

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

**Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP)  
Construction of Livestock Service Centre, Chaudandigadhi Municipality,  
Udayapur District**

**Nepal Livestock Sector Innovation Project (NLSIP)  
HariharBhawan, Lalitpur  
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## Table of Content

Chapter-1: Introduction.....	5
1.1 Project Background .....	5
1.2 Introduction to Sub-project.....	5
1.3 Justification of Sub-Project.....	5
1.3 Relevancy of ESMP .....	6
1.4 Objectives of ESMP .....	6
1.5 Methodology .....	6
1.6 Limitations .....	7
Chapter II: Sub-Project Description.....	8
2.1 Type of Subproject .....	8
2.2 Location .....	8
2.3 Accessibility .....	8
2.4 Salient Features .....	13
2.5 Project Components/Activities .....	13
2.5.1 Building Construction.....	13
2.5.2 Sub-Project Requirements .....	13
2.6 Project Implementation Schedule .....	14
Chapter III: Existing Environment And Social Baseline .....	15
2.1 Physical Environment .....	15
Topography and Geology .....	15
Climate.....	15
Water Resources and Hydrology.....	15
Air, Water and Sound Quality.....	15
2.2 Biological Environment .....	15
Forest/Vegetation .....	15
Wildlife, Fishery and Avian Fauna .....	15
2.3 Socio-Economic and Cultural Environment .....	15
Demography, Cast and Ethnicity .....	15
2.3.1 Languages and Religion.....	16
2.3.2 Agriculture and Economic Activities .....	16
2.3.3 Health and Sanitation .....	16
2.3.4 Energy.....	16
2.3.5 Physical Facilities .....	16

2.3.6	Market Centers .....	16
Chapter IV: Impact Identification, Mitigation and Monitoring .....		17
4.	Impacts and mitigation matrix .....	17
2.4	Safety Measures of Labour during COVID-19 .....	25
2.5	Grievance Redress Mechanism.....	25
2.6	Monitoring .....	26
2.6.1	Implementation Arrangement .....	26
2.6.2	Environmental and Social Monitoring Plan .....	26
2.7	Reporting .....	34
2.8	Budget.....	34
2.9	Institutional Arrangement.....	35

**List of Table**

Table 1:	Stakeholder Engagement and Participation .....	7
Table 2:	Salient Features of Sub-Project .....	13
Table 3:	Material Requirements for Sub-Project .....	14
Table 4:	Project Component and Land Requirement .....	14
Table 5:	Population and Ethnicity composition of Chaudangadhi municipality .....	15
Table 6:	Impact Identification, Prediction and Mitigation Plan .....	17
Table 7:	Compliance Monitoring Indicators and Plan .....	27
Table 8:	Impact Monitoring Indicators and Plan .....	31
Table 7:	Environment and Social Management Cost .....	34
Table 11:	Institutions and their Role .....	35

**List of Maps**

Map 1:	Administrative map of Udayapur district .....	8
Map 2:	Administrative Map of Chaudandigadhi Municipality .....	9
Map 3:	Sub-Project location on Topographic Map .....	10
Map 4:	Sub-Project location in Google Image .....	11
Map 5:	Social Map of LSC Beltar, Chaudandigadhi-7, Udayapur .....	12
Map 6:	ESMP Implementation Organization Structure .....	36

**Annexure**

Annex 1:	Executive Meeting of Chaudandigadhi Municipality and Declaration Letter .....	37
Annex 2:	Consultation Meeting Minute .....	40
Annex 3:	Land ownership Documents and Trace map.....	43
Annex 4:	Plan Sketch.....	45
Annex 5:	Legal Provision of government Building construction in the area .....	46
Annex 6:	Standard Operation Procedure (SOP) for workers in COVID 19 for NLSIP Sub-project(English and Nepali) .....	48

Annex 7: Photographs ..... 53

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*ACRONYM/ABBREVIATION*

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AD	Anno Domini
amsl	Above Mean Sea Level
BoQ	Bills of Quantity
CBS	Central Bureau of Statistics
COVID	Corona Virus Diseases
DHM	Department of Hydrology and Meteorology
ESMP	Environmental and Social Management Plan
GCC	General Contract Condition
GRC	Grievance Redress committee
GRM	Grievance Redress Mechanism
HHs	Households
LPG	Liquefied Petroleum Gas
LSC	Livestock Service Center
m	Metre
MT	Metric Ton
NLSIP	Nepal Livestock Sector Innovation Project
Nos	Numbers
NTC	Nepal Tele Com
PMU	Project Management Unit
PPEs	Personal Protective Equipments
RCC	Reinforced Cement Concrete
RM	Rural Municipality

## CHAPTER-1: 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.

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

NLSIP targets to construct the Livestock Service Centre in Chaudandigadhi Municipality, Udayapur district. The Livestock Service Centre construction works include the office room, training hall, dispensary room, store room, laboratory room, post mortem area, animal waiting area, toilets/bathroom and sedimentation tank with soak pit, underground water tank. The proposed construction work will be done in the land of Nepal Government used by Livestock Service Centre, Beltar since 1985 AD.

### 1.3 Justification of Sub-Project

Udayapur district itself has a good number of livestock. The area has a great potential of livestock farming. The existing Livestock Service Centre is very old. It is very difficult to provide modern facility in that old and small building. Chaudandigadhi Municipality has demanded for the construction of new Livestock Service Center in its executive meeting held on 24<sup>th</sup> May 2019 (2076-2-14) has declared about providing land for the construction of Livestock Service Centre (**Annex I**). The proposed LSC will provide various services like test of dung, urine, milk and blood as well as provide health facilities like treatment of diseased livestock. The improved services will facilitate the locals to raise more and quality livestock which will increase the productivity of different livestock products such as milk and meat. Thus NLSIP has proposed to

support local community by constructing Livestock Service Center (LSC) to provide basic facilities for diagnosis of livestock diseases at their doorsteps support for remedies.

### **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 Assessment, IEE or EIA) is required for the sub-project. 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.

### **1.4 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, cost estimate etc.

#### **Walk Through Survey**

A field visit was carried out to observe and collect information about the LSC in September 25, 2020. Site was observed with environmental and social information of the sub-project site and its surrounding. A screening checklist that is prepared by the project was filled up. The potential impacts were analyzed and their mitigation plan was noted.

#### **Consultation Meeting**

A consultation meeting was done with the related stakeholders in the chairmanship of Chairperson of ward no 7 Mr. Tej Raj Timilsina on 27<sup>th</sup> September 2020. 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 around different issues such as land availability for the sub-project, land ownership paper, trace map, potential adverse and beneficial impact to the local communities, impacts 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 and attached in annex.

The meeting concluded that there is no land dispute, land ownership belongs to Chaudandigadhi municipality, Udayapur and used by Beltar Livestock Service centre since 1985, and nobody will be displaced due to proposed work. Along with, the meeting clarified the delineation of land provided by the municipality for construction of Livestock Service Centre. 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-2**

Table 1: Stakeholder Engagement and Participation

SN	Date	Place	No. of Participation			Major Discussion topic	Decisions/Suggestion
			Male	Female	Total		
1	27 <sup>th</sup> September, 2020	Chaudandigadhi Municipality	15	4	19	Land availability, 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.	-No dispute on land availability - Municipality will fully cooperate during constructions - No adverse impact to local community -There are no social and environmental issues -No adverse impact on indigenous/ethnic/marginalized people, single women & vulnerable communities

## 1.6 Limitations

- ☞ Insufficient data of ward level
- ☞ Depend on secondary data
- ☞ Short field verification time



## CHAPTER II: SUB-PROJECT DESCRIPTION

### 2.1 Type of Subproject

The sub-project is construction of Livestock Service Center at Beltar, Chaudandigadhi municipality; ward no 7, Udayapur District.

### 2.2 Location

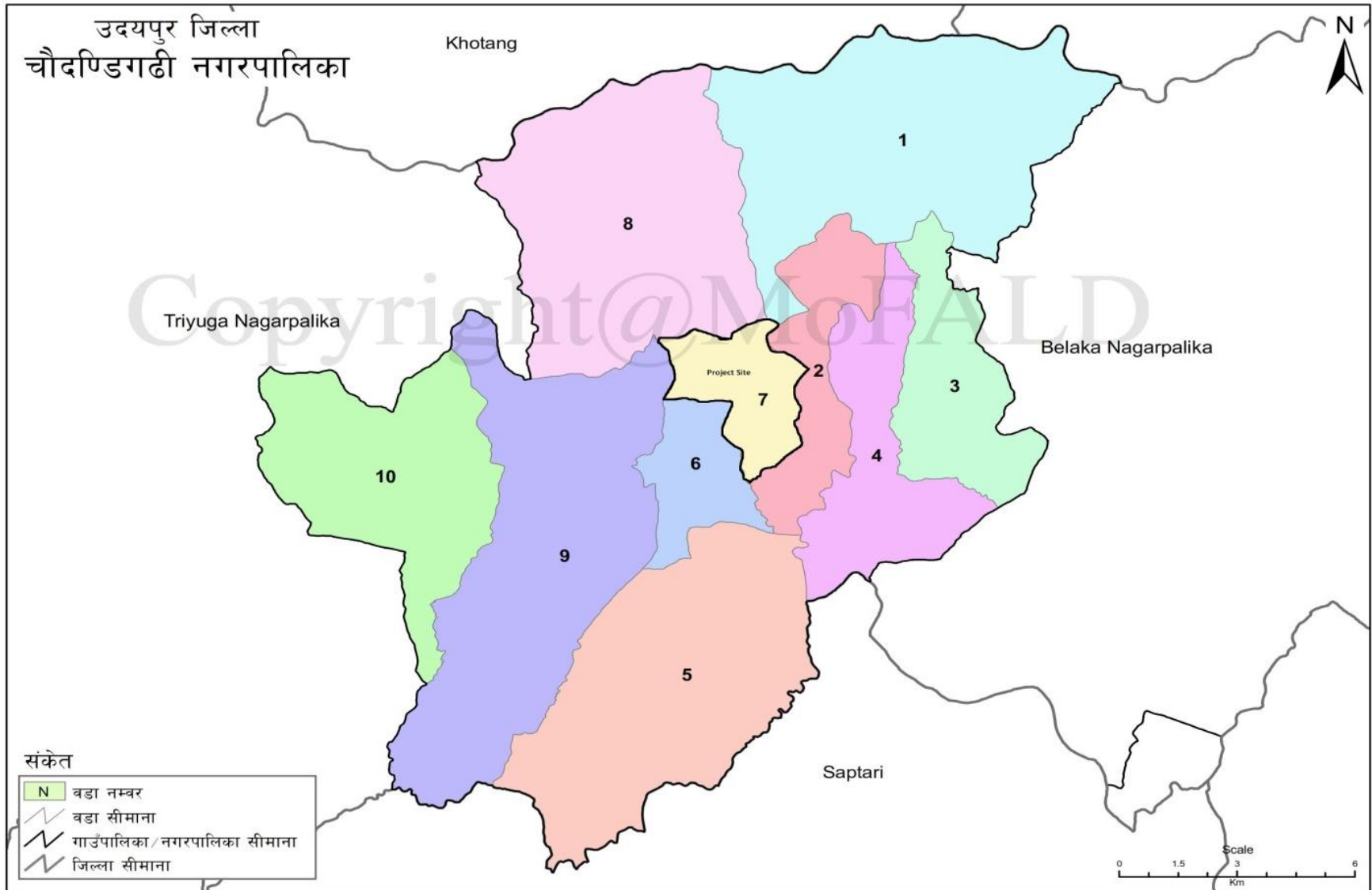
The proposed sub-project will be constructed in Beltar settlement of Chaudandigadhi Municipality ward no. 7. Chaudandigadhi is a municipality in Udayapur District of Province No. 1 in Nepal that was established on 10 March 2017 by merging the former Village development committees Chaudandi, Sithdipur, Hadiya and Sundarpur with the former municipality Beltar Basaha. It is surrounded by Belka Municipality in the east, Triyuga in the west, BarahaPokhari RM and Jante Dhunga RM of Khotang district and AamChaur RM of Bhojpur in the north and Saptari District in the south. The latitude and longitude of the project area is 26°48'55.31" N and 86°53'0.42" E. and the elevation of the site is 568 ft. from the mean sea level.

### 2.3 Accessibility

The sub-project is well connected with the major cities of Nepal. Day and Night vehicles are available to Gaighat, the head quarter from major city. The sub-project site is easily assessed by bus, minibus, and by private vehicles. The NH-09 (Sagarmatha Highway) connects NH-01 (East-west Highway) at Kadmaha. Feeder Road F057 connects Gaighat to Chatara via Beltar-Basaha at 70 km (43 mi) at distance in east which is across the Koshi River. The F057 feeder road also connects Sindhuli via Katari.

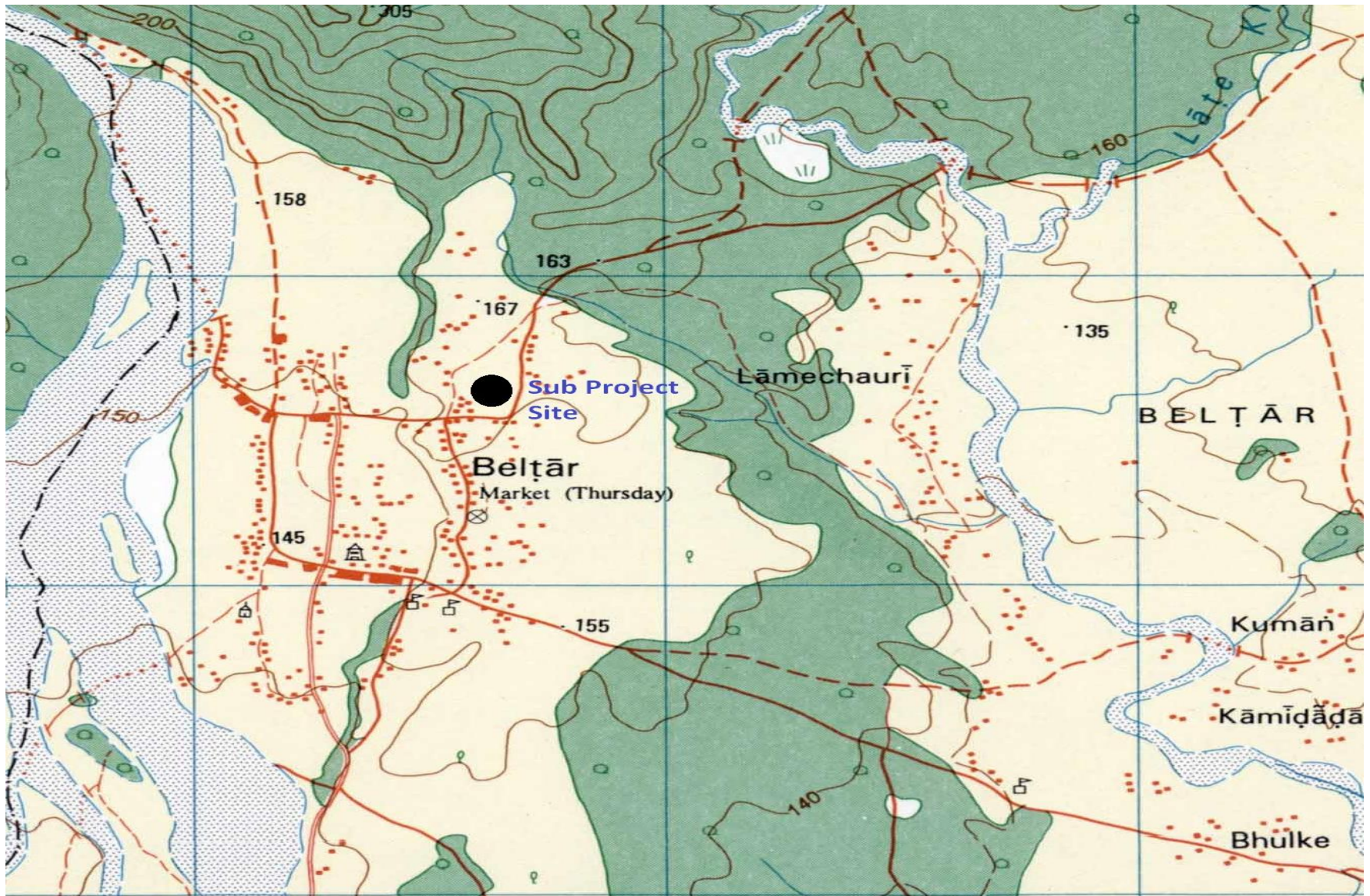


Map 1: Administrative map of Udayapur district



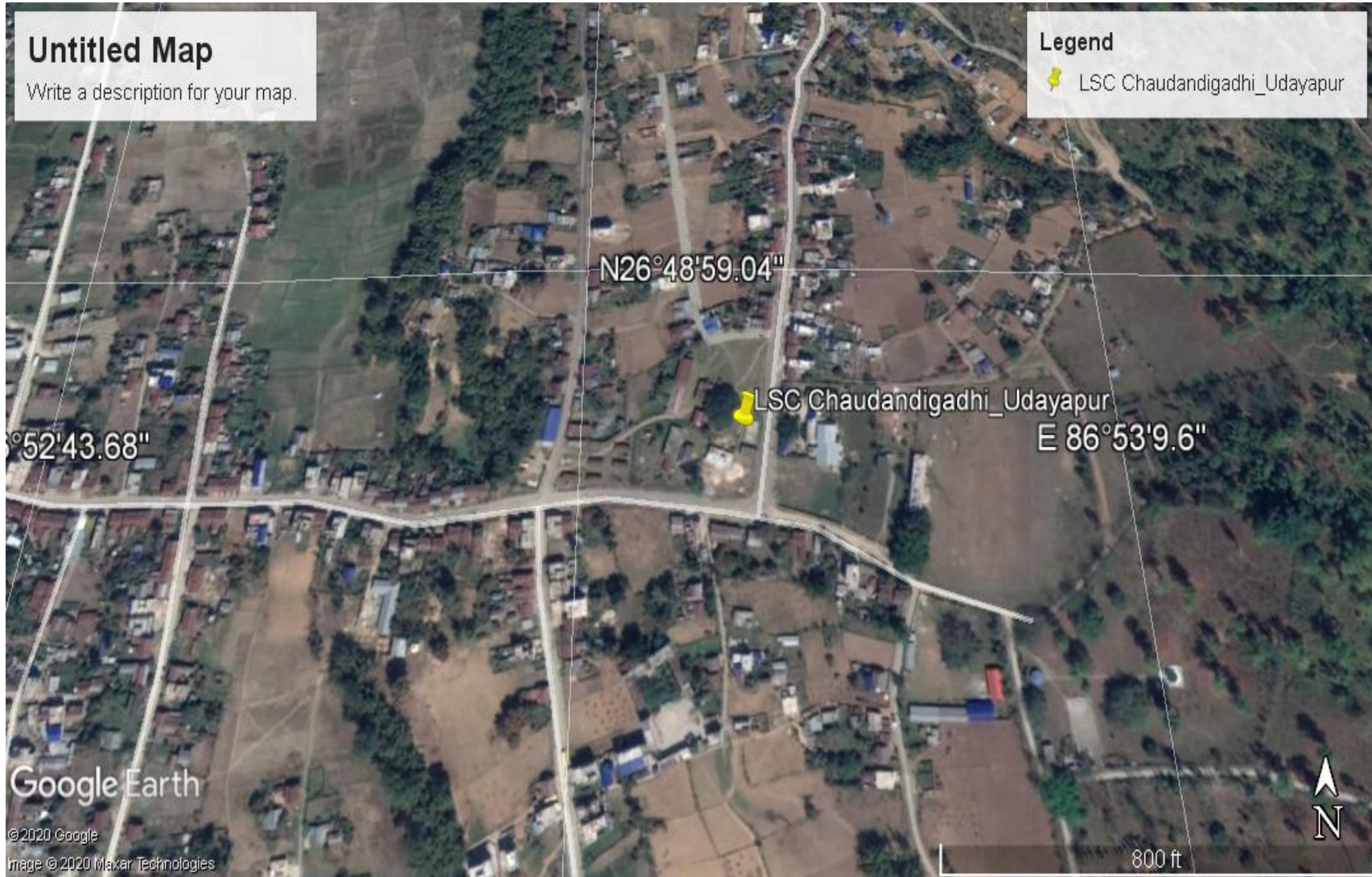
Map 2: Administrative Map of Chaudandigadhi Municipality



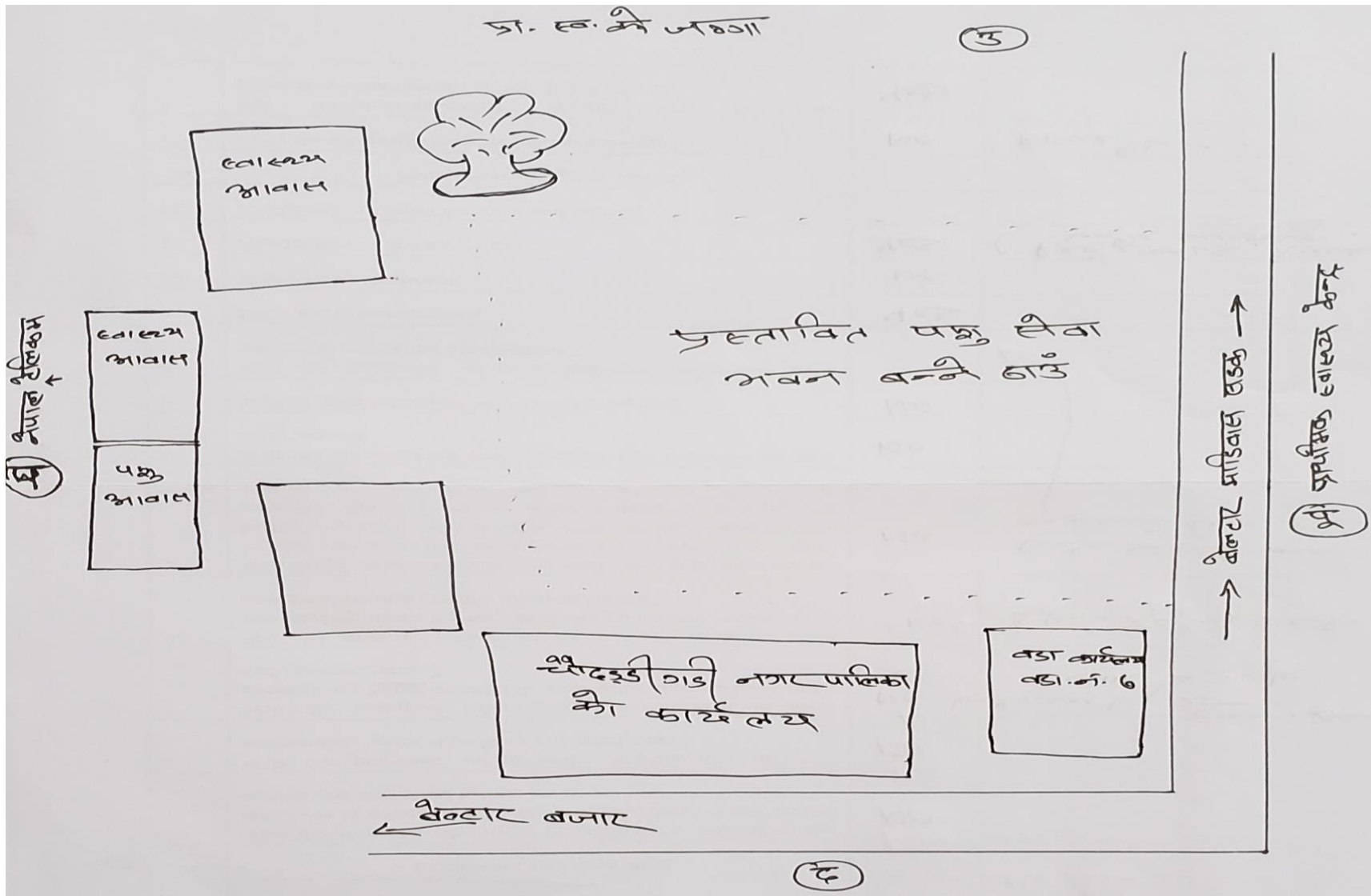


Map 3: Sub-Project location on Topographic Map





Map 4: Sub-Project location in Google Image



Map 5: Social Map of LSC Beltar, Chaudandigadhi-7, Udayapur

## 2.4 Salient Features

The salient feature of the sub-project has been given in Table 2.

Table 2: Salient Features of Sub-Project

<b>Name of Project</b>	Construction of Livestock Service Center
<b>Location</b>	Beltar settlement, Chaudandigadhi Municipality, ward no. 7, Udayapur district of Province No. 1
<b>Nearby Settlements</b>	Beltar and Beltar Basaha
<b>Access</b>	By roadways means Bus, minibus and private vehicles through Sagarmatha Highway
<b>Geographic Location</b>	26 <sup>o</sup> 48'55.31" N and 86 <sup>o</sup> 53'0.42" E
<b>Elevation</b>	563 ft.
<b>Terrain</b>	Flat valley
<b>Geology</b>	Chure, Inner terai and Hill
<b>Climate</b>	Warm temperate monsoon
<b>Land use practices</b>	Settlement area, cultivated land, built up areas and open space
<b>Caste/Ethnicity</b>	Indigenous people (Adivasi/Janajati)-56% (Rai, Magar, Tamang, Tharu, Newar, etc), Others 31.2% (Chhetri, Brahmin, Mushalman, etc) and Dalit 12.8% (Kami, Sarki, Damai/Dholi, etc.)
<b>Major Languages</b>	Nepali (52%), Tharu (15%), Bantawa (6%), Chamling (6%), Magar (5%), Maithaili (4%) and others (12%)
<b>Religion</b>	Hindu (75%), Kirat (14%), Buddhism (6%), Islam (1%) and others (4%)
<b>Project components</b>	Livestock Service Center Building with additional facility
<b>Total Cost</b>	<b>NRs. 20,747,029.23(Inclusive of VAT)</b>
<b>ESMP Cost</b>	<b>NRs2,907,674.79 (Inclusive of VAT)</b>
<b>ESMP cost % wrt project cost</b>	<b>14.1%</b>

## 2.5 Project Components/Activities

### 2.5.1 Building Construction

One RCC building and other facilities will be constructed. A building with dimension of 356.86 m<sup>2</sup> will be built which will have office room, store room, dispensary room, laboratory room, training hall, post mortem area, toilet/bathroom and underground reserve tank. Beside, a separate public toilet, sand pit, septic tank, soak pit and biological pit will be made. To secure the LSC boundary wall will be constructed around the building.

### 2.5.2 Sub-Project Requirements

#### **Materials**

For building 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 3.

Table 3: Material Requirements for Sub-Project

SN	Materials	Amount	Source	Remark
1	Cement	99.0MT	Market	
2	Brick	110400 Nos.	Market	
3	Gravel/Chips	171 m <sup>3</sup>	Crusher	
4	Sand	141m <sup>3</sup>	Crusher	
5	Stone/Boulder	225 m <sup>3</sup>	Crusher	
6	Steel / Iron	19.1MT	Market	

### **Land**

Nearly a total of 900m<sup>2</sup> land is required for the construction of main building and associated facilities. The available land is 4 kattha (1,354m<sup>2</sup>) is owned by Chaudandigadhi Municipality and they are ready to provide it for construction of Livestock Service centre (**Annex I**).

Table 4: Project Component and Land Requirement

SN	Structure	Size	Ownership	Remarks
1	Building	356.86 m <sup>2</sup>	The land owned by local Government	Public land owned by Chaudandigadhi municipality and gave to LSC
2	Public Toilet	13.25 m <sup>2</sup>		
3	Sand pit	16.51 m <sup>2</sup>		
4	Septic tank	10 m <sup>3</sup>		
5	Soak pit	3.14 m <sup>3</sup>		
6	Biological pit	4.15 m <sup>3</sup>		

### **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 will be used for excavation work and two dump trucks will be used for material transportation. While one Mixer, one vibrator, one auto level machine and one monkey jumper will be used in construction activities.

### **Human Resources**

A total of 2,397 skilled man months and 5,897 unskilled man months will be required for proposed construction activities.

## **2.6 Project Implementation Schedule**

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

## CHAPTER III: EXISTING ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIAL BASELINE

### 2.1 Physical Environment

#### Topography and Geology

The terrain of the proposed sub-project area is Inner terai with elevation of 563 ft. amsl. Thus geologically it is fine alluvial sediments deposits.

#### Climate

The climate of the subproject area is lower tropical with maximum temperature 37 °C and minimum temperature 1°C. The average annual rainfall is about 2200 mm.

#### Water Resources and Hydrology

There is no any water body near to the construction site within 1km.

#### Air, Water and Sound Quality

The sub-project site is in rural settings. There are no any significant activities or sources those may pollute air, water and sound quality.

### 2.2 Biological Environment

#### Forest/Vegetation

The area lies in the zone of sub-tropical evergreen forest. The area is mostly cultivated land with settlements, built up area and forest area. There is community managed forest at a distance of half km from the construction site. The common vegetation found around is The Sal (*Shorea Robusta*), Khaer (*Acacia catechu*), Sissoo (*Dalbergiasissoo*), Silk cotton (*Bombaxmalabaricum*) and Jamunetc.

#### Wildlife, Fishery and Avian Fauna

Jackal, boar, deer and hare are commonly seen. Leopards are also sighted rarely. Common birds such as crow, sparrow, eagle, dove, jungle fowl etc. are seen in the sub-project area.

### 2.3 Socio-Economic and Cultural Environment

#### Demography, Cast and Ethnicity

Total population of this rural municipality according to 2011 Nepal census is 48,574 with 22,082 (45.46%) male and 26,492 (54.54) female living in 10,519 individual households. Average household size in this municipality is 4.62.

Table 5: Population and Ethnicity composition of Chaudangadhi municipality

S N	Ethnicity	Total population and households			Major castes	Remarks
		Population	HHs	Percent		
1	Indigenous people (Adivasi/Janajati)	27,202	5,891	56.0	Rai, Magar, Tamang, Tharu, Newar, etc	



2	Others	15,150	3281	31.2	Chhetri, Brahmin, Mushalman, etc	
3	Dalit	6,222	1347	12.8	Kami, Sarki, Damai/Dholi, etc.	
Total		48,574	10,519	100%		

The proposed livestock Service centre is located at Ward no 7 of this Municipality. Total population of this ward is 5,237 with 2,376 (45.4%) male and 2,861 (54.6%) female. Total households in this ward are 1,211 with average family size of 4.3.

### 2.3.1 Languages and Religion

Nepali is spoken by 52% of the population followed by Tharu (15%), Bantawa (6%), Chamling (6%), Magar (5%), Maithali (4%) and the rest 12% speaks Puma, Rai, Tamang and other language. Among the total population the religious believes lies as Hindu (75%), Kirat (14%), Buddhism (6%), Islam (1%) and others (4%) of this RM cent percent are Hindu.

### 2.3.2 Agriculture and Economic Activities

The source of income of 60% of the total population is agriculture, 30% earn their livings by business, 2% by jobs and 8% by daily wages and others. Majority of households depend on agriculture. Major food crops of the ward are paddy, maize, wheat. Besides, seasonal vegetables, turmeric, zinger etc are also grown as cash crop in this ward. Buffalo, goat and chickens are major livestock in the area. The local people will get a fast service easily from the proposed LSC which helps to contribute the more production of milk and meat.

### 2.3.3 Health and Sanitation

Nearly 41% HHs use tube well water for drinking followed by water supply (30%) and 26% uses well water (covered and uncovered). The remaining 2% uses other sources. Similarly, nearly 59% HHs has toilet facility whereas 41% HHs have no toilet facility in the municipality. Whereas 100% HHs of ward no 7 have toilet facility. The district is declared Open Defecation Free (ODF) district in January 28, 2016.

### 2.3.4 Energy

About 73% HHs has access on electricity in the municipality for lighting while 23% use kerosene, 3% solar and remaining 1% HHs uses others energy sources. For cooking, nearly 95% HHs use firewood, 4% use LPG and biogas whereas remaining 1% uses other sources. Whereas 95% of the HHs of ward no 7 has electricity facility.

### 2.3.5 Physical Facilities

The sub-project site is linked with Feeder Road F057 which connects Gaighat to Chatara via this place. The area is linked with various other district roads. The area has well facility of communication with the networks of NTC and NCELL.

### 2.3.6 Market Centers

Beltar, Gaighat, and Hadiya are the largest market centre of the site along with few local market centers around the area where the local livestock products are sold.

## CHAPTER IV: IMPACT IDENTIFICATION, MITIGATION AND MONITORING

With the support of NLSIP, Chaudandigadhi municipality has proposed to construct Livestock Service Center (LSC) building. During construction period, construction activities may 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 generation specially medical as well biodegradable waste are major concern in operation.

### 4. Impacts and mitigation matrix

Major concerns due to proposed activities have been identified and tabulated in given Table 6 below.

Table 6: Impact Identification, Prediction and Mitigation Plan

Sub-Project Period	Project Activity	Impact	Augmentation/Mitigation Measures	Cost	Responsible Agency
Pre-Construction			<b>1. Clearance and Permits</b> Approved drawings/design of the proposed LSC from the authorized institution		
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Approved drawings/design of the proposed LSC from the authorized institution will be in places.</li> <li>(Annex-5: Clearance and permits to governmental building. However the drawing/design will get clearance from concern local authority before construction started.)</li> </ul>		
Construction	Site clearance, Foundation Works and Building	Beneficial Impacts	<b>2. Employment Generation and Skill Enhancement:</b> Construction activities provide opportunities for employment and skill enhancement.		Contractor/Proponent
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Priority for locals especially socially excluded, marginalized, out caste groups and women for employment as possible.</li> </ul>		
Construction	Site clearance, Foundation Works and	Adverse Impacts	<b>3. Air/Sound Pollution:</b> Excavation works, construction activities, and vehicular movement generate dust and noise thus affecting air and sound		Contractor/Proponent
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prohibit the haphazard excavation. Excavated earth material will be stored at designated place and reused for fillings.</li> </ul>		

	Building		pollution at site specific level.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construction materials will be stored in safe place.</li> <li>• All liquid effluent will be collected in the soak pit to avoid unhygienic condition.</li> </ul>		
Construction	Site clearance, Foundation Works and Building	Adverse Impacts	<b>4. Soil/Land pollution:</b> The land/soil may be polluted due to spillage of fuels, lubricants, paints etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Safe handling of fuels, lubricants, paints etc. and safe storage of these materials.</li> </ul>		Contractor/Proponent
Construction	Site clearance, Foundation Works and Building	Adverse Impacts	<b>5. Solid Waste Generation:</b> Excavated earth material (spoils), food waste from construction crew, construction wastes will be generated as wastes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All the solid wastes except food stuffs are reused in land fillings.</li> <li>• Biodegradable wastes will be composted and non-biodegradable waste will be managed in coordination with rural municipality.</li> <li>• Waste will be collected in separate bins.</li> </ul>	BoQ no. 2.1.1.1.6 Cost NRs 110,000 (Along with labor camp management and OSH)	Contractor/Proponent
Construction	Site clearance, Foundation Works and Building	Adverse Impacts	<b>6. Blockage of Natural Drainage and water logging/inundation</b> Unmanaged spoil disposal, piling of construction material may block site specific drainage causing water logging at site.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Haphazard dumping of spoils will be prohibited and used for filling;</li> <li>• Stockpiling of construction material will be done in designated area.</li> <li>• The proposed construction will not damage existing drainage system.</li> <li>• The peripheral drain will be constructed around the apron of the building</li> </ul>	BoQ item no. 2.1.1.17-2.1.1.22 Cost NRs 206,503.30 (Apron drain)	Contractor/Proponent

Construction	Site clearance, Foundation Works and Building	Adverse Impacts	<p><b>7. Occupation Health and Safety of Workers:</b> Workers involved in construction activities might get injured during works. They may suffer from pollution.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PPEs such as gloves, helmets, boots, masks etc. will be provided to the all workers.</li> <li>• Insurance will be made for health injury or loss.</li> </ul>	BoQ Item no. 1.1,(Insurance) NRs 68,960.33 and BoQ no. 2.1.1.1.2 Cost NRs 35,000.00 (PPE)	Contractor
Construction	Site clearance, Foundation Works and Building	Adverse Impacts	<p><b>8. Response to COVID 19</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hand washing facility with soap at work site will be provided</li> <li>• Daily temperature will be recorded before entering to working area</li> <li>• Work with maintaining social distancing</li> <li>• Mask is compulsory for every personal at work site along with visitors</li> <li>• PCR will be tested if symptoms are seen (SOP is attached in <b>Annex-VI</b>)</li> </ul>	BoQ item no 1.3 (PCR test) NRs.20,000.00,  BoQ no. 2.1.1.1.6 Cost NRs 110,000 (Along with labor camp management, hand washing facility)	Contractor/Proponent
Construction	Site clearance, Foundation Works and Building	Adverse Impacts	<p><b>9. Land Acquisition and Land Use Change:</b> Land is needed for proposed sub-project. Open space will be converted to built-up area.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Land is public land and is under Chaudandigadhi municipality and no need of acquisition and displacement of people.</li> </ul>		Contractor/Proponent
Construction	Site clearance, Foundation Works and Building	Adverse Impacts	<p><b>10. Caste/Ethnicity/Gender Discrimination in Work and Wages, and Work Places</b> Workers might be discriminated as per caste/ethnicity/gender in works and wages in working area.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Priority will be given to local marginalized groups rather than caste and ethnicity.</li> <li>• Similarly, wages will be set as per works not on basis of gender, ethnicity and caste.</li> <li>• Discrimination found at work place will be punished as per prevailing laws.</li> </ul>		Contractor/Proponent

Construction	Site clearance, Foundation Works and Building	Adverse Impacts	<b>11. Social Conflict:</b> Conflict may be due to employment opportunity among locals and outside workers, unsocial behaviors such as alcohol drinking, gambling etc., and also due to difference in culture and traditions among locals and outside workers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To minimize the impact, priority for employment will be given to locals.</li> <li>Unsocial activities such as alcohol drinking, gambling will be prohibited in project site.</li> <li>Outside workers will be informed about local tradition and culture if they will be hired.</li> </ul>		Contractor/Proponent
Construction	Site clearance, Foundation Works and Building	Adverse Impacts	<b>12. Health Hazards:</b> Poor sanitary conditions in project area, insufficient water supply, absence of waste management system and open defecation may increase the probability of occurrence of communicable diseases.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provision of solid waste and liquid waste collection and management facilities by construction of Soak pit and septic tank.</li> <li>Disposal of camp solid and liquid waste at the designated sites.</li> </ul>	<p>BoQ item no 2.1.1.3.36-2.1.1.3.53 cost NRs 180,408.14 (Soak pit)</p> <p>BoQ item no 2.1.1.3.36-2.1.1.3.52, cost NRs 230,459.42 (Septic tank)</p>	Contractor/Proponent
Construction	Site clearance, Foundation Works and Building	Adverse Impacts	<b>13. Child Labour/forced labor/Gender Based Violence (GBV):</b> Child labour may be used in construction related activities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It will be ensured that the child labour, forced labor and GBV will be strongly prohibited in the sub-project construction activities.</li> <li>If found immediately legal action will be taken</li> </ul>		Contractor/Proponent
Construction	Site clearance, Foundation Works and Building	Adverse Impacts	<b>14. Pressure on local resources and service:</b> There will be extra pressure on resources such as water, food etc. and services like health facility at local level if outside workers are hired.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Priority for employment will be given to locals to reduce extra pressure on local resources and service</li> </ul>		Contractor/Proponent
Construction	Site clearance,	Adverse Impacts	<b>15. Dispute between Proponent and Locals:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Information board including information of GRM and its focal</li> </ul>	Item no. 2.1.1.1.4	Contractor/NL SIP

	Foundation Works and Building		Local public may have many quarries regarding the construction and operation of service centre. They might not have any idea about putting their grievances on about the sub-project.	<p>person with contact detail will be installed at site.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A well establish Grievance Redressed Mechanism (GRM) will be established so that every grievance will be noted, discussed and addressed.</li> <li>• Radio jingles and Television scroll news will be broadcasted in local levels in local language with full contact details.</li> </ul>	<p>(Information Board) Cost NRs 10,000.00</p> <p>Cost for radio jingles and television scroll will be incurred by NSLIP</p>	
Construction	Site clearance, Foundation Works and Building	Adverse Impacts	<p><b>16. Injuries and Accidents to Local Community</b></p> <p>Local people may come to visit or trespass the project activities site. Similarly, vehicular movement (due to proposed work) around the project area may increase the accidents.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Temporary fencing during construction is ensured</li> <li>• Unnecessary intrusions of local people in working areas will be prohibited.</li> <li>• Speed of vehicles used for construction activities will be maintained not more than 20 Km/hr to avoid accidents.</li> <li>• Information Board will also be kept in sub-project site.</li> </ul>	<p>BoQItem no. 2.1.1.1.3 (Temporary fencing) NRs-112,000BoQ Item no. 2.1.1.1.4 (Information Board) NRs-10,000.00</p>	
Construction	Site clearance, Foundation Works and Shed Construction	Adverse Impacts	<p><b>17. Emergency Preparedness during accident/causality</b></p> <p>The workers might be unknown about the contact person, health post and treatment process if happened</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• First Aid facilities will be in working site</li> <li>• The phone number of at least two Ambulance and health post/hospital will be provided to every work.</li> <li>• Also the phone number is displayed in construction site in Nepali and local language</li> </ul>		Contractor/Proponent
Operation of LSC (Lab testing and	Operation	Beneficial	<p><b>1. Addition of Service Facility:</b></p> <p>Service facility will be there in operation phase thus local people</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The officers and employee of LSC should behave friendly with the</li> </ul>		Proponent

treatment of livestock)			can benefit from the added services.	customer.		
Operation of LSC (Lab testing and treatment of livestock)	Operation		<b>2. Saving of Time and Cost:</b> People will get livestock service at their local area which ultimately saves time and money.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The officers and employee of LSC should behave friendly with the customer.</li> </ul>		Proponent
Operation of LSC (Lab testing and treatment of livestock)	Operation	Adverse Impacts	<b>1. Solid Waste Generation:</b> Biodegradable and non-biodegradable waste will be generated. Similarly, medical waste along with sharp wastes such as syringe, blade etc. will be generated.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All type of waste will be kept in separate bins with label.</li> <li>Non-toxic biodegradable wastes will be composted to produce manure.</li> <li>Non-toxic non-biodegradable wastes will be managed in coordination with local governments.</li> <li>Toxic, medical waste and sharp wastes such as syringe, blade etc. will be initially autoclaved and managed with local governments. The proposed LSC will provide the primary level service (testing of dung, urine, milk and blood so autoclaving, sterilization and management of waste could be undertaken by RM during its operation.</li> </ul>	No extra cost is required except bins (NPR 2,000.00)	Proponent
Operation of LSC (Lab testing and treatment of livestock)	Operation	Adverse Impacts	<b>2. Caracas Management</b> If livestock brought for treatment encounter death, the management of dead body might be an issue. The order spread from decomposing process create uncomfortable in the surrounding.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There is a provision of biological pit for the animals that encounter death while in treatment at LSC.</li> </ul>	Biological pit (BoQ item no. 2.1.1.3.36-2.1.1.3.53NRs203,992.27	
Operation of	Operation	Adverse	<b>3. Effluent Generation:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The effluent generate from the</li> </ul>	The cost is	Contractor

LSC (Lab testing and treatment of livestock)		Impacts	Lab testing process will generate effluent in some extent.	lab will not possess harmful chemicals as there will have a primary level testing of dung, urine, milk and blood. So, the effluent will be collected in septic tank and then to soak pit. These structures will be constructed during construction phase.	mentioned in construction phase	
Operation of LSC (Lab testing and treatment of livestock)	Operation	Adverse Impacts	<b>4. Water demand:</b> Water demand will be more in operation of the facility.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is Municipal water supply.</li> </ul>		Contractor
Operation of LSC (Lab testing and treatment of livestock)	Operation	Adverse Impacts	<b>5. Surface Runoff and drainage Management:</b> The LSC may have drainage problem during rainy season	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Peripheral drain around the apron of the building will be made and discharge to the municipal drainage system which is attached to the location</li> </ul>		
Operation of LSC (Lab testing and treatment of livestock)	Operation	Adverse Impacts	<b>6. Occupational Health and Safety</b> Working in laboratory is risk to the staffs. Accidents and other health related risk will be high.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PPEs such as gloves, masks, goggle etc. will be provided to all the person who are associated with lab works</li> </ul>	Cost will be managed by proponent during operation.	Proponent
Operation of LSC (Lab testing and treatment of livestock)	Operation	Adverse Impacts	<b>7. Fire Safety</b> There might encounter fire in LSC due to electric shot circuit or other	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One fire extinguisher will be hanged in the lobby of LSC and the staffs will be trained to operate it.</li> </ul>	BoQ item no. 2.1.1.3.34-2.1.1.3.35 Cost NRs 16,387.5	Contractor/Proponent
Operation of LSC (Lab testing and treatment of livestock)	Operation	Adverse Impacts	<b>8. Health Hazards:</b> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provision of toilets (M/F) in the LSC with septic tank and soak pit with water supply facilities.</li> <li>• Provision of solid waste collection and management facilities.</li> <li>• Disposal of solid and liquid waste at the designated sites.</li> <li>• Local people will not be allowed</li> </ul>	M/F toilet will be constructed during construction period	Contractor/Proponent



			of disease from LSC (like, zoonotic diseases) to community	to laboratory, and since the LSC will have a primary level testing lab 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.		
Operation of LSC (Lab testing and treatment of livestock)	Operation	Adverse Impacts	<b>9. Caste/Ethnicity/Gender Discrimination at service place:</b> Beneficiary might be treated as per caste/ethnicity/gender while providing the services.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Service will be provided as per “First Come, First Service”, and based on seriousness of cases, not on basis of caste/ ethnicity/ gender.</li> </ul>		Proponent
Operation of LSC (Lab testing and treatment of livestock)	Operation	Adverse Impacts	<b>10. Safety and security of LSC</b> Local people may come to visit or trespass the LSC without any work which hamper the LSC work. Also the animals that are brought for treatment may attack the local people who are around	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The fencing will be done for security and check the unnecessary entering of people inLSC and escaping of animal from LSC by compounding the LSC.</li> </ul>	Boundary will be constructed during construction period BoQ item no.2.1.1.17-2.1.1.22 NRs 1,387,060.34	

## 2.4 Safety Measures of Labour during 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 by thermal gun
- Isolation and quarantine in case of corona suspected, and
- Assist for PCR checking and treatment, if symptoms are seen.

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.

## 2.5 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.

## **2.6 Monitoring**

NLSIP/PMU is responsible for regular monitoring and reporting of the implementation of the project. The social mobilizers and site engineers will regularly monitor the site. 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.

### **2.6.1 Implementation Arrangement**

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

### **2.6.2 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 livestock service centre and will include mainly the followings.

- Monitoring the impacts on physical, biological and social environment during LSC operations, facility provided and public satisfaction from the service;
- 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 7: 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	Site Engineer/PMU
3.			Clearance and Permits	Letter of permit from concern authority	Check the permission letter provided by concern authority	At the beginning of the construction	Site Engineer/PMU
4.			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	Every week review the attendance record	Site Engineer/PMU
5.			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.	Site Engineer/PMU/Social Mobilizer
6.			Compliance to Safe Storage of Chemicals and Safe handling of Chemicals and	Provision of store in construction sites.	Spot check at work sites and photos.	Throughout construction period	Site Engineer/PMU/Social Mobilizer

SN	Type	Project Phase	Parameters	Verifiable Indicators	Verification Methods	Schedule	Responsible Monitoring Agency
			Fuels				
7.			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	Site Engineer/PMU/Social Mobilizer
8.	Compliance	Construction	Compliance to surface runoff and drainage management	Safe Storage of spoils; not blockage of site specific drainage	Spot check at work sites and photographs.	Every week during construction	Site Engineer/PMU/Social Mobilizer
9.			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	Site Engineer/PMU/Social Mobilizer
10.			COVID response	Temperature record, PCR test, Social distancing and use of PPEs	Spot check the providing and using of PPEs, check the daily record of temperature measure	Every week	Site Engineer/PMU/Social Mobilizer
11.			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	In every change of labor group during construction period	Site Engineer/PMU/Social Mobilizer

SN	Type	Project Phase	Parameters	Verifiable Indicators	Verification Methods	Schedule	Responsible Monitoring Agency
					on Caste/ Ethnicity/Gender		
12.			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	Site Engineer/PMU/Social Mobilizer
13.			Compliance to Health Hazards	Availability of toilets (M/F) 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.	Every week during construction	Site Engineer/PMU/Social Mobilizer
14.			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	Site Engineer/PMU/Social Mobilizer
15.			Compliance to Pressure on Local Resource	Number of local workers; availability of first aid box	Spot check at work site	Every week during construction	Site Engineer/PMU/Social Mobilizer
16.	Compliance	Construction	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	Site Engineer/PMU/Social Mobilizer

SN	Type	Project Phase	Parameters	Verifiable Indicators	Verification Methods	Schedule	Responsible Monitoring Agency
17.			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.	Once a month during construction	Site Engineer/PMU/Social Mobilizer
18.			Clearance and Permits for construction	Clearance letter from local authorities	Ask for a copy for record	Once a time at beginning	Site Engineer/PMU/Social Mobilizer
19.	Compliance	Operation	Compliance to Solid Waste Management	Separate bins for different types of waste; Provision for autoclave medical wastes and sharp wastes such as blade and needles; Provision of medical waste management with local government.	Spot check at the LSC; MoU with Local Government	Twice a year	Municipality
20.			Compliance to Effluent Management	Provision of Septic Tank and Soak Pit.	Design Document and Field Verification.	Before implementation and once in a year	Municipality
21.	Compliance		Compliance to Occupational Health and Safety	PPEs to Staffs working at laboratory.	Spot observation and photographs	Once in a month	Municipality
22.		Operation	Compliance to Health Hazards	Operation of M/F toilets with water facility; Separate waste collection bins; Separate waste	Design Report and Spot observation and photographs.	Before implementation and once in a month.	Department of Animals/ Municipality

SN	Type	Project Phase	Parameters	Verifiable Indicators	Verification Methods	Schedule	Responsible Monitoring Agency
				disposal system; Prohibitory system for locals to enter in laboratory.			

Table 8: Impact Monitoring Indicators and Plan

1	Impact	Construction	Air quality	Dust condition in/around project sites	Site Observation and Photo	Every week during construction	Site Engineer/Social mobilizer/PMU
2			Noise quality	Noise Level at subproject site	Measure with sound meter and interview with workers	Every week during construction	Site Engineer/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	Site Engineer/Social mobilizer/PMU
4			Soil/Land Pollution	Spillage of fuels/paints/lubricant on construction sites	Spot observation and photographs	Every week during construction	Site Engineer/Social mobilizer/PMU
5			Solid Waste Generation	Type and amount of waste generated	Spot observation and photographs	Every week during construction	Site Engineer/Social mobilizer/PMU
6			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	Every week during construction	Site Engineer/Social mobilizer/PMU



7			Caste/Ethnicity/Gender 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	Site Engineer/Social mobilizer/PMU
8	Impact	Construction	Emergency Preparedness	Availability of contact number of ambulance, health post or hospital	Interview with labors	Every change of working group	Site Engineer/Social mobilizer/PMU
9			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	Site Engineer/Social mobilizer/PMU
10			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.	Every week during construction	Site Engineer/Social mobilizer/PMU
11			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	Site Engineer/Social mobilizer/PMU
12	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	Municipality/ Department of Animal
13			Saving of travel time and cost of local people	Full operation of LSC	Interview with locals	Once in a year after completion of Sub-project	Municipality/ Department of Animal

14			Solid waste generation	Type and amount of waste generated and its management	Spot check, measurement and Photographs	Once in two months after completion of Sub-project	Municipality/ Department of Animal
15			Fire safety	Availability of Fire extinguisher	Check the availability of fire extinguisher with due date	Check four times a yearly	Municipality/ Department of Animal
16			Effluent Generation	Effluent generation from laboratory work	Spot check and photograph	Once in two months after completion of Sub-project	Municipality/ Department of Animal
17			Occupational Health and Safety	Health related injuries to workers at Laboratory	No. of accidents of injuries registered and interview with workers	Once in a year after completion of Sub-project	Municipality/ Department of Animal
18			Health Hazards	Workers and locals suffered from communicable and zoonotic diseases	Interview with workers and locals	Every months during operation	Municipality/ Department of Animal
19			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 months during operation	Municipality/ Department of Animal

## 2.7 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 should also prepare a brief sub-project completion report after completing all the activities and shares with the bank

## 2.8 Budget

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

Table 9: Environment and Social Management Cost

SN	Items	BoQ Item No.	Allocated Budget (NRs)	Remarks
1	Project Information Board	BoQ2.1.1.1.4	10,000.00	
2	Insurance of workers	BoQ 1.1	61,026.84	PS
3	Labor camp (including hand washing facility, temp. toilet, store, waste bins) and	BoQ 2.1.1.1.6	110,000.00	
4	Occupational Health and Safety gear (PPE)	BoQ2.1.1.1.2	35,000.00	
5	Temporary fencing during construction	BoQ 2.1.1.1.10 & 2.1.1.1.11	112,000.00	
6	Boundary wall around the LSC building	BoQ2.1.1.17-2.1.1.22	1,387,060.34	
7	Peripheral Apron Drain	BoQ 2.1.1.17-2.1.1.22	206,503.3	
8	Septic tank	BoQ 2.3.33-2.3.47	230,459.42	
9	Soak pit	BoQ 2.3.33-2.3.47	180,408.14	
10	Biological Pit	BoQ 2.1.1.17-2.1.1.48	203,992.27	
11	PCR test	BoQ 1.3	17699.12	PS
12	Fire Safety	BoQ2.1.1.3.34-2.1.1.3.35	10,000.00	
13	Tree plantation and Chautara maintenance	BoQ no 2.1.1.1.1.	45,000.00	Enhancement
		<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>2,573,163.53</b>	
		<b>VAT@13%</b>	<b>334,511.26</b>	
		<b>Grand- Total</b>	<b>2,907,674.79</b>	
		<b>Total Project Cost</b>	<b>20,747,029.23</b>	

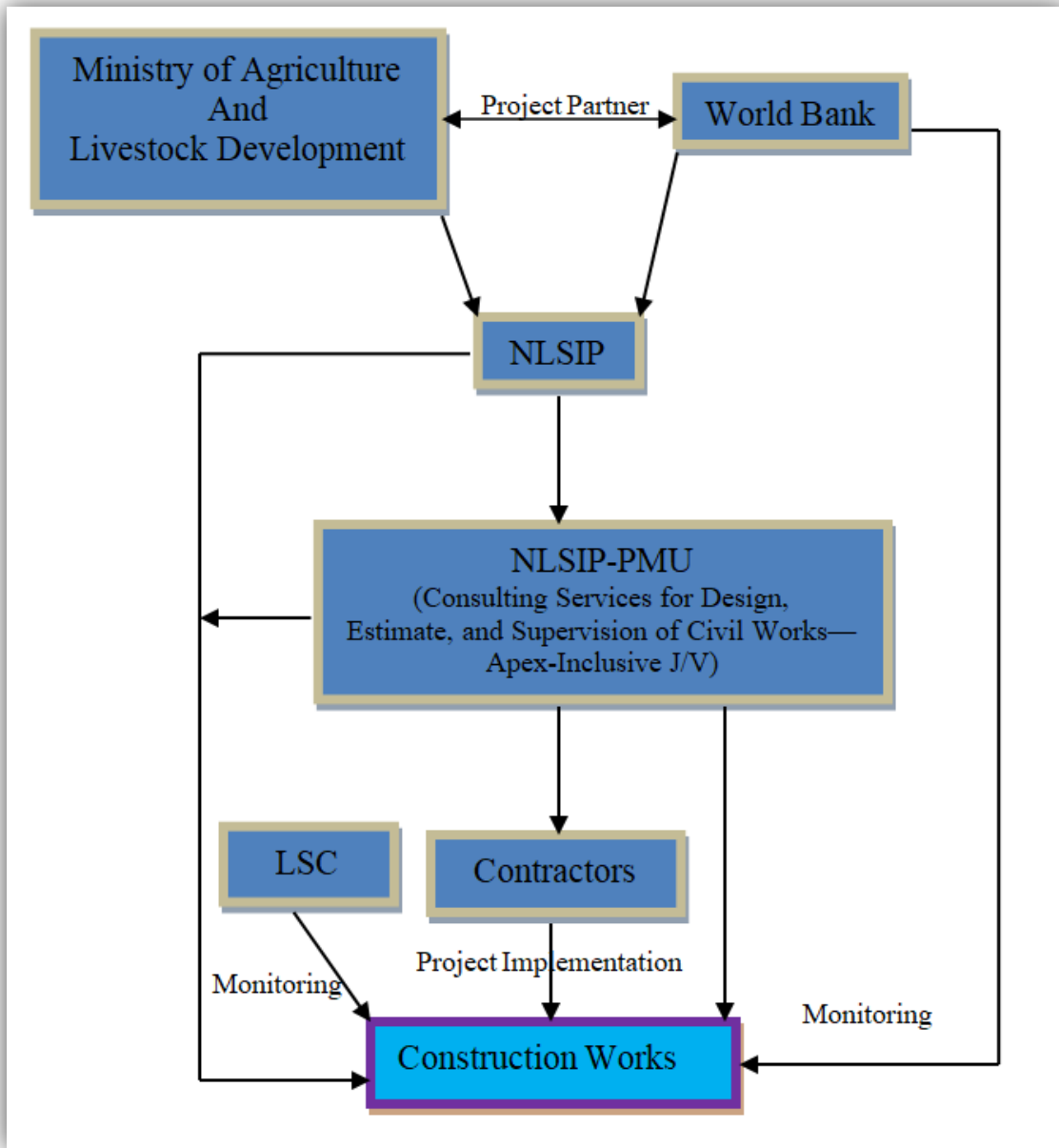
The implementation cost of Environmental and Social Management Plan is **NPR 2,907,674.79**(In words: **Two Million Nine hundred Seven thousand Six hundred Seventy four rupees and Seventy Nine paisa only**)which is 14.1% of total sub-project cost.

## 2.9 Institutional Arrangement

Different institutions involved in the implementation and monitoring supervision of ESMP and roles of these institutions are given in table 10. The environmental management organizational structure is given below in figure 3.


Table 10: Institutions and their Role

<b>Institution</b>	<b>Role and Responsibility</b>
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
LSC, Chaudandigadhi	Proponent, Responsible for regular monitoring and supervision of civil work at field level.
Contractors	Construction Works



Map6: ESMP Implementation Organization Structure

Annex 1: Executive Meeting of Chaudandigadhi Municipality and Declaration Letter



# चौदण्डीगढी नगरपालिका

नगर कार्यपालिकाको कार्यालय

बेल्तार, चौदण्डीगढी, नगरपालिका, उदयपुर  
नगर कार्यपालिकाको कार्यालय  
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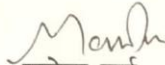
पत्र संख्या :- २०७७/०७८  
चलानी नम्बर :- ५८४

मिति: २०७७।०६।१५

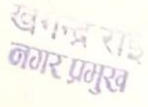
श्री नेपाल लाइभस्टक सेक्टर  
इनोभेसन आयोजना, हरिहर भवन, ललितपुर

विषय : पशु सेवा शाखाको भवन निर्माण स्थलको जग्गा सम्बन्धमा ।

प्रस्तुत विषयमा यस चौदण्डीगढी नगरपालिकाको पशु सेवा शाखा साविकको पशु सेवा केन्द्र बेल्तारले विगत आ.ब.२०४२/०४३ साल देखि भोगचलन गरि आएको साविक बेल्तार गा.वि.स. वडा नं. १ हाल चौदण्डीगढी नगरपालिका वडा नं. ७ बेल्तार स्थित पूर्वमा ७ नं. वडा कार्यालय र बेल्तार माडिवास सडक, पश्चिममा नेपाल टेलिकम, उत्तरमा प्रा.स्वा.के.बेल्तारको जग्गा र दक्षिणमा चौदण्डीगढी नगरपालिकाको प्रशासनिक कार्यालय रहेको यति चार किल्ला भित्रको ४ कठ्ठा जग्गामा पशु सेवा शाखाको कार्यालय भवन निर्माण गर्ने र उक्त जग्गा यस नगरपालिकाको पूर्ण स्वामित्वमा रहेको व्यहोरा अनुरोध छ । साथै उक्त जग्गामा पशु सेवा शाखाको भवन निर्माण गर्ने सम्बन्धमा यस न.पा.को नगर कार्यपालिकाबाट मिति २०७६।०२।१४ गतेको बैठकबाट निर्णय समेत भएको व्यहोरा अनुरोध छ ।

  
खगेन्द्र राई  
नगर प्रमुख

वोचार्थ :  
श्री पशु सेवा विभाग, हरिहर भवन, ललितपुर  
श्री पशु पंछी तथा मतस्य विकास निर्देशनालय, विराटनगर  
श्री भेटरीनरी अस्पताल तथा पशु सेवा विज्ञ केन्द्र, गाईघाट

  
खगेन्द्र राई  
नगर प्रमुख



आजमिति २०७६/२०१४ गतेको दिन यस चौदण्डीगढी नगरी नगर प्रमुख श्री खगेन्द्र राई जसको अध्यक्षतामा नगरकोडको आकासिक बैठक तथापुलको उपस्थितिमा बासियो ।

तथापुल

१. श्री खगेन्द्र राई - नगर प्रमुख
२. श्री रित्ता कुमारी चौधरी - उप प्रमुख
३. श्री रोहितमान लामाङ्ग - अध्यक्ष वडा नं. १
४. श्री सन्तोष सुवेदी - " " २
५. श्री पशुराम राई - " " ३
६. श्री पारुा कुमार राई - " " ४
७. श्री देव नारायण चौधरी - " " ५
८. श्री कमलध्वज राई - " " ६
९. श्री तेजराज तिमिल्सिना - " " ७
१०. श्री श्याम कुमार मगर - " " ८
११. श्री प्रकाश राउत - " " ९
१२. श्री राम कुमार खड्का - " " १०
१३. श्री देवि काकी - निकास १०
१४. श्री जानुका कमार - निकास १०
१५. श्री मदन कुमारी काकी - " "
१६. श्री विमला राई - " "
१७. श्री डोमा शेर्पा - " "
१८. श्री आस्मिता नेपाली - " "
१९. श्री प्रमिला दनुवार - " "
२०. श्री सुन्दर प्रकाश साह - " "
२१. श्री शिव प्रसाद हुमगाई - प्रमुख प्रशासकिय अधिकृत

प्रस्तावहरू

१. गौतमेश दिवेश मनाउने सम्बन्धमा ।
२. प्रदेश सरकारको शान्त आन्दान रकम सम्बन्धमा ।
३. पशु सेवा केन्द्रको जग्गा सम्बन्धमा ।



नि.नं. १ प्रस्ताव नं-१ माथि हलफल गर्दा मिति २०६६/२/१२ गतेको दिन गणतन्त्र दिवस २०६६ भए न.पो.को सिरिहलमा यस न.पो.को क्षेत्रका सम्पूर्ण साक्षी परिवारका सदस्यहरूलाई सम्मान साथै यस क्षेत्रका विद्यार्थी, विद्याका खेलाडीहरूलाई सम्मान लगाएताका विविध कार्यक्रम संचालन गरि मनाउने निर्णय गरियो ।

नि.नं. २ प्रस्ताव नं. २ माथि हलफल गर्दा १ नं. प्रदेश सरकार परिवारगर्त वार प्राप्त प्राप्त ~~का~~ बजेटको रूपमा नलेख, ~~सालधारी~~, ~~कालकोटे~~, ~~सुधानरी~~, ~~दुइला~~ नैशिता घाट सडक स्तरोडनी शीर्षक प्राप्त रकम रु. १,६२,००,०००।- रु. ३०००० घाटसँ खास ~~मध्येको~~ मध्ये ११,१८,६००।- उक्त योजनाको डिपि.आरमा खर्च भएको र उक्त योजना संचालन गर्न रु. १,००,३८,६९४.५ मा हंस कन्सल्टेशन रंग सम्झौता भएको र कन्सल्टेन्सी रु. ३,१६,६२८.६५ कटा गर्न पर्ने हुँदा बाँकी रकम रु. २०,२६,८२६.६५ वार उपभोक्ता समिति गठन गरि सोही वारो अन्तर्गत पर्ने तपासलेका योजना संचालन गर्ने निर्णय गरियो ।

तपासले

१. उक्त वारोको ~~कन्सल्टेन्सी~~ आवश्यक स्थानहरूमा तारजाली गर्ने ।
२. शीपचामो नरेकुलो मभने बेलार सिरान ।

नि.नं. ३ प्रस्ताव नं. ३ माथि हलफल गर्दा यस न.पो. अन्तर्गत पशु सेवा केन्द्र भवन निर्माणको लागि जग्गा माग भईएको हुँदा २०४२/०६३ साल वार पशु सेवा केन्द्र बेलारले भोगनासु गरि आएको हाल कार्यालय समेत संचालन गरिरहेको पूर्वमा ६ नं. वडा कार्यालय र माडिवास जाने कोरी, उत्तरमा प्रा.स्वा.के. को जग्गा, दक्षिणमा न.पो. कार्यालय भवन र वहाँ तथा

पश्चिममा नयाल टोलकेप सुधमा भवन रहेको भएतापनि चार किल्ला भित्रको १५ कट्टा जग्गा मा पशु सेवा कार्यालय भवन निर्माण गर्न सहमति दिने निर्णय गरियो ।

*(Handwritten signatures and stamps)*





Annex 2: Consultation Meeting Minute

शत

आज मिति २०६६ साल ०६ महिना ११ गते का दिन  
 प्रदेश न १ अन्तर्गत उदयपुर जिल्ला चौरजाङ्गा  
 नगरपालिका ०६ वडा नं. २ समवेत गाउँपालिका  
 नेपाल लक्ष्मणक सेवा समितिको आगोजन  
 अन्तर्गत निर्माण हुने लागेको पशु सेवा (१) (२)  
 र (३) आगोजन सम्बन्धमा पुग्नु पूर्व आतिथीकाहरू  
 री तैयारग विचारणा युक्त श्रवणसम्म भिन्न  
 स्तरका (बालाहरू) जतिहरू र आगोजनका पढाईका  
 श्रीलक्ष्मी मिति वनी निम्न अनुमाको विवरणको  
 उपस्थिति

क्रम	उपस्थित (नामिको) वाम, धर	पद	ठेगाना	मो.नं.	समाह
१.	नेजराज विष्ट	सहस्य	चौ. न. नं. ०६	९८४२८२२५२०	[Signature]
२.	विष्णु खड्क	बाल भुम्बा/सहस्य	"	९८४२५३४५९३	[Signature]
३.	पवनकुमार	सहस्य	"	९८४२६३८०२२	[Signature]
४.	रमेश खड्क (काजी)	"	"	९८०८२२५९५०	[Signature]
५.	हरिधर खड्क	अध्यक्ष	"	९८४२८६३२९६	[Signature]
६.	शमान कुमार खड्क	सहस्य	का. नं. ०४	९८४२५२८८००	[Signature]
७.	राम कुमार खड्क	स्थानिय	चौ. न. नं. ०६	९८४२२६६०४३	[Signature]
८.	जीवन कुमार खड्क	"	"	९८४२५२६०३९	[Signature]
९.	वीर खड्क खड्क	"	"	९८४२६९९९८६	[Signature]
१०.	देश खड्क खड्क	"	"	९८९५६२९३५८	[Signature]
११.	सन्तु खड्क (सहस्य)	"	"	९८९००४०३०६	[Signature]
१२.	रमेश खड्क खड्क	सहस्य	"	९८५२८४४०५७	[Signature]
१३.	नेज विश्वकर्मा	"	"	९८२२८५४०५९	[Signature]
१४.	शमान खड्क	Anc	"	९८९०२२२६६५	[Signature]
१५.	विष्णु खड्क	सहस्य	"	९८४२८३९८४६	[Signature]
१६.	देव कुमार खड्क	स्थानिय	"	९८४२८३९८४६	[Signature]
१७.	मिना खड्क	"	"	-	[Signature]
१८.	नेज विश्वकर्मा	सहस्य	"	९८४२५०८०९८	[Signature]
१९.	रमेश खड्क खड्क	स्थानिय	"	९८९०६२०६५८	[Signature]



- मिडिकाको अगुवा रहेर
१. प्रस्तावित उप-आयोजनाको लागि पैसाहरूको जोगाको स्थलगत प्रमाणिकरण सम्बन्धमा
  २. प्रस्तावित उप-आयोजनाको लागि जोगाको इपलस बाक (लाल पुगी, हलु खनला, जोगाहाताको मकरी पत्र इलापि),
  ३. प्रस्तावित उप-आयोजनाको निर्माणकार्यका लागि जलपुर्वागमा पूर्व सम्बन्धी आगरेर र पालको बिराकको आगरेर
  ४. जोखिम ना परिको समुहको आयोजनाको जोगाको मिडिकाको समुहको पकल महिला आयोजना पूर्व सम्बन्धी आगरेर,
  ५. जोगाको स्वामित्व सम्बन्धमा
  ६. पाल क्षेत्रमा रहेका मीठको निचकाहरू (बस, सिन्हा कुलो), खानेपानी, मकानहरू, गान्वा, मकान इलापि)को पूर्व सम्बन्धी आगरेर,
  ७. प्रस्तावित उप-आयोजनाको निर्माणकार्यका लागि जलपुर्वागमा पूर्व सम्बन्धी सामाजिक तथा वतावण सम्बन्धी आगरेर र पालको बिराकको आगरेर
- 

 Member



१. प्रस्ताव नंबर १ माथि हलफल गर्दा चौराडाको विभागाको २०६६/२१९४ को वार्ड वीथीको वृत्तमा स्थानीय पत्राचार सेवाको विकास गर्न २०६२/६३ सालमा पूर्वमा ६ वटा वडा कार्यालय र माडिवाली वडाको वृत्तमा प्राथमिक स्वास्थ्य केंद्रको विकास गर्न योजनाको मातहतमा मातृशालाको कार्यालयको वडाको वडा कार्यालयमा नेपाल रेडिक्रुस र व.मा प्रकृत रैफको मातृशाला, प्रिन्स को व.मा को स्वामित्वमा रैफको ४ कठ्ठा जग्गामा पत्राचार कार्यालय सुरु गिनामा गर्ने स्तम्भित्वमा विधायक गिनामा।

२. प्रस्ताव नंबर २ माथि हलफल गर्दा चौराडाको व.मा वीथीको २०६६/२१९४ गतेको वार्ड वीथीको विभाग अन्तर्गतको स्तम्भित्वमा विधायक गिनामा।

३. प्रस्ताव नंबर ३ माथि हलफल गर्दा इन्द्र-आमिजनाको विभागमाथि जन्ममुद्राको कृषि मातृशाला स्तम्भित्वमा हलफल गर्दा विधायक गिनामा।

४. प्रस्ताव नंबर ४ माथि हलफल गर्दा जोरिवाली मातृशालाको स्तम्भित्वमा आधिकारिक जग्गामा, सिद्धिचोक मातृशालाको एक महिला आवासको कृषि मातृशाला स्तम्भित्वमा हलफल गर्दा विधायक गिनामा।

५. प्रस्ताव नंबर २ माथि हलफल गर्दा प्रिन्स २०६६/२१९४ गतेको वार्ड वीथीको वीथीको वृत्तमा स्थानीय पत्राचार सेवाको विकास गर्न २०६२/६३ मातृशालाको वृत्तमा गिनामा र उक्त योजनामा विभागमाथि स्तम्भित्वमा रैफको हलफल गर्दा विधायक गिनामा।

६. वाम क्षेत्रमा रैफको मातृशालाको स्तम्भित्वमा (सकल विभागको, स्वामित्वमा, मातृशाला, गिनामा, मातृशाला)

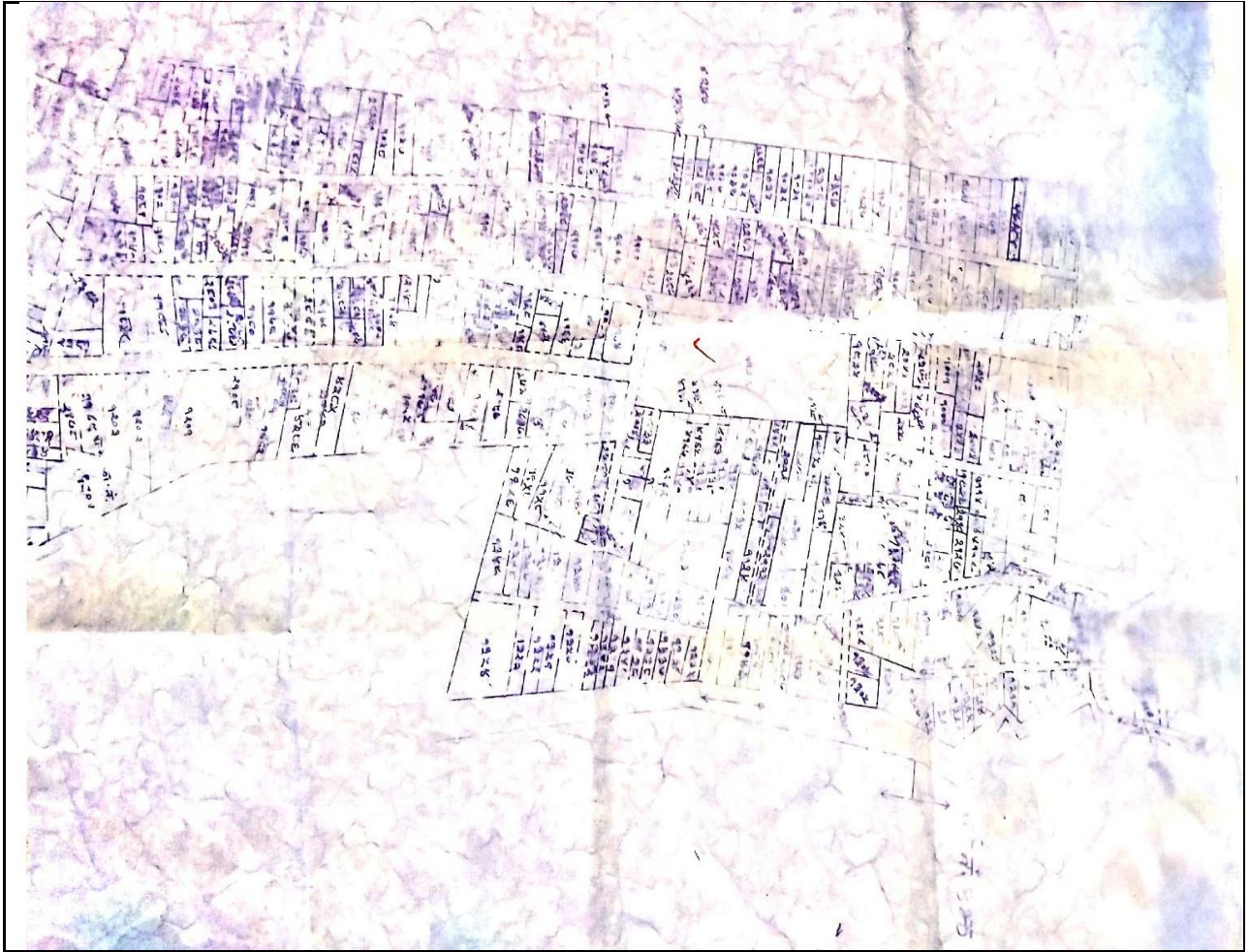
हलफल गर्दा कृषि मातृशाला स्तम्भित्वमा हलफल गर्दा विधायक गिनामा।

७. प्रस्ताव नंबर ६ मा हलफल गर्दा प्रस्तावित इन्द्र-आमिजनाको विभागमाथि जन्ममुद्राको स्तम्भित्वमा मातृशालाको कृषि मातृशाला स्तम्भित्वमा हलफल गर्दा विधायक गिनामा।

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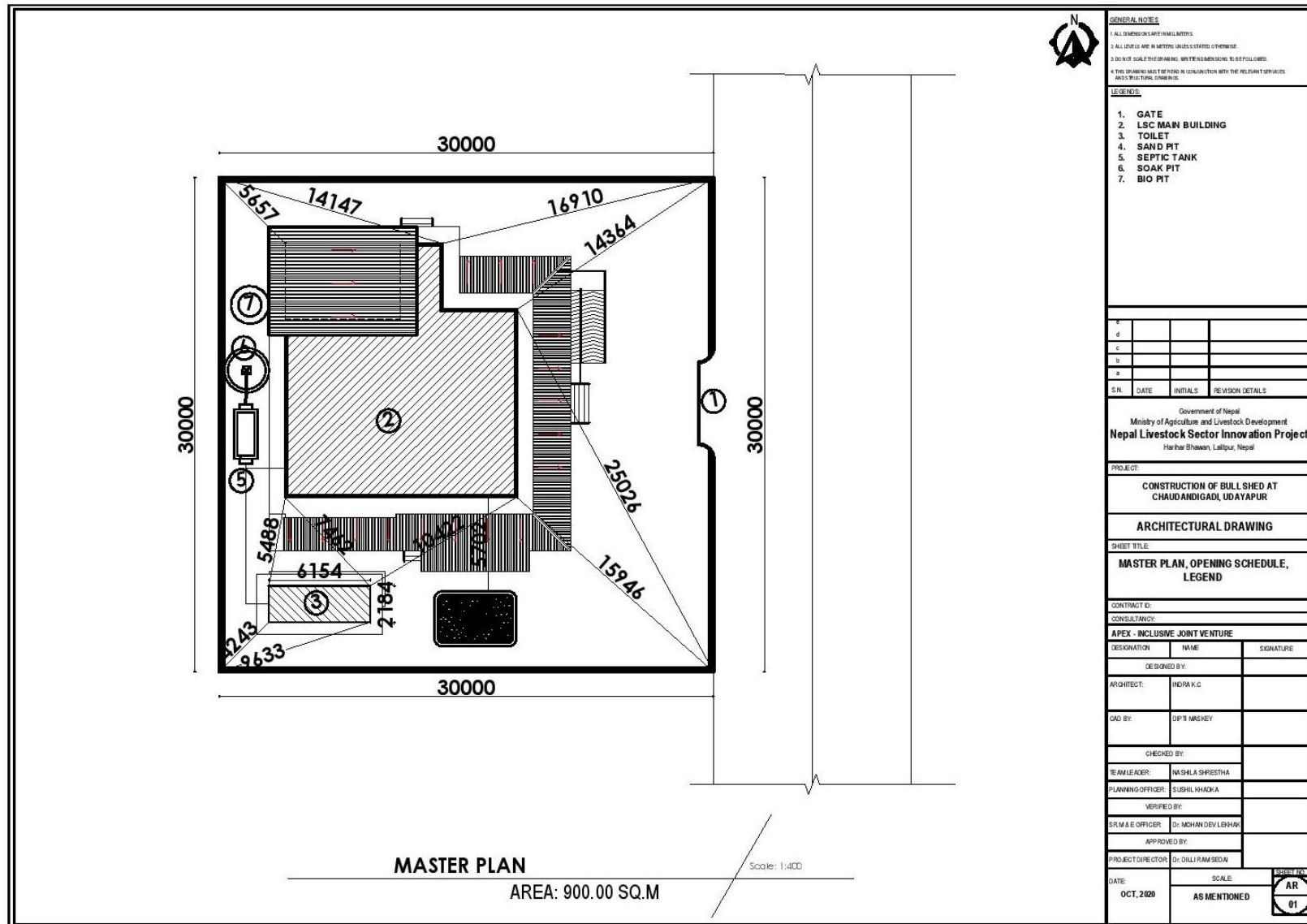
Annex 3: Land ownership Documents and Trace map







Annex 4: Plan Sketch



GENERAL NOTES																							
1. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN METERS UNLESS STATED OTHERWISE.																							
2. ALL LEVELS ARE IN METERS UNLESS STATED OTHERWISE.																							
3. DO NOT SCALE THE DRAWING. WRITE DIMENSIONS TO BE FOLLOWED.																							
4. THIS DRAWING MUST BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE RELEVANT SERVICES AND STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS.																							
LEGENDS																							
1.	GATE																						
2.	LSC MAN BUILDING																						
3.	TOILET																						
4.	SAND PIT																						
5.	SEPTIC TANK																						
6.	SOAK PIT																						
7.	BIO PIT																						
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S.N.	DATE	INITIALS	REVISION DETAILS																				
Government of Nepal Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development <b>Nepal Livestock Sector Innovation Project</b> Harihar Bhawan, Lalitpur, Nepal																							
PROJECT:																							
<b>CONSTRUCTION OF BULL SHED AT                  CHAUDANDIGADI, UDAYAPUR</b>																							
<b>ARCHITECTURAL DRAWING</b>																							
SHEET TITLE:																							
<b>MASTER PLAN, OPENING SCHEDULE,                  LEGEND</b>																							
CONTRACT ID:																							
CONSULTANCY:																							
<b>APEX - INCLUSIVE JOINT VENTURE</b>																							
DESIGNATION	NAME	SIGNATURE																					
DESIGNED BY:																							
ARCHITECT:	INDRA K.C.																						
ODD BY:	DPB MASNEY																						
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PLANNING OFFICER:	SUSHIL HAADKA																						
VERIFIED BY:																							
S.R.M & E OFFICER:	Dr. MOHAMMAD DEV LEHAKH																						
APPROVED BY:																							
PROJECT DIRECTOR:	Dr. DILLI RAM SEDAI																						
DATE:	OCT. 2020	SCALE:	AS MENTIONED																				

## Annex 5: Legal Provision of government Building construction in the area

Nepal Law Commission  
नेपाल कानून आयोग

## परिच्छेद-७ भवन निर्माण तथा सडक सम्बन्धी व्यवस्था

### परिच्छेद-७ भवन निर्माण तथा सडक सम्बन्धी व्यवस्था

स्थानीय सरकार मसालन 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, तल्ला 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 6: 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
<b>Effeciencient and comfort Working Environment</b>					
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.				
<b>Planning Ahead</b>					
3	Avoiding entry of new workmen from known hotspots of COVID 19.				
<b>Symptoms Monitoring</b>					
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.				
<b>Physical Distancing at Workplace and Office</b>					
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 tablesinstaffrooms further apart to comply withsocial distancing.				
8	If possible, bring in shift arrangements soless staff are in the workplace at once.				
<b>Hand Washing and Hygiene</b>					
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.				
<b>Cleaning</b>					
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.				
<b>Workmen Camp</b>					
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.				
<b>Restriction of a worker from Camp</b>					
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.				
<b>Consultation and Grievance Mechanisms</b>					
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 केभिड-१९ का लक्षणहरू लाइ प्रष्ट पारेर साइनवोर्डहरू/ फ्लेक्सवोर्डहरू राख्नुपर्छ।			
५	यदि कुनै कामदारहरू विरामी छन् वा उनीहरूमा केभिड-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 बस्न 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।			



Annex7: Photographs





