

**Government of Nepal
Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development
Nepal Livestock Sector Innovation Project (NLSIP)**

**Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP)
Construction of Bull Shed, Lahan, Siraha District**



**Nepal Livestock Sector Innovation Project (NLSIP)
Hariharbhawan, Lalitpur**

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Chapter-I Introduction

1.1 Project Background

The Nepal Livestock Sector Innovation Project NLSIP is a flagship Project in Nepal's livestock sector which became effective on 28 February 2018 and will end on 30 June 2023. The Project's main objectives are to increase productivity, enhancing value addition, and improving climate resilience of smallholder farms and agro-enterprises in selected livestock value-chains in Nepal. The Project's components are: a) strengthening critical regulatory and institutional capacity, b) promoting sector innovation and modernizing service delivery, c) Promoting Inclusive Value Chains for Selected Livestock Commodities; and d) Project Management and Knowledge Generation. The project will work in 291 municipalities of 28 districts with at least 200,000 primary beneficiaries (at least 45% women) and 500 small and medium size agro-enterprises.

NLSIP's major activities are: (a) small civil works, (b) farmer institutions development; (c) dairy, meat goat and Chyangra/ Pashmina production; (d) dairy/meat/Pashmina processing; (e) establishment of slaughterhouse and livestock markets; (f) vaccination campaigns; and (g) veterinary drugs and chemicals, and laboratory operation.

Given the nature of activities and potential impacts, the NLSIP is identified as a B category Project. However, in anticipation of potential adverse environmental and social impacts, the Project, as a precautionary measure, has developed an integrated ESMF which provides guidance to identify access and manage such impacts. As specified in ESMF, E&S screening is mandatory for each and every activity to be funded under the project. Based on the outcome of screening, the project requires developing an ESMP to systematically address and manage adverse impacts.

1.2 Introduction to Sub-project

1.2.1 National Livestock Breeding Office, Lahan

The NLBO Lahan was established a way back long and is a government owned entity spread over an area of 10 ha. It is located in ward number 10 of Lahan municipality, Siraha district. The NLBO has bulls 17 heads for semen production in two bulls shed. At present there are both side faced two bull sheds, one laboratory cum office building, one hay storage building and one semen collection yard in the office premises.

1.2.2 The Sub-project

One of the PDO of the NLSIP is to enhance milk productivity by developing suitable breeds of cattle for Hill and Terai belts, and increase the productivity of cattle and buffalo, through artificial insemination program. For this suitable bulls are collected and reared here. Now, the project will assist to rear the bull for developing suitable breeds of cows/buffaloes through artificial insemination. Thus the NLSIP has proposed to support the National Livestock Breeding Office, Lahan by constructing one additional bull shed for 12 bulls. The proposed construction work will be done within the premises of The National Livestock Breeding Office (NLBO), Lahan.

The proposed subproject will contribute to the PDO by-

- Increasing number of bulls for semen production for artificial insemination in cattle and buffalo

- Providing additional space to rear young test bulls

The construction works include the construction of bull shed, manure collection pit, sedimentation tank and liquid effluent treatment plant.

1.3 Relevancy of ESMP

The proposed sub-project does not lie at or near by any protected area, conservation area, wet lands, buffer zone and vulnerable area and the scope of the sub-project does not trigger any clause of Environment Protection Act 2019 and Environment Protection Regulations 2020. Therefore no further environmental assessment (Brief environmental study, IEE or EIA) is required for the sub-project. The Environmental and Social Screening Report of this sub-project suggests for preparation of Environmental and Social Management plan (ESMP) to address existing environmental impacts induced during construction and operation. Thus, the Environment and Social Management Plan (ESMP) has been prepared for the proposed subproject for managing the risk associated with the construction and operation activities of the proposed subproject and will integrate the findings of impacts identified from the planning (design) phase, construction and operation phase.

1.4 Objectives of ESMP

The Environment and Social Management Plan (ESMP) has been prepared

- To address the site-specific environmental and social problem arising from sub project activities.
- Specify institutional arrangements, roles and responsibilities for managing, reporting and monitoring environmental and social impacts in the proposed subproject.

1.5 Methodology

Different approaches were applied for the preparation of this ESMP like desk study, walk through survey (site visit) and stakeholder consultation meeting.

Literature Review

Different information required for the subproject were acquired from secondary sources such as district profile, topographic map, geological maps, Centre Bureau of Statistics (CBS), Department of Hydrology and Meteorology (DHM), Detail Engineering Survey Report etc.

Walk Through Survey

Two field visits were carried out to observe and collect information about the Bull shed in September 10, 2020 by site engineer & social mobilizer and on September 26, 2020 by environmental expert and design engineer. Site was observed with environmental and social settings of project site. A screening checklist that is prepared by the project was filled up and informal conversations with government officers were done. The potential impacts were analyzed and their mitigation plan was noted.

Consultation Meeting

A consultation meeting was done with the related stakeholders on 10th September 2020 in the chairmanship of Mr. Manshi Kumar Manda chairperson of ward no 10, Lahan municipality. The meeting concluded with that there is no land dispute, land ownership belongs to NLBO, Lahan,

Government of Nepal and nobody will be displaced due to proposed work. Also the meeting concluded that there will not be any adverse social and environmental impacts on surrounding environment. The meeting minute is attached in **Annex-1**

1.6 Limitations

- ☞ Insufficient social data of particular ward
- ☞ Depend on secondary data

Chapter II: Sub-Project Description

2.1 Type of Subproject

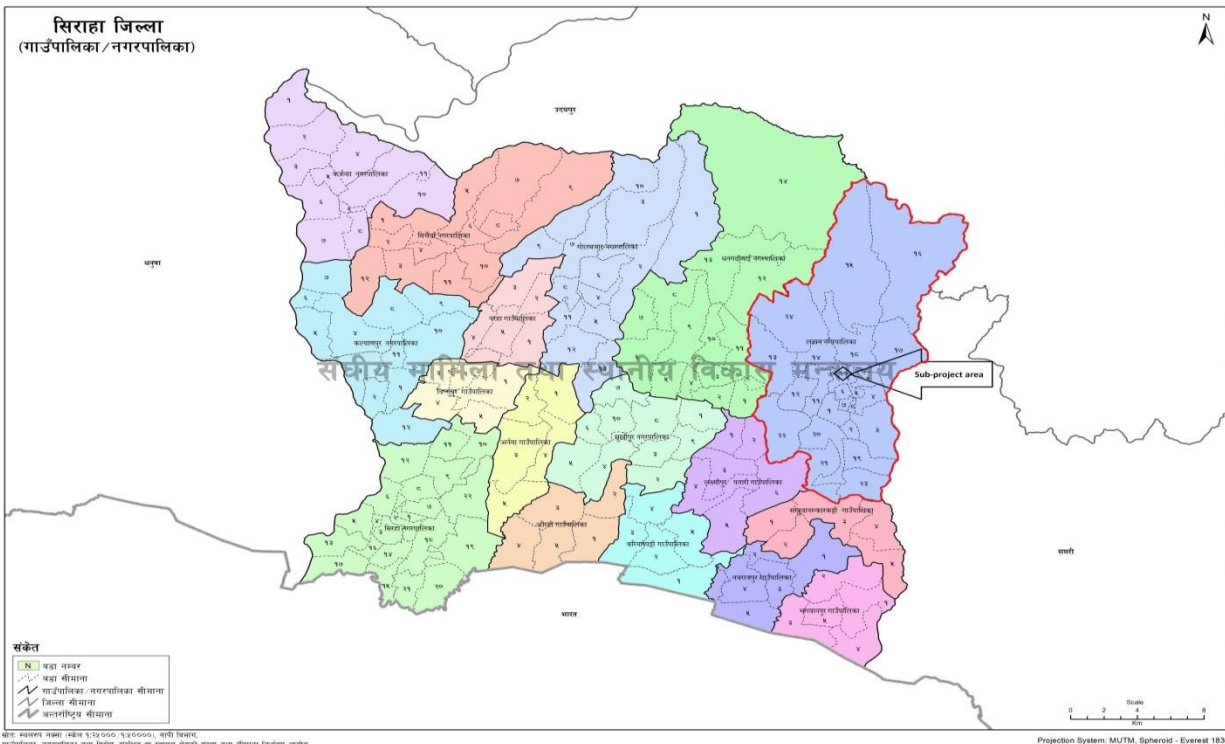
The sub-project is construction of Bull Shed. The office has nearly 10 ha of land with the facility of building and sheds.

2.2 Location

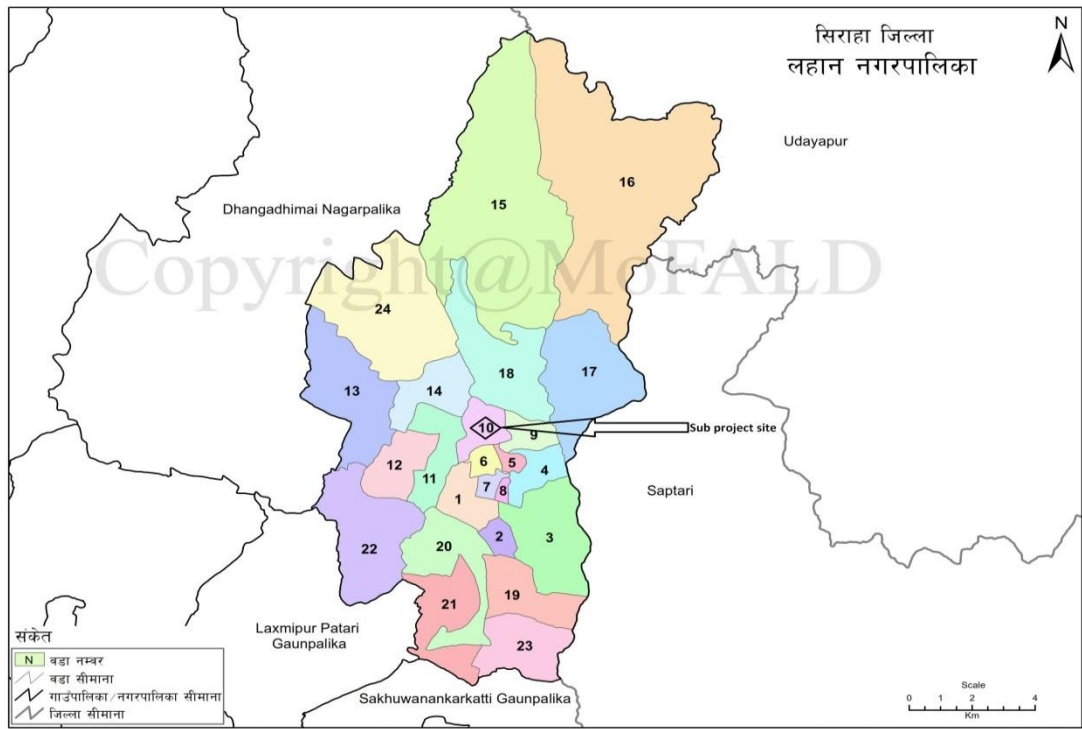
The project area lies at Laxminiya, Lahan Municipality ward no-10 of Siraha district. Siraha is located in Province No. 2 in eastern Nepal. It is a Terai district. The Lahan municipality is bounded from East by Surunga municipality of Saptari district, South by Sakhuanankarkatti RM & Laxmipurpatari RM, West by Laxmipurpatari RM & Dhangadhimai municipality and North by Udayapur municipality & Katari municipality of Udayapur district. The latitude and longitude of the project area is $26^{\circ}44'03''$ N and $86^{\circ}28'22''$ E. and the elevation of the site is 124m from the mean sea level.

2.3 Accessibility

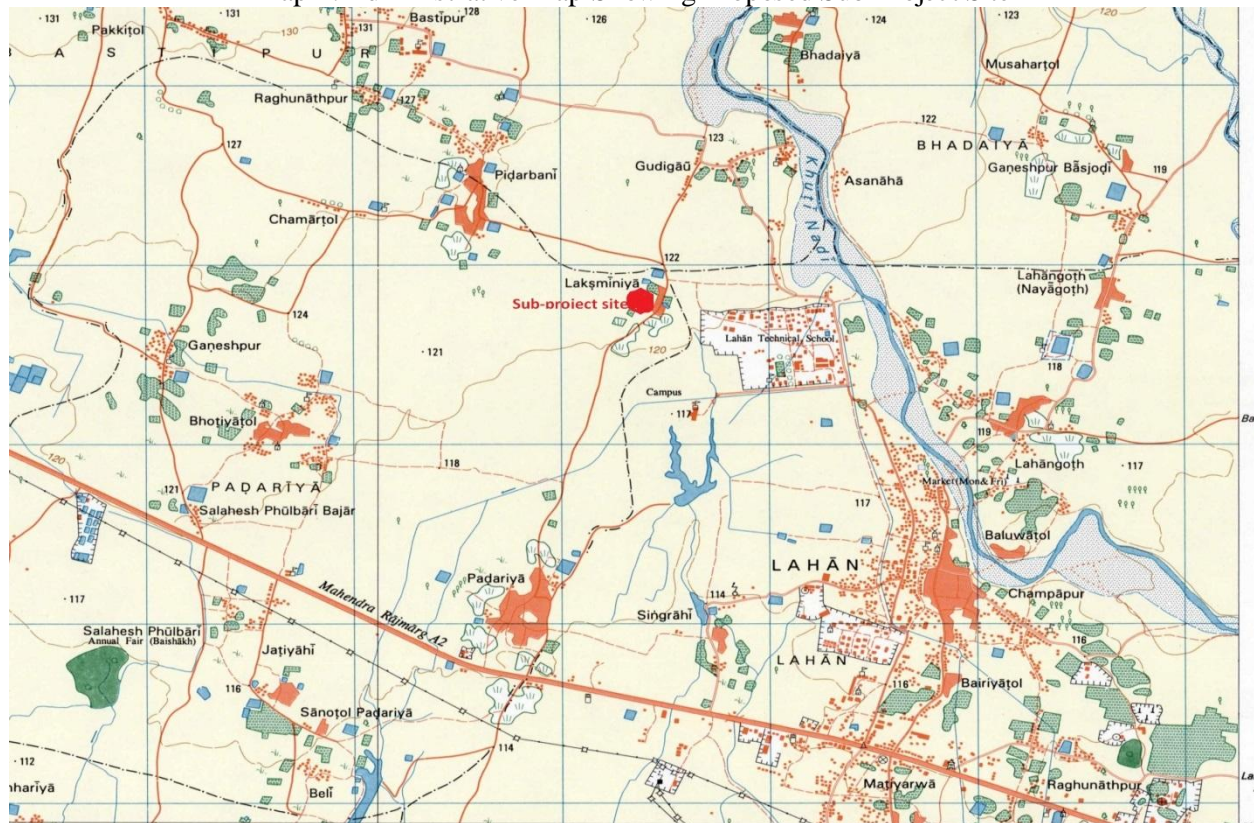
The sub-project is well connected with the major cities of Nepal. Rajbiraj Airport is the nearest airport roughly 40 km away from where two regular flights are operated to the capital city Kathmandu. Day and Night vehicles are available for Lahan from major city. The sub-project site is easily assessed by bus, minibus, and auto-rickshaw or by private vehicles from Lahan. The location is about 2.2 km North from Lahanchowk (East-west highway) and 500m west of Khuti River.



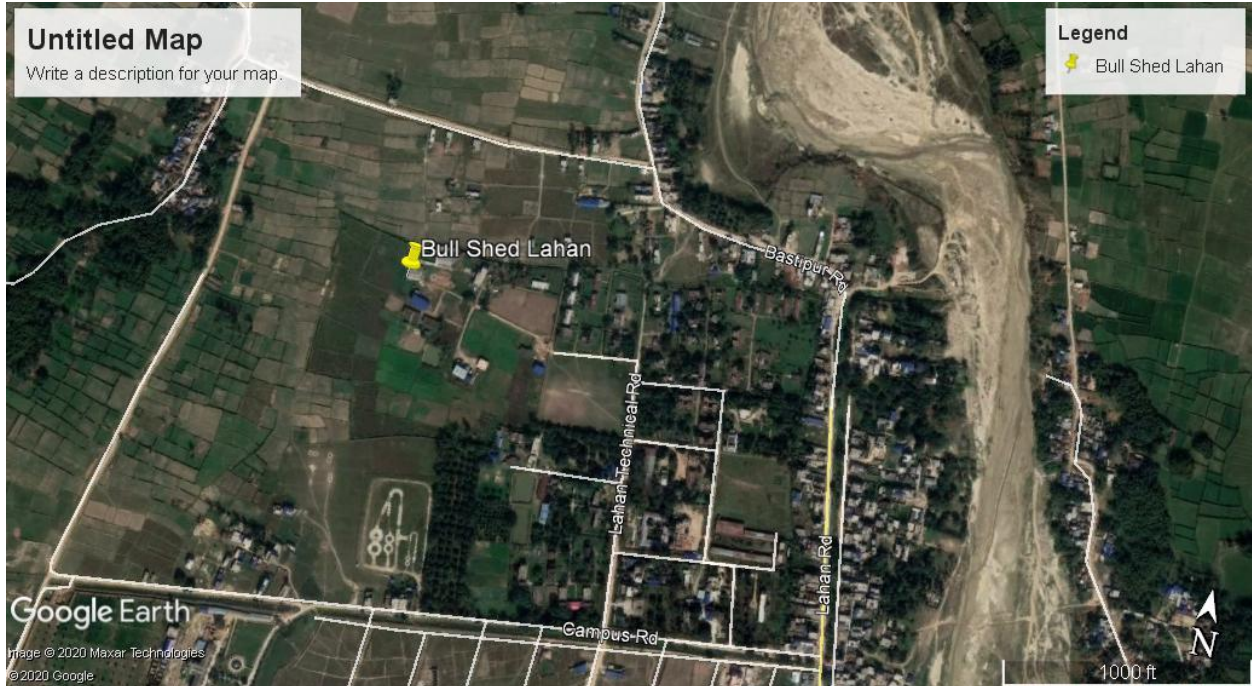
Map 1: Administrative map of Siraha district



Map 2: Administrative Map Showing Proposed Sub-Project Site



Map 3: Sub-Project Site on Topographic Map



Map 4: Sub-Project Location in Google Image

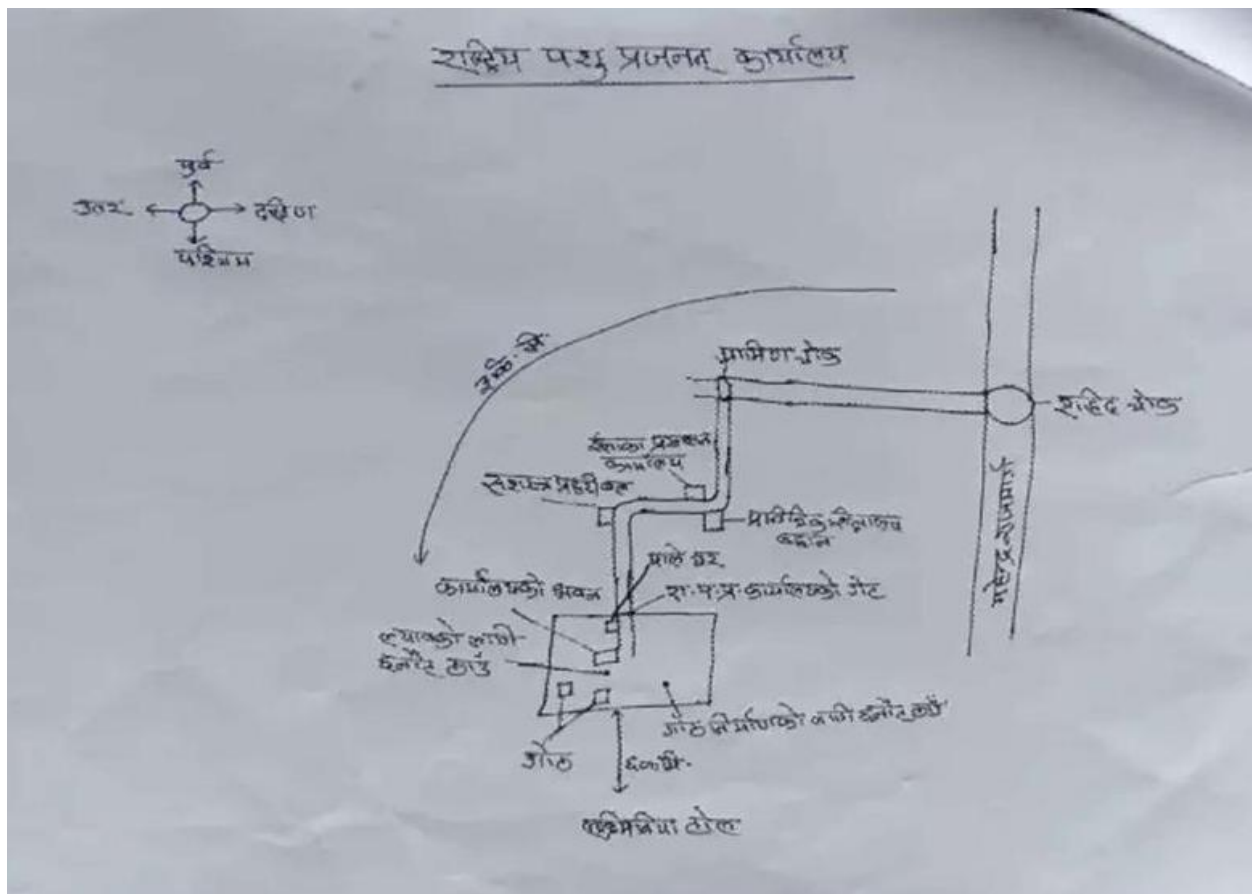


Figure 1: Social Map of Lahan Bull Shed, Siraha

2.4 Salient Features

The salient feature of the sub-project has been given in Table 1.

Table 1: Salient Features of Sub-Project

Name of Project	Construction of Bull Shed
Location	Laxminiya, Lahan Municipality, ward no. 10, Siraha district of Province No. 2
Nearby Settlements	Lahan Municipality, Bastipur, PadariyaThrarutole
Access	3 km north of Mahendra highway at Lahan
Geographic Location	26 ^o 44'03" N and 86 ^o 28'22" E
Elevation	124mamsl
Terrain	Flat
Geology	Terai (Alluvium deposits; Soil: Silt and Clay)
Climate	Humid Sub-Tropical
Land use practices	Settlement area, cultivated land, built up areas and open space
Caste/Ethnicity	Others- 44.2% , Indigenous people (Adivasi/Janajati)- 30.9%, and Dalit- 24.9%
Major Languages	Maithili (70%), Tharu (15%), Nepali (6%), Urdu (5%) and others (4%)
Religion	Hindu (88%), Muslim (8%), Buddhism (3%) and Others (1%)
Project components	Bull shed
Total Cost	NRs. 1,15,87,158.00(Inclusive of VAT)
ESMP Cost	NRs. 1,488,074.40(Inclusive of VAT)
% ESMP wrt Total Cost	12.84%

2.5 Project Components/Activities

Bull Shed Construction

A shed with the dimension of 20.3x12 m² will be made with drainage facility. The outer area of the shed will be used as exercise and service area, making the total coverage area of shed with service area of 25.76x24.3 m². The shed will be used for rearing of 10bulls.

One trust shed and other facilities will be constructed. A two faced shed with dimension of 20.3x12 m² will be built which will have bull compartment with proper drainage facilities, feeding tray, water trough, feeding alley, RCC pavement for service lawn and exercise area, overhead water tank (MS works),manure pit with drainage provisions, sedimentation tank and effluent collection tank will be constructed. Beside, a separate public toilet (6.13 X 2.17 m²) will be made.

Bulls:

A total of 17 bulls (13 big and 4 small bulls) are already in the old two sheds with the capacity of 10 in each. Now the construction of shed will have the capacity of 10 more bulls.

Fodder/Forage for Bull Mother:

The required fodder or forage will be produced in the premises of Nepal Livestock Breeding Office (NLBO), Lahan. A hay storing building also exists there which will be enough for additional 10 bulls too.

Materials

For Shed construction, sand, cement, bricks, gravel/chips and steel/iron are the primary raw materials. The estimated amount of raw materials has been given in following Table 2.

Table 2: Material Requirements for Sub-Project

SN	Materials	Amount	Source	Remark
1	Cement	110 MT	Market	
2	Brick	55,000 nos.	Market	
3	Gravel/Chips/Aggregate	110 m ³	Crusher	
4	Sand	70 m ³	Crusher	
5	Stone	155 m ³	Market	
6	MS Steel	11.5 MT	Market	
7	CGI Sheet	310 m ²	Market	

Land

Nearly a total of 700 m² land is required for the construction of this sub-project and associated facilities. Nearly 700 m² land will be used out of 10 ha of land (**Annex II**). It has enough land for the construction of bull shed. So there is no requirement of land acquisition and dispute.

Table 3: Project Component and Land Requirement

SN	Structure	Size	Ownership	Remarks
1	Shed with Service area	25.76x24.3 m ²	The land owned by NLBO Lahan	The assets will be handover to NLBO, Lahan
2	Manure Pit	6.0x4.0x2.0 m ³		
3	Sedimentation Tank	3.66x2.16x1.5 m ³		
4	Effluent Collection Tank	5.0x5.0x1.5 m ³		
5	Public toilet	6.13 X 2.17 m ²		

Energy

There is access of electricity in the sub-project area. LPG will be provided to workers if needed. Diesel and petrol will be used as per requirement for operation of machine. The use of firewood for heating or cooking is strictly prohibited.

Equipments

Majority of works will be done manual except foundation excavation. One Excavator is used for excavation work and two dump trucks will be used for material transportation. While one Mixer and one vibrator will be used in construction activities.

Human Resources

A total of 1,290 skilled man days and 3,900 unskilled man days will be required for proposed construction activities.

2.6 Project Implementation Schedule

The project is schedule for implementation after completion of tender process, which will be after the approval of all project documents (Design and drawing, Cost estimate and ESMP) and completed within a year from the date of contract signing.

Chapter III: Existing Environment and Social Baseline

3.1 Physical Environment

Topography and Geology

The terrain of the proposed sub-project area is flat terai region with elevation of 124 m. amsl. Thus geologically it is the alluvium deposits with silt and clay dominant soil.

Climate

The climate of the subproject area is humid subtropical climate with average temperature of 24.4°C with maximum temperature 34.8 °C and minimum temperature 8.8 °C. The average annual rainfall is about 1275 mm.

Water Resources and Hydrology

Khutti River is the nearest river which is 500m areal distance east from the proposed site.

Air, Water and Sound Quality

There are no any significant activities or sources those may pollute air, water and sound quality. Vehicular movement is only the source of sound pollution and air pollution.

3.2 Biological Environment

Forest/Vegetation

The area lies in the zone of Lower Tropical Sal and Mixed Broad Leaved Forest. But the area is mostly cultivated land with settlements. There is no forest cover owned by community or state near by the site. There are some planted fruit trees of Mango, Litchi, jack fruit etc. but there is no need of tree felling.

Wildlife, Fishery and Avian Fauna

As there is no forest, there is no residential wildlife in the sub-project area. Hile and Katle are common fishes seen during rainy season as there is no permanent water body in or around the subproject area, Common birds such as crow, sparrow, eagle, crane, dove, heron, kite, robin etc. are seen in the project area. The subproject activities do not directly affect the wildlife, fishery and avian fauna.

3.3 Socio-Economic and Cultural Environment

Demography, Cast and Ethnicity

Lahan is a town and municipality in Siraha District in the Sagarmatha Zone of south-eastern Nepal. Three former Village Development committees and one municipality namely; Gadaha, Govindapur, Malhaniya and Lahan municipality merged in one and named Lahan Municipality in 2018 BS. Total population of this municipality according to census 2011 is 45,730 with male 23,242 (50.8 %) and female 22,488 (49.2 %). Total households in this rural municipality are 8,677 with average household size of 5.27.

Table 4: Population and Households in Lahan Municipality, Siraha.

SN	Ethnicity	Total population and Households			Major castes	Remarks
		Populations	HHs	Percentage		
1	Others	20,188	3,831	44.2 %	Yadav, Brahmi/Chhetri, Kurmi etc	
2	Indigenous people (Adivasi/Janajati)	14,141	2,683	30.9 %	Tharu, Dhanuk, Tamang etc	
3	Dalit	11,401	2,163	24.9 %	Musahar, Dusad, Paswan, Harijan etc.	
Total		45,730	8,677	100 %		

The proposed Bull shed is located at Ward no 10 of this Municipality. The total population of this ward is 2833 with 51% male and 49% female. Total household are 586 with average family size of 5.27. The percent of household covered by Dalit, Indigenous people (Adivasi/Janajati) and others in this ward are 60%, 9% and 30%, respectively.

Languages and Religion

The main language of this Municipality is Maithili (70%) followed by Tharu (15%), Nepali (6.0%), Urdu (5%), and others (4%).

Among the total population of this RM 88% are Hindus followed by Muslims (8%), Buddhists (3%) and others (1%).

Agriculture and Economic Activities

Sources of income are agriculture (55%), job (10%), business (15%) and daily wages (20%). Majority of households depend on agriculture. Major food crops of the area are paddy, wheat and maize. Beside seasonal vegetable and sugarcane are grown as cash crop in the area. Cow, buffalo, goat duck and hen are major livestock in the area.

Health and Sanitation

Nearly 76% HHs use tube well/hand pump for drinking water, only 12% HHs have access to municipal drinking water supply pipelines, 9% HHs depends on covered/uncovered well. Remaining 3% depend on river water and other means of sources.

Similarly, nearly 65% HHs has flush or septic tank type toilet facility in the municipality, 27% have ordinary toilet facility, whereas 8% have no toilet facility though Lahan has been declared as open defecation free municipality in 2017.

Energy

About 77% HHs has access on electricity in the municipality for lighting, 19% HHs uses kerosene and rest 4% uses solar panel and biogas. For cooking, nearly 49% HHs uses firewood, 37% uses dung cake and 11% uses LPG. Remaining 2% HHs uses electricity and bio gas.

Physical Facilities

The Lahan municipality is linked with East-west highway (Mahendra Highway) and many district roads. The area has well facility of communication with the networks of NTC, NCELL

and SMART CELL. Hospital, Schools, College and technical school is available in the city as facilities.

Market Centers

Lahan itself is a major market centre of Siraha district. It is a good market hub for hilly and mountainous districts of Sagarmatha zone.

Chapter IV: Impact Identification, Mitigation and Monitoring

With the support of NLSIP, Nepal Livestock Breeding Office (NLBO), Lahan has proposed to construct a Bull shed in its premises at Lahan. In construction phase, a shed will be built for bulls. Construction and operation activities may have impacts on environment and social aspects of periphery of sub-project site. Site clearance and excavation works and construction activities may trigger environmental and social attention due to impacts on these entities while waste generations (dung) as well as other biodegradable waste are major concern in operation.

4.1 Activities, Impacts and Enhancement/Mitigation Measures

Construction Phase

In construction phase, a shed will be built for bulls. At early stage of the sub-project activity, site will be cleared and soil will be excavated for foundation works and later construction works will be done. As with the proposed activities, following impacts will simultaneously be observed.

Beneficial Impacts

a) Employment Generation and Skill Enhancement

During construction works, both skilled and unskilled construction workers are needed. Thus this creates some employment opportunity to local people through contractor. This opportunity also helps to locals for skill enhancement.

To augment these beneficial impacts, priority will be given to locals especially socially excluded, marginalized and out caste groups for employment as possible.

Adverse Impacts

a) Pollution:

Site clearance and excavation works, and construction works may create air pollution, noise pollution, and unmanaged spoils may degrade the air quality. Dust will be generated due to construction activities and vehicular movement. Vehicular emission and operation of machine may deteriorate the air quality. These activities also generate noise. Liquid waste generated by workers may also affect the environment.

To address these issues, haphazard excavation will not be done. Excavated earth material will be stored at designated place and reused for fillings. Construction materials will be stored in safe place. Liquid waste/effluent will be collected in sedimentation chamber and effluent collection tank to check water source contamination.

Table 5: Impacts and Augmentation/Mitigation Measures Matrix

Period	Project Activity	Type of Impact	Impacts	Augmentation/Mitigation Measures	Enhancement cost	Responsible Agency
Pre-construction	Clearance and permit for construction	Legal	1. Clearance and Permits Approved drawings/design of the proposed Bull shed from the authorized institution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approved drawings/design of the proposed Bull Shed from the authorized institution will be in places. • (Annex-III: Clearance and permits to governmental building) 	No cost	NLSIP
Construction	Site clearance, Foundation Works and Shed Construction	Beneficial Impacts	2. Employment Generation and Skill Enhancement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Priority for locals especially socially excluded, marginalized and out caste groups for employment as possible. 	Not Needed	Contractor/Proponent
Construction	Site clearance, Foundation Works and Shed Construction	Adverse Impacts	3. Air/Sound Pollution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Haphazard excavation will not be done. • Excavated earth material will be stored at designated place and reused for fillings. • Construction materials will be stored in safe place. • Water will be sprinkled in the road and construction material storage yard • All liquid effluent will be collected in the soak pit to avoid water source contamination. 	BoQ item no 1.4 NRs 10,000	Contractor/Proponent
Construction	Site clearance,	Adverse Impacts	4. Land pollution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safe handling of fuels, lubricants, paints etc. and 	No extra cost is required	Contractor/Proponent

	Foundation Works and Shed Construction			safe storage of these materials.		
Construction	Site clearance, Foundation Works and Shed Construction	Adverse Impacts	5. Solid Waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction wastes will be reused in land fillings. • Other wastes will be managed separately in waste collection bins • Biodegradable wastes/food waste will be composted and non-biodegradable waste will be managed in coordination with municipality. 	Not Needed	Contractor/Proponent
Construction	Site clearance, Foundation Works and Shed Construction	Adverse Impacts	6. Occupation Health and Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PPEs such as gloves, helmets, boots, masks etc. will be provided to the all workers. • Insurance will be done for health injury or loss. • Out siders will not be allowed to enter as it is inside NLBO premises. 	Insurance BoQ Item no. 1.1, NRs. 43,555.00 PPEs BoQ Item no. 2.1.1.1.2, NRs. 25,000.00	Contractor/Proponent
Construction	Site clearance, Foundation Works and Shed Construction	Adverse Impacts	7. Response to COVID 19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hand washing facility with soap at work site will be provided • Daily temperature will be recorded before entering to working area • Worker with maintaining social distancing • Mask is compulsory for every personal at work site along with visitors 	PPEs BoQ Item no. 2.1.1.1.2, NRs. 25,000.00	Contractor/Proponent

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PCR will be tested if symptoms are seen • SOP is attached in Annex-IV 	BoQ item no 1.3 NRs 25,000.00	
Construction	Site clearance, Foundation Works and Shed Construction	Adverse Impacts	8. Water impoundment and water Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The site requires more than 4 feet filling as it is in low land. • The design of the shed is raised sufficiently (4 ft) from the ground level • Haphazard dumping of spoils will be prohibited and used for filling; • Stockpiling of construction material will be done in designated area. • The proposed construction will not damage existing drainage system. • The peripheral drain will be constructed around the apron of 	Backfill BoQ item no. 2.1.1.1.10 to 11, NRs. 242,296.00 Drainage BoQ Item no. 2.1.1.1.8 to 37, NRs. 87,432.00	Contractor/Proponent
Construction	Site clearance, Foundation Works and Shed Construction	Adverse Impacts	9. Caste/Ethnicity/Gender Discrimination in Work and Wages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Priority will be given to local marginalized groups rather than caste and ethnicity. Similarly, wages will be set as per works not on basis of gender, ethnicity and caste. 	No cost Needed	Contractor/Proponent
Construction	Site clearance, Foundation Works and Shed Construction	Adverse Impacts	10. Emergency Preparedness during accident/causality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First Aid facilities will be in working site • The phone number of at least two Ambulance and health post/hospital will be provided to every work. 	No cost needed	Contractor/Proponent

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Also the phone number is displayed in construction site in Nepali and local language 		
Construction	Site clearance, Foundation Works and Shed Construction	Adverse Impacts	11. Unhygienic sanitary conditions like absence of toilet and sanitation measures and risk of prevalence of diseases.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of toilets (M/F) in the construction labor camps with septic tank and soak pit with water supply facilities. • Provision of solid waste and liquid waste collection and management facilities. 	Included in contract GCC 18.1(h) Labor camp BoQ Item no. 2.1.1.1.6, NRs. 110,000.00	Contractor/Proponent
Construction	Site clearance, Foundation Works and Shed Construction	Adverse Impacts	12. Social conflict among local and outside workers.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No probability of social conflict as site is inside the premises of NLBO Lahan • Priority will be given for locals in employment • No unsocial activities like alcohol drinking, gambling etc. working areas. 	No cost needed.	
Construction	Site clearance, Foundation Works and Shed Construction	Adverse Impacts	13. Pressure on local resources and service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Priority for employment will be given to locals to reduce extra pressure on local resources and service • Basic health facilities such as first aid kits will be provided at work place. 	Included in contract GCC 18.1(h)	
Construction	Site clearance, Foundation Works and Shed Construction	Adverse Impacts	14. Injuries and Accidents to Local Community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unnecessary intrusions of local people in working areas will be prohibited. • Speed of vehicles used for construction activities will be maintained at minimal level to avoid accidents. 	No cost	
Construction	Site	Adverse	15. Child Labour	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It will be ensured that the 	No cost	

	clearance, Foundation Works and Shed Construction	Impacts	Child labour may be used in construction related activities	<p>child labour will be strongly prohibited in the sub-project construction activities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If found, legal action will be taken • Workers log book will be kept in the site where the name, age clearing document and address of every worker will be kept along with their contact number. 		
Operation	Operation of Bull Shed	Beneficial	16.Addition of Service Facility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No augmentation measures 	No cost Needed	Proponent
Operation	Operation of Bull Shed	Beneficial	17.Employment Generation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Priority for locals especially socially excluded, marginalized and out caste groups for employment 	No cost Needed	Proponent
Operation	Operation of Bull Shed	Adverse Impacts	18.BiodegradableWaste generation such as manure, urine and uneaten fodder /forage.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dung will be collected in Manure collection pit and will be composted to produce manureand used in the remaining land. 	BoQ. Item no: 2.1.1.1.8-37 NRs. 383,202.00	Proponent
Operation	Operation of Bull Shed	Adverse Impacts	19.Liquid effluent waste produced from bull shed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Liquid waste along with Urine will be collected in Sedimentation tank and left for sedimentation. The liquid than will be treated in Effluent Collection tank and manage in agricultural field. • The settled solid will be again keep in manure pit 	BoQ Item no. 2.1.1.1.8-37 NRs. 134,479.00 (Sedimentation tank)NRs. 319,554.00 (Effluent collection tank)	

				for composting		
Operation	Operation of Bull Shed	Adverse Impacts	20.Foul Smell Generation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dung will be collected as soon as possible and feed on manure pit. Urine will be discharged into sedimentation tank via drainage system. The shed will be cleaned regularly. 	BoQ Item no. 2.1.1.1.8-37 NRs. 134,479.00 (Sedimentation tank) NRs. 319,554.00 (Effluent collection tank)	Proponent
Operation	Operation of Bull Shed	Adverse Impacts	21.Occupational Health and Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PPEs such as gloves, helmets, boots, masks etc. will be provided to the all workers. 		Proponent
Operation	Operation of Bull Shed	Adverse Impacts	22.Fire Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One fire extinguisher will be kept in place and staffs will be trained to handle that. 		Proponent
Operation	Operation of Bull Shed	Adverse Impacts	23.Surface runoff and drainage management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Peripheral drain will be constructed around the apron of the structure and discharge to sedimentation tank. 	Drainage BoQ Item no. 2.1.1.1.8 to 37, NRs. 87,432.00	
Operation	Operation of Bull Shed	Adverse Impacts	24.Caste/Ethnicity/Gender Discrimination in Work and Wages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Priority will be given to marginalized groups rather than caste and ethnicity. Similarly, wages will be set as per works not on basis of gender, ethnicity and caste. 	No extra cost required	Proponent
Operation	Operation of Bull Shed	Adverse Impacts	25.Safety and security of Bull Shed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The bull shed will be inside the premises of NLBO which was already bounded by boundary wall 		

4.2 Safety Measures of Laborduring COVID-19

The project will provide the following gear to protect the workers:

- use of PPEs,
- hygiene and sanitation including use of sanitizers during work time
- maintaining social distance while working and staying,
- restriction in movements during construction period
- daily temperature check-up of the workers
- isolation and quarantine in case of corona suspected, and
- PCR checking and treatment for symptomatic person.

The contractor will be liable to comply with the above mentioned measures and create safe working environment for the workers. The Project's team will keep constant monitoring of works through digital means such as photographs and mobile apps and provide feedback on a regular basis. The covid-19 response protocol for work force is attached in **Annex-IV**

4.3 Grievance Redress Mechanism

The project has set up a three-tier functional GRM where all stakeholders can register their grievances or provide feedback. At the central level, a grievance redress committee (GRC) is formed which is chaired by the Joint Secretary and comprise of nine members. At cluster level, the grievance committee consists of five members and is led by the Regional Director of respective Provincial level Livestock Service Directorate. Down at district level, the GRC is led by the Chief of Veterinary Hospital and Livestock Service in respective districts comprising of following members.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|
| 1. Chief of Veterinary Hospital and Livestock Service Expert Center- | Chairman |
| 2. Officer Representative of concerned District Coordination Committee Office- | Member |
| 3. Representative of District Chamber of Commerce and Industries (One person) - | Member |
| 4. One representative assigned by District Cooperative Union- | Member |
| 5. Representative of Concerned Financial Institution (One person) - | Member |
| 6. Commercial Farmer Representative (One Person) - | Member |
| 7. Nodal Officer of Concerned Office- | Member Secretary |

The complainants may file their grievances at any channels of their convenience in writing, verbally or through other electronic media. The GRCs will be responsible to review the grievances received, take decisions and provide feedback on the decisions taken to the complainants within fifteen days. All GRCs have designated Nodal Officers who are liable to play key role in facilitating grievance registration and redressing procedures. In case of unresolved grievances, they will be forwarded to higher level GRC within the fifteen days.

4.4 Monitoring

NLSIP/PMU is responsible for regular monitoring and reporting of the implementation of the project. The experts from PMU will visit project site at periodic interval for the monitoring of the project and prepare the monitoring report. The detail of monitoring parameters, schedule, method and agencies to be consulted during construction and operation phases for physical, biological and social environment is given below.

4.4.1 Implementation Arrangement

The lead role in implementing the ESMP rests with the NLSIP/PMU. The PMU will be supported by DLSU-Hetauda and NLBO, Lahan. Contractor/NLSIP-PMU and NLBO, Lahan will be responsible for overall management of the project including implementation of safeguard requirements.

4.4.2 Environmental and Social Monitoring Plan

The project will undertake monitoring at different stages as follows.

Pre-construction Monitoring

Since there is no land dispute in this sub-project and the construction work will start immediately, preconstruction monitoring is not required for the proposed project.

Compliance Monitoring

The compliance monitoring will be conducted to monitor the compliance of the proposed mitigation measures activities. The compliance monitoring will mainly focus on the followings:

- compliance of the tender clauses;
- compliance of the mitigation measures;
- timely and adequately implementation of ESMP and
- Overall environmental and social performance of the project.

Effective monitoring at this stage is essential to avoid or minimize the potential adverse impacts and take corrective measures on time.

Impact Monitoring

Impact monitoring will be carried out to assess the post construction impacts of the Bull shed and will include mainly the followings.

- Monitoring the impacts on physical, biological and social environment of the people including changes in employment, income and livelihood of people;
- monitoring of remedial measures undertaken; and
- Monitoring the effectiveness of mitigation measures implemented on the ground.

Table 6: Compliance Monitoring Indicators and Plan

SN	Type	Project Phase	Parameters	Verifiable Indicators	Verification Methods	Schedule	Responsible Monitoring Agency
1	Compliance	Construction	Incorporation of ESMP recommendations in project documents	Incorporation of ESMP recommendations into design document	Review detailed design. Project specification and tender documents	Following completion of tender documents	PMU
2			Site selection and preparation of construction logistics	Project's arrangement for materials storage, and construction activities	Site observation and photographic documentation	Beginning of construction period	PMU
3			Adequate technical and environmental supervision	Adequate number of technicians regularly at site	Check number and type of technicians available at site; Skill of work carried out; discussion.	Every day attendance of technicians will be kept for record	PMU
4			Use of local labors, particularly vulnerable groups and women	Specifications which obligate the contractors to observe certain quotas for employing local labor, especially vulnerable groups and women	Records that facilitates and coordinates the process for local people's employment, interviews	During the entire period where labour work is contracted.	PMU
5			Compliance to Safe Storage of Chemicals and Safe handling of Chemicals and Fuels	Provision of store in construction sites.	Spot check at work sites and photos.	In beginning and throughout construction period	PMU
6			Compliance to Solid Waste Management	Separate waste collection bins; reuse of spoils and construction waste in land fillings	Spot check at work sites and photographs.	Every week during construction	Social mobilizer/PMU
7			Compliance		Compliance to Water Logging	Safe Storage of spoils; not blockage of site specific drainage	Spot check at work sites and photographs.

SN	Type	Project Phase	Parameters	Verifiable Indicators	Verification Methods	Schedule	Responsible Monitoring Agency
8		Construction	Compliance to occupational health and safety measures	Health and safety regulations, first aid and medical arrangements, contingency plan, number and type of safety equipment such as mask, helmet, glove, safety belts	Spot checks at work sites, photos, accident records, interviews	Every week during construction	Social mobilizer/NLB O officials/PMU
9			Compliance to prevent Caste/Ethnicity/Gender Discrimination in Work and Wages, and Work Places	Number of workers based on Caste/Ethnicity/Gender; Wages of workers for different types of works.	Check ledger, attendance sheet, interview with workers, cases of complaint recorded at GRM regarding the issues of discrimination based on Caste/Ethnicity/Gender	In every change of labor group during construction period	PMU
10			Compliance to reduce social conflict	Number of local workers; cases of unsocial activities and conflicts.	Check attendance sheet, interview with workers, cases of complaint recorded at GRM regarding the issues of unsocial activities and conflicts.	Every week during construction	Social mobilizer/PMU
11			Compliance to Health Hazards	Availability of toilets (M/F) and water facility; separate waste collection bins; Designated sites for waste disposal.	Spot check at work sites and photos.	Every week during construction	Social mobilizer/PMU
12			Compliance	Compliance to Child Labour Prohibition	Workers involved in the construction activities.	Spot check at work sites, Check the documents showing age of workers.	Every week during construction

SN	Type	Project Phase	Parameters	Verifiable Indicators	Verification Methods	Schedule	Responsible Monitoring Agency
13		Construction	Compliance to Pressure on Local Resource	Number of local workers; availability of first aid box	Spot check at work site	Every week during construction	Social mobilizer/PMU
14			Compliance to reduce dispute between proponent and locals.	Awareness and Information Dissemination through Information Board, Radio and Television.	Spot check at work site; Documentation of information dissemination materials and media; Interview with locals.	Every week during construction	Social mobilizer/PMU
15			Compliance to check injuries and accidents to locals.	Awareness and Information Dissemination through Information Board on Restriction to Visit Working Site; Speed limit board Installation.	Spot check at work site; Interview with locals. Check the accident record file	Once a month during construction	PMU
16	Compliance	Operation	Compliance to Solid Waste Management	Functioning of manure pit, sedimentation tank and treatment plant	Spot check at the Bull shed	Twice a year	DoAS and NLBO
17	Compliance	Operation	Compliance to Effluent Management	Provision of Manure collection pit, sedimentation tank and treatment plant	Design Document and Field Verification.	Before implementation and once in a year	DoAS and NLBO
18			Compliance to Occupational Health and Safety	PPEs to Staffs working at bull shed	Spot observation and photographs	Once in a month	NLBO

Table 7: Impact Monitoring Indicators and Plan

SN	Type	Project Phase	Parameters	Verifiable Indicators	Verification Methods	Schedule	Responsible Monitoring Agency
1	Impact	Construction	Air quality	Dust condition in/around project sites	Site Observation and Photo	Every week during construction	Social mobilizer/PMU
2		Construction	Noise quality	Noise Level at subproject site	Measure with sound meter and interview with workers	Every week during construction	Social mobilizer/PMU
3			Disposal of spoils and construction wastes	Dust and its effect on workers, locals and nearby vegetation	Site observation and interviews, photos	Every week during construction	Social mobilizer/PMU
4			Soil/Land Pollution	Spillage of fuels/paints/lubricant on construction sites	Spot observation and photographs	Every week during construction	Social mobilizer/PMU
5			Solid Waste Generation	Type and amount of waste generated	Spot observation and photographs	Every week during construction	Social mobilizer/PMU
6		Construction	Water Logging	Area submerged in project area	Spot observation and photographs	During rainy season	PMU
7			Occupational safety and health	Type and number of accident occurred during construction; Adequacy of occupational safety measures provided; Compensation provided in case of fatal accidents or invalidity	Observations, Photos, spot checks accident records and health center records Interview with labors Availability of accident record log book;	Every week during construction	Social mobilizer/PMU
8			Emergency Preparedness	Availability of contact number of ambulance, health post or hospital	Interview with labors	Every change of working group	Social mobilizer/PMU

SN	Type	Project Phase	Parameters	Verifiable Indicators	Verification Methods	Schedule	Responsible Monitoring Agency
9			Caste/Ethnicity/Gen der Discrimination in Work and Wages, and Work Places	Number of cases of discrimination on work/wages and work places based on Caste/Ethnicity/Gender	Spot checks, cases of complaint recorded at GRM regarding the issues of discrimination based on Caste/ Ethnicity/Gender, interview with workers.	Every week during construction	Social mobilizer/PMU
10	Impact	Construction	Social Conflict	Number of cases of conflict in working area, cases of unsocial behavior such as alcohol drinking, gambling etc.	Complaint recorded at GRM regarding the issues of social conflict and unsocial behavior; Interviews with workers	Every week during construction	Social mobilizer/PMU
11			Health Hazards	Number of cases of illness of workers due to communicable diseases	Checking of attendance record ledger and interview with workers.	Every week during construction	Social mobilizer/PMU
12			Dispute between proponent and locals	Cases of complaint registered in GRM, ward office, police station	Interview with locals and case registered in GRM, ward office and police station.	Once in a month during construction	PMU
13	Impact	Operation	Addition of Service Facility	Completion of the sub-project and operation	Completion document and Field validation	Once after the completion of Sub-Project	NLBO
14			Solid waste management	Type and amount of waste generated and its management measures	Spot check, measurement and Photographs	Once in two months after completion of Sub-project	NLBO
15			Effluent management	Effluent generation from Bull shed and management measures	Spot check and photograph	Once in two months after completion of Sub-project	NLBO

SN	Type	Project Phase	Parameters	Verifiable Indicators	Verification Methods	Schedule	Responsible Monitoring Agency
16			Occupational Health and Safety	Health related injuries to workers at Bull shed	No. of accidents of injuries registered and interview with workers	Every months during operation	NLBO
17			Fire Safety	Fire extinguisher	Availability of Fire extinguisher with due date	Check four times a yearly	NLBO
18			Caste/Ethnicity/Gender Discrimination at work place	Complaint registered against such activities in the center	Interview with staffs and case registered in GRM, ward office and police station.	Every months during operation	NLBO

4.5 Reporting

The Consulting Services for Design, Estimate, and Supervision of Civil Works—Apex-Inclusive J/V prepares monthly report based on the information provided by the field level staffs and shares it to the PMU. The PMU prepares a trimester reports based on the monthly reports and shares with the Bank. The project will also prepare a brief sub-project completion report after completing all the activities and shares with the bank

4.6 Budget

Cost estimates for the proposed mitigation measures and for ensuring compliance, to be included in the budget of the project Bull Shed.

Table 8: Environment and Social Management Cost

SN	Items	BoQ Item No.	Allocated Budget (NRs)	Remarks
1	Notice Board	2.1.1.1.4	10,000.00	
2	Site Clearance	2.1.1.1.5	9,934.00	
3	Insurance of workers	BoQ 1.1	43,555.00	
4	Occupational Health and Safety	BoQ 2.1.1.1.2	25,000.00	
5	Backfilling for water logging problem	BoQ 2.1.1.1.10 & 2.1.1.1.11	2,42,296.00	
6	Peripheral Apron Drain	BoQ 2.1.1.1.8-37	87,432.00	
7	Manure pit	BoQ 2.1.1.1.8-37	3,83,202.00	
8	Sedimentation tank	BoQ 2.1.1.1.8-37	134,479.00	
9	Effluent collection tank	BoQ 2.1.1.1.8-37	319,554.00	
10	PCR test	BoQ 1.3	25,000.00	
11	Water sprinkling to arrest the fly dust	BoQ 1.4	10,000.00	
12	Fire Safety	BoQ	10,000.00	
13	Hand washing system		10,000.00	
14	Tree plantation	BoQ no 2.1.1.1.1	6,428.00	Enhancement
Sub-Total			1,316,880.00	
VAT@13%			171,194.4	
Grand Total			1,488,074.4	

The monitoring cost during operation phase has not been included as the NLBO will take care after handed over.

The implementation cost of Environmental and Social Management Plan is **NPR 1,488,074.40 (In words: One million Fourhundred and Eighty eight Thousand Seventy Four rupees and forty paise only)** which is 12.84 % of total sub-project cost.

4.7 Institutional Arrangement

Different institutions involved in the implementation and monitoring supervision of ESMP and roles of these institutions are given in Table 8. The environmental management organizational structure is given below in Figure 2.

Table 9: Institutions and their Role

Institution	Role and Responsibility
Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock	Concerned Ministry and Signatory Partner with World Bank
World Bank	Signatory partner (Fund Provider) and Monitoring and Supervision
National Livestock Sector Innovation Project (NLSIP)	Executive Agency for Project Implementation; Bidding; Monitoring and Supervision
NLSIP PMU (Consulting Services For Design, Estimate, and Supervision of Civil Works—Apex-Inclusive J/V)	Design, Estimate, and Supervision of Civil Works, and Monitoring
NLBO, Lahan, Siraha	Proponent, Responsible for regular monitoring and supervision of civil work at field level.
Contractors	Construction Works

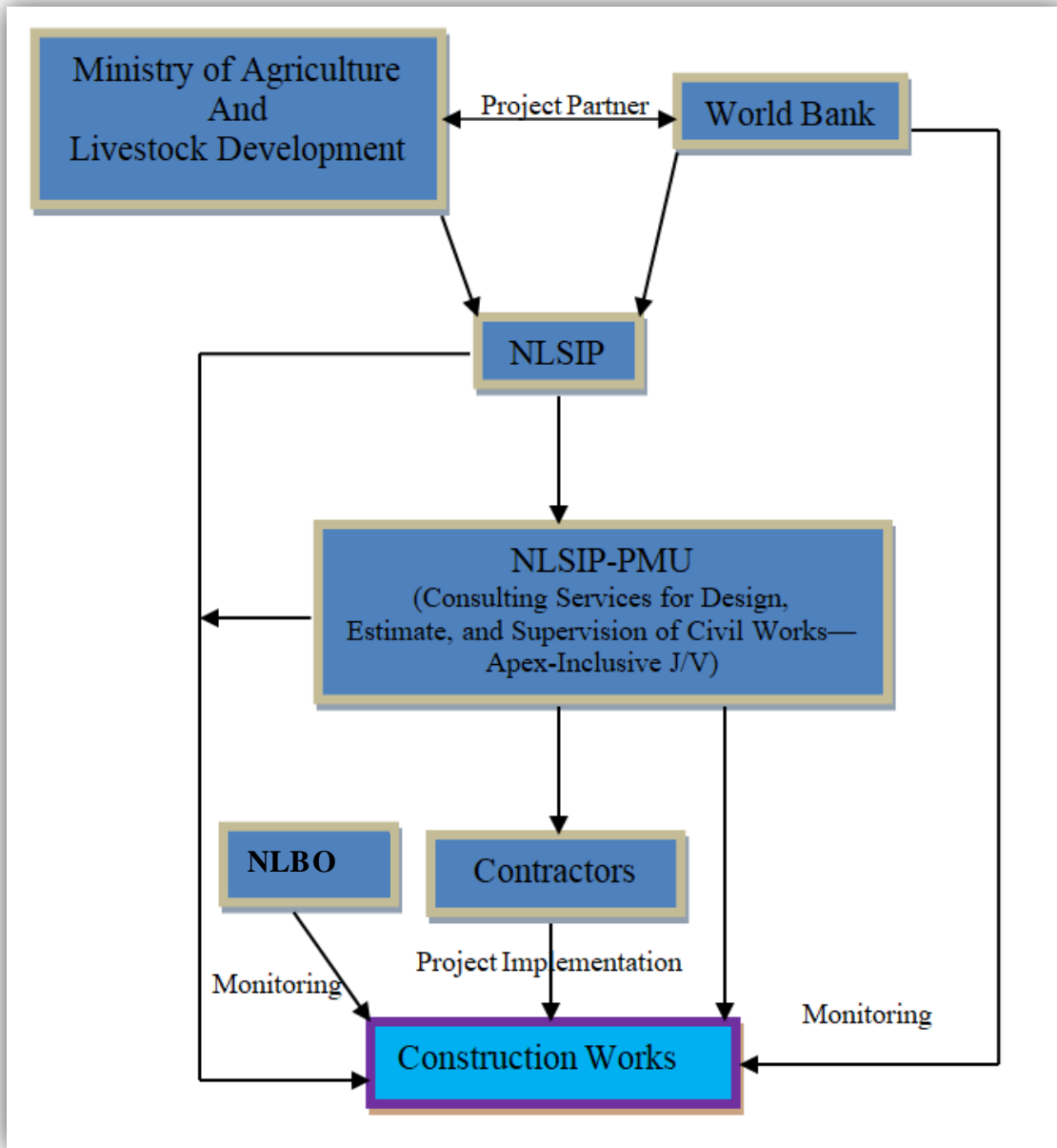


Figure 2: ESMP Implementation Organization Structure

Annexes

Annex 1: Consultation Meeting Minutes

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आम मिलि २०७०/७१ को विहिवाका दिन प्रदेश-२

अन्तर्गत प्रिन्सिपल डिप्टी लहात लहातपालिका वार्ड नं-१० मा
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 आयोगको निर्णय कर्मिणी।

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Annex 2: Land ownership documents

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सुदूरपश्चिम प्रदेश
जैगगाधनी दर्ता श्रेस्ता

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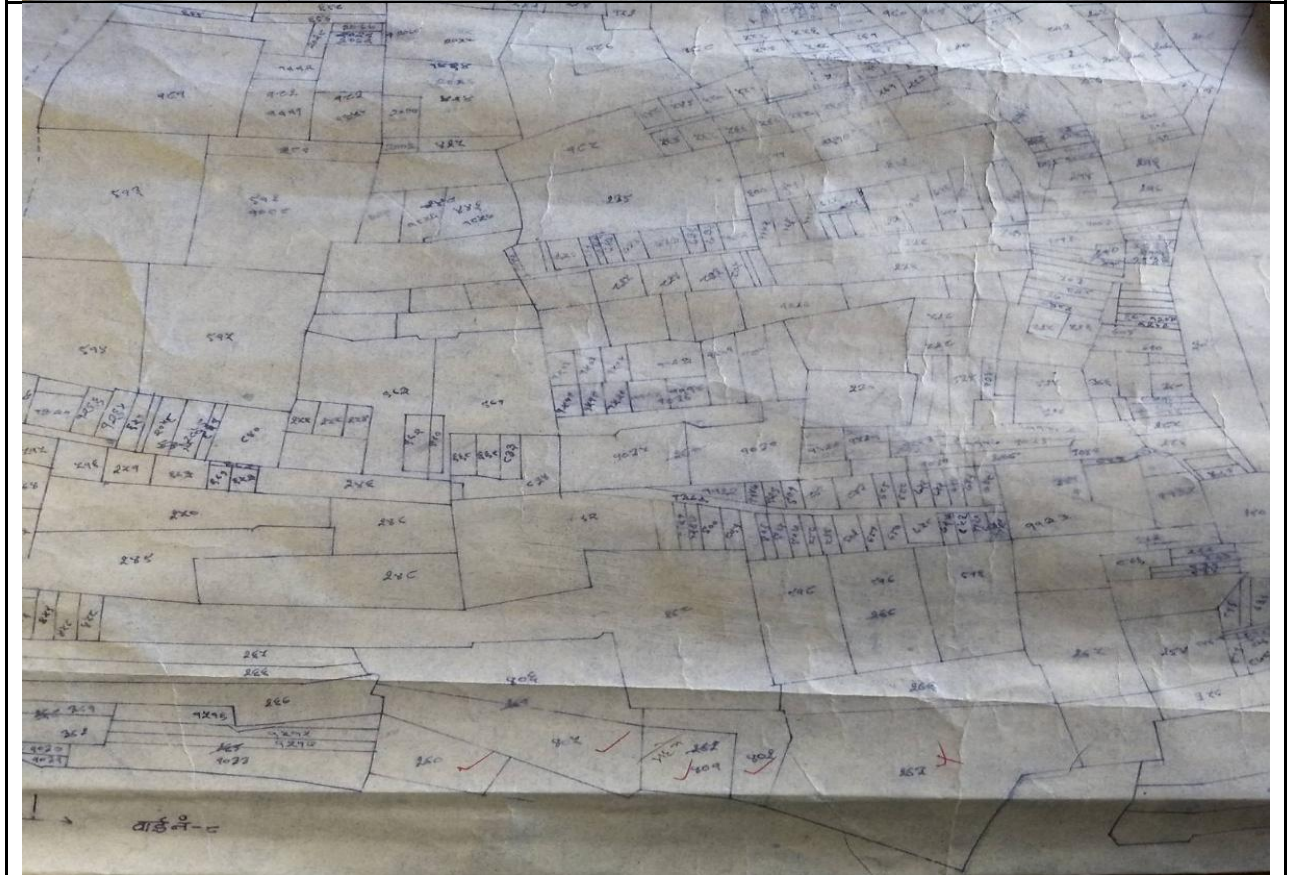
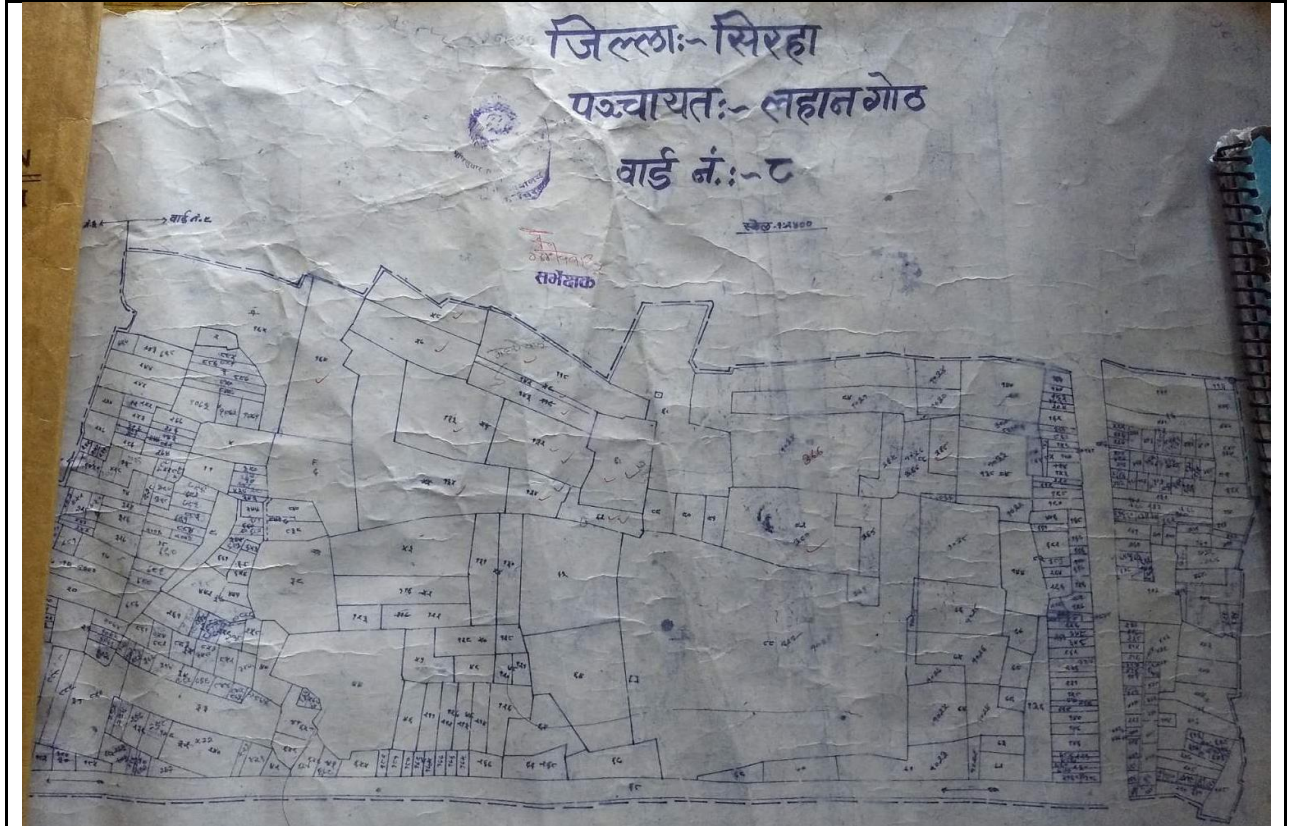
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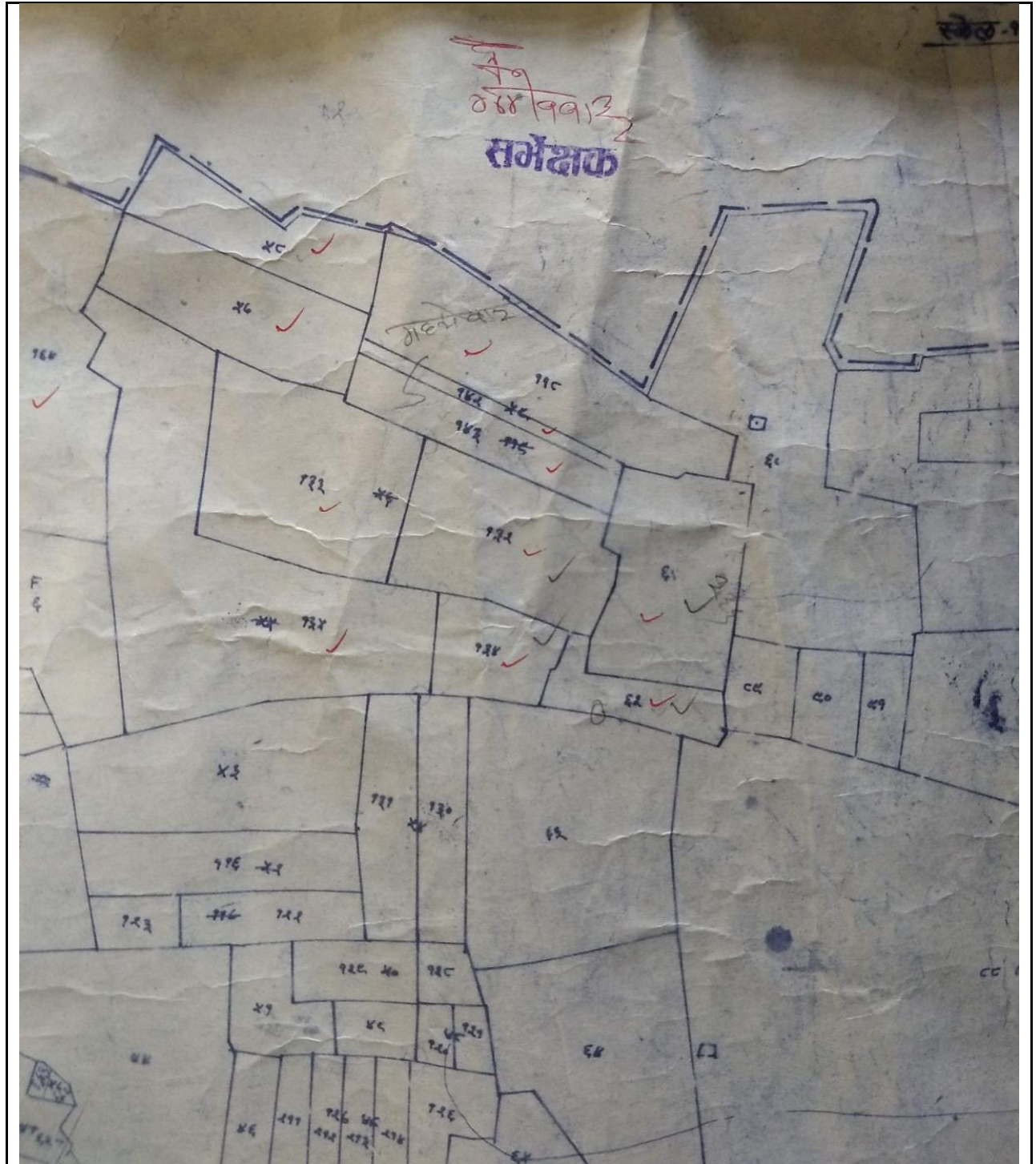
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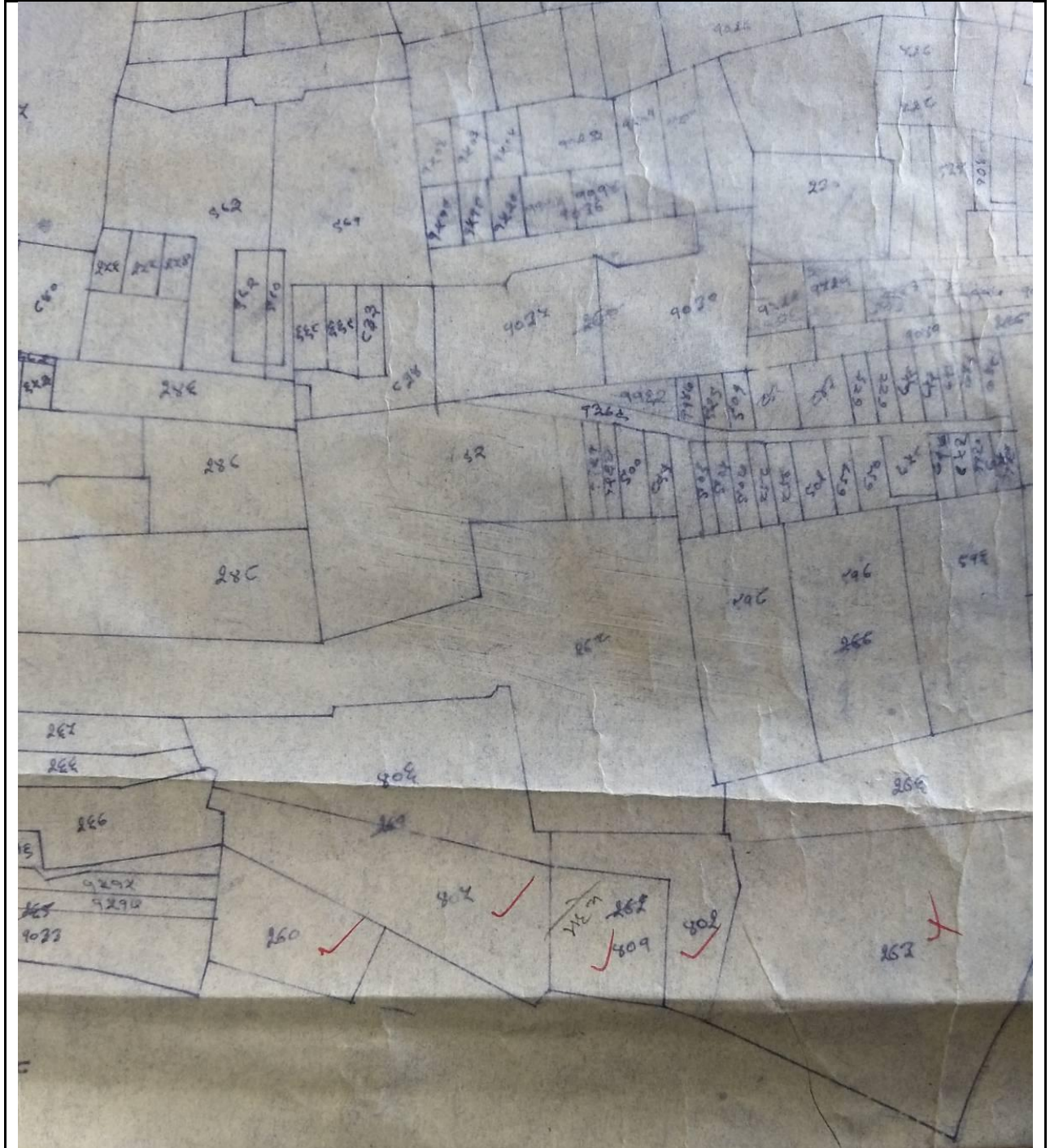
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Annex 3: Legal Provision of government Building construction in the area

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Nepal Law Commission
 नेपाल कानून आयोग

परिच्छेद-७ भवन निर्माण तथा सडक सम्बन्धी व्यवस्था

परिच्छेद-७ भवन निर्माण तथा सडक सम्बन्धी व्यवस्था

 स्थानीय सरकार सञ्चालन ऐन, २०७४

२७. नक्सा पास नगराई भवन निर्माण गर्न नहुने: (१) कसैले पनि गाउँपालिका वा नगरपालिकाबाट नक्सा पास नगराई भवन निर्माण गर्नु हुदैन ।

तर गाउँपालिका वा नगरपालिकाले तोकेको क्षेत्र र संरचनाको हकमा नक्सा पास नगराई पनि भवन निर्माण गर्न बाधा पर्ने छैन ।

स्पष्टीकरण: यस दफाको प्रयोजनको लागि “भवन निर्माण” भन्नाले नयाँ भवन बनाउने, पुरानो भवन भत्काई पुनः निर्माण गर्ने, तल्लो थप गर्ने, मोहडा फेर्ने वा साविकमा थपघट गरी झ्याल, ढोका, बार्दली, कौशी, दलान, टहरा तवेला वा ग्यारेज बनाउने वा कम्पाउण्ड वाल लगाउने कार्य सम्झनु पर्छ र सो शब्दले संयुक्त आवासको लागि बनाइने भवन समेतलाई जनाउँछ ।

(२) गाउँपालिका तथा नगरपालिकाले भू-जोखिम संवेदनशीलताका आधारमा जग्गाको उपयोग सम्बन्धी मापदण्ड तोक्नु पर्नेछ र त्यस्तो मापदण्डको अधीनमा रही तोकेको क्षेत्रमा मात्र भवन निर्माण गर्न स्वीकृति दिन सक्नेछ ।

(३) गाउँपालिका वा नगरपालिकाको पूर्व स्वीकृति नलिई भवनका लागि जग्गाको खण्डीकरण वा प्लटिङ गर्न पाइने छैन ।

(४) गाउँपालिका तथा नगरपालिकाले आफ्नो क्षेत्रमा रहेका भवनहरूको वर्गीकरण गरी भूकम्प वा विपद्का दृष्टिले जोखिमयुक्त भवनहरूलाई पुनर्निर्माण गर्न, प्रबलीकरण (रेक्टोफिटिङ) गर्न वा भत्काउन आदेश दिन सक्नेछ ।

(५) गाउँपालिका तथा नगरपालिकाले प्रचलित कानून र नेपाल सरकारले तोकेको मापदण्ड विपरीत नहुने गरी ऐतिहासिक, सांस्कृतिक, पर्यटकीय वा पुरातात्विक दृष्टिले महत्वपूर्ण देखिएका कुनै बस्ती वा सोको कुनै क्षेत्रमा बन्ने भवनको उचाई, सेट व्या

छानो, अग्रभाग, निर्माण सामग्रीको किसिम, रंग वा कलात्मकता झल्कने गरी भवन निर्माणको मापदण्ड तोक्न सक्नेछ ।

(६) गाउँपालिका तथा नगरपालिकाले आफ्नो सबै क्षेत्र वा कुनै क्षेत्र तोक्यो त्यस्तो क्षेत्रमा बन्ने भवनहरूको लागि जग्गा तथा भवनको प्रकृति, आकार प्रकार र क्षेत्रफलको आधारमा समान ढाँचाको नमूना नक्सा तयार गर्न र सेवाग्राहीको लागि आफ्ना प्राविधिक कर्मचारीबाट नक्सा तयार गराई निःशुल्क उपलब्ध गराउन सक्नेछ ।

२८. अनुमतिको लागि दरखास्त दिनु पर्ने: (१) गाउँपालिका वा नगरपालिका क्षेत्रमा भवन निर्माण गर्न चाहने व्यक्ति वा सरकारी कार्यालयले भवन निर्माण गर्ने अनुमतिको लागि भवनको नक्सा सहित गाउँपालिका वा नगरपालिकाले तोकेको ढाँचामा गाउँपालिका वा नगरपालिका समक्ष दरखास्त दिनु पर्नेछ ।

स्पष्टीकरण: यस परिच्छेदको प्रयोजनको लागि “सरकारी कार्यालय” भन्नाले राष्ट्रपति तथा उपराष्ट्रपतिको कार्यालय, सर्वोच्च अदालत, सङ्घीय संसद, प्रदेश सभा, संवैधानिक निकाय, नेपाली सेना, सशस्त्र प्रहरी बल, नेपाल, नेपाल प्रहरी, प्रदेश प्रहरी लगायतका सबै सरकारी कार्यालय र अदालत सम्झनु पर्छ ।

(२) उपदफा (१) मा जुनसुकै कुरा लेखिएको भए तापनि भवन निर्माण गर्ने अनुमतिको लागि दरखास्त दिदा कुनै सरकारी निकायले राष्ट्रिय सुरक्षाको दृष्टिले भवनको नक्सा पेश गर्न नमिल्ने भएमा त्यस्तो दरखास्तमा भवनको लम्बाइ, चौडाइ, उचाइ र तल्ला तथा जम्मा क्षेत्रफल मात्र उल्लेख गर्न सक्नेछ ।

स्पष्टीकरण: यस परिच्छेदको प्रयोजनको लागि “नक्सा” भन्नाले भवन निर्माण सम्बन्धी रेखाचित्र, विवरण र अन्य कागजपत्र सम्झनु पर्दछ ।

२९. नक्सामा खुलाउनु पर्ने: नयाँ भवन निर्माण गर्ने नक्सामा अन्य कुराहरूको अतिरिक्त सो भवनको छुट्टै चर्पी र सकपिट तथा त्यस्तो भवन अर्को भवनसँग जोडी बनाउने भएमा सो भवनको छुट्टै किलास रहने गरी नक्सामा खुलाउनु पर्नेछ ।

३०. हक भोगको निस्सा वा मञ्जुरीको लिखत पेश गर्नु पर्ने: दफा २८ बमोजिम भवन निर्माण गर्ने अनुमतिको लागि दरखास्त दिदा आफ्नो हक भोगको जग्गामा भवन निर्माण गर्ने भए हक भोगको निस्सा र अरुको हक भोगको जग्गामा भवन निर्माण गर्ने भए निजको हक भोगको निस्सा सहित मञ्जुरीको लिखत समेत पेश गर्नु पर्नेछ ।

तर नक्सा पास प्रयोजनको निमित्त आवश्यक मापदण्ड पूरा गर्न अरु कसैको जग्गा लिज वा भाडामा लिन पाइने छैन ।

३१. जाचबुझ गर्ने: दफा २८ बमोजिम भवन निर्माण गर्ने अनुमतिको लागि दरखास्त परेको सात दिनभित्र प्रमुख प्रशासकीय अधिकृतले सो दरखास्त रीतपूर्वकको छ छैन जाचबुझ गरी कुनै रीत नपुगेको भए सो पुन्याउन लगाई रीत पूर्वकको दरखास्त परे देहाय बमोजिम गर्नु पर्नेछ:-

(क) त्यस्तो भवनको निर्माणबाट सधियार कसैलाई मर्का पर्ने भए आफूलाई मर्का परेको विवरण खुलाई पन्ध्र दिनभित्र उजुर गर्न

Annex 4: Standard Operation Procedure (SOP) for workers in COVID 19 for NLSIP Sub-project (English and Nepali)

Checklist covering OHS(Occupational Safety and Health), CHS(Core Humanitarian Standard), Hygiene & Sanitation, Diseases Safety to safeguard against COVID 19 during executing small Civil Works for NLSIP

S.N	List of Activities	Yes	No	N/A	Remarks
Effeciencient and comfort Working Environment					
1	Appointment or designation of a contact person at the workplace to solve any concerns and set up ways of communication with workers to connect with them daily (ex. morning meetings, group SMS, etc.). Provide information to workers about the support available to them (ex. through group SMS, meetings, or morning meetings, etc.).				
2	Increase access to closed bins in your workplace.				
Planning Ahead					
3	Avoiding entry of new workmen from known hotspots of COVID 19.				
Symptoms Monitoring					
4	Put up signs about the symptoms of COVID-19 in the workplace.				
5	Instruct workers to stay home if they are sick, and if they are displaying symptoms of COVID-19. Treat personal information about the individual worker's health carefully and confidentially.				
Physical Distancing at Workplace and Office					
6	Put up posters around the workplaceon keeping at least 1.5 meters distancebetween everyone at the workplace.Erect signs at the entrances to meeting rooms to ensure the maximumsafe capacity is not exceeded.				
7	Move work stations, desks, and tables instaffrooms further apart to comply withsocial distancing.				
8	If possible, bring in shift arrangements soless staff are in the workplace at once.				
Hand Washing and Hygiene					
9	Ensure hand sanitizer stations at entry andexit points and around the workplace.				
10	Ensure bathrooms are well stocked withhand wash, cleaned frequently, and well ventilated with toilet paper (as applicable).				
11	Put up posters with instructions on how to				

S.N	List of Activities	Yes	No	N/A	Remarks
	hand wash/hand rub.				
12	Instruct workers on other ways to limit the spread of germs, including by not touching their face, sneezing into their elbow, and staying home if feeling sick and instruct workers to limit contact with others– no shaking hands or touching objects unless necessary.				
13	Put up signs to request workers only touch tools & equipment they require and use during execution of works.				
Cleaning					
14	Ensure any areas frequented by workers or others (e.g. visitors to the premises) are cleaned at least daily with detergent or disinfectant.				
15	Instruct workers to wear gloves when cleaning; wash their hands thoroughly with soap or use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer before and after wearing gloves.				
16	Clean frequently touched areas and surfaces with a detergent or disinfectant solution or wipe. This includes equipment, switches, levers, handrails, tables, countertops, doorknobs, sinks, and keyboards.				
17	Instruct workers to clean personal property that comes to work, such as sunglasses, mobile phones, laptops with disinfectants.				
Workmen Camp					
18	Daily thermal screening and symptom checking of cooks.				
19	Cleaning and disinfection daily once the cooking is over.				
20	Staggered Timings for dining to be adopted to limit the number of workmen using the hall or dining table to maintain social distance or Increase the Space of dining facility where possible.				
Restriction of a worker from Camp					
21	Worker exit access shall be restricted to avoid infection from outside the community.				
22	Any worker going out of the habitat shall get a gate pass from the camp supervisor or authority.				
Consultation and Grievance Mechanisms					
23	Ensure community representatives provided with easy means to voice their opinions and lodge complaints.				

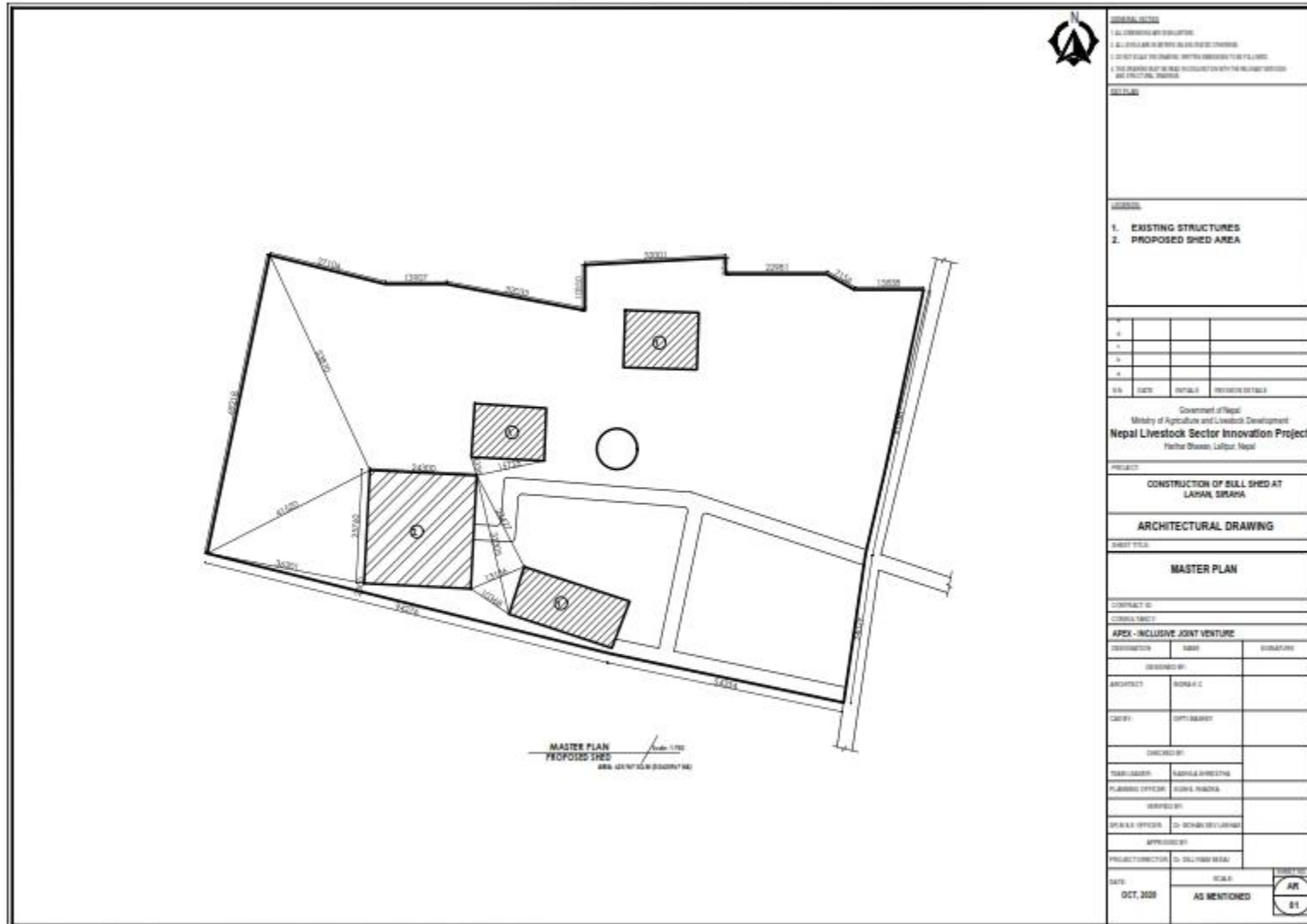
नेपाल लाइभस्टक सेक्टर सपोर्ट आयोजना अन्तर्गत हुने स-साना निर्माणकार्यहरूका लागि मानविय स्तरका पेशागत सुरक्षा तथा स्वास्थ्य र सरसफाइ सम्बन्धमा केभिड-१९ बाट सुरक्षित हुन आवश्यक चेक लिष्टहरू

क्र.सं.	अपनाउनु पर्ने कार्यहरू	छ (Yes)	छैन (No)	कैफियत
१	निर्माण व्यवसायीको तर्फबाट कार्यक्षेत्रमा कुनै पनि समस्या समाधान गर्न र सूचना प्रवाह गर्न सम्पर्क व्यक्ति नियुक्ति गर्नु पर्दछ। यसमा कामदारहरूलाई दैनिक मिटिङ्ग, एस.एम.एस. इत्यादिबाट सूचना प्रवाह गर्नु पर्दछ।			
२	कार्य क्षेत्र (अफिस र निर्माण क्षेत्र) भित्र फोहर फाल्ने वाकसको सुविधा बढाउनु पर्दछ।			
३	कुनै पनि केभिड-१९ बाट संक्रमित क्षेत्रबाट आउने नव-कामदारहरूलाई प्रवेश निषेध गरिनु पर्दछ।			
४	कार्यक्षेत्रमा कोभिड-१९ का लक्षणहरू लाइ प्रष्ट पारेर साइनवोर्डहरू/ फ्लेक्सवोर्डहरू राख्नुपर्छ।			
५	यदि कुनै कामदारहरू विरामी छन् वा उनीहरूमा कोभिड-१९ का लक्षणहरू देखा परेका छन् भने उनीहरूलाई घरमा बस्न नै निर्देशित गर्नु पर्दछ र तिनीहरूको व्यक्तिगत सूचनाहरूलाई गोप्यता साथ निगरानीमा राख्नु पर्दछ।			
६	निर्माण कार्य क्षेत्रमा कमसेकम एक अर्काबीच १.५ मिटरको फरक पारेर काम गर्ने व्यवस्था मिलाउने र सोही अनुसारको पोस्टर राख्ने व्यवस्था मिलाउनुहोस्। सभाकक्षको बाहिरपट्टी सुरक्षात्मक क्षमता संवधि चित्रहरू टाँस्नुहोस्।			
७	कार्यक्षेत्रमा हिड्दा , कर्मचारी कक्षमा मेच टेबलको व्यवस्थापन गर्दा सामाजिक दुरी कायम गर्नुहोस्।			
८	संभव भएसम्म कामदार र कर्मचारी दुवैलाई सिफ्ट व्यवस्थापन कायम गरि कम व्यक्तिको उपस्थिती दर्शाउनुहोस्।			
९	कामदारहरूको कार्यक्षेत्र प्रवेश, निकास र अन्यत्र पनि सकेसम्म बढि ठाउमा हात धुने र स्यानिटाइजरको स्थल बनाउनुहोस्।			

क्र.सं.	अपनाउनु पर्ने कार्यहरू	छ (Yes)	छैन (No)	कैफियत
१०	शौचालयहरूमा हात धुने सावुन, पानीको व्यवस्था गर्नुहोस्, हुन सक्छ भने शौचालयमा राम्रो भेन्टिलेसन र ट्वाइलेट पेपरको व्यवस्था गर्नुहोस्।			
११	हात धुने तरिकाहरूको पोष्टर टास्रन लगाउनुहोस्।			
१२	कामदारहरूलाई किटाणुबाट मुक्त गराउन मुख , नाक , आखामा नछुन, हाच्छ्यु गर्दा कुहिनाले मुख छोप्न , अन्य व्यक्तिहरूको संपर्कमा नआउन, हात मिलाउन र विरामी परेमा घरमा नै वस्न निर्देशन दिनुहोस्।			
१३	कामदारहरूलाई आवश्यकता अनुसार मात्र काम गर्ने ज्यावलहरू (पिक, सवेल इत्यादि) चलाउन निर्देशन सहितको पोष्टर (सूचना) ठाउ ठाउमा राख्नु पर्दछ।			
१४	कामदार वा अन्यव्यक्तिहरू आवत जावत गरिएका स्थानहरू सफा पानी वा अन्य तरल पदार्थबाट कमसेकम प्रत्येक दिन प्रदुषण मुक्त गरिनु पर्दछ।			
१५	कामदारहरूलाई पंजा लगाउन , राम्ररी हातधुन वा स्यानिटाइजर प्रयोग गर्न र पंजा लगाउनु पहिले र फुकालेपछि राम्ररी हातधुन वा स्यानिटाइजर प्रयोग गर्न सिकाउनु पर्दछ।			
१६	छोइएको ठाउ, भुइहरूलाई सफा पानी वा केमिकलद्वारा राम्ररी सफा गर्नु पर्दछ। यसमा औजारहरू बत्तीको स्वीच, ढोकाको ह्याण्डिल , चुकुल हाते सामाग्रीहरू , टेबल, काउण्टर, सिक, कम्प्युटरको किबोर्डहरू पर्दछन।			
१७	कामदारहरूलाई उनीहरूले प्रयोग गर्ने व्यक्तिगत सामानहरू जस्तै चस्मा, मोबाइलफोन, ल्यापटप इत्यादिलाइ सफा गर्न निर्देशन गर्नु पर्दछ।			
१८	खाना बनाउने मान्छेहरूको दैनिक ज्वरो मापन लगायत दैनिक स्वास्थ्य सम्बन्धि जांच गर्नु पर्दछ।			
१९	खाना बनाउने र खुवाउने कार्य समाप्त भए पछि भान्छा र डाइनिङहललाई दैनिक प्रदुषण रहित बनाउनु पर्दछ।			
२०	खाना खान पालैपालोको व्यवस्था गरि सामाजिक दुरी कायम गराइ खाने खुवाउने व्यवस्था गर्नु पर्दछ।			
२१	बाहिरी समुदायबाट हुने संक्रमणबाट बचन			

क्र.सं.	अपनाउनु पर्ने कार्यहरू	छ (Yes)	छैन (No)	कैफियत
	कामदारहरूलाई क्याम्प बाहिर जान निषेध गरिनु पर्दछ।			
२२	कोहि कामदारहरूलाई अति आवश्यक कामले बाहिर जानु परेमा व्यक्तिगत सुरक्षा अपनाइ क्याम्पमा सुपरभाइजर वा अधिकारिक व्यक्तिबाट अनुमति लिएर मात्र जानु पर्दछ।			
२३	बाहिरको व्यक्तिहरूको गुनासो सुन्न र उनीहरूसँग जनसम्पर्क बढाउन समुदायको प्रतिनिधिसँग मात्र सुरक्षित किसिमले सम्पर्क गरि गुनासो सुन्नु पर्दछ।			

Annex 5: Sketch Plan of Bull Shed



Annex 6: Photographs



