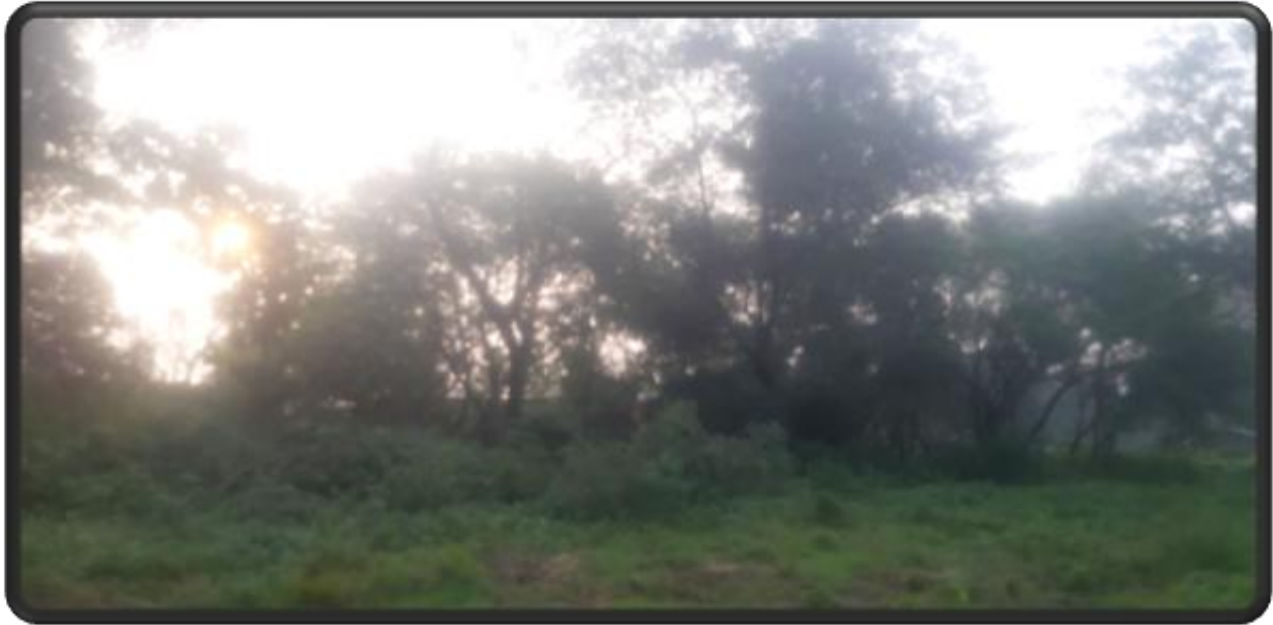


**Government of Nepal
Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development
Nepal Livestock Sector Innovation Project (NLSIP)**

**Environmental and Social Management Plan for the Construction of
Livestock Service Centre, Sunwal Municipality, Nawalparasi [Bardaghat
Sustha West] District**



**Nepal Livestock Sector Innovation Project
Hariharbhawan, Lalitpur
Nepal**

November 2020

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ACRONYM/ABBREVIATION

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

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.

1.2 Introduction to Sub-project

NLSIP targets to construct the Livestock Service Center in Sunwal Municipality, Nawalparasi (Bardaghat Susta West) district of Lumbini Province. The Livestock Service Center construction works include the office room, training hall, dispensary room, store room, laboratory room, animal waiting area, post mortem area, toilets/bathroom and sedimentation tank with soak pit.

1.3 Justification of Sub-Project

Nawalparasi (Bardaghat Susta West) is itself a great market centre for livestock. The area has a great potential of livestock rearing. Cow, buffalo, goat, duck and hen are major livestock in the area. In spite of this opportunity, there is lacking of livestock service center in the area. 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 for remedies. The improved services from the proposed Livestock Service Center will facilitate the locals to raise more and quality livestock which will increase the productivity of different livestock products. Sunwal Municipality has demanded for the construction of Livestock Service Center. As the proposed proposal is of Sunwal Municipality, approval agency for building design is also the Municipality. The clearance and permit for LSC Building construction is in the process. Once the clearance and permit will be given, this will be updated and informed.

1.4 Relevancy of Environmental and Social Management Plan

As per Environment Protection Act 2019 and Environment Protection Regulations 2020, it is not mandatory for environment assessment for the proposed subproject of construction of Livestock Service Center (LSC). The proposed site does not fall in any protected area management system, buffer zone or historically/culturally importance area. 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 Objectives of ESMP

- Identify, predict and assess potential environmental and social impacts of the subproject 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 the proposed subproject.

1.6 Methodology

1.6.1 Literature Review

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

1.6.2 Walk Through Survey

The site was visited on 28th Sept. 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.

1.6.3 Stakeholder Engagement and Participation

A meeting was organized on 18th Sept. 2020 in presence of Chairperson of Sunwal Municipality. Ten people were present in the meeting (**Annex I**). 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 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.

It has been confirmed that the available land is Aaileni i.e. Government Land but not registered to anybody's name and users right is with Municipality and bound by barbed wire. Nobody has dependent on land. It is an open land. There is no any land dispute and nobody will be displaced due to proposed work. There is no adverse impact on local communities, indigenous/ethnic/marginalized people, single women & vulnerable communities which is

evident from the consultation minute provided in the annex. Moreover, there is no adverse impact on existing infrastructures/public utilities and environment. 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 I).

2 SUB-PROJECT DESCRIPTION

2.1 Type of Subproject

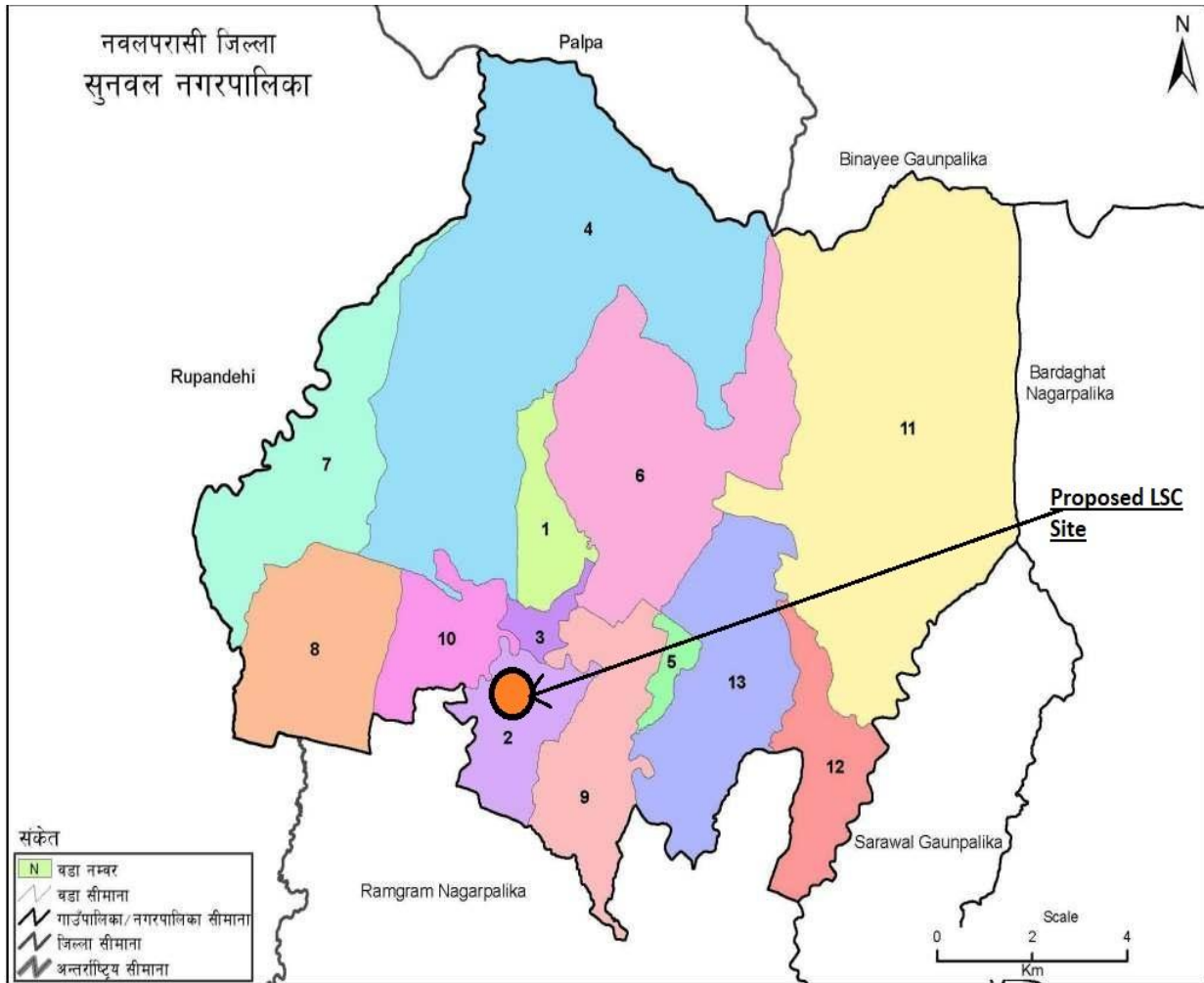
The sub-project is construction of **Livestock Service Center** at Sunwal Municipality-2, Nawalparasi (Bardaghat Susta West).

2.2 Location

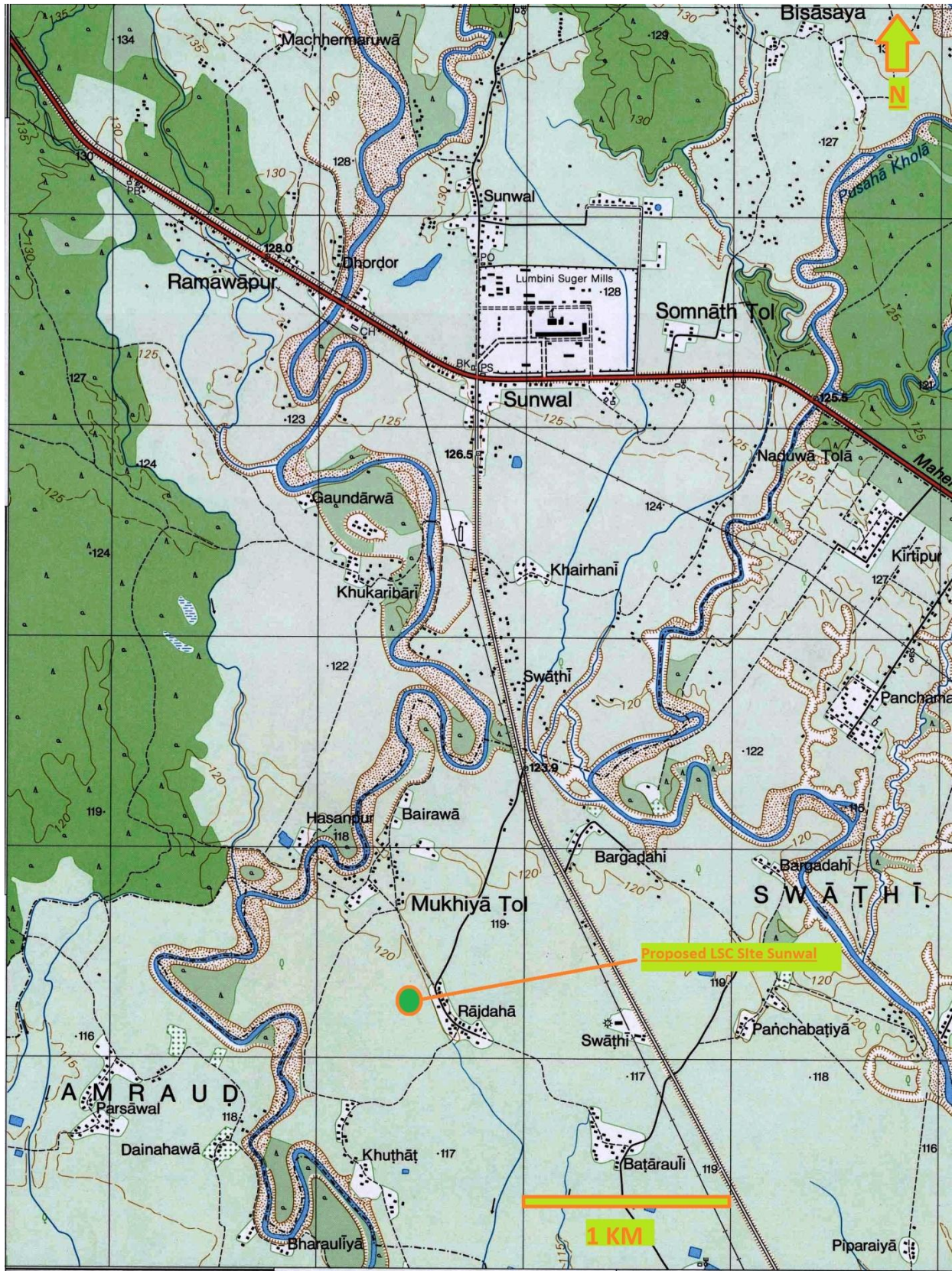
The project area lies at Sunwal Municipality-2, Nawalparasi (Bardaghat Susta West), Lumbini Province. The latitude and longitude of the project area is 27°34'47.20"N and 83°38'16.90"E.

2.3 Accessibility

The subproject area is 3.5 Km south from Sunwal at the East –West Highway. The site is accessible with motorable road Sunwal-Parasi Road and then by local graveled road.



Map 1: Administrative Map Showing Proposed Sub-Project Site



Map 2: Proposed LSC Sunwal Site on Topo Sheet



Map 3: Sub-Project Location in Google Image

2.4 Salient Features

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

Table 1: Salient Features of Sub-Project

Name of Project	Construction of Livestock Service Center, Sunwal
Location	
Province	Lumbini
District	Nawalparasi (Bardaghat Susta West)
Municipality	Sunwal-2
Settlements	Rajhawa
Access	3.5 Km south from Sunwal Chowk at East-West Highway
Geographic Location	27°34'47.20"N; 83°38'16.90"E
Elevation	125 m amsl
Terrain	Flat
Geology	Terai (Alluvium deposits; Soil: Silt and Clay)
Climate	Sub-Tropical
Drainage and Hydrology	Turiya Khola (About 600 m west from sub-project site) and Pushaha Khola (About 2 Km East)
Land Use	Agriculture, Settlement, Built Up, River Deposits, Water Body
Caste/Ethnicity	Dominated by Others Group (Bramhin/Chhetri)
Major Languages	Neapli, Bhojpuri, Tharu

Religion	Hindu (Dominant), Christian, Buddhist
Project components	Livestock Service Center Building with facility of laboratory, Training Hall, Store, Dispensary and Post Mortem Room; Separate Public Toilet, Septic Tank, Soak Pit, Biological Pit and Sand Pit
Type of Building	RCC
Total Cost	NPR. 20,401,700.20 (Inclusive of VAT)
ESMP Cost	NPR. 2,646,336.43

2.5 Project Components/Activities

2.5.1 Building Construction

A building with dimension of 356.86 m² will be built. Along with the building, toilet (13.25 m²), septic tank, soak pit and sand pit will be made. The sand pit is used to lay big cattle like buffalo and cow for an injection.

2.5.2 Sub-Project Requirements

2.5.2.1 Materials

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

Table 2: Material Requirements for Sub-Project

S.N.	Materials Required	Quantity	Unit
1	Cement	99.00	MT
2	Sand	141.00	cu.m
3	Iron/Steel/Rebar	19.10	MT
4	Bricks	110400.00	Nos.
5	Gravel/Chips/Aggregate	171.00	cu.m
6	Stone/ Boulder	225.00	cu.m

2.5.2.2 Land

Nearly a total of 405 m² land is required for the construction of building and associated facilities. The total land area of proposed site is 1690 m². Thus the land is enough for the proposed proposal.

Table 3: Project Component and Land Requirement

S.N.	Components	Area (sq.m.)
1	Main Building	356.86
2	Public Toilet	13.25
3	Biological Pit	4.15
4	Septic Tank	10.00
5	Soak Pit	3.14

6	Sand Pit	16.51
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2.5.2.3 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.

2.5.2.4 Equipments

Majority of works will be manual. Mixers and vibrators will be used in construction activities. Excavator-1, Mixture-1, Dump truck-2, Auto Level -1, Monkey Jumper and Vibrator-1 will be used in the proposed subproject activities.

2.5.2.5 Human Resources

A total 2397 persons man days skilled persons will be required while 5,897 persons unskilled man days will be required for proposed construction activities.

2.6 Project Implementation Schedule

The project is schedule for implementation after the approval of all project documents (Design and drawing, Cost estimate and ESMP) and complete within 2021.

3 EXISTING ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIAL BASELINE

3.1 Physical Environment

3.1.1 Topography and Geology

The terrain of the proposed sub-project area is flat with elevation of 120 m amsl. The project area lies in Terai region. Thus geologically it is the alluvium deposits with silt and clay dominant soil.

3.1.2 Climate

The climate of the subproject area is sub-tropical climate with annual average maximum temperature is 29.6 °C and annual average minimum temperature 17.5 °C. Average annual Precipitation is about 1953 mm.

3.1.3 Drainage and Hydrology

There are many streams in the Sunwal Municipality. Nearest streams are Turiya Khola (about 600 m west from sub-project site) and Pushaha Khola (about 2 Km East). There is no probability of flooding and water logging.

3.1.4 Air, Water and Sound Quality

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

3.2 Biological Environment

3.2.1 Forest/Vegetation

The area lies in the zone of Lower Tropical Sal Forest. But there is no forest area in and around the proposed LSC site. There are some sisoo tresses nearby the subproject site. There are some sal trees in subproject sites. But there is no need tree cutting for proposed subproject implementation. The proposed site is being open land at present.

3.2.2 Wildlife, Fishery and Avian Fauna

Jackal is seen occasionally. Common birds such as crow, eagle, crane, dove, heron, kite, owl, bulbul etc. are seen in the project area. Hile, Katle, and Crabs are found in the water body.

3.3 Socio-Economic and Cultural Environment

3.3.1 Demography, Caste and Ethnicity

Total population of Sunwal Municipality is 37,418 in 6,633 HHs with average family size of 5.64. Male population is 48.98%. There are 5,200 people residing in ward number 2 in 800 HHs where LSC has been proposed to build. Out of total population, 23.08% are indigenous and

19.23% are dalits. Remaining group is others group those include Bramhin Chhetri (Terai and Hill).

3.3.2 Languages and Religion

Bhojpuri is the major language of the area followed by Nepali and Tharu (Figure 1) in ward number 2 of Sunwal Municipality.

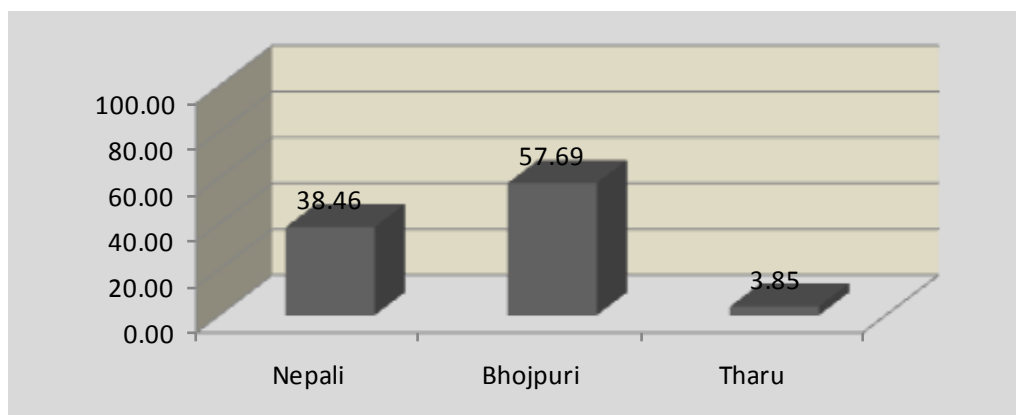


Figure 1: Population Percentage by Language in Sunwal Municipality

All the HHs follows Hindu religion in ward number 2 of Sunwal Municipality.

3.3.3 Agriculture and Animal Husbandry

Major sources of income in the ward number 2 of Sunwal Municipality are agriculture (70%), business (8%), service (2%) and daily wages (20%). Major food crops of the area are paddy, maize and wheat. Cow, buffalo, goat, duck and hen are major livestock in the area (Table 4). The local people will get a fast service easily from the proposed LSC which helps to contribute the more production of milk and meat.

Table 4: Livestock in Ward No. -2, Sunwal Municipality

SN	Livestock	Number
1	Cow	300
2	Buffalo	700
3	Bull Buffalo	300
4	Goat	3,000
5	Castrated Goat	1,000
5	Duck	500
6	Hen	10,000

3.3.4 Health and Sanitation

Nearly 8.5 % HHs have access on piped water for drinking water, while 87.74% HHs use tube well/hand pump for drinking water in Sunwal Municipality. Remaining depend on well, and other means of sources such as spring water. In the subproject site, there is no municipal water supply. Similarly, nearly 70% HHs has no toilet facility in the Municipality.

3.3.5 Energy

About 79% HHs has access on electricity in the Municipality. Remaining 19% HHs uses kerosene for lighting and rest uses other means for lighting purposes. For cooking, about 60% HHs uses fuelwood followed by dung cake (28.8%) and others.

3.3.6 Physical Facilities

East-West Highway passes through the Municipality. Similarly Sunwal-Parasi Road also passes through the Municipality. Other district roads and village roads have connected different settlements of Municipality. Majority of the land area has irrigation facility and electricity. The area has well facility of communication with the networks of NTC and NCELL.

3.3.7 Market Centers

Runwal and Rampur are the major market centers in the Municipality where the local livestock products are sold. There are many small market centers in the municipality.

4 IMPACT IDENTIFICATION, MITIGATION AND MONITORING

With the support of NLSIP, Livestock Service Section, Sunwal Municipality has proposed to construct 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.

4.1 Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Major concerns due to proposed activities have been identified and tabulated in given Table 5 below.

Table 5: Impact Identification, Prediction and Mitigation Plan

Sub-Project Period	Project Activity	Impact		Augmentation/Mitigation Measures	Enhancement cost	Responsible Agency
Construction	Site clearance, Foundation Works and Building	Beneficial Impacts	<p>1. Employment Generation and Skill Enhancement: Construction activities provide opportunities for employment and skill enhancement.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Priority for locals especially socially excluded, marginalized and out caste groups for employment as possible. 	Included in Contract document GCC 18.1(h) and does not incur cost.	Contractor/Proponent
		Adverse Impacts	<p>1. Air/Sound Pollution: Excavation works, construction activities, and vehicular movement generate dust and noise thus affecting air and sound pollution at site specific level.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Haphazard excavation will not be done. Excavated earth material will be stored at designated place and reused for fillings. • Construction materials will be stored in safe place. • Water will be sprinkled to control dust if needed. 	No extra cost is needed.	Contractor/Proponent
			<p>2. Soil/Land pollution: The land/soil may be polluted due to spillage of fuels, lubricants, paints etc.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safe handling of fuels, lubricants, paints etc. and safe storage of these materials. 	No extra cost is required.	Contractor/Proponent
			<p>3. Solid Waste Generation: Excavated earth material (spoils), food waste from construction crew, construction wastes will be generated as wastes.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All the solid wastes except food stuffs are reused in land fillings. • Biodegradable wastes will be composted and non-biodegradable waste will be managed in coordination with municipality. • Waste will be collected in separate bins. 	No extra cost is required except bins. (BoQ item number 2.1.1.1.6 NPR 110,000.00 for Labor Camp, Toilet, Store, Waste bins, etc)	Contractor/Proponent

			<p>4. Water Logging: Unmanaged spoil disposal, piling of construction material may block site specific drainage causing water logging at site.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Haphazard dumping of spoils will be prohibited and used for filling; • Stockpiling of construction material will be done in designated area. • The proposed construction will not damage existing drainage system. 	No extra cost is required.	Contractor/Proponent
			<p>5. Land Acquisition and Land Use Change: Land is needed for proposed sub-project. Open space will be converted to built up area.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land is of LSC and no need of acquisition and displacement of people. • Greenery will be maintained to balance local microclimate. 	Tree Plantation BoQ Item 2.1.1.1.1, NPR. 2,651.88	Contractor/Proponent
			<p>6. Occupation Health and Safety of Workers: Workers involved in construction activities might get injured during works. They may suffer from pollution.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PPEs such as gloves, helmets, boots, masks etc. will be provided to the all workers. Insurance will be made for health injury or loss. SOPs and provisions prescribed by GON and WB will be followed at work place. PCR test will be done for all workers if needed. 	Included in contract GCC 18.1(h) For Insurance BoQ Item 1.1 NPR. 55,105.13 For PCR, BoQ Item 1.3, NPR. 17,400.00	Contractor
			<p>7. Caste/Ethnicity/ Gender Discrimination in Work and Wages, and Work Places Workers might be discriminated as per caste/ethnicity/gender in works and wages in working area.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Priority will be given to local marginalized groups rather than caste and ethnicity. • Similarly, wages will be set as per works not on basis of gender, ethnicity and caste. • Discrimination found at work place will be punished as per prevailing laws. 	No extra cost is required.	Contractor/Proponent

			<p>8. Social Conflict: 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</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To minimize the impact, priority for employment will be given to locals. • Unsocial activities such as alcohol drinking, gambling will be prohibited in project site. • Outside workers will be informed about local tradition and culture if they will be hired. 	No extra cost is required.	Contractor/Proponent
			<p>9. Health Hazards: 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.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of toilets (M/F) in the construction labor camps. • Provision of solid waste and liquid waste collection and management facilities. • Disposal of camp solid and liquid waste at the designated sites. 	BoQ item number 2.1.1.1.6 NPR 110,000.00 for Labor Camp, Toilet, Store, Waste bins, etc	Contractor/Proponent
			<p>10. Child Labour: Child labour may be used in construction related activities.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It will be ensured that the child labour will be strongly prohibited in the sub-project construction activities. • If found, legal action will be taken. 	No extra cost is required.	Contractor/Proponent
			<p>11. Pressure on local resources and service: 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.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Priority for employment will be given to locals to reduce extra pressure on local resources and service • Basic health facilities such as first aid kits will be provided at work place. • Thermal gun and provision of 	BoQ item fir PPEs (Gloves, Helmets, Mask, Sanitizer, Thermal Gun, Boots, First Aid Box etc.) 2.1.1.1.2 PPEs; NPR 35,000.00 For PCR, BoQ Item 1.3, NPR. 17,400.00 BoQ Item No. 2.3.53 with Cost NPR. 156,000.00 for	Contractor/Proponent

				<p>sanitizer will be made available at work site along with COVID-19 SOPs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To meet water demand, shallow tube well will be installed. 	shallow tube well.	
			<p>12. Dispute between Proponent and Locals: 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>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information board including information of on GRM and its focal person with contact detail will be installed at site. • A well establish Grievance Redressed Mechanism (GRM) will be established so that every grievance will be noted, discussed and addressed. • Radio jingles and Television scroll news will be broadcasted in local levels with full contact details. 	For information board BoQ Item No. 2.1.1.1.4; NPR 10,000.00 and radio jingles and television scroll news (by NLSIP)	Contractor/ NLSIP
			<p>13. Injuries and Accidents to Local Community 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"> • Unnecessary intrusions of local people in working areas will be prohibited. • Temporary fencing will be made during construction period. • Speed of vehicles used for construction activities will be maintained not more than 20 Km/hr to avoid accidents. • Information Board will also be kept in sub-project site. 	No extra cost is required except information board; For information board BoQ Item No. 2.1.1.1.4; NPR 10,000.00 and temporary fencing, BoQ Item No. 2.1.1.1.3; NPR 112,000.00	
Operation of LSC (Lab testing and	Operation	Beneficial	<p>1. Addition of Service Facility: Service facility will be</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No augmentation measures 	No cost Needed	Proponent

treatment of livestock)			there in operation phase thus local people can benefit from the added services.			
			<p>2. Saving of Time and Cost: People will get livestock service at their local area which ultimately saves time and money.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No augmentation measures 	No cost Needed	Proponent
		Adverse Impacts	<p>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</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-toxic biodegradable wastes will be composted to produce manure. • Non-toxic non-biodegradable wastes will be managed in coordination with local governments. • 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 municipality during its operation. • Bio-pit will be made for died livestock. 	No cost Needed except biopit. For Bio pit BoQ Item No. 2.1.1.3.36-2.1.1.3.53, NPR. 189,425.33.	Proponent
			<p>2. Effluent Generation: Lab testing process will generate effluent in some extent.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The effluent generate from the lab will not possess harmful chemicals as there 	BoQ item no. 2.1.1.3.36-2.1.1.3.52 for septic tank NPR 210,337.60 and BoQ item	Proponent/ Contractor

				will have a primary level testing of dung, urine, milk and blood. So, the neutralized and decontaminated effluent will be collected in septic tank and then to soak pit. These structures will be constructed during construction phase.	no. 2.1.1.3.36-2.1.1.3.53 for soak pit NPR 167,871.36.	
			3. Water demand: Water demand will be more in operation of the facility.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shallow tube well will be there installed during construction period and underground water tank will be made for water storage for the provision of municipal water supply system. 	For shallow tube well, BoQ item no. 2.3.35 with cost NPR 156,000.00. For No separate cost for underground water tank provided, included within the building below staircase; cost addressed within needed civil items (RCC, PCC, Plaster, etc)	Proponent/ Contractor
			4. Surface Runoff and Drainage Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Peripheral drain will be constructed around the apron of the structure and discharge to soak pit. Surface water during rainy season will be managed through connecting the LSC drainage with natural drainage system. 	BoQ item no. 2.1.1.17-2.1.1.22 and cost is NPR 193,528.48 for peripheral drain.	Proponent/ Contractor
			5. Occupational Health and Safety Working in laboratory is risk to the staffs. Accidents and other health related risk will be high.	PPEs such as gloves, boots, masks, etc. will be provided to the all workers.	Cost will be managed by proponent during operation.	Proponent/ Contractor
			6. Health Hazards:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of toilets (M/F) in 	Cost of toilets (M/F) has	Contractor/

			<p>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.</p>	<p>the LSC with septic tank and soak pit with water supply facilities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 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. • Boundary wall 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>been included in building cost; BoQ item no. 2.1.1.3.36-2.1.1.3.52 for septic tank NPR 210,337.60 and BoQ item no. 2.1.1.3.36-2.1.1.3.53 for soak pit NPR 167,871.36. The BoQ item no. 2.1.1.17-2.1.1.22 and cost NPR 1,336,668.27 for boundary wall</p>	Proponent
			<p>7. Caste/Ethnicity/Gender Discrimination at service place: Beneficiary might be treated as per caste/ethnicity/gender while providing the services.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Service will be provided as per “First Come, First Service”, and based on seriousness of cases, not on basis of caste/ ethnicity/ gender. 	No extra cost is required.	Proponent
			<p>8. Fire Hazards</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fire extinguisher will be 	BoQ item No. 2.1.1.3.34-	Contractor/

				placed in the LSC	2.1.1.3.35 with cost NPR. 16,387.50	Proponent
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4.2 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
- isolation and quarantine in case of corona suspected,
- assist for PCR checking and treatment, if symptoms are seen and
- follow SOPs of GoN and WB at work place for COVID-19

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

4.3 Grievance Redress Mechanism

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

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

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

4.4 Monitoring

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

4.4.1 Implementation Arrangement

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

4.4.2 Environmental and Social Monitoring Plan

The project will undertake monitoring at different stages as follows.

4.4.2.1 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.

4.4.2.2 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.

4.4.2.3 Impact Monitoring

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

- Monitoring the impacts on physical, biological and social environment of the 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 6: Monitoring Indicators and Plan

SN	Type	Project Phase	Parameters	Verifiable Indicators	Verification Methods	Schedule	Responsible Monitoring Agency
1	Compliance	Construction	Incorporation of ESMP recommendations in project documents	Incorporation of ESMP recommendations into design document	Review detailed design. Project specification and tender documents	Following completion of tender documents	PMU
2			Site selection and preparation of construction logistics	Project's arrangement for materials storage, and construction activities	Site observation and photographic documentation	Beginning of construction period	PMU
3			Adequate technical and environmental supervision	Adequate number of technicians regularly at site	Check number and type of technicians available at site; Skill of work carried out; discussion.	Regular basis as per schedule of social mobilize but at least once a month during construction.	PMU
4			Use of local labors, particularly vulnerable groups and women	Specifications which obligate the contractors to observe certain quotas for employing local labor, especially vulnerable groups and women	Records that facilitates and coordinates the process for local people's employment, interviews	Regular basis as per schedule of social mobilize but at least once a month during the entire construction period where labour work is contracted.	PMU
5			Compliance to Safe Storage of Chemicals and Safe handling of Chemicals and Fuels	Provision of store in construction sites.	Spot check at work sites and photos.	Regular basis as per schedule of social mobilize but at least once a month during entire construction period.	PMU

SN	Type	Project Phase	Parameters	Verifiable Indicators	Verification Methods	Schedule	Responsible Monitoring Agency
6			Compliance to Solid Waste Management	Separate waste collection bins; reuse of spoils and construction waste in land fillings	Spot check at work sites and photographs.	Regular basis as per schedule of social mobilizer but at least once a month during the entire construction period.	PMU
7	Compliance	Construction	Compliance to Provision of water supply	Installation of shallow tube well	Spot check and photographs	At the beginning of subproject	PMU
8			Compliance to Water Logging	Safe Storage of spoils; not blockage of site specific drainage	Spot check at work sites and photographs.	Once a month during construction	PMU
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	Regular basis as per schedule of social mobilizer but at least once a month during the entire construction period.	PMU
10			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	Regular basis as per schedule of social mobilizer but at least once a month during the entire construction period.	PMU

SN	Type	Project Phase	Parameters	Verifiable Indicators	Verification Methods	Schedule	Responsible Monitoring Agency
11	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.	Regular basis as per schedule of social mobilizer but at least once a month during the entire construction period.	PMU
12			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.	At the beginning of work and Regular basis as per schedule of social mobilizer but at least once a month during the entire construction period.	PMU
13		Construction	Compliance to Child Labour Prohibition	Workers involved in the construction activities.	Spot check at work sites, Check the documents showing age of workers.	Regular basis as per schedule of social mobilizer but at least once a month during the entire construction period.	PMU
14			Compliance to Pressure on Local Resource	Number of local workers; availability of first aid box	Spot check at work site	Regular basis as per schedule of social mobilizer but at least once a month during the entire construction period.	PMU

SN	Type	Project Phase	Parameters	Verifiable Indicators	Verification Methods	Schedule	Responsible Monitoring Agency
15			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.	Once a month during construction	PMU
16			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.	Regular basis as per schedule of social mobilizer but at least once a month during the entire construction period.	PMU
17	Compliance	Operation	Compliance to Solid Waste Management	Separate bins for different types of waste; Provision of autoclave for 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; MoU with Local Government	Once in a month	Municipality
18	Compliance		Compliance to Effluent Management	Provision of Septic Tank and Soak Pit.	Design Document and Field Verification	Before implementation and once in a month	Municipality
19			Compliance to Water Management	Provision of Rain Water Harvesting System and Underground Water Tank	Design Document and Field Verification.	Before implementation and after completion, once	Municipality

SN	Type	Project Phase	Parameters	Verifiable Indicators	Verification Methods	Schedule	Responsible Monitoring Agency
		Operation				in month.	
20			Compliance to water logging and surface runoff management	Provision of peripheral drainage system and connection with soak pit and municipal/natural drainage system	Design Document and Field Verification.	Before implementation and after completion, once in month.	Municipality
21			Compliance to Occupational Health and Safety	PPEs to Staffs working at laboratory.	Spot observation and photographs	Once in a month	Municipality
22			Compliance to Health Hazards	Provision of M/F toilets with water facility; Separate waste collection bins; Separate waste disposal system; Prohibitory system for locals to enter in laboratory; Construction of Boundary	Design Report and Spot observation and photographs.	Before implementation and once in a month.	Municipality
23	Compliance		Fire Hazards	Provision of Fire Extinguisher	Field Verification	Once after completion	PMU
24	Impact	Construction	Air quality	Dust condition in/around project sites	Site Observation and Photo	Once in a month during construction	PMU
25			Noise quality	Noise Level at subproject site	Measure with sound meter and interview with workers	Once in a month during construction	PMU
26			Disposal of spoils and construction wastes	Dust and its affect on workers , locals and nearby vegetation	Site observation and interviews, photos	Regular basis as per schedule of social mobilizer but at least once a month during the	PMU

SN	Type	Project Phase	Parameters	Verifiable Indicators	Verification Methods	Schedule	Responsible Monitoring Agency
						entire construction period.	
27			Soil/Land Pollution	Spillage of fuels/paints/lubricant on construction sites	Spot observation and photographs	Regular basis as per schedule of social mobilizer but at least once a month during the entire construction period.	PMU
28			Solid Waste Generation	Type and amount of waste generated	Spot observation and photographs	Regular basis as per schedule of social mobilizer but at least once a month during the entire construction period.	PMU
29			Water Logging	Area submerged in project area	Spot observation and photographs	Once in a month and frequently during rainy season as per need	PMU
30			Land use change	Area converted to built up	Spot observation, measurement and photographs	Once after completion of project	PMU
31		Construction	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	Observations, Photos, spot checks, contractors' and health center records interview with laborers	Once in a month During construction	PMU

SN	Type	Project Phase	Parameters	Verifiable Indicators	Verification Methods	Schedule	Responsible Monitoring Agency
				or invalidity			
32			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.	Once in a month During construction	PMU
33	Impact	Construction	Social Conflict	Number of cases of conflict in working area,	Complaint recorded at GRM regarding	Once in a month During	PMU
34			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	PMU
35			Pressure on local resources and service	Resources availability such as water and food in local area and pressure on service centers such as health post.	Interview with workers and local vendors and service providers.	Once in a month during construction period	PMU
36			Dispute between proponent and locals	Cases of complaint registered in GRM, ward office, police station	Interview with locals and case registered in GRM, ward office and police station.	Once in a month during construction	PMU
37			Injuries to local communities	Cases of accidents/injuries to local community due to proposed sub-project	Interview with locals and case registered in GRM, ward office and	Once in a month during construction	PMU

SN	Type	Project Phase	Parameters	Verifiable Indicators	Verification Methods	Schedule	Responsible Monitoring Agency
				activities	police station.		
38	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
39			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
40	Impact	Operation	Solid waste generation	Type and amount of waste	Spot check, measurement and Photographs	Once in a month after completion of Sub-project	Municipality
41			Effluent Generation	Effluent generation from laboratory work	Spot check and photograph	Once in a month after completion of Sub-project	Municipality
42			Occupational Health and Safety	Health related injuries to workers at Laboratory	No. of accidents of injuries registered and interview with workers	Once in a month after completion of Sub-project	Municipality
43			Health Hazards	Workers and locals suffered from communicable and zoonotic diseases	Interview with workers and locals	Once in a six month after completion of Sub-project	Municipality
44			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.	Once in a every six month during operation phase	Municipality
45			Caste/Ethnicity/Gender Discrimination at work place	Complaint registered against such activities in the center	Interview with staffs and case registered in GRM, ward office and police station.	Once in a year during operation phase	Municipality

4.5 Reporting

The Consulting Services for Design, Estimate, and Supervision of Civil Works—Apex-Inclusive J/V prepares monthly report based on the information provided by the field level staffs and shares it to the PMU. The PMU prepares a trimester reports 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.

4.6 Budget

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

Table 7: Environment and Social Management Cost

SN	Activities	Amount
1	Labor Camp, Toilet, Store, Waste bins, etc	110,000.00
2	Tree Plantation	2,651.88
3	Insurance	55,105.13
4	PCR Test	17,400.00
5	PPEs (Gloves, Helmets, Mask, Sanitizer, Thermal Gun, Boots, First Aid Box etc.)	35,000.00
6	Shallow tube well	156,000.00
7	Information Board	10,000.00
8	Temporary Fencing	112,000.00
9	Biopit	189,425.33
10	Septic Tank	210,337.60
11	Soak Pit	167,871.36
12	Peripheral drain.	193,528.48
13	Boundary wall	1,336,668.27
14	Fire Extinguisher	16,387.50
15	Sub-Total	2,612,375.55
	VAT	33,960.88
	Total	2,646,336.43

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

The implementation cost of Environmental and Social Management Plan is **2,646,336.43** (In words: Two Million Six Hundred Forty Six Thousand Three Hundred and Thirty Six Rupees and Forty Three Paise Only) which is 12.97% of total sub-project cost.

4.7 Institutional Arrangement

Different institutions involved in ESMP and roles of these institutions are given in table 8. The environmental management organizational structure is given below in figure 2.

Table 8: Institutions and their Role

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

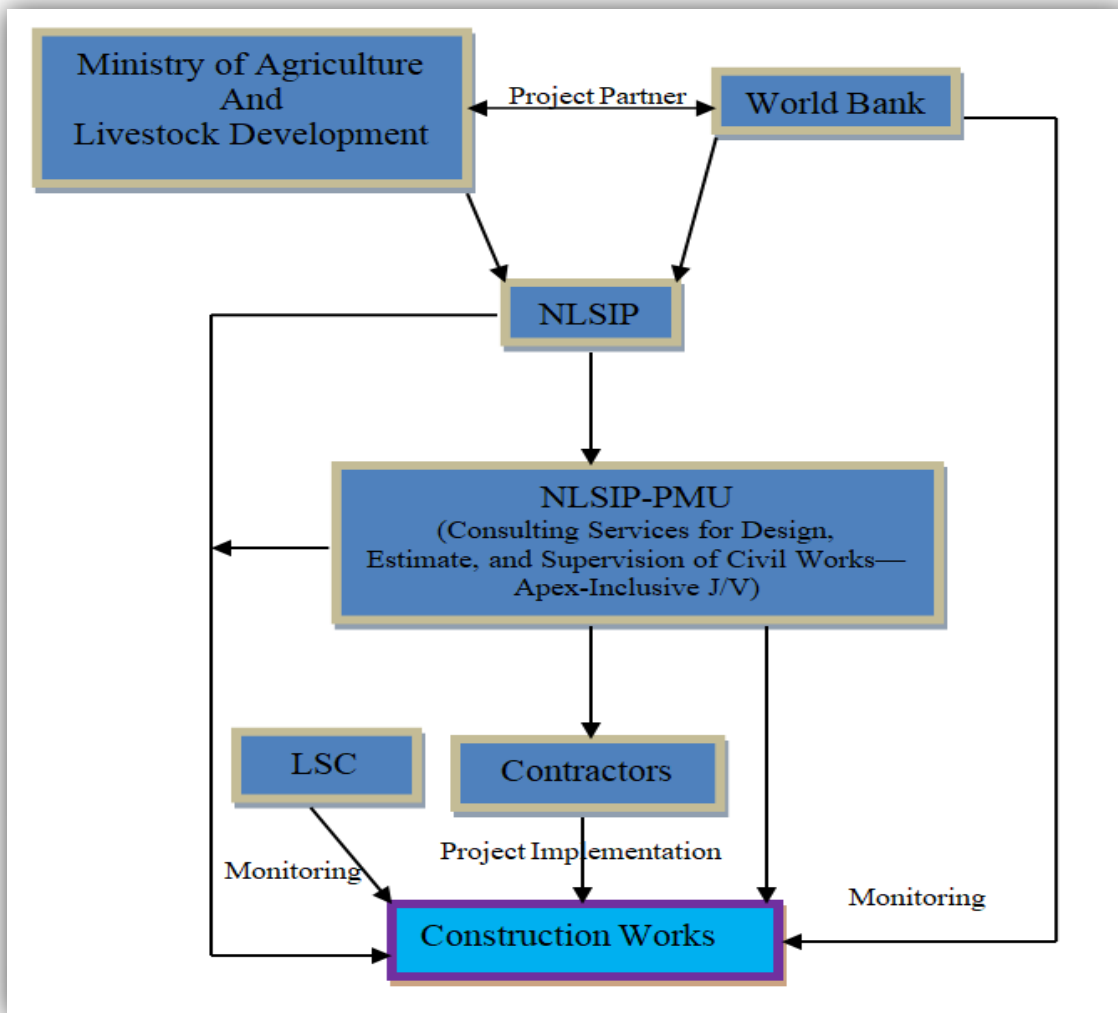



Figure 2: ESMP Organization Structure

Annexes

Annex I: Meeting Minute



सुनवल नगरपालिका
नगर कार्यपालिकाको कार्यालय
सुनवल, नवलपरासी
५ नं. प्रदेश

आज मिति २०७७/०६/०२ गते रोज ०६ का दिन प्रदेश नम्बर ५ अर्न्तगत नवलपरासी (ब.सु.प.) जि. सुनवलनगरपालिका वडा नं. ०२ रजहवामा नेपाल लाइभस्टक सेक्टर सर्पोट आयोजना अर्न्तगत निर्माण हुन लागे पशु सेवा भवन निर्माण आयोजना सम्बन्धमा प्रमुख अतिथि श्री भिम बहादुर थापा क्षेत्री ज्यूको प्रमुख अध्यक्षत निम्न सरोकारवाला व्यक्तिहरु र आयोजनाका पदाधिकारीहरुको बैठक बसी निम्न अनुसारको निर्णय गरियो ।

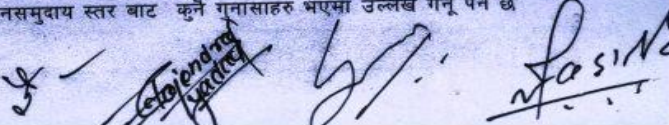
उपस्थिती

क्र. सं.	उपस्थितव्यक्तिको नाम,थर	पद	ठेगाना	हस्ताक्षर
१.	भिम बहादुर थापा क्षेत्री	नगर प्रमुख	सुनवल नगरपालिका	
२.	दधिरामआर्याल	उप-प्रमुख	सुनवल नगरपालिका	
३.	शिशिर पौडेल	प्रमुख प्रशासकिय अधिकृत	सुनवल नगरपालिका	
४.	कर्ण बहादुर सेन ठकुरी	आर्थिक विकास समिति संयोजक	सुनवल नगरपालिका	
५.	राजेन्द्र यादव	वडा अध्यक्ष, ०२ नं वडा	वडा अध्यक्ष, (०२ नं वडा)	
६.	लोकराज भुषाल	अनुगमन मुल्याङ्कन अधिकृत	विकेन्द्रीकृत आयोजना सहयोग इकाई बुटवल	
७.	मिश्री प्रसाद खड्का	पशु विकास अधिकृत	सुनवल नगरपालिका	
८.	सन्तोष गैरे	इन्जिनियर	सुनवल नगरपालिका	
९.	सन्तोष कडेल	कृषि विकास अधिकृत	सुनवल नगरपालिका	
१०.	खेमराज अवस्थी	वातावरण अधिकृत	सुनवल नगरपालिका	

प्रस्तावहरु

- प्रस्तावित उप-आयोजनाको लागि जग्गाको उपलब्धताको लागि कार्यपालिकाको प्रमाणीत निर्णय प्रतिलिपि सम्बन्धमा
- प्रस्तावित उप-आयोजनाको निर्माणकार्यबाट जनसमुदायमा पर्न सक्ने असरहरु र त्यसको निराकरणका उपायहरु
- जोखिममा परेका समुदाय, आदिवासी, जनजाती, पिछडीएको समुदाय, एकल महिला आदिलाई पर्न सक्ने असर
- त्यस क्षेत्रमा रहेका मौजुदा संरचना (भवन, सिँचाई कुलो, खानेपानी, मठ मन्दिर, गुम्बा, मस्जिद, ईत्यादि) मा पर्न सक्ने असरहरु
- प्रस्तावित उप आयोजनाको निर्माणकार्यबाट जनसमुदायमा पर्न सक्ने वातावरण सम्बन्धी असरहरु र त्यसको निराकरणका उपायहरु
- यस प्रस्तावित निर्माणकार्य प्रति जनसमुदाय स्तर बाट कुनै गुनासाहरु भएमा उल्लेख गर्नु पर्ने छ

७. विविध



निर्णयहरू

निर्णय नं. १ प्रस्ताव नं. १ मा छलफल गर्दा सुनवलनगरपालिका वडा नं. ०२ रजहवामा नेपाल लाइभस्टक सेक्टर सपोर्ट आयोजनाको सहयोगमा निर्माण हुने पशु सेवा भवनको लागि छुट्याईएको सार्वजनिक जग्गा पूर्वमा सार्वजनिक कुलो पश्चिममा कच्ची बाटो उत्तरमा महिला उद्यम केन्द्रको जग्गा दक्षिणमा सार्वजनिक जग्गा यति चारकिल्ला भित्रको क्षेत्रफल ०-५-० सुनवल नगरपालिका नगरकार्यपालिका बैठकबाट निर्णय भएको र सो सम्बन्धि आवश्यक कागजातहरू संलग्न राखी भवन निर्माणको प्रकृया अगाडि बढाउन श्री नेपाल लाइभस्टक सेक्टर सपोर्ट आयोजनालाई पत्राचार गर्ने निर्णय गरियो ।

निर्णय नं. २ प्रस्ताव नं. २ मा छलफल गर्दा यस नगरपालिकाको वडा नं. २ मा निर्माण हुने पशु सेवा भवनले जनसमुदाय स्तरमा कुनै पनि प्रकारको नकारात्मक असर नपर्ने साथै सो भवन निर्माण पश्चात यस वडाका साथै वडा नं. ३,९२ १० का पशुपालक कृषक समेत लाभान्वित हुने भएकोले समयमै सो आयोजना निर्माण गर्न पहल गर्ने निर्णय गरियो ।

निर्णय नं. ३ प्रस्ताव नं. ३ मा छलफल गर्दा यस आयोजना क्षेत्रमा रहेका जोखिममा परेका समुदाय, आदिवासी, जनजाती, पिछडिएका समुह, एकल महिला, आदीमा कुनै पनि प्रकारको नकारात्मक असर नपर्ने देखिएकोले व्यहोरा जानकारी गराउने निर्णय गरियो ।

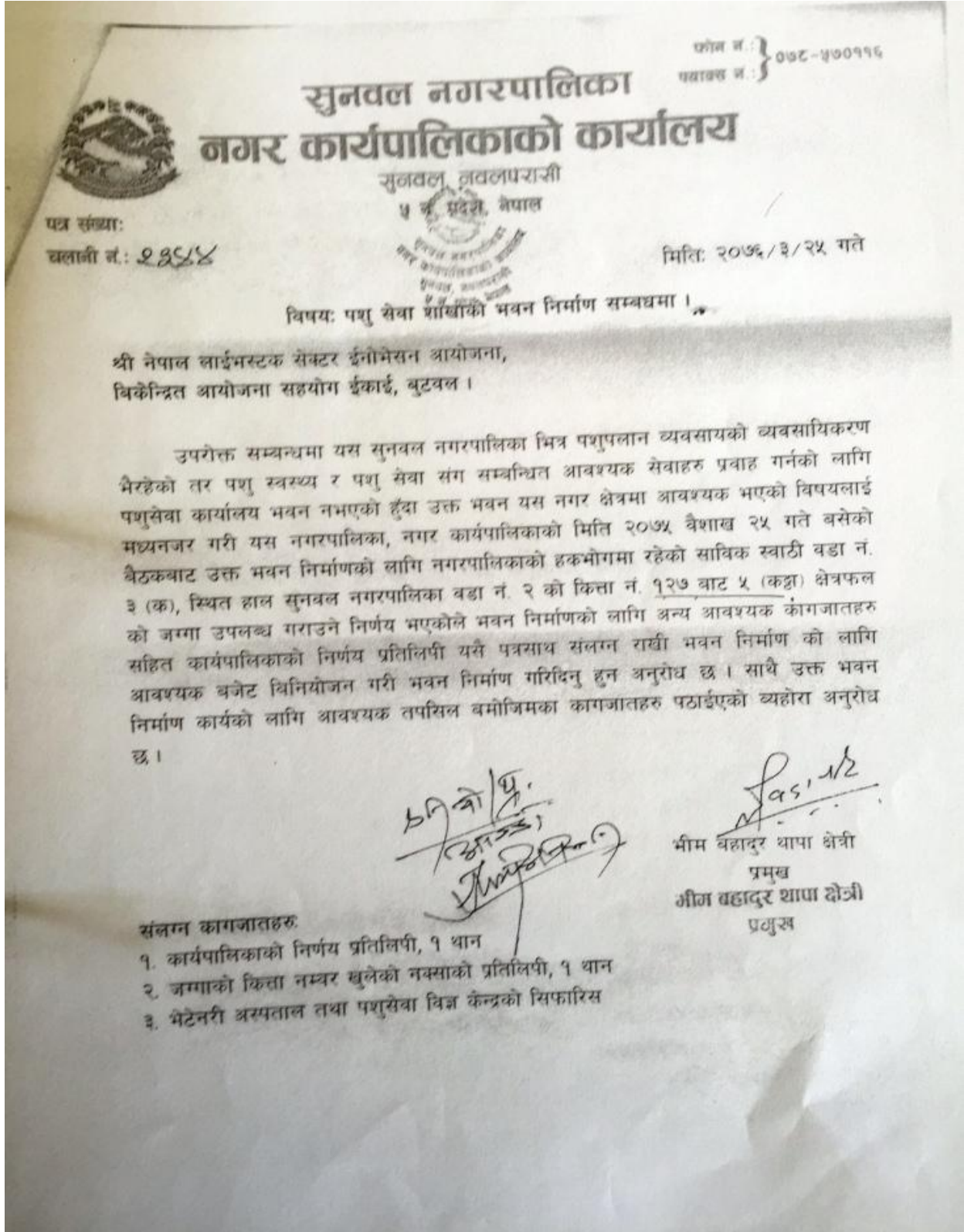
निर्णय नं. ४ प्रस्ताव नं. ४ मा छलफल गर्दा आयोजना निर्माण स्थल नजिक सार्वजनिक प्रकृतिका सामाजिक संघ संस्थाहरू एवं भौतिक संरचनाहरू नरहेकोले यस आयोजना निर्माण पश्चात कुनै पनि संरचनामा असर नपर्ने देखिएको हुँदा सोही व्यहोरा उल्लेख गरी नेपाल लाइभस्टक सेक्टर सपोर्ट आयोजनालाई पत्राचार गर्ने निर्णय गरियो ।

निर्णय नं. ५ प्रस्ताव नं. ५ मा छलफल गर्दा प्रस्तावित पशु सेवा भवन निर्माण कार्यबाट यस नगरपालिका क्षेत्र भित्रका पशुपालक कृषकहरूलाई फाईदा हुन जाने र वातावरणीय हिसाबले प्रस्तावित क्षेत्र भवन निर्माणका लागि उपयुक्त रहेको र सो भवनबाट सेवा प्रवाह गर्दा वातावरणीय प्रदुषण हुने खालका क्रियाकलापहरू नहुने देखिएको, साथै नगर क्षेत्रको आर्थिक, सामाजिक, भौतिक, जैविक लगायतका वातावरणीय क्षेत्रहरूमा सकारात्मक प्रभाव पर्ने देखिएकोले आयोजना कार्यान्वयन गर्न सिफारिस गर्ने निर्णय गरियो ।

निर्णय नं. ६ प्रस्ताव नं. ६ मा छलफल गर्दा यस पशु सेवा भवन निर्माण उप-आयोजना निर्माणको विषयमा हाल सम्म कुनै पनि गुनासाहरू नआएको ले आयोजना निर्माण अगाडि बढाउने निर्णय गरियो ।

निर्णय नं. ७ प्रस्ताव नं. ७ मा छलफल गर्दा पशु सेवा भवन निर्माणको लागि यस नगरपालिका बाट आवश्यक समन्वय तथा सहजिकरण लगाएतका कार्यहरूमा पूर्ण रुपमा सहयोग गर्ने निर्णय गरियो ।

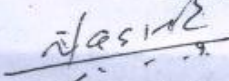

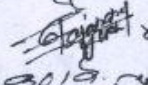
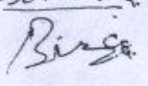
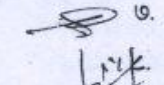
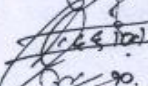
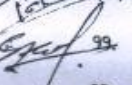
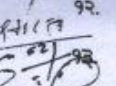
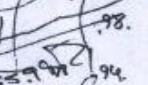
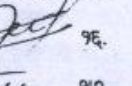
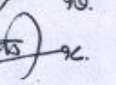
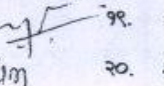
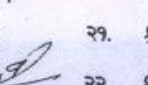
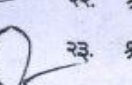
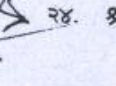





Annex II: Land Ownership



श्री

राज मिति २०७६ बैशाख २५ गते, बुधबारका दिन सुनवल नगरपालिका, नवलपरासीका प्रमुख श्री भीम बहादुर थापा क्षेत्री ज्यूको अध्यक्षतामा तपसिलको उपस्थितिमा सुनवल नगरपालिका, नगर कार्यपालिकाको २५ औं बैठक बसी देहाय बमोजिमको निर्णय गरियो ।

उपरिधती:

	श्री भीम बहादुर थापा क्षेत्री	प्रमुख, सुनवल नगरपालिका
	श्री दधिराम अर्याल	उपप्रमुख, सुनवल नगरपालिका
	श्री विन प्रसाद बुढाथोकी	वडाध्यक्ष, वडा नं. १
	श्री राजेन्द्र यादव	वडाध्यक्ष, वडा नं. २
	श्री कर्ण बहादुर सेन ठकुरी	वडाध्यक्ष, वडा नं. ३
	श्री विर बहादुर गुरुङ्ग	वडाध्यक्ष, वडा नं. ४
	श्री थमन सिंह नेपाली	वडाध्यक्ष, वडा नं. ५
	श्री राम प्रसाद तामाङ्ग (लामा)	वडाध्यक्ष, वडा नं. ६
	श्री वसन्तराज दाहाल	वडाध्यक्ष, वडा नं. ७
	श्री निलकण्ठ जैरे	वडाध्यक्ष, वडा नं. ८
	श्री कन्हाैया थारु	वडाध्यक्ष, वडा नं. ९
	श्री शेषकान्त अधिकारी	वडाध्यक्ष, वडा नं. १०
	श्री देवीलाल डुक्ले	वडाध्यक्ष, वडा नं. ११
	श्री यमलाल पाण्डेय	वडाध्यक्ष, वडा नं. १२
	श्री कृष्ण प्रसाद देवकोटा	वडाध्यक्ष, वडा नं. १३
	श्री अर्जुन सुनार	कार्यपालिका सदस्य
	श्री गौमाया गुरुङ्ग	कार्यपालिका सदस्य
	श्री तुल्सी जवाली	कार्यपालिका सदस्य
	श्री दशरथ कुमाल	कार्यपालिका सदस्य
	श्री पुनम वि.क.	कार्यपालिका सदस्य
	श्री फरेन्द्र कुमाल	कार्यपालिका सदस्य
	श्री रमादेवी शर्मा	कार्यपालिका सदस्य
	श्री शान्ता भण्डारी	कार्यपालिका सदस्य
	श्री रामलाल श्रेष्ठ	सचिव एवं प्रमुख प्रशासकीय अधिकृत

नं. १: देवदह नगरपालिका र यस सुनवल नगरपालिका बीच दुबै नगरपालिकाका प्रमुख, उप प्रमुख, वडाध्यक्ष र प्रमुख प्रशासकीय अधिकृतहरूको मिति २०७६।१।२३ गते बसेको संयुक्त बैठकबाट दुई स्थानीय तहको सीमामा पर्ने कजरार नदीको नदीजन्य पदार्थ उत्खनन संकलन सम्बन्धमा देवदह नगरपालिकाले ठेक्का ब्यवस्थापन गर्ने र उक्त ठेक्काबाट प्राप्त राजश्व प्रदेश सरकार र जिल्ला समन्वय समितिमा ५ नं. प्रदेश सरकारको नदीजन्य पदार्थ ब्यवस्थापन कार्यविधि, २०७५ ले तोकेको प्रतिशत छुट्टाई बाँकी रकम मध्ये ६० प्रतिशत देवदह नगरपालिका र ४० प्रतिशत सुनवल नगरपालिकाले लिने गरी भएको सहमति अनुसारको निर्णय अनुमोदन गर्ने निर्णय गरियो ।

निर्णय नं. २: नेपाल लाईभस्टक सेक्टर इन्भेसन्स आयोग, बुटवलको सहयोगमा यस नगरपालिकाका वडा नं. २ मा रहेको साविक स्वाठी वडा नं. ३/क, कि.नं. १२७ पूर्वमा शोभा यादव, पश्चिममा महिला उद्यम केन्द्र, उत्तरमा कुले र वृक्षारोपण बाटो यति चौकिल्ला भित्रको क्षेत्रफल ४-१४-० विगाहा जग्गा मध्येबाट पूर्वतर्फ ०-५-० विगाहा जग्गामा पशुसेवा भवन निर्माणको लागि नेपाल लाईभस्टक सेक्टर इन्भेसन्स आयोगबाट बुटवललाई अनुरोध गर्ने निर्णय गरियो ।

निर्णय नं. ३: यस सुनवल, नगरपालिकाको सहकारी एकिकरण सम्बन्धी कार्यविधि, २०७६ स्वीकृत गर्ने निर्णय गरियो । साथै सुनवल नगरपालिकाको अभावतबाट नदीजन्य पदार्थ धारागढी तथा बिन्डा बितरण सम्बन्धी कार्यविधि, २०७६ पनि स्वीकृत गर्ने निर्णय गरियो ।

निर्णय नं. ४: यस सुनवल नगरपालिकामा AIB को सहयोग UIIP अन्तर्गत निर्माण हुने देहायका सडकहरूको सडक क्षेत्राधिकार (Right of Way) निम्न बमोजिम क्रियम गर्ने निर्णय गरियो ।

- (क) ज्यामिरे-कालिकाटोल सडक (वडा नं. ७ र ८) - ROW - १५ कि.मी.
- (ख) नयाँबस्ती-बि.सी. मिल सडक (वडा नं. २ र ८) - ROW - १२ कि.मी.
- (ग) सुनवल रिडरोड (प्रगतिटोल-बनाहा चौक, वडा नं. १, ४ र ६) - ROW - १२ कि.मी.

निर्णय नं. ५: सहरी विकास तथा भवन निर्माण विभाग, सहरी पूर्वाधार लगानी आयोजनाको च.नं. २२, मिति २०७६।१।१४ को पत्र बमोजिम देहायका योजनाहरू माग गरी पठाउने निर्णय गरियो ।

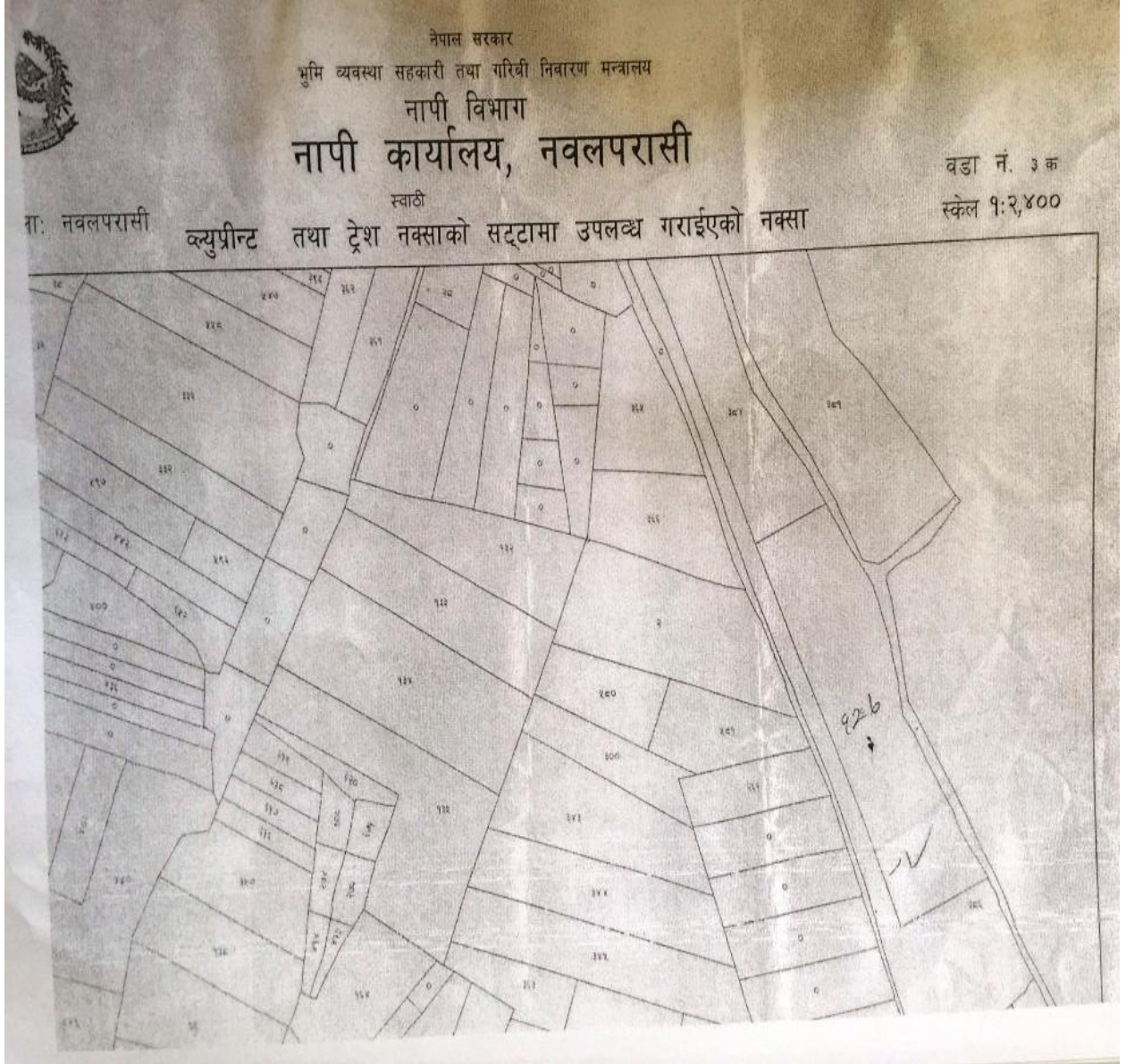
- (१) कृषि बजार केन्द्र, सुनवल १२
- (२) रिक्रियसन सेन्टर सहितको बसपार्क निर्माण, सुनवल ३
- (३) फोहरमैला ब्यवस्थापन, सुनवल
- (४) ढल निर्माण योजना, सुनवल र भूमही

निर्णय नं. ६: संघीय मामिला तथा सामान्य प्रशासन मन्त्रालय, तराई मधेश समृद्धि कार्यक्रमको च.नं. ७० मिति २०७५।१२।२८ को पत्र र उक्त पत्रसाथ प्राप्त सूचना बमोजिम आगामी आ.व. २०७६/७७ का लागि तराई मधेश समृद्धि कार्यक्रममा २०७५ साल मंसिर ७ गते माग गरी पठाईएका योजनाहरू मध्ये संचालन शुरु नभएका योजनाहरूमा देहायका योजनाहरू समावेश गरी माग गर्ने निर्णय गरियो ।

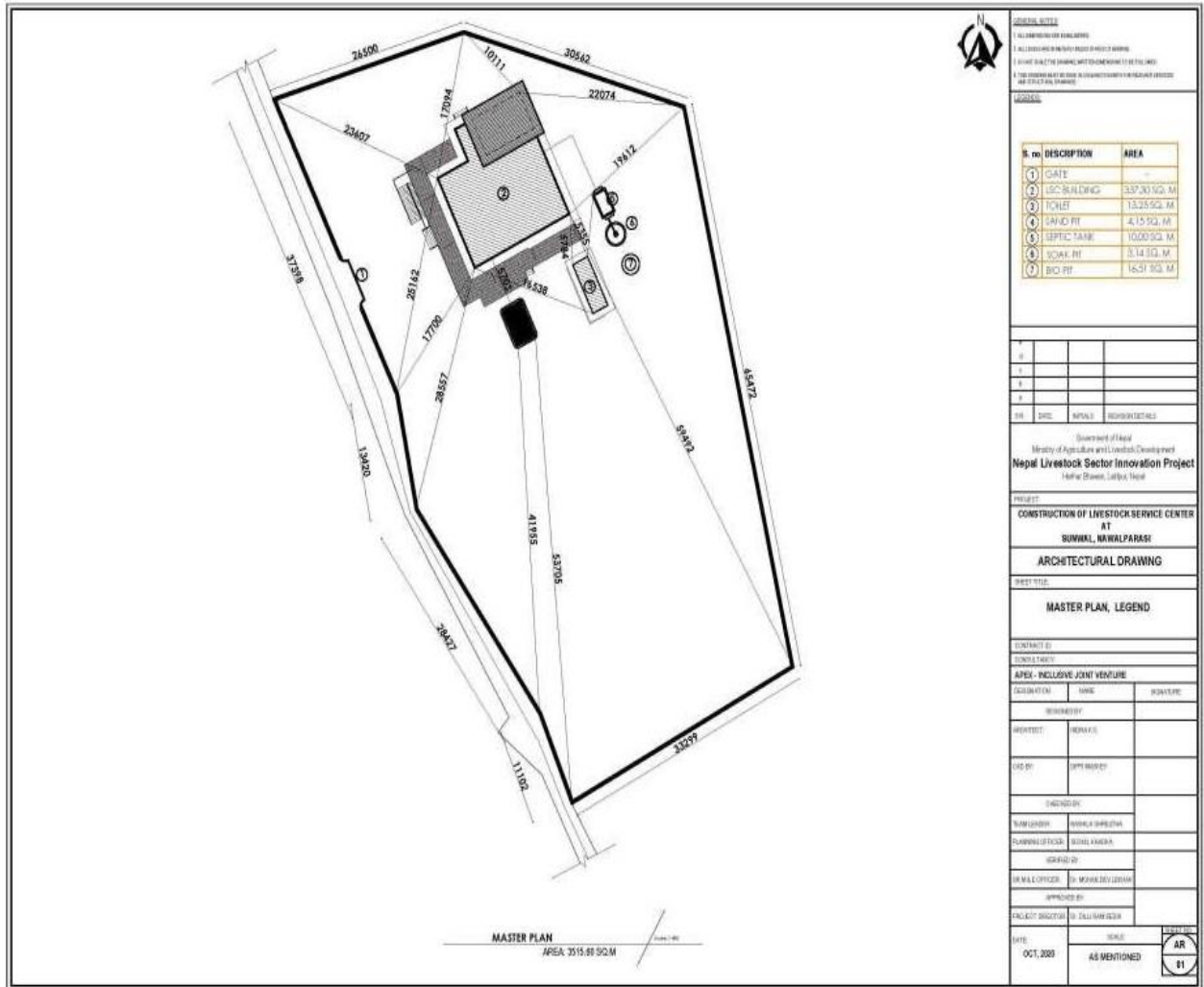
- (१) मुखियाटोलवेरिख खुट्टाहुट हुँदै उत्तरायण तिर्थस्थल जोड्ने बाटो कालोपत्रे सहित निर्माण, सुनवल २
- (२) १००८ पिपल धार्मिक पर्यटन स्थल पूर्वाधार विकास, सुनवल ६
- (३) विष्णु पाण्डे प्रतिष्ठान परिसरमा सामुदायिक आवास भवन निर्माण, सुनवल ५

आगामी चौथो नगर सभामा पेश हुने प्रस्ताव सहितको विषयका सम्बन्धमा अर्को बैठक मिति २०७६।१।२६ गते विनको २:०० बजे बस्ने गरी आजको बैठक स्थगित गरियो ।

Handwritten signatures and dates at the bottom of the page, including names like 'Ramesh', 'Ramesh', and 'Ramesh' with dates like '2076'.



Annex III: Sketch Plan



Annex IIV: Photographs



Proposed site for Construction of LSC Sunwal Municipality, Nawalparasi (Bardaghat Susta West)