Kalika RM	14.39	2.74	0.78	1,455	0.00457	0.00026	0.00003	10,115
299	Bagmati	Rasuwa	Naukunda RM	26.83	5.53	1.67	3,312	0.01376	0.00109	0.00015	12,344
300	Bagmati	Dhading	Rubi Valley RM	37.82	8.23	2.56	4,077	0.00647	0.00057	0.00008	10,781

SN	Province	District	Municipality	fgt0(%)	fgt1(%)	fgt2(%)	# poor	fgt0_ mse	fgt1_ mse	fgt2_ mse	pop
301	Bagmati	Dhading	Khaniyabas RM	28.32	5.74	1.71	2,913	0.01602	0.00116	0.00015	10,287
302	Bagmati	Dhading	Ganga Jamuna RM	14.87	2.62	0.7	2,864	0.00478	0.00036	0.00005	19,265
303	Bagmati	Dhading	Tripurasundari RM	7.06	1.13	0.28	1,548	0.0018	0.0001	0.00001	21,937
304	Bagmati	Dhading	Netrawati Dabjong RM	19.64	3.8	1.1	2,222	0.00912	0.00057	0.00007	11,310
305	Bagmati	Dhading	Nilkhantha UM	20.46	4.26	1.29	12,038	0.00101	0.00007	0.00001	58,828
306	Bagmati	Dhading	Jwalamukhi RM	33.81	7.59	2.43	7,214	0.00432	0.0004	0.00006	21,338
307	Bagmati	Dhading	Siddhalek RM	7.5	1.2	0.3	1,666	0.00269	0.00019	0.00002	22,214
308	Bagmati	Dhading	Benighat Rorang RM	35.06	8.37	2.8	11,868	0.00424	0.00046	0.00008	33,854
309	Bagmati	Dhading	Gajuri RM	12.33	2.2	0.6	3,531	0.0027	0.00022	0.00003	28,629
310	Bagmati	Dhading	Galchhi RM	12.5	2.28	0.63	2,967	0.00287	0.00022	0.00003	23,733
311	Bagmati	Dhading	Thakre RM	13.88	2.51	0.69	4,495	0.00168	0.0001	0.00001	32,374
312	Bagmati	Dhading	Dhunibenshi UM	13.76	2.61	0.75	4,010	0.00178	0.00011	0.00001	29,149
313	Bagmati	Nuwakot	Dupcheshwor RM	30.11	6.37	1.95	6,324	0.00461	0.00037	0.00005	21,005
314	Bagmati	Nuwakot	Tadi RM	27.14	5.93	1.87	4,324	0.00776	0.00063	0.00009	15,933
315	Bagmati	Nuwakot	Suryagadhi RM	32.18	7.19	2.3	4,801	0.00398	0.00033	0.00005	14,919
316	Bagmati	Nuwakot	Bidur UM	7.97	1.4	0.38	4,720	0.00055	0.00003	0	59,227
317	Bagmati	Nuwakot	Kispang RM	20.6	4.07	1.19	2,933	0.00838	0.00054	0.00006	14,235
318	Bagmati	Nuwakot	Myagang RM	10	1.62	0.41	1,266	0.00315	0.00021	0.00003	12,668
319	Bagmati	Nuwakot	Tarakeshwor RM	18.51	3.57	1.02	2,626	0.0075	0.00046	0.00005	14,184
320	Bagmati	Nuwakot	Belkotgadhi UM	31.3	6.98	2.23	11,024	0.00337	0.00024	0.00003	35,224
321	Bagmati	Nuwakot	Likhu RM	19.61	4.04	1.23	3,477	0.00303	0.00025	0.00004	17,728
322	Bagmati	Nuwakot	Panchakanya RM	5.4	0.84	0.2	746	0.00253	0.00017	0.00002	13,818
323	Bagmati	Nuwakot	Shivapuri RM	23.29	4.73	1.42	4,006	0.00705	0.00044	0.00005	17,203
324	Bagmati	Nuwakot	Kakani RM	15.13	2.78	0.77	3,707	0.0026	0.00017	0.00002	24,504
325	Bagmati	Kathmandu	Shankharapur UM	12.71	2.52	0.75	3,727	0.00322	0.00019	0.00002	29,318
326	Bagmati	Kathmandu	Kageshwori Manahara UM	9.9	1.88	0.54	12,918	0.00058	0.00004	0	130,433
327	Bagmati	Kathmandu	Gokarneshwor UM	11.63	2.23	0.65	17,371	0.00087	0.00006	0.00001	149,366
328	Bagmati	Kathmandu	Budhanilkhantha UM	6.72	1.18	0.32	11,930	0.00027	0.00001	0	177,557
329	Bagmati	Kathmandu	Tokha UM	9.87	1.82	0.51	13,199	0.00055	0.00003	0	133,755
330	Bagmati	Kathmandu	Tarakeshwor UM	11.37	2.19	0.64	17,218	0.00031	0.00002	0	151,479
331	Bagmati	Kathmandu	Nagarjun UM	5.93	1.06	0.29	6,841	0.0002	0.00001	0	115,437
332	Bagmati	Kathmandu	Kathmandu Metropolitian City	6.87	1.21	0.33	59,218	0.00006	0	0	862,400
333	Bagmati	Kathmandu	Kirtipur UM	10.95	2.22	0.68	8,932	0.00022	0.00001	0	81,578
334	Bagmati	Kathmandu	Chandragiri UM	5.71	1.01	0.28	7,814	0.00012	0	0	136,860
335	Bagmati	Kathmandu	Dakshinkali UM	13.84	2.81	0.85	3,650	0.00045	0.00002	0	26,372
336	Bagmati	Bhaktapur	Changunarayan UM	11.06	2.15	0.63	9,741	0.00047	0.00003	0	88,083
337	Bagmati	Bhaktapur	Bhaktapur UM	11.23	2.11	0.6	8,890	0.00049	0.00002	0	79,136
338	Bagmati	Bhaktapur	Madhyapur Thimi UM	10.28	1.94	0.56	12,317	0.00029	0.00002	0	119,756
339	Bagmati	Bhaktapur	Suryabinayak UM	10.1	1.95	0.58	14,151	0.00015	0.00001	0	140,085
340	Bagmati	Lalitpur	Mahalaxmi UM	9.23	1.78	0.53	11,368	0.00062	0.00004	0	123,116
341	Bagmati	Lalitpur	Lalitpur Metropolitian City	7.55	1.37	0.39	22,191	0.00017	0.00001	0	294,094
342	Bagmati	Lalitpur	Godawari UM	22.8	5.3	1.77	22,259	0.00034	0.00002	0	97,633
343	Bagmati	Lalitpur	Konjyosom RM	19.49	3.72	1.06	1,752	0.00746	0.00046	0.00005	8,989
344	Bagmati	Lalitpur	Mahankal RM	17.69	3.23	0.89	1,437	0.00294	0.00019	0.00002	8,122
345	Bagmati	Lalitpur	Bagmati RM	25.44	5.18	1.55	2,889	0.01281	0.00102	0.00014	11,353
346	Bagmati	Kavrepalanchok	Chauri Deurali RM	16.17	2.86	0.77	2,276	0.00427	0.00033	0.00004	14,076
347	Bagmati	Kavrepalanchok	Bhumlu RM	27.14	5.83	1.81	4,255	0.01036	0.00085	0.00012	15,678
348	Bagmati	Kavrepalanchok	Mandan Deupur UM	19.65	3.97	1.19	5,971	0.00247	0.00017	0.00002	30,381
349	Bagmati	Kavrepalanchok	Banepa UM	8.08	1.48	0.41	5,472	0.00057	0.00003	0	67,690
350	Bagmati	Kavrepalanchok	Dhulikhel UM	6.21	1.04	0.27	2,094	0.00081	0.00004	0	33,726

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351	Bagmati	Kavrepalanchok	Panchkhal UM	5.51	0.89	0.23	1,958	0.00176	0.00012	0.00001	35,521
352	Bagmati	Kavrepalanchok	Temal RM	31.56	6.76	2.09	5,351	0.00384	0.0003	0.00004	16,957
353	Bagmati	Kavrepalanchok	Namobuddha UM	27.34	5.86	1.82	7,151	0.00321	0.00028	0.00004	26,160
354	Bagmati	Kavrepalanchok	Panauti UM	9.17	1.64	0.45	4,723	0.00082	0.00006	0.00001	51,504
355	Bagmati	Kavrepalanchok	Bethanchowk RM	25.1	5.07	1.5	3,754	0.0037	0.00026	0.00003	14,959
356	Bagmati	Kavrepalanchok	Roshi RM	23.8	4.86	1.46	5,662	0.00962	0.00064	0.00008	23,790
357	Bagmati	Kavrepalanchok	Mahabharat RM	47.04	11.19	3.7	7,564	0.00656	0.00067	0.0001	16,079
358	Bagmati	Kavrepalanchok	Khanikhola RM	35.96	7.98	2.53	4,388	0.01416	0.00141	0.00022	12,201
359	Bagmati	Ramechhap	Umakunda RM	27.84	5.52	1.61	4,618	0.00482	0.00041	0.00006	16,590
360	Bagmati	Ramechhap	Gokulganga RM	23.41	4.73	1.41	4,167	0.00937	0.0006	0.00007	17,798
361	Bagmati	Ramechhap	Likhu Tamakoshi RM	15.83	2.77	0.74	2,901	0.00411	0.00034	0.00005	18,325
362	Bagmati	Ramechhap	Ramechhap UM	23.79	4.6	1.32	5,940	0.00485	0.00042	0.00006	24,971
363	Bagmati	Ramechhap	Manthali UM	36.19	8.39	2.74	14,365	0.00367	0.00028	0.00004	39,695
364	Bagmati	Ramechhap	Khandadevi RM	17.26	3.08	0.83	3,332	0.00488	0.0004	0.00006	19,311
365	Bagmati	Ramechhap	Doramba RM	38.02	8.46	2.68	6,724	0.0041	0.0003	0.00004	17,686
366	Bagmati	Ramechhap	Sunapati RM	27.91	5.86	1.79	4,092	0.01154	0.00084	0.00011	14,658
367	Bagmati	Sindhuli	Dudhouli UM	60.3	17.85	6.93	42,333	0.00295	0.00046	0.00009	70,207
368	Bagmati	Sindhuli	Phikkal RM	29.38	5.93	1.75	4,675	0.00395	0.00034	0.00005	15,910
369	Bagmati	Sindhuli	Tinpatan RM	24.37	4.87	1.43	8,504	0.00438	0.00041	0.00006	34,889
370	Bagmati	Sindhuli	Golanjor RM	28.06	6	1.86	5,258	0.01076	0.00088	0.00012	18,737
371	Bagmati	Sindhuli	Kamalamai UM	21.18	4.51	1.4	15,044	0.0013	0.00013	0.00002	71,016
372	Bagmati	Sindhuli	Sunkoshi RM	20.39	3.87	1.09	3,747	0.00335	0.00025	0.00003	18,375
373	Bagmati	Sindhuli	Ghyanglekha RM	39.66	8.99	2.89	5,017	0.00499	0.00042	0.00006	12,652
374	Bagmati	Sindhuli	Marin RM	53.54	15.03	5.64	15,424	0.01488	0.00284	0.00064	28,808
375	Bagmati	Sindhuli	Hariharpurgaghi RM	49.22	12.41	4.29	13,045	0.00557	0.00094	0.00019	26,505
376	Bagmati	Makwanpur	Indrasarowar RM	42.44	10.2	3.42	5,744	0.00448	0.00034	0.00004	13,534
377	Bagmati	Makwanpur	Thaha UM	24.75	5.06	1.52	9,620	0.00383	0.00031	0.00004	38,870
378	Bagmati	Makwanpur	Kailash RM	40.46	9.43	3.1	8,843	0.01338	0.00139	0.00021	21,856
379	Bagmati	Makwanpur	Raksirang RM	65.64	19.16	7.32	17,063	0.00631	0.0007	0.00012	25,996
380	Bagmati	Makwanpur	Manahari RM	26.31	5.9	1.91	12,457	0.00179	0.00016	0.00003	47,353
381	Bagmati	Makwanpur	Hetauda Sub-Metropolitian City	7.7	1.41	0.4	14,910	0.00015	0.00001	0	193,575
382	Bagmati	Makwanpur	Bhimphedi RM	25.01	5.17	1.56	5,381	0.01077	0.00074	0.00009	21,516
383	Bagmati	Makwanpur	Makawanpurgadhi RM	30.43	6.64	2.09	7,442	0.00435	0.00045	0.00007	24,461
384	Bagmati	Makwanpur	Bakaiya RM	30.2	6.58	2.06	12,352	0.00539	0.00073	0.00013	40,907
385	Bagmati	Makwanpur	Bagmati RM	47.9	12.13	4.21	14,572	0.00595	0.00085	0.00016	30,425
386	Bagmati	Chitawan	Rapti UM	25.64	6.13	2.08	17,077	0.00116	0.00011	0.00002	66,616
387	Bagmati	Chitawan	Kalika UM	21.23	4.9	1.63	11,076	0.00079	0.00006	0.00001	52,164
388	Bagmati	Chitawan	Ichchha Kamana RM	38.11	9.54	3.3	10,534	0.00283	0.00027	0.00004	27,643
389	Bagmati	Chitawan	Bharatpur Metropolitian City	6.06	1.04	0.28	22,378	0.00008	0	0	369,268
390	Bagmati	Chitawan	Ratnanagar UM	7.45	1.35	0.38	6,701	0.00025	0.00001	0	89,904
391	Bagmati	Chitawan	Khairahani UM	12.39	2.37	0.68	8,349	0.00071	0.00004	0	67,385
392	Bagmati	Chitawan	Madi UM	36.18	9.07	3.18	13,854	0.00367	0.00049	0.0001	38,295
393	Gandaki	Gorkha	Chumanubri RM	11.98	1.99	0.51	710	0.00391	0.00016	0.00001	5,932
394	Gandaki	Gorkha	Ajirkot RM	10.92	1.71	0.42	1,402	0.00195	0.00009	0.00001	12,832
395	Gandaki	Gorkha	Barpak Sulikot RM	14.41	2.43	0.63	3,263	0.00176	0.00008	0.00001	22,636
396	Gandaki	Gorkha	Dharche RM	16.02	2.66	0.68	2,284	0.00262	0.00014	0.00001	14,263
397	Gandaki	Gorkha	Aarughat RM	7.58	1.14	0.27	1,636	0.00134	0.00006	0.00001	21,572
398	Gandaki	Gorkha	Bhimsenthapa RM	12.44	2.06	0.53	2,113	0.00089	0.00003	0	16,986
399	Gandaki	Gorkha	Siranchowk RM	8.45	1.28	0.31	1,666	0.00155	0.00007	0.00001	19,719
400	Gandaki	Gorkha	Palungtar UM	18.11	3.36	0.93	6,774	0.00083	0.00005	0.00001	37,409
401	Gandaki	Gorkha	Gorkha UM	12.02	2.12	0.57	6,309	0.00069	0.00003	0	52,468

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402	Gandaki	Gorkha	Shahid Lakhan RM	2.76	0.36	0.08	638	0.00064	0.00002	0	23,076
403	Gandaki	Gorkha	Gandaki RM	22.01	4.19	1.19	4,709	0.00155	0.00008	0.00001	21,394
404	Gandaki	Manang	Narpa Bhumi RM	5.6	0.81	0.18	22	0.00119	0.00003	0	396
405	Gandaki	Manang	Manang Ngisyang RM	6.11	0.94	0.23	98	0.00124	0.00004	0	1,595
406	Gandaki	Manang	Chame RM	4.25	0.6	0.13	54	0.00112	0.00003	0	1,276
407	Gandaki	Manang	Nason RM	4.15	0.57	0.13	69	0.00094	0.00003	0	1,671
408	Gandaki	Mustang	Lo Ghekar Damodarkunda RM	3.99	0.59	0.15	52	0.00062	0.00002	0	1,292
409	Gandaki	Mustang	Gharpajhong RM	1.18	0.14	0.03	44	0.00032	0.00001	0	3,712
410	Gandaki	Mustang	Varagung Muktichhetra RM	4.85	0.76	0.2	99	0.00077	0.00003	0	2,036
411	Gandaki	Mustang	Lomanthang RM	6.39	0.94	0.22	91	0.00128	0.00004	0	1,430
412	Gandaki	Mustang	Thasang RM	7.23	1.1	0.26	206	0.00155	0.00005	0	2,856
413	Gandaki	Myagdi	Annapurna RM	7.5	1.1	0.26	924	0.00065	0.00002	0	12,323
414	Gandaki	Myagdi	Raghuganga RM	8.36	1.29	0.31	1,181	0.00094	0.00004	0	14,114
415	Gandaki	Myagdi	Dhawalagiri RM	19.14	3.4	0.92	2,415	0.00569	0.00029	0.00003	12,616
416	Gandaki	Myagdi	Malika RM	17.04	3	0.8	3,123	0.00156	0.00007	0.00001	18,332
417	Gandaki	Myagdi	Mangala RM	9.63	1.51	0.37	1,414	0.00097	0.00004	0	14,688
418	Gandaki	Myagdi	Beni UM	18.38	3.53	1.01	6,009	0.0015	0.00008	0.00001	32,697
419	Gandaki	Kaski	Madi RM	21.63	3.98	1.1	3,492	0.00179	0.00009	0.00001	16,142
420	Gandaki	Kaski	Machhapuchchhre RM	8.89	1.38	0.34	2,035	0.00077	0.00003	0	22,898
421	Gandaki	Kaski	Annapurna RM	7.86	1.2	0.29	1,737	0.00087	0.00003	0	22,099
422	Gandaki	Kaski	Pokhara Metropolitian City	4.73	0.75	0.19	24,283	0.00003	0	0	513,504
423	Gandaki	Kaski	Rupa RM	9.67	1.53	0.38	1,440	0.00106	0.00004	0	14,891
424	Gandaki	Lamjung	Dordi RM	8.07	1.21	0.29	1,295	0.00114	0.00005	0	16,050
425	Gandaki	Lamjung	Marshyangdi RM	9.55	1.48	0.36	1,632	0.00115	0.00005	0	17,080
426	Gandaki	Lamjung	Kwhola Sothar RM	16.02	2.79	0.74	1,275	0.00431	0.00019	0.00002	7,960
427	Gandaki	Lamjung	Madhya Nepal UM	17.34	3.29	0.94	3,810	0.0014	0.00008	0.00001	21,971
428	Gandaki	Lamjung	Bensi Shahar UM	8.96	1.51	0.39	3,427	0.00105	0.00005	0.00001	38,232
429	Gandaki	Lamjung	Sundarbazar UM	7.58	1.24	0.31	2,050	0.00116	0.00006	0.00001	27,043
430	Gandaki	Lamjung	Rainas UM	16.25	3	0.84	2,828	0.00206	0.00012	0.00001	17,402
431	Gandaki	Lamjung	Dudhapokhari RM	11.51	1.9	0.49	989	0.00338	0.00014	0.00001	8,592
432	Gandaki	Tanahu	Bhanu UM	16.95	3.17	0.89	7,252	0.00202	0.00013	0.00002	42,794
433	Gandaki	Tanahu	Byas UM	9.09	1.57	0.42	7,179	0.00026	0.00001	0	78,939
434	Gandaki	Tanahu	Myagde RM	8.61	1.39	0.35	2,031	0.0003	0.00001	0	23,578
435	Gandaki	Tanahu	Shuklagandaki UM	10.39	1.85	0.5	5,781	0.00046	0.00002	0	55,620
436	Gandaki	Tanahu	Bhimad UM	15.47	2.88	0.81	4,524	0.00156	0.00009	0.00001	29,248
437	Gandaki	Tanahu	Ghiring RM	17.81	3.17	0.86	2,553	0.00176	0.00008	0.00001	14,334
438	Gandaki	Tanahu	Rhishing RM	5.9	0.85	0.2	1,056	0.00155	0.00007	0.00001	17,918
439	Gandaki	Tanahu	Devghat RM	13.29	2.39	0.66	1,938	0.00332	0.00017	0.00002	14,584
440	Gandaki	Tanahu	Bandipur RM	4.17	0.61	0.14	773	0.00035	0.00001	0	18,532
441	Gandaki	Tanahu	Aanbu Khaireni RM	4.61	0.72	0.18	1,025	0.0002	0.00001	0	22,252
442	Gandaki	Nawalparasi (East)	Gaidakot UM	10.88	2.06	0.59	8,629	0.00052	0.00003	0	79,349
443	Gandaki	Nawalparasi (East)	Bulingtar RM	18.1	3.18	0.85	2,650	0.00257	0.00013	0.00001	14,637
444	Gandaki	Nawalparasi (East)	Baudikali RM	18.4	3.33	0.91	2,087	0.00129	0.00006	0.00001	11,338
445	Gandaki	Nawalparasi (East)	Hupsekot RM	11.23	2.03	0.56	2,984	0.00152	0.00011	0.00002	26,583
446	Gandaki	Nawalparasi (East)	Devchuli UM	19.2	3.99	1.24	11,135	0.00089	0.00006	0.00001	58,003
447	Gandaki	Nawalparasi (East)	Kawasoti UM	14.27	2.76	0.81	12,386	0.001	0.00006	0.00001	86,821
448	Gandaki	Nawalparasi (East)	Madhya Bindu UM	42.66	11.06	3.98	26,064	0.0022	0.00022	0.00004	61,091

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449	Gandaki	Nawalparasi (East)	Binayi Tribeni RM	7.2	1.15	0.29	2,763	0.00079	0.00004	0	38,370
450	Gandaki	Syangja	Putalibazar UM	13.48	2.39	0.64	5,625	0.00106	0.00006	0.00001	41,743
451	Gandaki	Syangja	Phedikhola RM	4.59	0.67	0.16	500	0.00063	0.00002	0	10,899
452	Gandaki	Syangja	Aandhikhola RM	4.77	0.67	0.15	625	0.00078	0.00003	0	13,094
453	Gandaki	Syangja	Arjun Choupari RM	6.45	0.93	0.21	906	0.00136	0.00006	0.00001	14,045
454	Gandaki	Syangja	Bhirkot UM	17.73	3.37	0.96	4,015	0.002	0.00012	0.00001	22,645
455	Gandaki	Syangja	Biruwa RM	14.05	2.35	0.6	1,967	0.001	0.00004	0	14,001
456	Gandaki	Syangja	Harinas RM	12.2	2.03	0.52	1,610	0.00321	0.00014	0.00001	13,191
457	Gandaki	Syangja	Chapakot UM	20.44	4.05	1.19	4,694	0.00559	0.00034	0.00004	22,969
458	Gandaki	Syangja	Walling UM	16.92	3.26	0.94	8,544	0.00072	0.00004	0	50,488
459	Gandaki	Syangja	Galyang UM	11.76	2.03	0.54	3,650	0.00151	0.00008	0.00001	31,034
460	Gandaki	Syangja	Kaligandaki RM	19.09	3.6	1.01	3,428	0.00086	0.00003	0	17,955
461	Gandaki	Parbat	Modi RM	5.75	0.85	0.2	1,081	0.00098	0.00004	0	18,794
462	Gandaki	Parbat	Jaljala RM	5.83	0.85	0.2	1,232	0.00034	0.00001	0	21,119
463	Gandaki	Parbat	Kushma UM	11.32	1.95	0.51	4,312	0.00122	0.00006	0.00001	38,101
464	Gandaki	Parbat	Phalebas UM	16.71	2.97	0.8	3,420	0.0029	0.0002	0.00002	20,468
465	Gandaki	Parbat	Mahashila RM	13.15	2.17	0.56	1,067	0.00417	0.00019	0.00002	8,116
466	Gandaki	Parbat	Bihadi RM	12.24	2.01	0.51	1,326	0.00149	0.00006	0.00001	10,828
467	Gandaki	Parbat	Paiyu RM	11.66	1.9	0.48	1,484	0.00281	0.00011	0.00001	12,725
468	Gandaki	Baglung	Baglung UM	7.64	1.2	0.29	4,289	0.00067	0.00003	0	56,102
469	Gandaki	Baglung	Kathekhola RM	16.33	2.84	0.75	3,679	0.00094	0.00003	0	22,526
470	Gandaki	Baglung	Tarakhola RM	10.44	1.6	0.39	1,056	0.0018	0.00008	0.00001	10,120
471	Gandaki	Baglung	Tamankhola RM	14.62	2.49	0.65	1,459	0.00557	0.00027	0.00003	9,982
472	Gandaki	Baglung	Dhorpatan UM	24.77	4.77	1.36	7,448	0.00451	0.0004	0.00006	30,068
473	Gandaki	Baglung	Nisikhola RM	23.39	4.31	1.19	5,408	0.00249	0.00013	0.00001	23,119
474	Gandaki	Baglung	Badigad RM	18.71	3.3	0.88	5,397	0.00123	0.00006	0.00001	28,839
475	Gandaki	Baglung	Galkot UM	23.26	4.49	1.28	7,113	0.00321	0.00022	0.00003	30,588
476	Gandaki	Baglung	Bareng RM	9.33	1.39	0.33	1,041	0.00209	0.0001	0.00001	11,158
477	Gandaki	Baglung	Jaimuni UM	28.47	5.83	1.75	7,011	0.01051	0.00076	0.00009	24,628
478	Lumbini	Rukum (East)	Putha Uttanganga RM	41.2	8.99	2.78	7,543	0.0045	0.00039	0.00005	18,308
479	Lumbini	Rukum (East)	Sisne RM	29.13	5.96	1.76	5,399	0.0075	0.00059	0.00008	18,534
480	Lumbini	Rukum (East)	Bhoome RM	29.45	5.68	1.61	5,840	0.00525	0.00047	0.00007	19,829
481	Lumbini	Rolpa	Sunchhahari RM	43.45	9.74	3.07	7,492	0.0139	0.00143	0.00021	17,241
482	Lumbini	Rolpa	Thawang RM	35.27	7.38	2.21	3,827	0.01033	0.00084	0.00011	10,851
483	Lumbini	Rolpa	Pariwartan RM	33.09	6.61	1.92	7,170	0.00517	0.00046	0.00006	21,671
484	Lumbini	Rolpa	Gangadev RM	43.25	9.86	3.15	9,300	0.00926	0.00093	0.00014	21,503
485	Lumbini	Rolpa	Madi RM	30.28	6	1.73	5,467	0.00393	0.0003	0.00004	18,056
486	Lumbini	Rolpa	Tribeni RM	32.75	6.72	1.99	7,668	0.00871	0.00066	0.00008	23,412
487	Lumbini	Rolpa	Rolpa UM	48.72	11.91	3.99	17,234	0.00382	0.00052	0.00009	35,376
488	Lumbini	Rolpa	Runtigadhi RM	42.49	9.48	2.97	12,017	0.00408	0.00034	0.00005	28,285
489	Lumbini	Rolpa	Sunil Smriti RM	38.32	8.44	2.63	11,731	0.00389	0.00035	0.00005	30,617
490	Lumbini	Rolpa	Lungri RM	38.76	8.25	2.51	10,201	0.00544	0.00055	0.00008	26,320
491	Lumbini	Pyuthan	Gaumukhi RM	42.91	9.72	3.09	11,148	0.01108	0.00115	0.00017	25,980
492	Lumbini	Pyuthan	Naubahini RM	29.62	5.84	1.68	9,680	0.00415	0.00042	0.00006	32,677
493	Lumbini	Pyuthan	Jhimaruk RM	34.21	7.44	2.31	8,939	0.00345	0.00023	0.00003	26,127
494	Lumbini	Pyuthan	Pyuthan UM	38.95	9.2	3.03	16,411	0.00327	0.00037	0.00006	42,128
495	Lumbini	Pyuthan	Sworgadwari UM	60.9	17.14	6.34	19,512	0.00563	0.00078	0.00014	32,037
496	Lumbini	Pyuthan	Mandavi RM	34.27	7.36	2.25	5,437	0.00682	0.00056	0.00007	15,863
497	Lumbini	Pyuthan	Mallarani RM	24.2	4.71	1.35	3,784	0.0032	0.00022	0.00003	15,640
498	Lumbini	Pyuthan	Aairawati RM	28.23	5.74	1.7	5,766	0.00808	0.00063	0.00008	20,428
499	Lumbini	Pyuthan	Sarumarani RM	33.88	7.14	2.15	6,703	0.00493	0.00044	0.00006	19,783
500	Lumbini	Gulmi	Kali Gandaki RM	20.49	3.83	1.07	3,081	0.00536	0.00031	0.00003	15,041
501	Lumbini	Gulmi	Satyawoti RM	14.72	2.53	0.66	2,866	0.0018	0.0001	0.00001	19,470

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502	Lumbini	Gulmi	Chandrakot RM	14	2.5	0.67	2,612	0.00222	0.0001	0.00001	18,662
503	Lumbini	Gulmi	Musikot UM	36.18	8.19	2.63	10,295	0.00721	0.00069	0.0001	28,454
504	Lumbini	Gulmi	Isma RM	31.33	6.5	1.95	5,804	0.00314	0.00021	0.00003	18,529
505	Lumbini	Gulmi	Malika RM	24.71	4.88	1.42	4,961	0.00546	0.00033	0.00004	20,075
506	Lumbini	Gulmi	Madane RM	23.02	4.45	1.26	4,609	0.00315	0.00022	0.00003	20,022
507	Lumbini	Gulmi	Dhurkot RM	20.34	3.82	1.06	3,826	0.00253	0.00014	0.00001	18,811
508	Lumbini	Gulmi	Resunga UM	24.16	5.14	1.58	7,622	0.00226	0.00017	0.00002	31,549
509	Lumbini	Gulmi	Gulmi Durbar RM	19.8	3.7	1.03	3,821	0.00437	0.00025	0.00003	19,296
510	Lumbini	Gulmi	Chhatrakot RM	11.15	1.89	0.49	2,157	0.00152	0.00008	0.00001	19,354
511	Lumbini	Gulmi	Ruruchhetra RM	14.84	2.72	0.75	2,463	0.00264	0.00013	0.00001	16,597
512	Lumbini	Arghakhanchi	Chhatradev RM	11.14	1.86	0.48	2,408	0.00221	0.00012	0.00001	21,611
513	Lumbini	Arghakhanchi	Malarani RM	17.64	3.17	0.86	4,260	0.00217	0.00012	0.00001	24,150
514	Lumbini	Arghakhanchi	Bhumikasthan UM	28.36	5.82	1.73	7,995	0.0037	0.00035	0.00005	28,192
515	Lumbini	Arghakhanchi	Sandhikharka UM	27.31	5.95	1.86	11,606	0.00186	0.00014	0.00002	42,491
516	Lumbini	Arghakhanchi	Panini RM	22.44	4.32	1.23	5,003	0.0053	0.00032	0.00003	22,291
517	Lumbini	Arghakhanchi	Shitaganga UM	37.47	8.3	2.6	14,123	0.00421	0.00058	0.0001	37,691
518	Lumbini	Palpa	Rampur UM	18.05	3.61	1.06	7,378	0.00174	0.00012	0.00001	40,882
519	Lumbini	Palpa	Purbakhola RM	20.76	3.94	1.11	3,332	0.00213	0.00012	0.00001	16,051
520	Lumbini	Palpa	Rambha RM	13.29	2.34	0.62	2,280	0.00332	0.00016	0.00002	17,153
521	Lumbini	Palpa	Baganaskali RM	11.16	1.89	0.49	2,065	0.00112	0.00005	0.00001	18,497
522	Lumbini	Palpa	Tansen UM	13.41	2.54	0.72	6,812	0.00086	0.00005	0.00001	50,792
523	Lumbini	Palpa	Ribdikot RM	17.38	3.18	0.87	2,689	0.00322	0.00017	0.00002	15,472
524	Lumbini	Palpa	Rainadevi Chhahara RM	16.92	2.98	0.79	3,916	0.00281	0.00018	0.00002	23,147
525	Lumbini	Palpa	Tinau RM	29.7	6.17	1.85	5,281	0.00252	0.00015	0.00002	17,777
526	Lumbini	Palpa	Mathagadhi RM	19.35	3.68	1.04	4,654	0.00422	0.00024	0.00002	24,053
527	Lumbini	Palpa	Nisdi RM	22.22	4.12	1.14	4,026	0.00324	0.00023	0.00003	18,120
528	Lumbini	Nawalparasi (West)	Bardaghat UM	20.8	4.36	1.33	15,957	0.00169	0.00011	0.00001	76,703
529	Lumbini	Nawalparasi (West)	Sunawal UM	16.91	3.39	1.01	12,186	0.00093	0.00006	0.00001	72,081
530	Lumbini	Nawalparasi (West)	Ramgram UM	23.53	5	1.54	15,062	0.00228	0.00018	0.00002	64,017
531	Lumbini	Nawalparasi (West)	Palhinandan RM	19.11	3.82	1.13	7,298	0.00352	0.00021	0.00002	38,186
532	Lumbini	Nawalparasi (West)	Sarawal RM	13.04	2.35	0.64	5,504	0.0017	0.0001	0.00001	42,207
533	Lumbini	Nawalparasi (West)	Pratapapur RM	20.54	4.14	1.22	10,250	0.00113	0.00008	0.00001	49,897
534	Lumbini	Nawalparasi (West)	Susta RM	25.27	5.36	1.64	10,273	0.00235	0.00018	0.00002	40,655
535	Lumbini	Rupandehi	Devdaha UM	13.3	2.5	0.71	9,639	0.0009	0.00005	0.00001	72,457
536	Lumbini	Rupandehi	Butwal Sub-Metropolitian City	4.2	0.65	0.16	8,154	0.00014	0.00001	0	194,333
537	Lumbini	Rupandehi	Sainamaina UM	8.83	1.55	0.42	6,923	0.00062	0.00004	0	78,393
538	Lumbini	Rupandehi	Kanchan RM	12.24	2.21	0.6	5,206	0.00088	0.00004	0	42,526
539	Lumbini	Rupandehi	Gaidahawa RM	25.98	5.48	1.67	14,590	0.00289	0.00024	0.00003	56,149
540	Lumbini	Rupandehi	Suddhodhan RM	9.11	1.55	0.41	3,819	0.00084	0.00004	0	41,902
541	Lumbini	Rupandehi	Siyari RM	13.65	2.58	0.73	6,139	0.00102	0.00005	0.00001	44,985
542	Lumbini	Rupandehi	Tilottama UM	3.96	0.62	0.15	5,917	0.00023	0.00001	0	149,479
543	Lumbini	Rupandehi	Om Satiya RM	13.33	2.56	0.74	5,482	0.00066	0.00003	0	41,141
544	Lumbini	Rupandehi	Rohini RM	27.24	5.94	1.87	11,802	0.00183	0.00012	0.00002	43,327
545	Lumbini	Rupandehi	Siddharthanagar UM	7.14	1.25	0.34	5,317	0.00085	0.00004	0	74,436
546	Lumbini	Rupandehi	Mayadevi RM	25.69	5.48	1.69	14,432	0.00226	0.00016	0.00002	56,170
547	Lumbini	Rupandehi	Lumbini Sanskritik UM	50.27	13.49	4.88	43,932	0.00209	0.00037	0.00008	87,383
548	Lumbini	Rupandehi	Kotahimai RM	43.37	10.53	3.54	19,940	0.00345	0.00033	0.00005	45,975

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549	Lumbini	Rupandehi	Sammarimai RM	34.47	7.86	2.53	14,835	0.00775	0.00073	0.00011	43,039
550	Lumbini	Rupandehi	Marchawari RM	47.7	11.95	4.1	19,501	0.00386	0.00037	0.00006	40,880
551	Lumbini	Kapilbastu	Banganga UM	14.77	2.78	0.78	14,282	0.00106	0.00007	0.00001	96,714
552	Lumbini	Kapilbastu	Buddhabhumi UM	45.82	11.64	4.03	35,053	0.00388	0.00057	0.00011	76,507
553	Lumbini	Kapilbastu	Shivaraj UM	45.5	11.77	4.14	38,587	0.00233	0.00035	0.00007	84,810
554	Lumbini	Kapilbastu	Bijayanagar RM	55.07	14.71	5.25	23,840	0.00477	0.00073	0.00014	43,291
555	Lumbini	Kapilbastu	Krishnanagar UM	64.23	20.4	8.28	45,031	0.00312	0.00078	0.0002	70,111
556	Lumbini	Kapilbastu	Maharajganj UM	63.28	18.7	7.18	40,904	0.00346	0.00102	0.00027	64,645
557	Lumbini	Kapilbastu	Kapilbastu UM	41.44	10.53	3.67	36,824	0.00288	0.00044	0.00009	88,871
558	Lumbini	Kapilbastu	Yasodhara RM	36.48	8.36	2.69	16,381	0.00385	0.00051	0.00009	44,900
559	Lumbini	Kapilbastu	Mayadevi RM	37.25	8.76	2.88	20,849	0.00374	0.00052	0.0001	55,972
560	Lumbini	Kapilbastu	Shuddhodhan RM	43.79	10.62	3.56	23,146	0.00413	0.00053	0.00009	52,861
561	Lumbini	Dang	Bangalachuli RM	41.58	9.28	2.91	9,302	0.00889	0.00088	0.00013	22,372
562	Lumbini	Dang	Ghorahi Sub-Metropolitian City	23.84	5.06	1.55	47,807	0.0008	0.00007	0.00001	200,527
563	Lumbini	Dang	Tulsipur Sub-Metropolitian City	18.97	3.7	1.06	34,093	0.00073	0.00006	0.00001	179,732
564	Lumbini	Dang	Shantinagar RM	27.24	5.48	1.61	7,530	0.00232	0.00013	0.00001	27,641
565	Lumbini	Dang	Babai RM	22.01	4.18	1.17	6,817	0.00293	0.00018	0.00002	30,968
566	Lumbini	Dang	Dangisharan RM	14.69	2.47	0.63	3,476	0.00267	0.00015	0.00002	23,668
567	Lumbini	Dang	Lamahi UM	18.42	3.59	1.03	10,877	0.00232	0.0002	0.00003	59,050
568	Lumbini	Dang	Rapti RM	15.04	2.85	0.8	7,837	0.0011	0.00006	0.00001	52,115
569	Lumbini	Dang	Gadhawa RM	22.15	4.3	1.23	10,165	0.00236	0.00015	0.00002	45,898
570	Lumbini	Dang	Rajpur RM	34.84	7.33	2.21	9,873	0.00361	0.00031	0.00004	28,343
571	Lumbini	Banke	Rapti Sonari RM	30.96	6.46	1.94	20,572	0.00334	0.00022	0.00003	66,439
572	Lumbini	Banke	Kohalpur UM	15.84	3.11	0.91	16,102	0.00075	0.00005	0.00001	101,666
573	Lumbini	Banke	Baijanath RM	15.13	2.78	0.76	10,508	0.00073	0.00004	0	69,472
574	Lumbini	Banke	Khajura RM	18.39	3.56	1.02	11,545	0.00107	0.00008	0.00001	62,789
575	Lumbini	Banke	Janaki RM	17.66	3.3	0.92	8,151	0.00298	0.00026	0.00004	46,141
576	Lumbini	Banke	Nepalganj Sub-Metropolitian City	29.85	7.47	2.61	49,087	0.00067	0.00007	0.00001	164,442
577	Lumbini	Banke	Duduwa RM	31.89	6.85	2.1	13,757	0.00325	0.00038	0.00006	43,135
578	Lumbini	Banke	Narainapur RM	50.33	12.24	4.08	21,743	0.00504	0.00065	0.00011	43,199
579	Lumbini	Bardiya	Bansgadhi UM	45.4	11.23	3.82	28,716	0.00353	0.00034	0.00005	63,252
580	Lumbini	Bardiya	Barbardiya UM	41.57	9.71	3.17	30,154	0.00217	0.00021	0.00003	72,533
581	Lumbini	Bardiya	Thakurbaba UM	36.45	8.4	2.72	18,013	0.00265	0.00023	0.00003	49,420
582	Lumbini	Bardiya	Geruwa RM	18.52	3.36	0.91	6,208	0.00216	0.00014	0.00002	33,514
583	Lumbini	Bardiya	Rajapur UM	41.89	9.9	3.26	25,485	0.0043	0.00043	0.00007	60,831
584	Lumbini	Bardiya	Madhuwan UM	35.48	8.09	2.6	18,002	0.00377	0.00032	0.00004	50,739
585	Lumbini	Bardiya	Gulariya UM	57.63	16.94	6.5	42,936	0.0019	0.00027	0.00005	74,503
586	Lumbini	Bardiya	Badhaiyatal RM	15.86	2.91	0.8	8,379	0.00172	0.0001	0.00001	52,818
587	Karnali	Dolpa	Dolpo Buddha RM	9.62	1.53	0.38	233	0.00289	0.00011	0.00001	2,420
588	Karnali	Dolpa	Shey Phoksundo RM	9.39	1.5	0.37	341	0.00308	0.00011	0.00001	3,635
589	Karnali	Dolpa	Jagadulla RM	24.96	4.9	1.4	643	0.0077	0.00051	0.00006	2,575
590	Karnali	Dolpa	Mudkechula RM	32.27	6.75	2.01	1,873	0.00927	0.00075	0.0001	5,803
591	Karnali	Dolpa	Tripurasundari UM	23.67	4.62	1.31	2,895	0.0075	0.00043	0.00005	12,233
592	Karnali	Dolpa	Thulibheri UM	11.47	1.9	0.48	1,131	0.00184	0.00009	0.00001	9,861
593	Karnali	Dolpa	Kaike RM	28.12	5.47	1.53	1,115	0.00485	0.00031	0.00003	3,965
594	Karnali	Dolpa	Chharka Tangsong RM	14.11	2.31	0.57	236	0.00596	0.00025	0.00002	1,672
595	Karnali	Mugu	Mugumakarmarog RM	31.6	6.48	1.89	1,966	0.01235	0.00096	0.00012	6,222
596	Karnali	Mugu	Chhayanath Rara UM	28.97	5.72	1.63	7,106	0.00405	0.00034	0.00004	24,527
597	Karnali	Mugu	Soru RM	72.36	21.32	7.96	10,330	0.00597	0.00071	0.00011	14,277
598	Karnali	Mugu	Khatyad RM	44.69	10.07	3.14	8,417	0.00566	0.00066	0.0001	18,832

SN	Province	District	Municipality	fgt0(%)	fgt1(%)	fgt2(%)	# poor	fgt0_ mse	fgt1_ mse	fgt2_ mse	pop
599	Karnali	Humla	Chankheli RM	33.96	7.04	2.07	2,235	0.01097	0.00096	0.00013	6,579
600	Karnali	Humla	Kharpunath RM	44.5	10.42	3.35	2,997	0.01258	0.00133	0.0002	6,736
601	Karnali	Humla	Simkot RM	14.31	2.45	0.63	1,707	0.00326	0.00024	0.00003	11,935
602	Karnali	Humla	Namkha RM	14.3	2.35	0.59	513	0.00456	0.00019	0.00002	3,589
603	Karnali	Humla	Sarkegad RM	61.25	16.44	5.79	6,545	0.00608	0.00073	0.00012	10,685
604	Karnali	Humla	Adanchuli RM	60.77	16.12	5.62	5,023	0.01119	0.00195	0.00037	8,265
605	Karnali	Humla	Tanjakot RM	45.75	10.75	3.46	2,786	0.01277	0.0013	0.00019	6,090
606	Karnali	Jumla	Patarasi RM	21.5	3.9	1.04	3,615	0.00375	0.00025	0.00003	16,813
607	Karnali	Jumla	Kanaka Sundari RM	28.7	5.73	1.65	3,910	0.00296	0.00017	0.00002	13,624
608	Karnali	Jumla	Sinja RM	22.29	4.13	1.13	2,772	0.0092	0.00052	0.00005	12,436
609	Karnali	Jumla	Chandannath UM	8.07	1.27	0.31	1,698	0.00079	0.00003	0	21,036
610	Karnali	Jumla	Guthichaur RM	18.2	3.2	0.84	1,987	0.00239	0.00013	0.00001	10,918
611	Karnali	Jumla	Tatopani RM	18.1	3.16	0.82	2,820	0.00397	0.00026	0.00003	15,575
612	Karnali	Jumla	Tila RM	35.64	7.62	2.29	5,182	0.0108	0.00087	0.00011	14,539
613	Karnali	Jumla	Hima RM	47.87	11.01	3.47	5,836	0.00601	0.0005	0.00006	12,191
614	Karnali	Kalikot	Palata RM	61.01	15.98	5.5	10,583	0.00544	0.00067	0.00011	17,346
615	Karnali	Kalikot	Pachal Jharana RM	40.03	8.76	2.68	5,479	0.01175	0.00103	0.00014	13,687
616	Karnali	Kalikot	Raskot UM	45.87	10.61	3.37	7,993	0.00476	0.00052	0.00008	17,425
617	Karnali	Kalikot	Sanni Tribeni RM	40.91	9	2.76	5,519	0.00493	0.0006	0.0001	13,491
618	Karnali	Kalikot	Naraharinath RM	44.14	9.96	3.11	9,914	0.00551	0.00064	0.0001	22,458
619	Karnali	Kalikot	Khandachakra UM	32.85	6.75	1.98	7,317	0.00446	0.00041	0.00006	22,274
620	Karnali	Kalikot	Tilagupha UM	37.35	8.05	2.44	6,049	0.01182	0.00113	0.00016	16,197
621	Karnali	Kalikot	Mahawai RM	31.59	6.41	1.86	2,583	0.00989	0.00073	0.00009	8,177
622	Karnali	Kalikot	Shuva Kalika RM	45.13	10.37	3.28	6,216	0.00582	0.0007	0.00011	13,773
623	Karnali	Dailekh	Naumule RM	23.41	4.29	1.15	4,609	0.00416	0.00028	0.00003	19,687
624	Karnali	Dailekh	Mahabu RM	24.75	4.67	1.28	4,469	0.00525	0.00045	0.00006	18,059
625	Karnali	Dailekh	Bhairabi RM	35.99	7.51	2.22	6,755	0.00569	0.00057	0.00008	18,766
626	Karnali	Dailekh	Thantikandh RM	39.02	8.34	2.5	7,141	0.00492	0.00053	0.00008	18,301
627	Karnali	Dailekh	Aathbis UM	50.85	12.24	3.99	15,809	0.00387	0.00044	0.00007	31,091
628	Karnali	Dailekh	Chamunda Bindrasaini UM	40.84	8.96	2.75	10,847	0.00509	0.00053	0.00008	26,559
629	Karnali	Dailekh	Dullu UM	53.61	13.42	4.5	20,979	0.00358	0.00032	0.00004	39,134
630	Karnali	Dailekh	Narayan UM	19.04	3.52	0.95	4,972	0.00235	0.00013	0.00001	26,111
631	Karnali	Dailekh	Bhagawatimai RM	32.04	6.45	1.86	5,834	0.0045	0.00035	0.00004	18,206
632	Karnali	Dailekh	Dungeshwor RM	15.42	2.61	0.66	2,241	0.00277	0.00016	0.00002	14,533
633	Karnali	Dailekh	Gurans RM	26.14	4.99	1.39	5,536	0.00318	0.00019	0.00002	21,177
634	Karnali	Jajarkot	Barekot RM	41.5	9.2	2.83	9,133	0.006	0.00064	0.0001	22,005
635	Karnali	Jajarkot	Kushe RM	23.41	4.29	1.16	5,399	0.00482	0.0005	0.00007	23,058
636	Karnali	Jajarkot	Junichande RM	77.89	24.62	9.63	18,515	0.00562	0.00101	0.0002	23,771
637	Karnali	Jajarkot	Chhedagad UM	33.65	6.83	1.98	12,747	0.00393	0.00037	0.00005	37,877
638	Karnali	Jajarkot	Shivalaya RM	37.37	7.94	2.38	5,520	0.0054	0.00057	0.00009	14,772
639	Karnali	Jajarkot	Bheri Malika UM	25.26	4.82	1.34	9,570	0.00239	0.00016	0.00002	37,890
640	Karnali	Jajarkot	Nalgad UM	34.64	7.16	2.1	10,017	0.00439	0.0004	0.00005	28,922
641	Karnali	Rukum (West)	Aathabisakot UM	35.67	7.4	2.18	12,811	0.00281	0.00022	0.00003	35,917
642	Karnali	Rukum (West)	Sanibheri RM	21.39	3.86	1.03	5,295	0.00383	0.00025	0.00003	24,756
643	Karnali	Rukum (West)	Banphikot RM	19.41	3.46	0.92	4,082	0.00387	0.00025	0.00003	21,033
644	Karnali	Rukum (West)	Musikot UM	18.5	3.36	0.9	6,340	0.00225	0.00013	0.00001	34,265
645	Karnali	Rukum (West)	Tribeni RM	23.64	4.47	1.23	4,852	0.00296	0.00017	0.00002	20,525
646	Karnali	Rukum (West)	Chaurjahari UM	21.21	3.87	1.04	6,141	0.00184	0.00011	0.00001	28,953
647	Karnali	Salyan	Darma RM	20.72	3.71	0.98	4,173	0.00462	0.00038	0.00005	20,139
648	Karnali	Salyan	Kumakh RM	26.81	5.11	1.41	6,666	0.00404	0.00026	0.00003	24,859
649	Karnali	Salyan	Banagad Kupinde UM	35.95	7.54	2.23	11,842	0.00326	0.00026	0.00003	32,937
650	Karnali	Salyan	Siddha Kumakh RM	25.49	4.86	1.35	3,346	0.0038	0.00022	0.00002	13,127
651	Karnali	Salyan	Bagachour UM	27.12	5.33	1.51	9,225	0.00246	0.00014	0.00002	34,021
652	Karnali	Salyan	Chhatreshwori RM	18.38	3.29	0.87	3,904	0.0023	0.00012	0.00001	21,242

SN	Province	District	Municipality	fgt0(%)	fgt1(%)	fgt2(%)	# poor	fgt0_ mse	fgt1_ mse	fgt2_ mse	pop
653	Karnali	Salyan	Sharada UM	19.74	3.64	0.99	6,843	0.00091	0.00004	0	34,659
654	Karnali	Salyan	Kalimati RM	23.73	4.35	1.17	5,270	0.00234	0.00015	0.00002	22,206
655	Karnali	Salyan	Tribeni RM	16.41	2.83	0.73	2,734	0.00228	0.00011	0.00001	16,664
656	Karnali	Salyan	Kapurkot RM	21.21	3.85	1.03	3,717	0.00387	0.00023	0.00002	17,526
657	Karnali	Surkhet	Simta RM	14.69	2.46	0.62	3,538	0.00378	0.00029	0.00004	24,083
658	Karnali	Surkhet	Chingad RM	30.74	6.06	1.72	4,795	0.0052	0.00046	0.00006	15,599
659	Karnali	Surkhet	Lekabeshi UM	15.72	2.7	0.69	4,985	0.00139	0.00007	0.00001	31,710
660	Karnali	Surkhet	Gurbhakot UM	21.13	3.92	1.07	10,188	0.00122	0.00006	0.00001	48,212
661	Karnali	Surkhet	Bheriganga UM	18.2	3.24	0.86	8,773	0.00125	0.00007	0.00001	48,199
662	Karnali	Surkhet	Birendranagar UM	7.81	1.25	0.31	12,010	0.00016	0.00001	0	153,822
663	Karnali	Surkhet	Barahatal RM	19.59	3.48	0.92	5,082	0.00365	0.00021	0.00002	25,943
664	Karnali	Surkhet	Panchapuri UM	27.08	5.27	1.48	9,704	0.00296	0.00024	0.00003	35,839
665	Karnali	Surkhet	Chaukune RM	32.09	6.44	1.85	8,648	0.00352	0.00029	0.00004	26,950
666	Sudurpaschim	Bajura	Himali RM	52.42	12.03	3.73	5,404	0.00509	0.0006	0.00009	10,309
667	Sudurpaschim	Bajura	Gaumul RM	48.94	10.97	3.36	4,362	0.01015	0.00107	0.00015	8,913
668	Sudurpaschim	Bajura	Budhinanda UM	54.19	12.92	4.12	10,878	0.00451	0.00077	0.00014	20,072
669	Sudurpaschim	Bajura	Swamikartik Khapar RM	52.66	12.34	3.9	6,623	0.01123	0.00126	0.00018	12,576
670	Sudurpaschim	Bajura	Jagannath RM	55.92	13.18	4.17	5,680	0.00492	0.0006	0.00009	10,158
671	Sudurpaschim	Bajura	Badimalika UM	49.59	11.87	3.81	9,132	0.00858	0.00113	0.00018	18,414
672	Sudurpaschim	Bajura	Khaptad Chhededaha RM	51.26	11.81	3.68	9,898	0.01025	0.00117	0.00017	19,307
673	Sudurpaschim	Bajura	Budhiganga UM	60.78	15.65	5.27	12,268	0.00455	0.00076	0.00014	20,185
674	Sudurpaschim	Bajura	Tribeni UM	65.17	17.15	5.86	11,599	0.00415	0.0008	0.00015	17,798
675	Sudurpaschim	Bajhang	Saipal RM	55.67	13	4.08	1,461	0.00558	0.00072	0.00012	2,625
676	Sudurpaschim	Bajhang	Bungal UM	63.94	16.69	5.67	21,619	0.00799	0.00155	0.00029	33,812
677	Sudurpaschim	Bajhang	Surma RM	51.57	12.08	3.82	5,715	0.00999	0.00127	0.0002	11,082
678	Sudurpaschim	Bajhang	Talkot RM	52.31	12.2	3.83	6,130	0.01041	0.00129	0.0002	11,719
679	Sudurpaschim	Bajhang	Masta RM	55.16	13	4.11	7,317	0.00564	0.00069	0.00011	13,265
680	Sudurpaschim	Bajhang	Jayaprithbi UM	38.06	8.51	2.61	8,347	0.00302	0.00038	0.00006	21,933
681	Sudurpaschim	Bajhang	Chhabis Pathibhara RM	38.29	8.05	2.36	5,543	0.00505	0.0005	0.00007	14,474
682	Sudurpaschim	Bajhang	Durgathali RM	44.23	9.81	2.99	5,006	0.00765	0.00072	0.0001	11,318
683	Sudurpaschim	Bajhang	Kedarsyun RM	40.37	8.51	2.5	8,603	0.00514	0.00056	0.00008	21,312
684	Sudurpaschim	Bajhang	Bitthadchir RM	49.87	11.3	3.48	8,883	0.00455	0.00057	0.00009	17,812
685	Sudurpaschim	Bajhang	Thalara RM	48.01	10.9	3.37	7,659	0.0089	0.00107	0.00016	15,954
686	Sudurpaschim	Bajhang	Khaptad Chhanna RM	38.22	7.88	2.28	5,129	0.0045	0.00046	0.00006	13,419
687	Sudurpaschim	Darchula	Byas RM	39.02	8.27	2.44	3,772	0.008	0.00068	0.00009	9,668
688	Sudurpaschim	Darchula	Duhun RM	41.83	8.98	2.68	4,117	0.00447	0.00039	0.00005	9,841
689	Sudurpaschim	Darchula	Mahakali UM	29.64	6.66	2.07	7,137	0.00253	0.00023	0.00003	24,081
690	Sudurpaschim	Darchula	Naugad RM	47.05	10.54	3.23	7,305	0.00826	0.001	0.00015	15,528
691	Sudurpaschim	Darchula	Apihimal RM	41.56	8.77	2.57	2,825	0.00532	0.00048	0.00006	6,798
692	Sudurpaschim	Darchula	Marma RM	45.91	10.37	3.19	6,944	0.00795	0.00079	0.00011	15,124
693	Sudurpaschim	Darchula	Shailyashikhar UM	48.26	11.44	3.65	10,524	0.00459	0.00062	0.0001	21,807
694	Sudurpaschim	Darchula	Malikarjun RM	32.23	6.34	1.78	5,039	0.00363	0.00031	0.00004	15,635
695	Sudurpaschim	Darchula	Lekam RM	29.59	5.63	1.54	4,066	0.00555	0.00052	0.00007	13,741
696	Sudurpaschim	Baitadi	Dilasaini RM	35.96	7.33	2.1	8,259	0.0039	0.00035	0.00005	22,966
697	Sudurpaschim	Baitadi	Dogada Kedar RM	38.5	7.95	2.3	8,896	0.00386	0.00039	0.00005	23,104
698	Sudurpaschim	Baitadi	Puchaundi UM	62.93	16.02	5.34	24,092	0.00454	0.00081	0.00015	38,281
699	Sudurpaschim	Baitadi	Surnaya RM	41.62	9	2.69	7,468	0.0089	0.00084	0.00011	17,943
700	Sudurpaschim	Baitadi	Dasharathchand UM	37.43	8.15	2.46	11,816	0.00436	0.00048	0.00007	31,567
701	Sudurpaschim	Baitadi	Pancheshwor RM	59.32	14.98	4.98	10,557	0.00426	0.00046	0.00007	17,796
702	Sudurpaschim	Baitadi	Shivanath RM	64.07	16.69	5.65	11,573	0.00407	0.00048	0.00007	18,064
703	Sudurpaschim	Baitadi	Melauli UM	55.79	13.81	4.54	11,525	0.00795	0.00117	0.0002	20,658

SN	Province	District	Municipality	fgt0(%)	fgt1(%)	fgt2(%)	# poor	fgt0_ mse	fgt1_ mse	fgt2_ mse	pop
704	Sudurpaschim	Baitadi	Patan UM	41.05	8.91	2.68	11,998	0.00417	0.00054	0.00009	29,230
705	Sudurpaschim	Baitadi	Sigas RM	66.87	17.87	6.15	14,587	0.00532	0.00058	0.00008	21,814
706	Sudurpaschim	Dadeldhura	Nawadurga RM	42.05	9.12	2.74	7,852	0.00371	0.00037	0.00005	18,672
707	Sudurpaschim	Dadeldhura	Amargadhi UM	26.62	5.57	1.64	6,430	0.00233	0.00022	0.00003	24,149
708	Sudurpaschim	Dadeldhura	Ajayameru RM	41.01	8.82	2.63	6,217	0.00675	0.00059	0.00008	15,161
709	Sudurpaschim	Dadeldhura	Bhageshwor RM	47.35	10.72	3.31	6,217	0.00454	0.00045	0.00006	13,132
710	Sudurpaschim	Dadeldhura	Parashuram UM	58.06	15.1	5.14	20,664	0.00366	0.00052	0.00009	35,590
711	Sudurpaschim	Dadeldhura	Aalital RM	35.16	7.07	2.01	6,368	0.00474	0.00047	0.00006	18,112
712	Sudurpaschim	Dadeldhura	Ganyapdhura RM	38.14	8.17	2.44	5,234	0.00779	0.0007	0.00009	13,722
713	Sudurpaschim	Doti	Purbichouki RM	49.53	11.21	3.45	10,645	0.0045	0.0006	0.0001	21,494
714	Sudurpaschim	Doti	Sayal RM	47.16	10.26	3.07	9,648	0.00464	0.00067	0.00011	20,456
715	Sudurpaschim	Doti	Aadarsha RM	53.43	12.44	3.9	13,086	0.00443	0.00062	0.0001	24,495
716	Sudurpaschim	Doti	Shikhar UM	65.34	18.01	6.36	19,863	0.00382	0.00059	0.0001	30,399
717	Sudurpaschim	Doti	Dipayal Silgadhi UM	44.76	11.12	3.67	15,202	0.00282	0.00045	0.00008	33,968
718	Sudurpaschim	Doti	K.I. Singh RM	48.1	10.81	3.32	9,974	0.00405	0.00046	0.00007	20,736
719	Sudurpaschim	Doti	Bogatan Phudsil RM	62.62	15.8	5.22	9,732	0.00488	0.00061	0.00009	15,540
720	Sudurpaschim	Doti	Badi Kedar RM	47.37	10.57	3.22	7,059	0.00882	0.00098	0.00014	14,902
721	Sudurpaschim	Doti	Jorayal RM	30.42	5.84	1.6	6,020	0.0044	0.00041	0.00005	19,788
722	Sudurpaschim	Achham	Panchdebal Binayak UM	59.55	14.8	4.85	15,536	0.00393	0.00076	0.00015	26,088
723	Sudurpaschim	Achham	Ramaroshan RM	50.95	11.55	3.55	12,025	0.00431	0.00056	0.00009	23,600
724	Sudurpaschim	Achham	Mellekh RM	53.19	12.31	3.84	12,118	0.00457	0.0005	0.00007	22,781
725	Sudurpaschim	Achham	Sanphebagar UM	53.3	13.52	4.51	13,800	0.00345	0.00056	0.0001	25,891
726	Sudurpaschim	Achham	Chaurpati RM	63.46	16.47	5.55	13,758	0.00424	0.0006	0.0001	21,681
727	Sudurpaschim	Achham	Mangalsen UM	47.19	10.79	3.35	12,531	0.00419	0.00074	0.00014	26,555
728	Sudurpaschim	Achham	Bannigadhi Jayagadh RM	44.31	9.67	2.9	5,990	0.00428	0.00046	0.00007	13,519
729	Sudurpaschim	Achham	Kamal bazar UM	66.8	18.02	6.25	14,049	0.00778	0.00159	0.00031	21,032
730	Sudurpaschim	Achham	Dhakari RM	70.57	19.27	6.72	15,525	0.00448	0.00056	0.00009	21,998
731	Sudurpaschim	Achham	Turmakhand RM	51.73	11.9	3.71	12,711	0.00437	0.00049	0.00007	24,574
732	Sudurpaschim	Kailali	Mohanyal RM	41.77	8.7	2.53	8,806	0.00519	0.00058	0.00008	21,082
733	Sudurpaschim	Kailali	Chure RM	47.9	10.7	3.26	10,251	0.00455	0.0005	0.00007	21,400
734	Sudurpaschim	Kailali	Godawari UM	22.22	4.53	1.32	21,942	0.0011	0.00009	0.00001	98,746
735	Sudurpaschim	Kailali	Gauriganga UM	39.34	8.85	2.74	25,399	0.00218	0.00022	0.00003	64,558
736	Sudurpaschim	Kailali	Ghodaghodi UM	37.35	8.2	2.49	32,131	0.00178	0.00018	0.00002	86,034
737	Sudurpaschim	Kailali	Bardagoriya RM	26.15	5.24	1.5	9,855	0.00202	0.00013	0.00001	37,682
738	Sudurpaschim	Kailali	Lamki Chuha UM	34.15	7.56	2.32	31,063	0.00125	0.00011	0.00001	90,969
739	Sudurpaschim	Kailali	Janaki RM	27.85	5.54	1.58	13,888	0.00125	0.00007	0.00001	49,860
740	Sudurpaschim	Kailali	Joshipur RM	23.12	4.34	1.18	8,598	0.00247	0.00014	0.00001	37,187
741	Sudurpaschim	Kailali	Tikapur UM	27.76	5.86	1.74	24,935	0.00117	0.00009	0.00001	89,835
742	Sudurpaschim	Kailali	Bhajani UM	47.88	11.36	3.64	25,611	0.00367	0.00038	0.00005	53,494
743	Sudurpaschim	Kailali	Kailari RM	21.65	3.87	1.01	10,809	0.00177	0.00011	0.00001	49,917
744	Sudurpaschim	Kailali	Dhangadhi Sub-Metropolitian City	17.2	3.39	0.96	34,201	0.00036	0.00003	0	198,787
745	Sudurpaschim	Kanchanpur	Krishnapur UM	34.92	7.7	2.36	24,967	0.00192	0.00016	0.00002	71,500
746	Sudurpaschim	Kanchanpur	Shuklaphanta UM	33.75	7.5	2.31	18,213	0.0024	0.0002	0.00003	53,969
747	Sudurpaschim	Kanchanpur	Bedkot UM	25.53	5.42	1.62	14,725	0.00144	0.0001	0.00001	57,680
748	Sudurpaschim	Kanchanpur	Bhimdatta UM	15.1	2.95	0.84	18,469	0.00034	0.00002	0	122,320
749	Sudurpaschim	Kanchanpur	Mahakali UM	25.39	5.23	1.53	10,909	0.00209	0.00015	0.00002	42,974
750	Sudurpaschim	Kanchanpur	Laljhadi RM	29.32	5.63	1.55	7,341	0.00348	0.00022	0.00002	25,037
751	Sudurpaschim	Kanchanpur	Punarbas UM	33.27	7.26	2.21	20,543	0.00171	0.00015	0.00002	61,743
752	Sudurpaschim	Kanchanpur	Belouri UM	31.11	6.56	1.94	16,770	0.00137	0.0001	0.00001	53,910
753	Sudurpaschim	Kanchanpur	Beldandi RM	21.32	4	1.09	4,667	0.00227	0.00014	0.00002	21,888

Annex C2: District level estimates

Notes: Fgt0=poverty headcount | Fgt1=poverty gap index |Fgt2=poverty severity index | mse=mean squared error population = total population from NHPC 2021 | #poor = Number of poor

SN	Province	District	fgt0(%)	fgt1(%)	fgt2(%)	# poor	fgt0_mse	fgt1_mse	fgt2_mse	Population
1	Koshi	Taplejung	21.18	3.85	1.04	25,297	0.0008	0.0000	0.0000	119,450
2	Koshi	Sankhuwasabha	27.5	5.52	1.61	42,554	0.0010	0.0001	0.0000	154,742
3	Koshi	Solukhumbu	14.63	2.46	0.63	15,070	0.0008	0.0000	0.0000	102,987
4	Koshi	Okhaldhunga	26.63	5.13	1.45	37,007	0.0010	0.0001	0.0000	138,989
5	Koshi	Khotang	24.75	4.71	1.32	43,037	0.0008	0.0001	0.0000	173,920
6	Koshi	Bhojpur	22.19	4.11	1.13	34,752	0.0009	0.0001	0.0000	156,611
7	Koshi	Dhankuta	18.43	3.45	0.96	27,407	0.0004	0.0000	0.0000	148,730
8	Koshi	Terhathum	15.85	2.74	0.72	13,996	0.0009	0.0001	0.0000	88,279
9	Koshi	Panchthar	15.91	2.77	0.73	27,206	0.0005	0.0000	0.0000	171,047
10	Koshi	Ilam	15.68	2.8	0.75	43,615	0.0004	0.0000	0.0000	278,128
11	Koshi	Jhapa	10.89	1.95	0.53	108,078	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	992,796
12	Koshi	Morang	17.11	3.35	0.96	195,352	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	1,141,971
13	Koshi	Sunsari	17.54	3.46	1.00	161,600	0.0002	0.0000	0.0000	921,246
14	Koshi	Udayapur	26.22	5.34	1.58	88,941	0.0007	0.0001	0.0000	339,189
15	Madhesh	Saptari	25.37	5.05	1.46	178,697	0.0004	0.0000	0.0000	704,355
16	Madhesh	Siraha	22.74	4.49	1.29	168,130	0.0003	0.0000	0.0000	739,323
17	Madhesh	Dhanusa	20.1	3.94	1.13	173,863	0.0002	0.0000	0.0000	865,032
18	Madhesh	Mahottari	24.01	4.78	1.38	169,491	0.0003	0.0000	0.0000	705,909
19	Madhesh	Sarlahi	26.7	5.45	1.60	229,694	0.0003	0.0000	0.0000	860,247
20	Madhesh	Rautahat	32.33	6.93	2.11	262,905	0.0004	0.0000	0.0000	813,269
21	Madhesh	Bara	25.82	5.33	1.59	196,536	0.0003	0.0000	0.0000	761,250
22	Madhesh	Parsa	20.61	4.1	1.19	134,236	0.0002	0.0000	0.0000	651,287
23	Bagmati	Dolakha	15.53	2.8	0.76	26,591	0.0005	0.0000	0.0000	171,278
24	Bagmati	Sindhupalchok	21.75	4.29	1.24	56,629	0.0004	0.0000	0.0000	260,344
25	Bagmati	Rasuwa	17.3	3.29	0.93	7,867	0.0009	0.0001	0.0000	45,475
26	Bagmati	Dhading	16.65	3.16	0.89	53,910	0.0003	0.0000	0.0000	323,699
27	Bagmati	Nuwakot	16.01	3.01	0.84	41,729	0.0004	0.0000	0.0000	260,648
28	Bagmati	Kathmandu	8.33	1.51	0.42	166,201	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	1,994,555
29	Bagmati	Bhaktapur	9.33	1.7	0.48	39,839	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	427,060
30	Bagmati	Lalitpur	11.72	2.39	0.73	63,696	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	543,307
31	Bagmati	Kavrepalanchok	16.42	3.18	0.91	58,890	0.0003	0.0000	0.0000	358,722
32	Bagmati	Ramechhap	25.07	4.99	1.46	42,377	0.0006	0.0001	0.0000	169,034
33	Bagmati	Sindhuli	34.02	7.71	2.46	101,068	0.0006	0.0001	0.0000	297,099
34	Bagmati	Makwanpur	23.46	5.07	1.57	107,571	0.0003	0.0000	0.0000	458,493
35	Bagmati	Chitawan	12.88	2.66	0.81	91,605	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	711,275
36	Gandaki	Gorkha	13.23	2.27	0.59	32,849	0.0003	0.0000	0.0000	248,246
37	Gandaki	Manang	12.12	2.05	0.53	598	0.0007	0.0000	0.0000	4,937
38	Gandaki	Mustang	9.5	1.57	0.40	1,076	0.0005	0.0000	0.0000	11,323
39	Gandaki	Myagdi	16.35	2.93	0.79	17,125	0.0005	0.0000	0.0000	104,743
40	Gandaki	Kaski	5.63	0.93	0.24	33,195	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	589,251
41	Gandaki	Lamjung	14.95	2.74	0.75	23,067	0.0003	0.0000	0.0000	154,301
42	Gandaki	Tanahu	12.62	2.31	0.63	40,095	0.0002	0.0000	0.0000	317,699
43	Gandaki	Nawalparasi (East)	15.71	3.1	0.90	59,073	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	376,096
44	Gandaki	Syangja	14.96	2.72	0.74	37,714	0.0002	0.0000	0.0000	252,038
45	Gandaki	Parbat	13.18	2.29	0.60	17,151	0.0004	0.0000	0.0000	130,133

SN	Province	District	fgt0(%)	fgt1(%)	fgt2(%)	# poor	fgt0_mse	fgt1_mse	fgt2_mse	Population
46	Gandaki	Baglung	18.88	3.47	0.95	46,658	0.0005	0.0000	0.0000	247,107
47	Lumbini	Rukum (East)	31.99	6.38	1.84	18,129	0.0017	0.0001	0.0000	56,671
48	Lumbini	Rolpa	38.09	8.1	2.45	88,886	0.0009	0.0001	0.0000	233,332
49	Lumbini	Pyuthan	35.24	7.55	2.30	81,296	0.0007	0.0001	0.0000	230,663
50	Lumbini	Gulmi	17.13	3.09	0.84	42,109	0.0006	0.0000	0.0000	245,860
51	Lumbini	Arghakhanchi	20.37	3.92	1.11	35,934	0.0007	0.0001	0.0000	176,426
52	Lumbini	Palpa	16.76	3.11	0.86	40,538	0.0003	0.0000	0.0000	241,944
53	Lumbini	Nawalparasi (West)	18.68	3.68	1.06	71,665	0.0003	0.0000	0.0000	383,746
54	Lumbini	Rupandehi	15.15	2.94	0.84	168,579	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	1,112,575
55	Lumbini	Kapilbastu	39.24	9.34	3.08	266,343	0.0005	0.0001	0.0000	678,682
56	Lumbini	Dang	22.37	4.49	1.31	149,923	0.0002	0.0000	0.0000	670,314
57	Lumbini	Banke	26.92	5.89	1.84	160,817	0.0003	0.0000	0.0000	597,283
58	Lumbini	Bardiya	39.97	9.31	3.01	182,893	0.0005	0.0001	0.0000	457,610
59	Karnali	Dolpa	32.28	6.5	1.89	13,612	0.0017	0.0001	0.0000	42,164
60	Karnali	Mugu	44.64	9.93	3.09	28,507	0.0017	0.0002	0.0000	63,858
61	Karnali	Humla	34.11	6.84	1.98	18,377	0.0018	0.0001	0.0000	53,879
62	Karnali	Jumla	24.54	4.49	1.22	28,746	0.0010	0.0001	0.0000	117,132
63	Karnali	Kalikot	41.54	9.1	2.81	60,158	0.0008	0.0001	0.0000	144,828
64	Karnali	Dailekh	34.41	7.14	2.12	86,589	0.0006	0.0001	0.0000	251,624
65	Karnali	Jajarkot	33.71	6.79	1.97	63,467	0.0007	0.0001	0.0000	188,295
66	Karnali	Rukum (West)	23.88	4.47	1.24	39,507	0.0007	0.0001	0.0000	165,449
67	Karnali	Salyan	23.19	4.31	1.19	55,058	0.0005	0.0000	0.0000	237,380
68	Karnali	Surkhet	16.98	3.12	0.86	69,695	0.0002	0.0000	0.0000	410,357
69	Sudurpaschim	Bajura	47.81	11.06	3.54	65,847	0.0011	0.0001	0.0000	137,732
70	Sudurpaschim	Bajhang	38.83	8.38	2.56	73,289	0.0008	0.0001	0.0000	188,725
71	Sudurpaschim	Darchula	30.34	6.15	1.80	40,111	0.0010	0.0001	0.0000	132,223
72	Sudurpaschim	Baitadi	48.65	11.61	3.81	117,463	0.0007	0.0001	0.0000	241,423
73	Sudurpaschim	Dadeldhura	33.26	7.07	2.14	46,083	0.0008	0.0001	0.0000	138,538
74	Sudurpaschim	Doti	42.81	9.6	3.01	86,376	0.0008	0.0001	0.0000	201,778
75	Sudurpaschim	Achham	49.58	11.83	3.88	112,902	0.0008	0.0001	0.0000	227,719
76	Sudurpaschim	Kailali	28.23	5.98	1.81	253,928	0.0002	0.0000	0.0000	899,551
77	Sudurpaschim	Kanchanpur	24.52	5.08	1.52	125,280	0.0003	0.0000	0.0000	511,021

Annex D

Annex D: List of contributers

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