

Government of Nepal
Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development
Nepal Livestock Sector Innovation Project

Environment and Social Management Plan
Construction of Livestock Service Center
Chandragiri Municipality-12, Kathmandu



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Abbreviations and Acronyms

BoQ	Bill of Quantities
CBS	Central Bureau of Statistics
COVID	Coronavirus Disease
°C	Degree Celsius
DLSU	Decentralized Level Support Unit
EIA	Environmental Impact Examination
EPA	Environment Protection Act
EPR	Environment Protection Rule
ESMF	Environmental and Social Management Framework
ESMP	Environmental and Social Management Plan
GCC	General Conditions of Contract
GRC	Grievance Redress Committee
GRM	Grievance Redress Mechanism
HHs	Households
Ha	Hectare
IEE	Initial Environmental Examination
M	Metre
MT	Metric Ton
NLSIP	Nepal Livestock Sector Innovation Project
PCR	Polymerase Chain Reaction
PMU	Project Management Unit
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
RCC	Reinforced Cement Concrete
TA	Technical Assistant
WB	World Bank

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CHAPTER I: INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Background

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.

1.2 Introduction to Subproject

NLSIP targets to construct the Livestock Service Center in Chandragiri Municipality, Kathmandu district. The Livestock Service Center construction works include the office room, dispensary room, store room, laboratory room, animal waiting area, post mortem area, toilets/bathroom, septic tank, soak pit and underground water tank.

1.3 Justification of Subproject

The proposed sub-project is construction of livestock service center in Chandragiri Municipality-12. The proposed site has an existing LSC office building and toilet. The office building is old and dilapidated as well as toilet. So, an office building and toilet will be demolished and construction will be carried. Being an office building old there is difficulty in providing services to the locals. About 30% household have livestock farming in this ward. Thus, Chandragiri Municipality has demanded for construction of livestock service center. Hence, NLSIP proposed the construction of livestock service center which will provide easy health treatment and diagnosis of diseased livestock at the door step of the locals.

1.4 Relevancy of ESMP

The proposed subproject does not lie at any environmentally sensitive area. Thus, the proposed subproject does not attract any clause of Environment Protection Act (2019) and Environment Protection Rule (2020), so further environmental assessment i.e. Brief Environmental Assessment, IEE and EIA is not mandatory. The sub-project does not cause any major social impacts to the people and communities. The Environmental and Social Screening Report of this sub-project suggests the preparation of ESMP to address

environmental and social impacts which will arise during construction and operation. Accordingly, ESMP identifies some potential site specific risks and impacts associated with the sub-project which will be integrated in its design and monitored during implementation and operation.

1.5 Objective of ESMP

- Identify, predict and assess potential environmental and social impacts of the sub-project activities and describe measures for their avoidance, minimization and mitigation.
- Provide practical guidance on the implementation of the environmental and social management measures.
- Specify institutional arrangements, roles and responsibilities for managing, reporting and monitoring environmental and social impacts in sub-project investments.

1.6 Methodology

It includes literature review, walk through survey, stakeholder engagement and participation.

1.6.1 Literature Review

Various secondary source of information were reviewed. The main sources of information are district profile, municipality profile, CBS, Detail Engineering Survey Report, Topographic Map, Geological Map etc.

1.6.2 Walk through Survey

The site was visited on 21st September 2020. A walk through survey was conducted for site observation as well as for collection of environmental and social information of the sub-project site and its surrounding. A screening checklist was filled up and informal conversation with Government Officials was carried.

1.6.3 Stakeholder Engagement and Participation

It was conducted with the Government Officials, Local Government Representatives (Mayor, Ward Chairperson, Members) and concerned local communities (Annex IX). The purpose of the consultation was to disseminate the project information and solicit the opinion of respective agencies on key issues.

The consultation was centered on the topic concerned with land availability for the sub-project, land ownership paper, trace map, impact on local communities, impact on indigenous/ethnic/marginalized people, single women & vulnerable communities, impact on existing infrastructures/public utilities, impact on environment and grievances. These different issues were the agendas that were discussed during consultation (Annex V).

The consultation meeting concludes that there is no dispute on land ownership as the land belongs to Chandragiri Municipality. There is no adverse impact on local communities as the proposed sub-project will provide additional facilities to the locals so the decision was found on having no objection in the construction of proposed livestock service center.

Also, there is no adverse impact on indigenous/ethnic/marginalized people, single women & vulnerable communities but provides additional beneficial facilities which is evident from the consultation minute provided in the annex. Moreover, there is no adverse impact on existing infrastructures/public utilities and environment so the construction of proposed livestock service center is beneficial. There are no any grievances received from the local communities of the proposed sub-project site as of now. However, any grievances that occur in the future will be fully recorded and resolved as per the Project's GRM. A copy of deed of inquiry consisting consultation topic with its decision is attached (Annex V).

The number of stakeholder participation with consultation topic and decision is shown (Table 1-1).

Table 1-1: Stakeholder Engagement and Participation

Date	No. of Participation			Discussion Topic	Decisions/Suggestion
	Male	Female	Total		
21 st Sept 2020	14	9	23	Land availability	No dispute on land availability
				Impact on local communities	No adverse impact on local communities
				Impact on indigenous/ethnic/marginalized people, single women & vulnerable communities	No adverse impact on indigenous/ethnic/marginalized people, single women & vulnerable communities
				Impact on existing infrastructures/public utilities	No adverse impact on existing infrastructures/public utilities
				Impact on environment	No adverse impact on environment
				Grievances	No any grievances received from the local communities of the proposed sub-project site

1.7 Clearance and Permits

The drawings/design of the proposed livestock service center is in the process of approval from the concerned local government. The approved drawings/design of the proposed livestock service center from the local government will be attached.

CHAPTER II: SUB-PROJECT DESCRIPTION

2.1 Type of Sub-project

The proposed sub-project is the construction of Livestock Service Center at Ward-12 of Chandragiri Municipality, Kathmandu.

2.2 Location and Access

The proposed sub-project is located at Chandragiri Municipality-12, Kathmandu district, Bagmati Province. The latitude and longitude of the sub-project site is $27^{\circ}41'29''N$ and $85^{\circ}14'39''E$ with an elevation of 1365m.

From Kalanki Chowk through Tribhuvan Highway at a distance of about 3.94km west is Ganesh Mandir. The sub-project site is about 400m distance from Ganesh Mandir. The sub-project site is easily accessed by bus, micro-bus or by private vehicles.

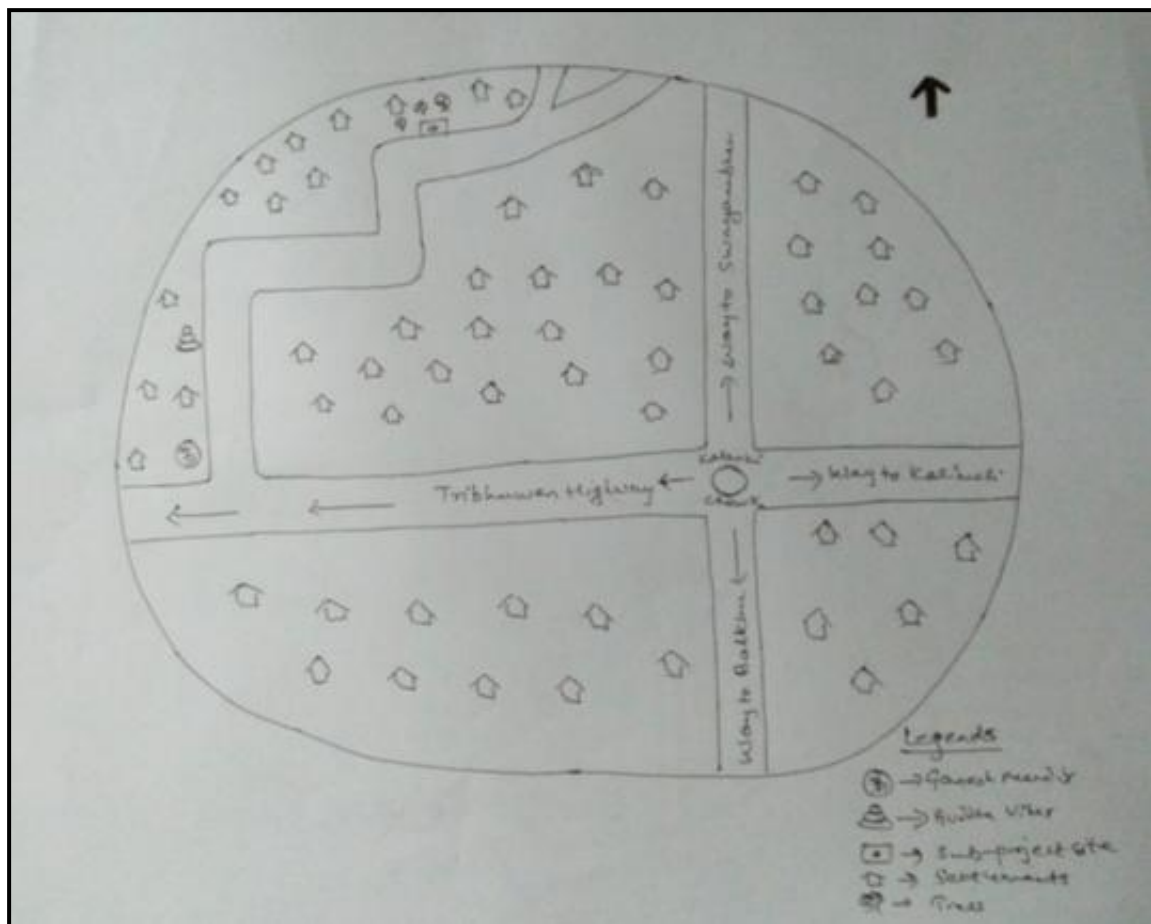


Figure 1: Social Map of Sub-project Site

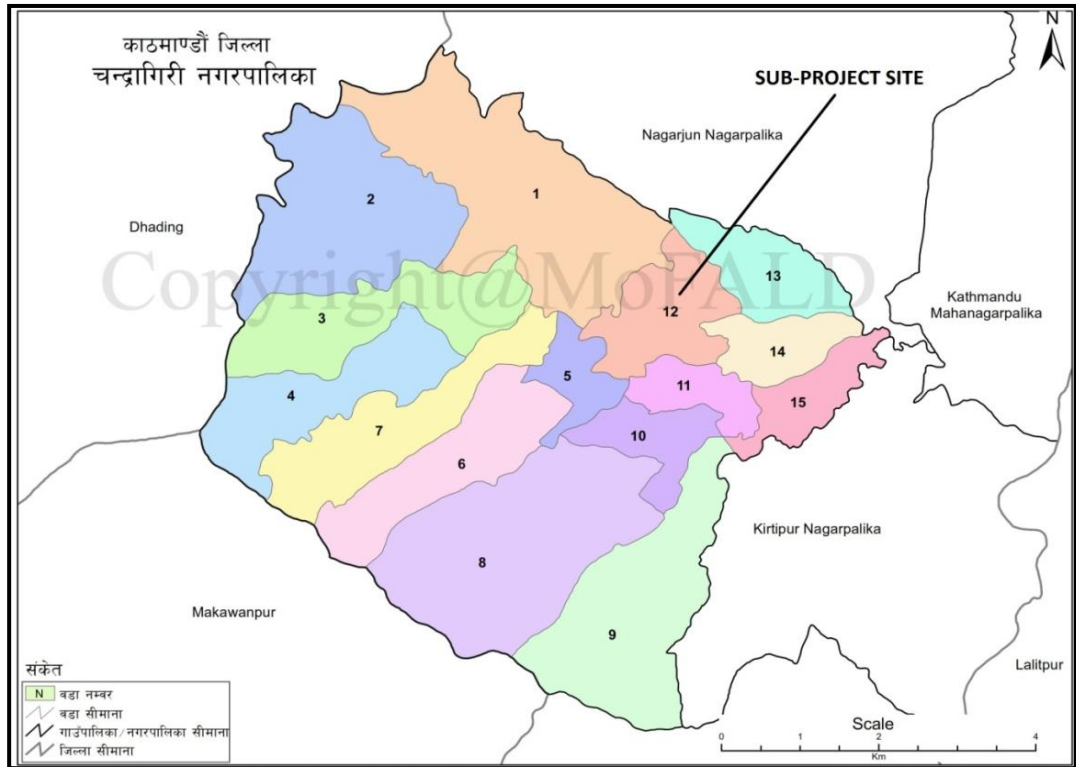


Figure 2: Ward Map of Sub-project Site



Figure 3: Google Map of Sub-project Site

2.3 Salient Features

The salient feature of the proposed livestock service center is given (Table 2-1).

Table 2-1: Salient Feature of the Proposed Livestock Service Center

Features	Description
Province	Bagmati
District	Kathmandu
Municipality/Rural Municipality	Chandragiri Municipality
Sub-project Ward	12
Name of the Sub-project	Livestock Service Center
Type of Buildings	RCC
Latitude	27 ^o 41'29"N
Longitude	85 ^o 14'39"E
Elevation	1365m
Land Ownership	Municipality
Physical Information	
River Name and Type	A seasonal Balambu Kholso is at a distance of 20m. There is no history of flash flood as informed by the locals.
Terrain	Hill
Climate	Subtropical
Land-use pattern	Cultivated land, Settlements and Built-up areas
Soil	Silt and Clay
Social Information	
Total Population and Household Number	Total Population is 7323 and Household Number is 1734
Ethnic Composition	Adivasi/Janajati-59.8% (Newar, Magar, Tamang etc.) Dalit-2.5% (Kami, Damai, Sarki etc.) Others-37.6% (Brahmin, Chhetri etc.)
Total Land Area	The total available land is 332.28m ² where the sub-project components consist of a main building covering an area of 118.40 m ² .
Subproject Components	Office room, Dispensary room, Store room, Laboratory, Animal waiting area, Post mortem area, Toilets/bathroom, Septic tank, Soak pit and Underground water tank
Total Subproject Cost	NRs.23,815,879.66 (Inclusive of VAT)
ESMP Cost	NRs. 2,824,596.24 (Inclusive of VAT)
ESMP cost w.r.t Total Subproject Cost	11.86%

2.4 Sub-project Components/Activities

The proposed site has an existing LSC office building and toilet. The condition of office building and toilet is old and dilapidated. Thus, demolition will be done and construction will be carried.

The component of sub-project consists of a main building covering an area of 118.40 m². (Annex IV). The building possesses office room, dispensary room, store room, laboratory and post mortem. Besides building, there consists of public toilet of size having 11.21m², septic tank of size 10 m², soak pit having size of 3.14 m² and bio pit of 6.38 m² respectively.

2.5 Sub-project Requirements

A. Raw Materials

The various types and quantity of raw materials are required for the construction of livestock service center. The particulars of raw materials required are listed (Table 2-2).

Table 2-2: Particulars of Raw Materials

S.N.	Materials	Quantity	Source	Remarks
1.	Sand	2395.85m ³	Crusher	The materials used for construction were brought from IEE approved site.
2.	Gravel/Chips	122.0032m ³	Crusher	
3.	Stone/boulder	193.53m ³	Crusher	
4.	Cement	1217.9413MT	Market	
5.	Bricks	63217.13No.	Dealer	
6.	Steel/Iron	19.55MT	Market	

B. Land

The available land area for the proposed livestock service center is 332.28 m² (Annex IV) where the main building covers area of 118.40 m² with an area covered by the other structure is listed (Table 2-3). The land belongs to Chandragiri Municipality. The documents related to land ownership (Annex II) is attached.

Table 2-3: Land Requirement

S.N.	Structure	Land Requirement	Ownership
1.	Main Building	332.28 m ²	Chandragiri Municipality
2.	Public Toilet	11.21m ²	
3.	Septic Tank	10 m ²	
4.	Soak Pit	3.14 m ²	
5.	Bio Pit	6.38 m ²	

C. Energy

The energy sources required for the sub-project at construction phase are diesel for running mixer and electricity for running vibrator and water pumping machine. Using or burning the firewood is strictly prohibited. Moreover, the subproject will be connected to electricity grid for energy requirements during operation phase.

D. Equipment

The various machinery equipments needed for the sub-project during construction is listed (Table 2-4).

Table 2-4: Required Equipments

S.N.	Equipments	Number of Equipments	Remarks
1.	Excavator	1	
2.	Mixture	1	
3.	Dump-truck	2	
4.	Vibrator	1	
5.	Auto Level Machine	1	
6.	Monkey Jumper	1	

E. Human Resource

A various skilled and non-skilled human resources are needed during construction period and listed (Table 2-5).

Table 2-5: Types of Human Resources

S.N.	Types of Human Resources	Man Days	Remarks
1.	Skilled	2600	Technical personnel are included in skilled human resources.
2.	Non-skilled	6500	

2.6 Project Implementation Schedule

The project has been scheduled to complete within 2021 AD.

CHAPTER III: EXISTING SETTING- ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL BASELINE

3.1 Physical Environment

Topography and Geology: The proposed sub-project lies in the midhills of Nepal with an elevation of 1365m having silt and clay dominated soil.

Hydrology: A seasonal Balambu Kholso is at a distance of 20m. There is no history of flash flood as informed by the locals.

Climate: The subproject lies within subtropical climatic zone with an annual average maximum temperature is 25⁰C and annual average minimum temperature is 11⁰C with an annual average precipitation of 1505 mm.

Land Use Pattern: The main land use pattern of the sub-project area is cultivated land, settlements and built up areas.

Land Stability: The proposed area is not at a sloppy land. There is a very gentle slope which does not trigger any chances of land instability.

Ambient Air Quality: The sub-project is located at the motorable road. Dust is seen when the material transporting vehicles, local vehicles and private vehicles pass by in a constructing motorable road of 20ft. that connects Dahachowk.

Noise: The proposed sub-project area does not have major sources of noise nuisance than vehicular movement.

Water Quality: There are no any significant activities and sources that pollute the water body so the water quality does not seem to be affected.

3.2 Biological Environment

Forest/Vegetation: There is no any forest near the sub-project area. Tree species named Bakaino (*Melia azedarach*), Tanki and Avacado lies at the side of a proposed site. The standing trees will not be felled down.

Wildlife and Avian Fauna: The sub-project area is not the natural habitat of wildlife. As informed by the locals, mammals constitute monkey. The avifauna found in the area are dove (*Streptopelia chinensis*), pigeon (*Columba livia*), crow (*Corvus splendous*), sparrow (*Passer domesticus*) etc.

3.3 Socio-economic and Cultural Environment

3.3.1 Demography

Chandragiri is a municipality in Kathmandu district in Bagmati Pradesh of Nepal that was declared as municipality on 2nd December 2014 by merging the former Village Development Committees Baad Bhanjyang, Balambu, Dahachok, Mahadevsthan,

Machhegaun, Matatirtha, Naikap Naya Bhanjyang, Naikap Purano Bhanjyang, Satungal, Thankot and Tinthana. The urban administration is located in old Balambu.

The total area of Chandragiri municipality is 43.9 km² and has a total population of 85,198 with male is 42881 and female is 42317 (CBS 2011). Among the total population, Adivasi/Janajati have the highest proportion (51%) followed by others with 44.7% and Dalit as 4.3% (Table 3-1).

Table 3-1: Demography of Chandragiri Municipality

S.N.	Ethnicity	Total Population and Households			Major Castes
		Population	HHs	Percent	
1.	Adivasi/Janajati	43482	10479	51.0	Newar, Magar, Tamang etc.
2.	Dalit	3676	886	4.3	Kami, Damai, Sarki etc.
3.	Others	38040	9167	44.7	Brahmin, Chhetri, Thakuri etc.
Total		85198	20532	100	

Source: CBS (2011)

The proposed sub-project area is located at Ward-12 of Chandragiri Municipality. Chandragiri Municipality Ward-12 shows (Table 3-1.1) the less number of male (49.5%) than female (50.49%).

Table 3-1.1: Demography of Chandragiri Municipality, Ward-12

Ward No.	Male	Female	Total population	Household Number	Average Household Size
12	3625 (49.5%)	3698 (50.49%)	7323	1734	(4.22)

Source: CBS (2011)

3.3.2 Population by Caste/Ethnicity

Adivasi/Janajati has the highest proportion i.e. 59.8% followed by Others is 37.6% and Dalit as 2.5% (Table 3-2).

Table 3-2: Population by Caste/Ethnicity of Chandragiri Municipality, Ward-12

S.N.	Ethnicity	Total Population and Households			Major Castes
		Population	HHs	Percent	
1.	Adivasi/Janajati	4384	1039	59.8	Newar, Magar, Tamang etc.
2.	Dalit	185	41	2.5	Kami, Damai, Sarki etc.
3.	Others	2754	654	37.6	Brahmin, Chhetri etc.
Total		7323	1734	100	

Source: (Field Survey 2020)

3.3.3 Language and Religion

Nepali is the most spoken language (61%) followed by Newar is 25%, 8% is Tamang and Others is 6% respectively (Field Survey 2020). Majority of the people are Hindus.

3.3.4 Agriculture and Livestock

Agriculture is the source of income for majority of the population of this ward where 15% depends on job/service and 5% on business (Field Survey 2020). Total arable land of this ward is 1,905 Ropani (96.91ha). Most of the area is covered by paddy, wheat and vegetables.

About 30% household have livestock farming in this ward. The local people will get a fast service easily from the proposed LSC which helps to contribute the more production of milk and meat.

3.3.5 Health and Sanitation

Nearly, 73% HHs use supply water for drinking followed by sprout water is 14% , well water by 6% and other sources by 7%. Nearly, 99% HHs has toilet facility with none is 1% though Kathmandu has been declared as Open Defecation Free (ODF) district on 2016.

3.3.6 Energy

Almost all HHs has access on electricity for lighting. Nearly, 23% HHs use firewood, 72% use LPG and 5% use biogas, electricity and kerosene.

3.3.7 Physical Facilities

The sub-project site is linked with Tribhuvan Highway and many other district roads. The area has well facility of communication with networks of NTC and NCELL.

3.3.8 Market Centers

Balambu, Kalanki, Tinthana and Satungal are the local markets of the site whereas Kathmandu is the main market center where the local livestock products are sold.

CHAPTER IV: IMPACTS AND MITIGATION PLAN

4.1 Impacts and Augmentation/Mitigation Measures

During construction period, construction activities may impacts on environment and social aspects of periphery of sub-project site. At early stage of the sub-project activity, the existing office building and toilet will be demolished. Then after, site will be cleared and soil will be excavated for foundation works and later construction works will be done. As with the proposed activities, both beneficial and adverse impacts will simultaneously be observed. The following matrix (Table 4-1) highlights key environmental and social issues, augmentation/mitigation measures as well as cost and responsible agencies.

The demolition of office building does not hamper in the continuation of official work. The office will be rented at the nearby building through where service will be accessed. The standing tree within the site is preserved. No any trees will be felled down during construction.

Table 4-1 Impacts and Augmentation/Mitigation Measures Matrix

Phase	Aspects	Activities	Impacts	Enhancement/Mitigation Measures	Cost	Responsibility	Remarks
Construction	Beneficial	Construction of livestock service center	Employment Generation and Skill Enhancement Construction activities provide opportunities for employment and skill enhancement.	- Priority will be given to locals especially socially excluded, marginalized, out caste groups and women for employment as possible	No cost	Contractor	
Construction	Adverse Impacts	Construction of livestock service center	1.Air/Noise Pollution Demolition, site clearance, excavation, construction activities and vehicular movement in a constructing motorable road generates dust and noise.	- Haphazard excavation will be prohibited. - Excavated earth material will be stored at designated place and reused for fillings. - Construction materials will be stored in safe place. - The materials transporting vehicles will be covered during transporting of construction materials.	No cost	Contractor/NLSIP	
Construction	Adverse Impacts	Construction of livestock service center	2.Solid Waste Solid waste like construction waste, kitchen/food waste from construction crew will be generated	- All the construction waste will be reused in land fillings. - Biodegradable wastes along with kitchen waste will be kept separately and composted. -The non-biodegradable waste will be managed in coordination with municipality.	BoQ No. 2.1.1.1.5	Contractor/NLSIP	
Construction	Adverse Impacts	Construction of livestock	3.Occupational Safety and Health	- PPEs such as gloves, helmets, boots, masks etc. will	(PPE) BoQ No.	Contractor/NLSIP	

Phase	Aspects	Activities	Impacts	Enhancement/Mitigation Measures	Cost	Responsibility	Remarks
		service center	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Workers involved in construction activities might get injured during works. - Local people who visit the construction sites may get accidents. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> be provided to all the workers. - Insurance will be made for health injury or loss. - Outsiders will be strictly prohibited to visit the construction site. - Injuries record should be kept in register. - First aid box with necessary materials should be kept in construction site including thermal gun and sanitizer as per COVID-19 SOP prescribed by GoN and WB. 	2.1.1.1.1 (Insurance) BoQ No. 1.1		
Construction	Adverse Impacts	Construction of livestock service center	4.Labor camp and Labor management in COVID 19 Labor management in this pandemic COVID-19 might be a major issue.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Acceptable labour camp will be established -Labour will be provided with the PPE and work with the social distancing - They are strictly restricted to gather and mix up with the local public - As far as the labour will be kept in the specified camp and isolating them from the general public - Daily temperature check-up of the workers - Isolation and quarantine in case of corona suspected and PCR test will be done. 	(Labor camp, store/office, temporary toilet, waste bins, management of water source for drinking and construction purpose) BoQ Item no: 2.1.1.1.5 COVID 19 (PCRTTest) BoQ Item no: 1.3	Contractor/NLSIP	

Phase	Aspects	Activities	Impacts	Enhancement/Mitigation Measures	Cost	Responsibility	Remarks
Construction	Adverse Impacts	Construction of livestock service center	5.Health hazards Poor sanitary conditions in sub-project area, insufficient water supply, absence of proper waste management and open defecation may increase the probability of occurrence of communicable diseases.	-Separate toilets for male and female will be provisioned. - Solid and liquid waste management facilities will be there in subproject area. - Solid waste will be segregated and collected in separate bins, and liquid waste will be collected in soak pit. -There will be sufficient water facilities for construction workers. - The supplied water will be of drinking quality.	No cost	Contractor/NLSIP	M/F toilets and Waste management (GCC 18.1(h))
Construction	Adverse Impacts	Construction of livestock service center	6.Caste/Ethnicity/Gender Discrimination in Work and Wages Workers might be discriminated as per caste/ethnicity/gender in works and wages in working area.	- Priority will be given to local marginalized groups rather than caste and ethnicity. - Similarly, wages will be set as per the nature of works not on basis of gender, ethnicity and caste. Men and women will be paid equal for similar nature of work.	No cost	Contractor/NLSIP	
Construction	Adverse Impacts	Construction of livestock service center	7.Child labor, Forced Labor and Under aged workers Probability of engaging child labor, forced labor and under aged workers by the contractor in construction related activities.	- Child labor, Forced labor and Under aged workers are strictly prohibited. - Contractor as well as the workers will be made aware about child rights and child labor including legally punishable actions as per the law.	No Cost	Contractor/NLSIP	

Phase	Aspects	Activities	Impacts	Enhancement/Mitigation Measures	Cost	Responsibility	Remarks
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Also, the contractor will be made aware about the forced labor and under aged labor. -A clear description on prohibition of child labor, forced labor and under aged workers will be addressed in the contractors documents. - The data base of workers should be maintained by the contractor with the age proofing document (like copy of citizenship, birth registration or birth certification by ward office or school record). 			
Construction	Adverse Impacts	Construction of livestock service center	8.Gender Based Violence (GBV) This issue might encounter in labor camp	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ensure basic facilities such as separate labour camp and toilets for male and female. - Notice and hoarding board about the GBV should be installed at various places. - Code of conduct will be prepared and placed based on COVID-19 SOP. 	No cost	Contractor/NLSIP	
Construction	Adverse Impacts	Construction of livestock service center	9.Social conflict <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Social conflict might occur among locals and outside workers for employment opportunity during selection of workers. - Other unsocial behaviors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Priority for employment will be given to locals during workers selection time. -Unsocial activities such as alcohol drinking, gambling, breakage of peace in or near by the area will be prohibited 	No cost except information board BoQ Item no. 2.1.1.1.3	Contractor/NLSIP	

Phase	Aspects	Activities	Impacts	Enhancement/Mitigation Measures	Cost	Responsibility	Remarks
			<p>such as alcohol drinking, gambling etc., disturbance in peace and harmony of the settlement.</p> <p>- Also, due to difference in culture and traditions of workers and local people.</p> <p>-Local people might have many queries regarding the construction and operation of service center. Also, they might not have any idea about putting their grievances about the sub-project site.</p>	<p>in sub-project site.</p> <p>- All the workers will be advices to respect the culture and tradition of peoples from respective site.</p> <p>-Information board will be installed including information of GRM as well as radio jingles and television scroll news will be broadcasted with full contact details.</p>	(Information Board)		
Construction	Adverse Impacts	Construction of livestock service center	<p>10.Injuries and Accidents to Local Community</p> <p>Local people may come to visit or trespass the sub project activities site. Similarly, vehicular movement (due to proposed work) around the sub-project area may increase the accidents.</p>	<p>-Unnecessary intrusions of local people in working areas will be prohibited and speed of vehicles used for construction activities will be maintained not more than 20 Km/hr.</p> <p>-The contact number of the nearby hospital or health center and ambulance will be made available for receiving prompt service during emergency.</p> <p>-Temporary fencing will be made to avoid the thoroughfare of outsiders within a construction</p>	<p>No cost except temporary fencing</p> <p>(Temporary fencing) BoQ Item no. 2.1.1.1.2</p>	Contractor/NLSIP	

Phase	Aspects	Activities	Impacts	Enhancement/Mitigation Measures	Cost	Responsibility	Remarks
				premises.			
Construction	Adverse Impacts	Construction of livestock service center	11.Pressure on Local Resources and Services There will be extra pressure on resources such as water, food etc. and services like health facility at local level.	- Locals people will be hired for construction activities. - Basic health facilities such as provision of first aid box will be provided at work place including thermal gun and sanitizer as per COVID-19 SOP prescribed by GoN and WB.	GCC 18.1(h)	Contractor/NLSIP	
Operation	Beneficial	Operation of livestock service center	1.Addition of Service Facilities Service facility will be there in operation phase thus local people can benefit from the added services.	-No augmentation measures	No Cost	Municipality	
Operation	Beneficial	Operation of livestock service center	2.Saving of time and cost People will get livestock service at their local area which ultimately saves time and money.	-No augmentation measures	No cost	Municipality	
Operation	Adverse Impacts	Operation of livestock service center	1. Solid Waste Generation Biodegradable and non-biodegradable waste will be generated. Similarly, medical waste along with sharp wastes such as syringe, blade etc. will be generated. Sometimes injured or sick livestock may die at LSC.	-Separate well labeled bins will be placed for collection of biodegradable, non-biodegradable and medical waste. -Biodegradable waste will be composted. -Medical waste (sharps, syringe) will be sterilized and along with other wastes (cotton, swab, non-	(Biological Pit) BoQ Item no. 2.1.1.3.37-2.1.1.3.53	NLSIP/Municipality	The proposed LSC will provide the primary level service (testing of dung, urine, milk and blood) so autoclaving, sterilization and

Phase	Aspects	Activities	Impacts	Enhancement/Mitigation Measures	Cost	Responsibility	Remarks
				biodegradable) will be managed in coordination to municipality. -Biological pit will be made for disposing of infectious livestock organs or died during treatment.			management of waste could be undertaken by Municipality during its operation.
Operation	Adverse Impacts	Operation of livestock service center	2. Effluent Generation Lab testing process will generate effluent in some extent.	- The effluent generate from the lab will not possess harmful chemicals as there will have a primary level testing of dung, urine, milk and blood. So, the neutralized and decontaminated effluent from lab will be collected in septic tank and then to soak pit.	(Septic Tank) BoQ Item no. 2.3.37-2.3.52 (Soak Pit) BoQ Item no. 2.3.38 - 2.3.52	NLSIP/Municipality	
Operation	Adverse Impacts	Operation of livestock service center	3. Water Demand Water demand will be more in operation of the facility.	-The water will be managed in coordination of municipality for operation phase. There will be an underground storage tank for the provision of municipal water supply system.	No separate underground water tank provided, included within the building below staircase, cost addressed within needed civil items (RCC, PCC, Palster)etc.	NLSIP/Municipality	

Phase	Aspects	Activities	Impacts	Enhancement/Mitigation Measures	Cost	Responsibility	Remarks
Operation	Adverse Impacts	Operation of livestock service center	4. Surface Runoff, Water Logging and Drainage Management The surface runoff will be the problem during rainy season.	- Peripheral drain will be constructed around the apron of the structure and discharge to soak pit. -There is no problem of inundation at the sub-project site. Natural drainage near the subproject site will aid natural infiltration that avoids the chance of water logging as well as spillage of soak pit during wet season.	(Peripheral drain/Drainage) BoQ Item no. 2.1.1.6 - 2.1.1.26	NLSIP/Municipality	
Operation	Adverse Impacts	Operation of livestock service center	5. Occupational Health and Safety Working in laboratory is risk to the staffs. Accidents and other health related risk will be high	-Adequate PPE like gloves, masks etc. will be provided to the staffs/workers	Cost will be managed by proponent during operation	Municipality	
Operation	Adverse Impacts	Operation of livestock service center	6. Health Hazards: Poor sanitary conditions in LSC, insufficient water supply, absence of waste management system and open defecation may increase the probability of occurrence of communicable diseases. There would be chances of spread of disease from LSC (like, zoonotic diseases) to community	-Provision of separate toilets for male, female and differently-abled in the LSC with septic tank and soak pit with water supply facilities. -Provision of solid waste collection and management facilities. -Disposal of solid and liquid waste at the designated sites. -Local people will not be allowed to laboratory, and since the LSC will have a primary level testing lab	(Septic Tank) BoQ Item no. 2.3.37-2.3.52 (Soak Pit) BoQ Item no. 2.3.38 - 2.3.52 (Boundary Fencing) BoQ Item no.	NLSIP/Municipality	

Phase	Aspects	Activities	Impacts	Enhancement/Mitigation Measures	Cost	Responsibility	Remarks
				<p>where dung, urine, milk and blood sample for minor test will be brought. The culturing of bacteria will not be carried in the LSC, so the chance of outbreak of zoonotic diseases is very low.</p> <p>-Boundary fencing will be made to avoid unnecessary thoroughfare and allowing only authorized entry and isolate the area from the adjoining community to ensure community health & safety.</p>	2.1.1.17- 2.1.1.1.39		
Operation	Adverse Impacts	Operation of livestock service center	7. Fire Hazard There might be the risk of fire catching in the livestock service center	-There will be the provision of fire extinguisher in the administrative building.	(Fire Extinguisher) BoQ Item no. 2.3.34	NLSIP/Municipality	
Operation	Adverse Impacts	Operation of livestock service center	8. Caste/Ethnicity/Gender Discrimination in Service Beneficiary might be treated as per caste/ethnicity/gender while providing the services.	-Service will be provided as per “First Come, First Service”, and based on seriousness of cases, not on basis of caste/ ethnicity/ gender.	No cost	Municipality	

4.2 Labour Management Measures during COVID-19

The construction work has been completely stopped since 4th March 2020 after the declaration of lockdown by the Government. The work, however, will be resumed and carried out on staggered or working shift basis so that the number of workers involved in construction is minimum at a time. In view of the COVID-19, the project will put in all possible measures to prevent spread transmission of the disease among workers and communities. The project has summarized the guideline provided by WB and distributed to all concerned contractors on July 2020 for safe opening of the construction (Annex VI). The project will provide the following gear to protect the workers:

- use of PPEs
- hygiene and sanitation including use of sanitizers during work
- 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

The contractor will be made 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.

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, 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, GRC is led by the Chief of Veterinary Hospital and Livestock Service in respective districts comprising of following members.

Chief of Veterinary Hospital and Livestock Service Expert Center-	Chairman
Officer Representative of concerned District Coordination Committee Office-	Member
Representative of District Chamber of Commerce and Industries (One peson) -	Member
One Representative Assigned by District Cooperative Union-	Member
Representative of Concerned Financial Institution (One Person) -	Member
Commercial Farmer Representative (One Person) -	Member
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. In order to incorporate grievance, comments and suggestions received from public community or stakeholders in timely manner; an information board will be installed in subproject site including information on GRM and its focal person with contact details.

Also, radio jingles and television scroll news will be broadcasted at local levels with full contact details. Meanwhile, GRC will be responsible to review the grievances received, take decisions and provide feedback on the decisions taken to the complainants within fifteen days. All GRC have designated Nodal Officers who are liable to play key role in facilitating registration and redressing procedures. In case of unresolved grievances, they will be forwarded to higher level GRC within the fifteen days.

4.4 Awareness Training

Awareness training will be provided to contractor crew, work force and stakeholders. The contractor work force may woo the girls/women of nearby area for sexual relation and girls trafficking so the local stakeholders will be aware about the activities. The contractor's crew/workforce will be aware in-situ about OSH, their activities, role responsibilities, sanitation, do's and don'ts. Social mobilizers are deputed to every Palikas (Municipality/Rural Municipality) to create awareness and monitoring the activities. The social mobilizers will also be trained and oriented about the requirement of safeguard (environment and social) activities.

CHAPTER V: MONITORING AND REPORTING

5.1 Monitoring

NLSIP/PMU is responsible for regular monitoring and reporting of the implementation of the project. The experts from PMU along with DLSU 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.

5.1.1 Implementation Arrangement

The lead role in implementing the ESMP rests with the NLSIP/PMU. The PMU will be supported by Livestock Service Center, Chandragiri and Chandragiri Municipality. Contractor/NLSIP-PMU and Livestock Service Center, Chandragiri will be responsible for overall management of the project including implementation of safeguard requirements.

5.1.2 Environmental and Social Monitoring Plan

An effective monitoring of project works will be necessarily useful to track the project activities and their impacts. It also enables to assess the effectiveness of mitigation measures taken to manage adverse environmental and social impacts.

In case of a construction activity, monitoring is more important to complete the work on time, also ensuring the work quality. In case of NLSIP works, the project will undertake monitoring at different stages as follows.

a) 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.

b) Compliance Monitoring

The compliance monitoring will be conducted to monitor the compliance of the proposed mitigation measures and monitoring 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 Environmental Management Plan; 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.

c) Impact Monitoring

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

- Monitoring the impacts on physical, biological and social environment of the people including changes in market operations, employment, income and livelihood of people;
- Monitoring the degree of impacts i.e. high, medium and low;
- Monitoring of remedial measures undertaken; and
- Monitoring the effectiveness of mitigation measures implemented on the ground.

Table 5-1 and Table 5-2 present the environment and social monitoring plan for different phases of subproject cycle.

Table 5-1- : Environment and Social Compliance monitoring plan of the project cycle

Phase	Type	Parameters	Verifiable Indicators	Verification Methods	Frequency	Cost	Monitoring Agency	Supporting Agency	Remarks
Pre-Construction	Compliance	Public consultation and information disclosure	Number, location and documentation of meetings with local stakeholders	Checking records and consultation with people	One time	No cost	NLSIP (PMU)	Municipality	
Pre-Construction	Compliance	Land availability, land & property acquisition and compensation	Cadastral records	Public consultation; Checking cadastral records	One time	No cost	NLSIP (PMU)	Municipality	
Construction	Compliance	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	No cost	NLSIP (PMU)		
Construction	Compliance	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	No cost	NLSIP (PMU)		
Construction	Compliance	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.	Daily	No cost	NLSIP (PMU)		The social mobilizers in charge of that palika will be asked to monitor and report to Apex when s/he visits that palika.
Construction	Compliance	Compliance on protection of	Presence of standing trees	Field observation and	Two times (Starting	No cost	NLSIP (PMU)		

		standing trees		verification	and completion time of construction)				
Construction	Compliance	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	Daily	No cost	NLSIP (PMU)		The social mobilizers in charge of that palika will be asked to monitor and report to Apex when s/he visits that palika.
Construction	Compliance	Compliance to Solid Waste Management	Separate waste collection bins; reuse of construction waste in land fillings	Spot check at work sites and photographs	Daily	No cost	NLSIP (PMU)		The social mobilizers in charge of that palika will be asked to monitor and report to Apex when s/he visits that palika.
Construction	Compliance	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,	Spot checks at work sites, photos, accident records, interviews	Daily	No cost	NLSIP (PMU)		The social mobilizers in charge of that palika will be asked to monitor and report to Apex when s/he visits that

			safety belts						palika.
Construction	Compliance	Precaution on COVID-19 pandemic	Number and type of PPE, work with the social distancing , Daily temperature check-up of the workers, Isolation and quarantine in case of corona suspected and PCR test	Check the availability and functioning of thermal gun, Check the PPE provided and their use, Check the labor camp, Check the sanitation condition of the working area and labor camp , Check the orientation record provided to the workers on safe working environment and coping with COVID 19 pandemic	Daily	No cost	NLSIP (PMU), Municipality		The social mobilizers in charge of that palika will be asked to monitor and report to Apex when s/he visits that palika.
Construction	Compliance	Compliance to Health Hazards	Availability of toilets for male, female and differently-abled with provision of septic tank, soak pit and water facility; separate waste collection bins; Designated sites for waste disposal.	Spot check at work sites and photos.	Daily	No cost	NLSIP (PMU)		The social mobilizers in charge of that palika will be asked to monitor and report to Apex when s/he visits that palika.

Construction	Compliance	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	Daily	No cost	NLSIP (PMU)		The social mobilizers in charge of that palika will be asked to monitor and report to Apex when s/he visits that palika.
Construction	Compliance	Compliance on checking of Child labor, Forced labor, Under aged workers and Gender Based Violence (GBV)	Workers involved in the construction activities	Spot check at work sites, Check the data base of workers with age proofing document (like copy of citizenship, birth registration or birth certification by ward office or school record), Check the notice and hoarding board installed about the GBV and under age workers provision.	Daily	No cost	NLSIP (PMU)		The social mobilizers in charge of that palika will be asked to monitor and report to Apex when s/he visits that palika.

Construction	Compliance	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	Daily	No cost	NLSIP (PMU)		The social mobilizers in charge of that palika will be asked to monitor and report to Apex when s/he visits that palika.
Operation	Compliance	Compliance to Solid Waste Management	Separate bins for different types of waste; Provision for sterilize medical wastes and sharp wastes such as blade and needles; Provision of bio-pit for died livestock; Provision of medical waste management with local government.	Spot check at the LSC	Monthly	No Cost	Municipality		
Operation	Compliance	Compliance to Effluent Management	Provision of Septic Tank and Soak Pit	Design Document and Field Verification	Monthly	No Cost	Municipality		
Operation	Compliance	Compliance to Water Management	Provision of Underground Water Tank	Design Document and Field Verification	Monthly	No Cost	Municipality		
Operation	Compliance	Compliance to	Provision of	Design	Cleaning of	No Cost	Municipality		

		water logging and surface runoff management	peripheral drainage system and connection with soak pit and natural drainage system	Document and Field Verification	drainage system before onset of monsoon, monitor during rainy season frequently during three months				
Operation	Compliance	Compliance to Occupational Health and Safety	PPEs to Staffs working at laboratory	Spot observation and photographs	Monthly	No cost	Municipality		
Operation	Compliance	Compliance to Health Hazards	Provision of male, female and differently-abled toilets with water facility; Separate waste collection bins; Separate waste disposal system; Prohibitory system for locals to enter in laboratory; Construction of Boundary walls	Design Report and Spot observation and photographs	Monthly	No cost	Municipality		

Table 5-2: Environmental and Social Impact Monitoring Plan of the Project Cycle

Phase	Type	Parameters	Verifiable Indicators	Verification Methods	Frequency	Cost	Monitoring Agency	Remarks
Construction	Impact	Air Quality	Dust condition in/around project sites	Site Observation and Photo	Daily	No cost	NLSIP (PMU)	The social mobilizers in charge of that palika will be asked to monitor and report to Apex when s/he visits that palika.
Construction	Impact	Solid Waste Generation	Type and amount of waste generated	Spot observation and photographs	Daily	No cost	NLSIP (PMU)	The social mobilizers in charge of that palika will be asked to monitor and report to Apex when s/he visits that palika.
Construction	Impact	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, contractors' and health center records interview with laborers	Once in a month During construction	No cost	NLSIP (PMU)	
Construction	Impact	Caste/Ethnicity/Gender Discrimination in Work and Wages, and Work Places	Number of cases of discrimination on work/wages and work places based	Spot checks, cases of complaint recorded at GRM regarding the	Once in a month During construction	No cost	NLSIP (PMU)	

			on Caste/Ethnicity/Gender	issues of discrimination based on Caste/Ethnicity/Gender, interview with workers.				
Construction	Impact	Social Conflict	Number of cases of conflict in working area	Complaint recorded at GRM	Once in a month During	No cost	NLSIP (PMU)	
Construction	Impact	Health Hazards	Number of cases of illness of workers due to communicable diseases	Checking of attendance ledger looking reason of absence of workers and interview with workers.	Once in a month During construction	No cost	NLSIP (PMU)	
Construction	Impact	Injuries to local communities	Cases of accidents/injuries to local community due to proposed sub-project activities	Interview with locals and case registered in GRM, ward office and police station.	Once in a month During construction	No cost	NLSIP (PMU)	
Operation	Impact	Addition of Service Facility	Completion of the sub-project and operation	Completion document and Field validation	Once after the completion of Sub-Project	No cost	Municipality	
Operation	Impact	Solid waste generation	Type and amount of waste	Spot check, measurement and Photographs	Monthly	No cost	Municipality	
Operation	Impact	Effluent Generation	Effluent generation from laboratory work	Spot check and photograph	Monthly	No cost	Municipality	
Operation	Impact	Occupational Health and Safety	Health related injuries to workers	No. of accidents of injuries registered	Monthly	No cost	Municipality	

			at Laboratory	and interview with workers				
Operation	Impact	Health Hazards	Workers and locals suffered from communicable and zoonotic diseases	Interview with workers and locals	Every six month	No cost	Municipality	
Operation	Impact	Caste/Ethnicity/Gender Discrimination at service place	Complaint registered against such activities in the center	Interview with locals and case registered in GRM, ward office and police station.	Every six month	No cost	Municipality	
Operation	Impact	Caste/Ethnicity/Gender Discrimination at work place	Complaint registered against such activities in the center	Interview with locals and case registered in GRM, ward office and police station.	Every six month	No cost	Municipality	

5.2 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 with photographs depicting the incident based on the monthly reports and shares with the Bank. The project should also prepare a brief sub-project completion report after completing all the activities and shares with the bank.

5.3 Budget

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

Table 5-3: Environmental and Social Management Cost

SN	Activities	Cost
	Mitigation Cost (Included in BoQ)	
a.	PCR Test	17699.11
b.	PPE	35,000
c.	Temporary fencing	1,12000
d.	Boundary fencing	1,262,713.66
e.	Project information board	10,000
f.	Labor camp, Toilet, Store, Solid waste management etc.	1,10,000
g.	Septic tank	2,59,807.04
h.	Soak pit	1,96,882.50
i.	Apron drain/drainage	220,961.35
j.	Biological pit	205,452.17
k.	Insurance	59662.36
l.	Fire Extinguisher	9,464.50
	Subtotal (NRs.)	2,499,642.69
	VAT@13%	324,953.5497
	Grand Total	2,824,596.24

NLSIP will bear the monitoring cost during construction while local government during operation phase so monitoring cost has not been included.

The implementation cost of Environmental and Social Management Plan is 2,824,596.24 (In words: Two Million Eight Hundred Twenty Four Thousand Five Hundred Ninety Six Rupees and Twenty Four Paise only) which is 11.86% of total sub-project cost.

5.4 Institutional Arrangement

Different institutions involved in ESMP and their roles are given (Table 5-4). The environmental management organizational structure is shown (Figure 6).

Table 5-4: Institutions and their Roles

Institutions	Roles 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
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
LSC, Chandragiri	Proponent, Responsible for regular monitoring and supervision of civil work at field level.
Contractors	Construction Works

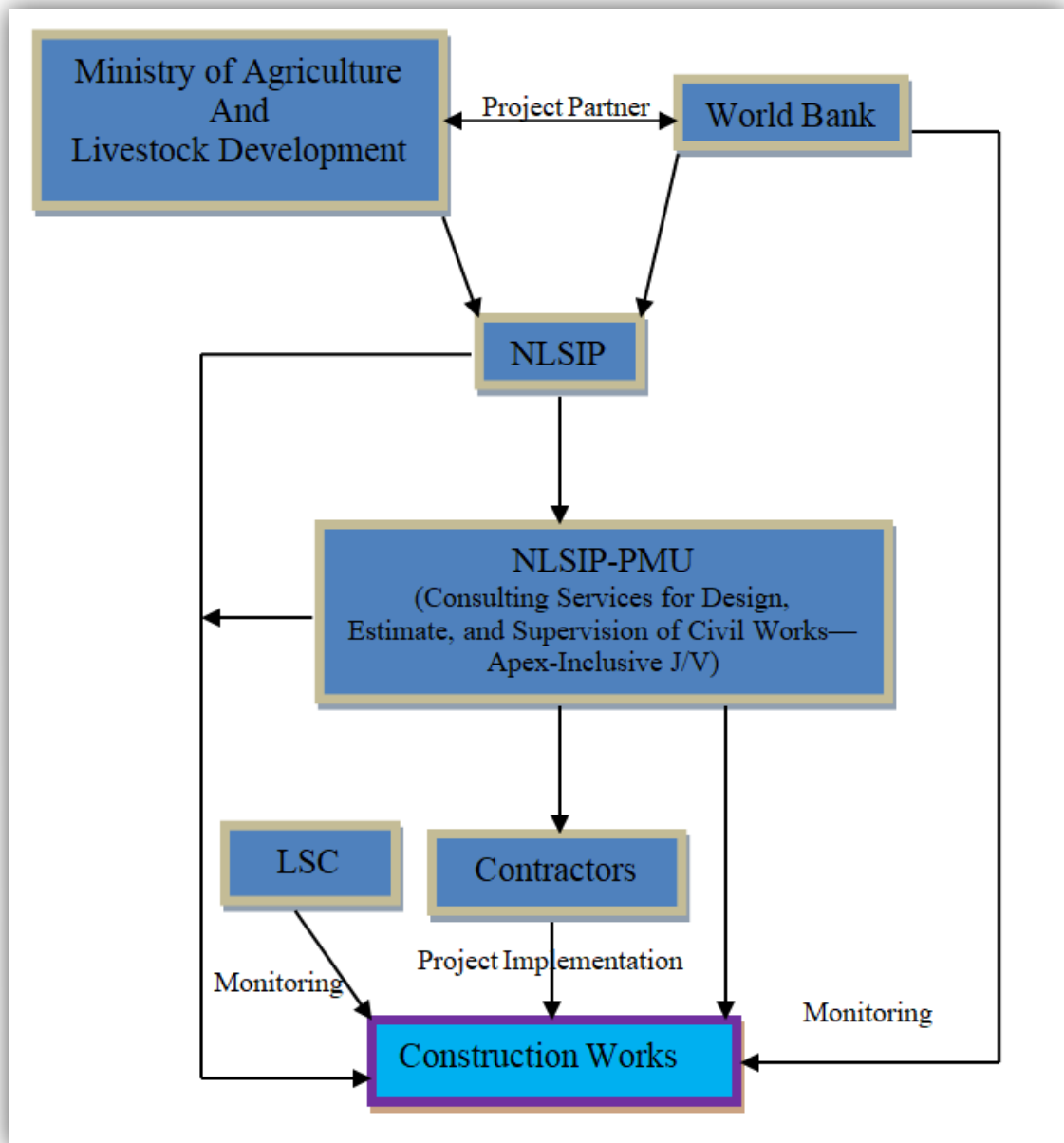


Figure 6: ESMP Organizational Structure

CHAPTER VI: CONCLUSION

The proposed Livestock Service Centre at Chandragiri Municipality-12, Kathmandu provides benefits in the local ground. The communities who will be benefitted from the proposed livestock service center are Balambu, Naikap Purano Bhanjyang and Dahachowk. The sub-project has beneficial impacts in terms of employment generation and skill enhancement during construction while easy access of livestock related services during its operation. Besides the beneficial impacts however the adverse impacts were identified which are nominal. The augmentation measures for beneficial impact and mitigation measures for adverse impact have been outlined. The identified adverse impacts which are nominal can be mitigated by adopting prescribed mitigation measures in this report. Thus, the proposed sub-project will bring benefits to the community.

ANNEXES

Annex I: Demand Letter

Kathmandu LSC

चन्द्रागिरी नगरपालिका
वडा नं. १२
नगर कार्यपालिकाको कार्यालय
काठमाडौं
प्रदेश नं. ३, नेपाल

फोन नं. ०१-४३१२७६६
मिति : २०७६/१०/२१

२०७६/०७७
६०

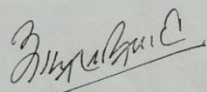
विषय: पशु सेवा शाखा भवन निर्माण सम्बन्धमा ।

श्री नेपाल लाईभस्टक सेक्टर ईनोभेसन आयोजना
हरिहरभवन, ललितपुर ।

प्रस्तुत विषयमा यस नगरपालिकाको पशु सेवा शाखाको भवन निर्ण अवस्थामा रहेकोले उक्त भवन निर्माण गर्न साविक वलम्बु २ख को कि.नं. १३१ को जग्गामा हाल पशु सेवा शाखाको कार्यालय भवन रहेको हुँदा उक्त भवन हाता भित्र रहेको जग्गा मध्येको १२ आना जग्गामा पशु सेवा शाखाको कार्यालय भवन निर्माण गर्नको लागि मिति २०७६/१०/२० गते वसेको नगर कार्यपालिका बैठकबाट निर्णय भएको हुँदा उक्त स्थानमा भवन निर्माणको व्यवस्था गरिदिनुहुन अनुरोध छ । साथै आवश्यक कागजातहरु यसैसाथ संलग्न राखी पठाइएको व्यहोरा अनुरोध छ ।


संलग्न कागजातहरु :

- १) च.न.पा. वडा नं. १२ को चारकिल्ला प्रमाणित पत्र थान १
- २) वलम्बु २ख फिल्ड नक्सा थान १
- ३) नगर कार्यपालिकाको निर्णय प्रतिलिपि थान १


(नारायण प्रसाद नेपाल)
लेखा अधिकृत

वोधार्थ:
श्री विकेन्द्रत आयोजना सहयोग इकाई
हेटौंडा, मकवानपुर ।

Annex II: Four Boundary Wall Certified Document



चन्द्रागिरि नगरपालिका

बझांगवि नगबन्धानिका

नगर कार्यपालिकाको कार्यालय
बलम्बु, काठमाडौं
प्रदेश नं. ३, नेपाल

प.सं.:- ०१०६३/०६० मिति: ०१०६३/१०/२१

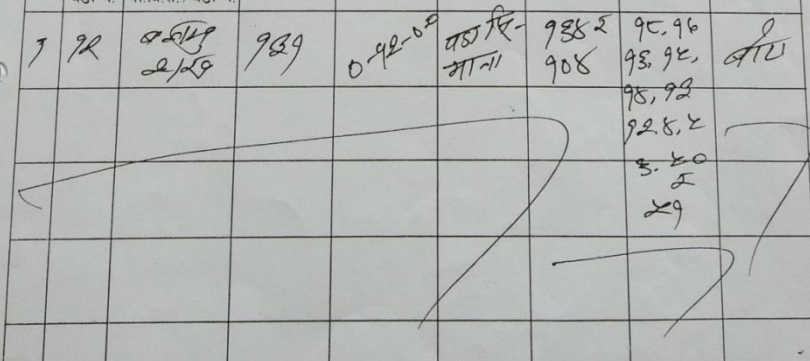
स.नं.:- १७१४

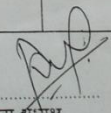
विषय : चार किल्ला प्रमाणित गरेको बारे ।

श्री चन्द्रागिरि नगरपालिका
बलम्बु, काठमाडौं

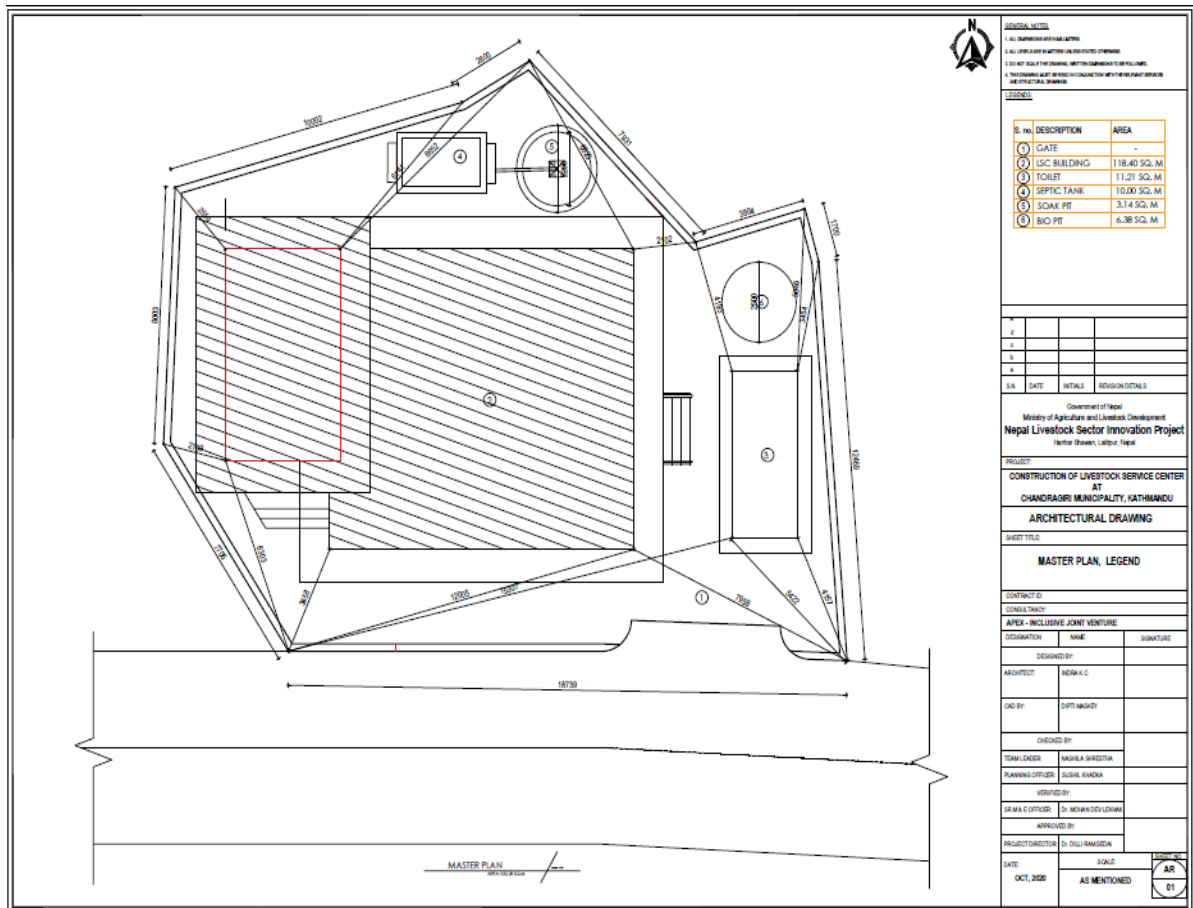
उपरोक्त सम्बन्धमा, काठमाडौं जिल्ला चन्द्रागिरि न.पा./गा.वि.स. ११
नं. वडा बस्ने श्री पद्म शर्मा शारदा ले मेरो/हाम्रो नाममा रहेको जग्गाधनी
प्रमाणपुर्जा भएको काठमाडौं जिल्ला चन्द्रागिरि नगरपालिका वडा नं. ११ साविक बलम्बु गा.वि.स.
२/११ नं. वडा १११ कि.नं क्षेत्रफल ०-१२-०-०
जग्गाको चार किल्ला प्रमाणित गरी पाउँ भनि दिनु भएको निवेदन व्यहोरा अनुसार उल्लेखित जग्गाको चार किल्ला
तपसिल बमोजिम प्रमाणित गरि पठाइएको व्यहोरा अनुरोध गरिन्छ ।

चार किल्ला विवरण

जग्गाको विवरण					चार किल्ला विवरण			
सि.नं.	न.पा.को वडा नं.	साविक गा.वि.स./वडा नं.	कि.नं.	क्षेत्रफल	पूर्व कि.नं.	पश्चिम कि.नं.	उत्तर कि.नं.	दक्षिण कि.नं.
१	११	०२/११ २/११	१११	०-१२-०-०	चन्द्रागिरि-माना	१११२ १०४	१८.१६ १३.१६ १४.१२ १२.५.५ ३.५० ५	५१
								


 नया बमोजिम

Annex IV: Site Plan



Annex V: Consultation Minute

आज मिति २०७७।०६।२५ गतेको दिन खासतौर पर देवा-३ कार्लेस जिल्ला काठमाडौं चन्द्राजिरी नगरपालिकामा नेपाल लाइफस्टेक सेक्टर सपोर्ट आयोजना अर्न्तगत निर्माण हुन लागेको पत्र सेवा माग्न उप-आयोजना यसै नगरपालिकामा नगर प्रमुख श्री धनबहाम जिरी ज्यूको अध्यक्षतामा निम्न सहोच्चा (कालाहक) २ आयोजनाका पदाधिकारीहरू विच निर्णय बसी निम्न अनुसूची निर्णय गरियो।

उपस्थिति

- | | | | |
|-----|--|------------------------|-----------|
| 1. | श्री. नगर प्रमुख श्री धनबहाम जिरी | | |
| 2. | कड नं. १२ अध्यक्ष: श्री प्रकाश श्रेष्ठ | | |
| 3. | प्रमुख प्र-अधिकृत: श्री राजेन्द्र कार्की | | |
| 4. | लेखा अधिकृत श्री नारायण पुन्रे नेपाल | | |
| 5. | अभिज्ञानिया श्री रविन्द्र रिजाल | | |
| 6. | अधिकृत श्री दामोदर रिजाल | | |
| 7. | श्री वासुदेव कसकीवा [Social & Employment Expert] | | |
| 8. | श्री. दिनेश शेरपा [Environment safeguard] | | |
| 9. | श्री. केशव शर्मा [Engineer in Charge] | | |
| 10. | श्री. मिमलाल महजन | कड नं. १२ | कड नं. १३ |
| 11. | श्री. प्रदिप अधिकारी | " | " |
| 12. | श्री. आलिता कर्णालकोरे | " | " |
| 13. | श्री. वापुस पांडे | पत्र सेवा माग्न | |
| 14. | श्री. महेश शर्मा | न.न.प. विपत व्यवस्थापन | |
| 15. | श्री. वद्विनाथ पांडे | पत्र सेवा माग्न | |
| 16. | श्री. सविता कुमारी | स्थानिय समुदाय | १९९२ |
| 17. | श्री. मधुरा कुमारी | " | " |
| 18. | श्री. चन्द्रशेखरी कुमारी | " | " |
| 19. | श्री. पवन कुमारी | " | " |
| 20. | श्री. अम्बिका कुमारी | " | " |
| 21. | श्री. सुमन कुमारी | " | " |
| 22. | श्री. भवनी पांडे | " | " |

निर्णयहरू

निर्णय नं. १. नेपाल लाइभस्टक एक्स्टा सुपोर्ट आयोजनाको तर्फबाट पशु सेवा शाखाभवन निर्माणको लागी विगत वर्ष देखि पशु सेवा शाखाले चर्चेको हाल भित्रको रहेको अड्डा यस नगर पालिकाको कार्यपालिकाको बैठकबाट पशु सेवा शाखा भवन निर्माणको लागी निर्णय भई प्राप्त गरेको अड्डाको भवन निर्माण गर्ने निर्णय गरियो।

निर्णय नं. २. यस आयोजनाको निर्माण भवनबाट स्यानिच जुन समुदायलाई कुनै असर नपर्ने र थप सुविधा उपलब्ध हुने भएकाले भवन निर्माण गर्ने निर्णय गरियो।

निर्णय नं. ३. उक्त आयोजनाबाट यस नगर पालिकाको कुनै समुदाय, आदिवासी जनजाति, पिछडिएको समुह, एउटा महिला आदिलाई कुनै जोखिम र असर नपर्ने र थप सुविधा उपलब्ध भई लाभान्वित हुने जानकारी गराउने निर्णय गरियो।

निर्णय नं. ४. यस आयोजनाबाट निर्माण गरिने भवनबाट कुनै गठगन्डि, भवन, ड्रिग, खिचार्ड, डल, खानेपानी आदि मा कुनै असर नपर्ने भएकाले यो भवन निर्माण गर्ने उपयुक्त भएको व्यहोरा जानकारी गराउने निर्णय गरियो।

निर्णय नं. ५. यस आयोजनाको निर्माण हुने भवनबाट कुनै सामाजिक तथा कालावर्गीय असर नपर्ने र समुदायमा प्रभाव पर्ने देखिएको भवन निर्माण गर्ने उपयुक्त हुने व्यहोरा ज्ञात गराउने निर्णय गरियो।

(Handwritten signatures and initials)

निर्णय नं. ६. यस आयोजना संचालन गर्नका लागी हाल जन स्टार कुनै जन गुनासो नभएको र भविष्यमा कुनै गुनासो आएमा वाड नं. १२ र नगर पालिकाबाट समाधान गर्न सकिने व्यहोरा ज्ञात गराउने निर्णय गरियो।

Date:

Page:

निर्णय नं- 6 यस आयोजना भवन निर्माणको अर्जमा सम्झौता र अन्य साहुनु मिलिरिय-सको लागी लागत डिजाइनमा समावेश गर्ने अनुबन्ध गर्ने निर्णय गरियो।

~~शुभ बस्ने~~
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Annex VI: SOP on COVID-19

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 workplace on keeping at least 1.5 meters distance between everyone at the workplace. Erect signs at the entrances to meeting rooms to ensure the maximum safe capacity is not exceeded.				
7	Move work stations, desks, and tables in staffrooms further apart to comply with social distancing.				
8	If possible, bring in shift arrangements so less staff are in the workplace at once.				
Hand Washing and Hygiene					
9	Ensure hand sanitizer stations at entry and exit points and around the workplace.				
10	Ensure bathrooms are well stocked with hand wash, cleaned frequently, and well ventilated with toilet paper (as applicable).				
11	Put up posters with instructions on how to 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				

S.N	List of Activities	Yes	No	N/A	Remarks
	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.				

Annex VII: Photographs



Existing Office Building to be Demolished



Existing Toilet to be Demolished

Annex VIII: Photographs (Proposed Site)



Annex IX: Photographs (Consultation)

