# 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, Binayi Tribeni Rural Municipality, Nawalparasi [Bardaghat Sustha East] District



Nepal Livestock Sector Innovation Project Hariharbhawan, Lalitpur Nepal

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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 Binayi Tribeni Rural Municipality, Nawalparasi (Bardaghat Susta East) district of Gandaki 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. The proposed construction work will be done in the land of Livestock Service Section.

## 1.3 Justification of Sub-Project

Nawalparasi (Bardaghat Susta East) is itself a great market centre for livestock. The area has a great potential of livestock rearing. In spite of this opportunity, there is lacking of livestock service center in the area. Cow, buffalo, goat, duck and hen are major livestock 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. Binayi Tribeni Rural Municipality has demanded for the construction of Livestock Service Center. The improved services will facilitate the locals to raise more and quality livestock which will increase the productivity of different livestock products. As the proposed proposal is of Binayi Tribeni Rural Municipality, approval agency for building design is also the Rural 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 present 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). Therefore, there is no need of Brief Environment Study, Initial Environmental Examination or Environmental Impact Assessment. Beside this, the proposed site falls in the buffer area of Chure Conservation Area under Nawalparasi (Bardaghat Susta East) district. The buffer area is within 1km of Chure conservation Area. It does not have buffer management committee and council as of national parks and other conservation areas. As per Standard 1, Sector 3 of Working Procedure and Standards for Development Activities in Chure Region, 2076 BS, the proposed Livestock Service Center can be forwarded. 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 28<sup>th</sup> 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

During field visit meeting of stakeholders was organized on 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020 in presence of Chairperson of Binayi Triubeni Rural Municipality. Eighteen people were present in the meeting (**Annex II**). 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.

Municipality representatives and local people including dalits were participated in the meeting. 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 has decided to provide the land to Veterinary Service Section for construction of Livestock Service Center (Annex III). There is no any land dispute and nobody will be displaced due to proposed work. Here, 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

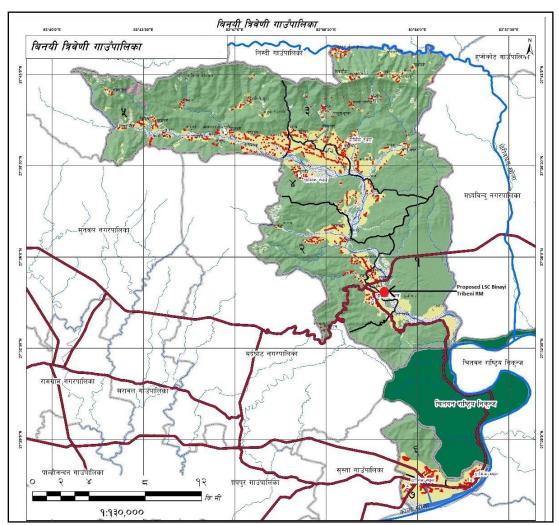
The sub-project is construction of **Livestock Service Center** at Binayi Tribeni Rural Municipality-1, Nawalparasi (Bardaghat Susta East).

#### 2.2 Location

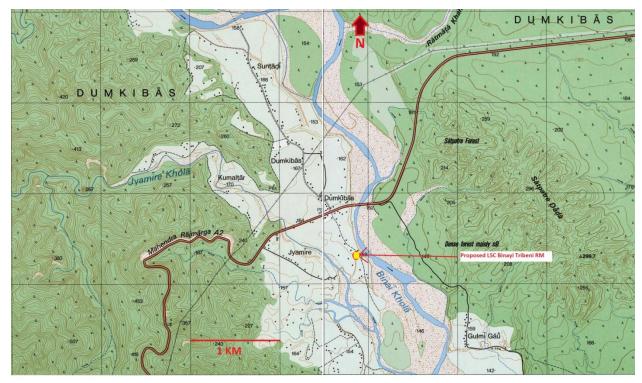
The project area lies at Binayi Tribeni Rural Municipality-1, Nawalparasi (Bardaghat Susta East), Gandakoi Province. The latitude and longitude of the project area is 27°34'49.70"N and 83°52'27.80"E.

#### 2.3 Accessibility

The subproject area is nearby the East –West Highway. From Dumkibas Chowk at East –West Highway, the proposed LSC site is about 0.35 Km southwards.



Map 1: Administrative Map Showing Proposed Sub-Project Site



Map 2: Proposed LSC Binayi Tribeni 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, Binayi Tribeni
Location	
Province	Gandaki
District	Nawalparasi (Bardaghat Susta East)
Municipality	Binayi Tribeni-1
Settlements	Jogikuti
Access	0.35 Km south from Dumkibas Chowk at East-West Highway
Geographic Location	27°34'49.70"N; 83°52'27.80"E
Elevation	150 m amsl
Terrain	Flat
Geology	Terai (Alluvium deposits; Soil: Silt and Clay)
Climate	Sub-Tropical
Drainage and Hydrology	Binai Khola (About 50 m east from sub-project site) and Jyamire
	Khola (About 250 m West)
Land Use	Agriculture, Settlement, Built Up, River Deposits, Water Body
Caste/Ethnicity	Dominated by Magar, Bramhin/Chhetri
Major Languages	Neapli, Magar, Bhojpuri
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. <b>20,401,700.20</b> (Inclusive of VAT)
ESMP Cost	NPR. <b>2,775,704.37</b> (Inclusive of VAT)

#### 2.5 Project Components/Activities

#### 2.5.1 Building Construction

A building with dimension of  $18.2x19.01 \text{ m}^2$  will be built. Along with the building, toilet (6.13 X  $2.17 \text{ m}^2$ ), 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 m<sup>2</sup> land is required for the construction of building and associated facilities. The land is unregistered and users right is with Municipality and has decided to provide for LSC building with the area of 1225 m<sup>2</sup> (**Annex III**).

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

#### 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 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 5897 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 150 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 average monthly temperature is 24.3 °C with maximum temperature 29.4 °C and minimum temperature 16 °C. Annual Precipitation here is about 2248 mm.

#### 3.1.3 Drainage and Hydrology

There are many streams in the Binayi Tribeni Rural Municipality. The Binai Khola is just about 50 m east while Jyamire is about 250 m west. There are no chances of flooding although Binayi Khola is nearby the proposed subproject area. River training works has been done to protect bank cutting.

#### 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 and Mixed Broad Leaved Forest. But there is no forest area in and around the proposed LSC 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. Binayi Community Forest (CF) is about 1 Km away. Major trees in the CF are Sal, Saaj, Botdhayanro etc.

#### 3.2.2 Wildlife, Fishery and Avian Fauna

Jackal is seen occasionally. Sometimes monkeys are also seen. Common birds such as crow, eagle, crane, dove, heron, kite, parakeet, cuckoo, owl, swift, shrike, 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 Binayi Tribeni RM is 32,943 in 6,916 HHs with average family size of 4.76. Male population is 44.85%. There are 5,308 people residing in ward number 1, where LSC has been proposed to build. HHs in the ward is 1,123 and male population is 45.20%. Dominant population is of indigenous group which contributes about 58% of total population. Dominant indigenous groups include Magar, Tharu, Newar Kumal etc. while others include Brahmin/Chhetri, Thakuri, Musalman etc. Dalits are about 13% of total population. Kami and Damai are dominant casstes of Dalits.

# 3.3.2 Languages and Religion

Nepali is the major language of the area followed by Rajbansi (Figure 1). Others include Kiranti, Hindi, Bhojpuri, Maithili, Newari, Tamang, Urdu and Others.

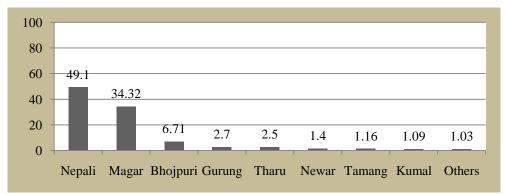


Figure 1: Population Percentage by Language in Binayi Tribeni RM

Nearly 82% people follow Hinhu religion followed by Buddhist, Muslim and Christians (Figure 2).

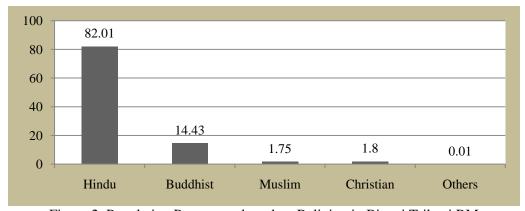


Figure 2: Population Percentage based on Religion in Binayi Tribeni RM

#### 3.3.3 Agriculture and Animal Husbandry

Major occupations in the ward number 1 of Binayi Tribeni RM are agriculture (66%), business (11%), service (10%), daily wages (12%) and others (1%). Major food crops of the area are paddy, maize, millet 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. -1, Binayi Tribeni RM

SN	Livestock	Number
1	Cow	295
2	Buffalo	318
3	Bull Buffalo	91
4	Goat	1720
5	Castrated Goat	410
5	Duck	300
6	Hen	1155

#### 3.3.4 Health and Sanitation

Nearly 34% HHs have access on piped water for drinking water, while 47.34% HHs use tube well/hand pump for drinking water. Remaining depend on well, and other means of sources such as river, spring water. Similarly, nearly 34% HHs has no toilet facility in the Rural Municipality.

#### **3.3.5** Energy

About 55% HHs has access on electricity in the Rural Municipality. Remaining 23% HHs uses solar panel, 19% HHs kerosene for lighting and rest uses other means for lighting purposes. For cooking, about 86% HHs uses fuelwood followed by LPG (7.63%), biogas (5.70%) and others.

#### 3.3.6 Physical Facilities

East-West Highway passes through the RM. Similarly there is a feeder road connecting to India. Other district roads and village roads have connected different settlements of Rural 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. The municipality has 26 basic, secondary 5, 1 Sanskrit Secondary, and 1 Madarasa schools.

#### 3.3.7 Market Centers

Dumkibas, Daaunne, Tribeni and Jyamire are major market centers in the Rural Municipality where the local livestock products are sold. There are many small market centers in the rural municipality.

# 4 IMPACT IDENTIFICATION, MITIGATION AND MONITORING

With the support of NLSIP, Livestock Service Section, Binayi Tribeni 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	Project	Impact	J	Augmentation/Mitigation	Enhancement cost	Responsible
Period	Activity			Measures		Agency
Construction	Site clearance, Foundatio n Works and Building	Beneficial Impacts	1. Employment Generation and Skill Enhancement: Construction activities provide opportunities for employment and skill enhancement.	<ul> <li>Priority for locals especially socially excluded, marginalized and out caste groups for employment as possible.</li> </ul>	Included in Contract document GCC 18.1(h) and does not incur cost.	Contractor/ Proponent
		Adverse Impacts	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.	<ul> <li>Haphazard excavation will not be done. Excavated earth material will be stored at designated place and reused for fillings.</li> <li>Construction materials will be stored in safe place.</li> <li>Water will be sprinkled to control dust if required.</li> </ul>	No extra cost is needed.	Contractor/ Proponent
			2. Soil/Land pollution: The land/soil may be polluted due to spillage of fuels, lubricants, paints etc.	• Safe handling of fuels, lubricants, paints etc. and safe storage of these materials.	No extra cost is required.	Contractor/ Proponent
			3. Solid Waste Generation: Excavated earth material (spoils), food waste from construction crew, construction wastes will be generated as wastes.	<ul> <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 municipality.</li> <li>Waste will be collected in separate bins.</li> </ul>	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/Pro ponent

Item

No

required.

extra

55,105.13

1.1

For PCR, BoQ Item

1.3, NPR. 17,400.00.

4. Water Logging: • Haphazard dumping of spoils No extra Contractor/Pro cost required. Unmanaged will be prohibited and used for ponent spoil disposal, piling of filling: construction material may Stockpiling of construction specific block site material will be done in drainage causing water designated area. logging at site. • The proposed construction will not damage existing drainage system. Tree Plantation BoO 5. Land Acquisition and Contractor/Pro • Land is of LSC and no need of **Land Use Change:** Item 2.1.1.1.1, NPR. acquisition and displacement of ponent 2651.88 Land is needed for people. proposed sub-project. • Greenery will be maintained to Open space will be balance local microclimate. converted to built up area. Included in contract Contractor 6. Occupation Health • PPEs such as gloves, helmets, GCC 18.1(h) Safety and of boots, masks etc. will be For Insurance Workers: BoQprovided to the all workers.

7. Caste/E	. Caste/Ethnicity/							
Gender	•							
Discrin	ninatio	n	in					
Work	and	Wag	ges,					
and Wo	ork Pla	ces						
Workers	migh	ıt	be					
discriminat	ted a	as	ner					

caste/ethnicity/gender

works and wages

working area.

8. Social Conflict:

involved

might get injured during

works. They may suffer

in

activities

Workers

construction

from pollution.

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.

all workers if needed.

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

marginalized groups rather than

• Priority will be given to local

• To minimize the impact, priority

No extra cost is Contractor/ required. Proponent

cost

Contractor/Pro

ponent

NPR.

13 | P a g e

in

in

<u> </u>				
	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> <li>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>		
	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.	<ul> <li>Provision of toilets (M/F) in the construction labor camps.</li> <li>Provision of solid waste and liquid waste collection and management facilities.</li> <li>Disposal of camp solid and liquid waste at the designated sites.</li> </ul>	BoQ item number 2.1.1.1.6  NPR 110,000.00 for Labor Camp, Toilet, Store, Waste bins, etc	Contractor/ Proponent
	10. Child Labour: Child labour may be used in construction related activities.	<ul> <li>It will be ensured that the child labour will be strongly prohibited in the sub-project construction activities.</li> <li>If found, legal action will be taken.</li> </ul>	No extra cost is required.	Contractor/ Proponent
	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.	<ul> <li>Priority for employment will be given to locals to reduce extra pressure on local resources and service</li> <li>Basic health facilities such as first aid kits will be provided at work place.</li> <li>Thermal gun and provision of sanitizer will be made available at work site along with COVID-19</li> </ul>	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	Contractor/ Proponent

				SOPs.		
			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.	<ul> <li>Information board including information of on GRM and its focal person with contact detail will be installed at site.</li> <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 with full contact details.</li> </ul>	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
			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.	<ul> <li>Unnecessary intrusions of local people in working areas will be prohibited.</li> <li>Temporary fencing will be made during construction period.</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>	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 treatment of livestock)	Operation	Beneficial	1. Addition of Service Facility: Service facility will be there in operation phase thus local people can benefit from the added services.	No augmentation measures	No cost Needed	Proponent
			2. Saving of Time and Cost: People will get livestock service at their local area	No augmentation measures	No cost Needed	Proponent

	which ultimately saves			
	which ultimately saves time and money.			
Advono	•	XY	No post Nooded event	Duomonont
Adverse Impacts	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	<ul> <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> <li>Bio-pit will be made for died livestock.</li> </ul>	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
	2. Effluent Generation: Lab testing process will generate effluent in some extent.	• - The effluent generate from the lab will not possess harmful chemicals as there will have a primary level testing of dung, urine, milk and blood. So, the neutralized and decontaminated effluent will be collected in septic tank and then to soak pit. These structures will be constructed during construction phase.	BoQ item no. 2.1.1.3.36-2.1.1.3.52 and 2.1.1.3.36- 2.1.1.3.53 for septic tank and soak pit. With cost of NPR. 210,337.60 And NPR. 167,871.36 respectively.	Contractor/ Proponent
	3. Water demand: Water demand will be	• There is Rural Municipal water supply. There will be an	No separate Underground Water	Contractor

The BoQ item no.

and

2.1.1.17-2.1.1.22

provided. more in operation of the underground storage tank. This Tank facility will included within the facility. be built construction phase. building below staircase; cost addressed within needed civil items (RCC, PCC, Plaster, etc) BoO item no. 2.1.1.17-4. Surface Runoff and Contractor • Peripheral drain will be 2.1.1.22 and cost is **Drainage** constructed around the apron of the structure and discharge to NPR 193528.48 for Management peripheral drain. soak pit. • Surface water during rainy season be managed through will connecting the LSC drainage with Municipal drainage and natural drainage system. PPEs such as gloves, boots, masks, Cost will be managed 5. Occupational Health Proponent by proponent during etc. will be provided to the all and Safety Working in laboratory is workers. operation. risk to the staffs. Accidents and other health related risk will be high. Cost of toilets (M/F) • Provision of toilets (M/F) in the Contractor/ 6. Health Hazards: has been included in Proponent Poor sanitary conditions LSC with septic tank and soak pit building cost; in LSC, insufficient water BoQ with water supply facilities. supply, absence of waste item no. Provision of solid waste 2.1.1.3.36-2.1.1.3.52 management system and collection and management open defecation may and 2.1.1.3.36facilities. 2.1.1.3.53 for septic increase the probability of • Disposal of solid and liquid occurrence tank and soak pit. With waste at the designated sites. communicable diseases. of NPR. cost • Local people will not be allowed 210.337.60 And NPR. There would be chances to laboratory, and since the LSC 167,871.3 respectively. of spread of disease from will have a primary level testing

lab where dung, urine, milk and

zoonotic

LSC

(like,

diseases) to community

	blood sample for minor test will	cost NPR 1,336,668.27	
	be brought. The culturing of	for boundary wall	
	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.		
7. Caste/Ethnicity/Gend	• Service will be provided as per	No extra cost is	Proponent
er Discrimination at	"First Come, First Service", and		
service place:	based on seriousness of cases, not		
Beneficiary might be	on basis of caste/ ethnicity/		
treated as per	gender.		
caste/ethnicity/gender	6		
while providing the			
services.			
8. Fire Hazards	• Fire extinguisher will be placed in	BoQ item No.	Contractor/
	the LSC	2.1.1.3.34-2.1.1.3.35	Proponent
		with cost NPR.	
		16387.5	

#### 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-					
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	er 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, Binayi Tribeni and Binayi Tribeni Municipality. Contractor/NLSIP-PMU and LSU, Binayi Tribeni 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 impactsof the livestock service center and will include mainly the followings.

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

Table 6: Monitoring Indicators and Plan

SN	Туре	Project Phase	Parameters	Verifiable Indicators	Verification Methods	Schedule	Responsible Monitoring Agency
1			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	Compliance	Construction	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	Туре	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 mobilize but at least once a month during the entire construction period.	PMU
7			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
8			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 mobilize but at least once a month during the entire construction period.	PMU
9	Compliance	Construction	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 mobilize but at least once a month during the entire construction period.	PMU
10			Compliance to reduce social conflict	Number of local workers; cases of unsocial activities and conflicts.	Check attendance sheet, interview with workers, cases of complaint recorded at GRM regarding	Regular basis as per schedule of social mobilize but at least once a month during the	PMU

SN	Туре	Project Phase	Parameters	Verifiable Indicators	Verification Methods	Schedule	Responsible Monitoring Agency
					the issues of unsocial activities and conflicts.	entire construction period.	J J V
11			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 mobilize but at least once a month during the entire construction period.	PMU
12			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 mobilize but at least once a month during the entire construction period.	PMU
13	Compliance	Construction	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 mobilize but at least once a month during the entire construction period.	PMU
14			Compliance to reduce dispute between proponent and locals.	Awareness and Information Dissemination through Information Board, Radio and Television.	Spot check at work site; Documentation of information dissemination materials and media;	Once a month during construction	PMU

SN	Туре	Project Phase	Parameters	Verifiable Indicators	Verification Methods	Schedule	Responsible Monitoring Agency
					Interview with locals.		
15			Compliance to check injuries and accidents to locals.	Awareness and Information Dissemination through Information Board on Restriction to Visit Working Site; Speed limit board Installation.	Spot check at work site; Interview with locals.	Regular basis as per schedule of social mobilize but at least once a month during the entire construction period.	PMU
16	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
17			Compliance to Effluent Management	Provision of Septic Tank and Soak Pit.	Design Document and Field Verification	Before implementation and once in a month	Municipality
18	Compliance		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 in month.	Municipality
19		Operation	Compliance to water logging and surface runoff	Provision of peripheral drainage system and connection with soak pit	Design Document and Field Verification.	Before implementation and after	Municipality

SN	Туре	Project Phase	Parameters	Verifiable Indicators	Verification Methods	Schedule	Responsible Monitoring Agency
			management	and municipal/natural drainage system		completion, once in month.	
20			Compliance to Occupational Health and Safety	PPEs to Staffs working at laboratory.	Spot observation and photographs	Once in a month	Municipality
21			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
22			Compliance Fire Hazards	Provision of Fire Extinguisher	Spot observation and photographs	Once after the completion of subproject	PMU
23		Construction	Air quality	Dust condition in/around project sites	Site Observation and Photo	Once in a month during construction	PMU
24			Noise quality	Noise Level at subproject site	Measure with sound meter and interview with workers	Once in a month during construction	PMU
25	Impact		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 mobilize but at least once a month during the entire construction period.	PMU

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

SN	Туре	Project Phase	Parameters	Verifiable Indicators	Verification Methods	Schedule	Responsible Monitoring Agency
31			Caste/Ethnicity/Ge nder 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
32			Social Conflict	Number of cases of conflict in working area,	Complaint recorded at GRM regarding	Once in a month During	PMU
33			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
34	Impact	Construction	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
35		Construction	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
36			Injuries to local communities	Cases of accidents/injuries to local community due to proposed sub-project activities	Interview with locals and case registered in GRM, ward office and police station.	Once in a month during construction	PMU

SN	Туре	Project Phase	Parameters	Verifiable Indicators	Verification Methods	Schedule	Responsible Monitoring Agency
37	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
38			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
39			Solid waste generation	Type and amount of waste	Spot check, measurement and Photographs	Once in a month after completion of Sub-project	Municipality
40			Effluent Generation	Effluent generation from laboratory work	Spot check and photograph	Once in a month after completion of Sub-project	Municipality
41	- Impact	Operation	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
42	Impact		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
43			Caste/Ethnicity/Ge nder 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
44			Caste/Ethnicity/Ge nder 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	Information Board	10,000.00
7	Temporary Fencing	112,000.00
8	Biopit	189,425.33
9	Septic Tank	210,337.60
10	Soak Pit	167,871.36
11	Peripheral drain.	193,528.48
12	Boundary wall	1,336,668.27
13	Fire Extinguisher	16,387.5
14	Sub-Total	2,456,375.55
	VAT	319,328.82
	Total	2,775,704.37

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 **2,775,704.37** (In words: Two million Seven Hundred Seventy Five Thousand Seven Hundred and Four Rupees and Thirty Seven Paisa Only) which is 13.61% 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 3.

Table 8: Institutions and their Role

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

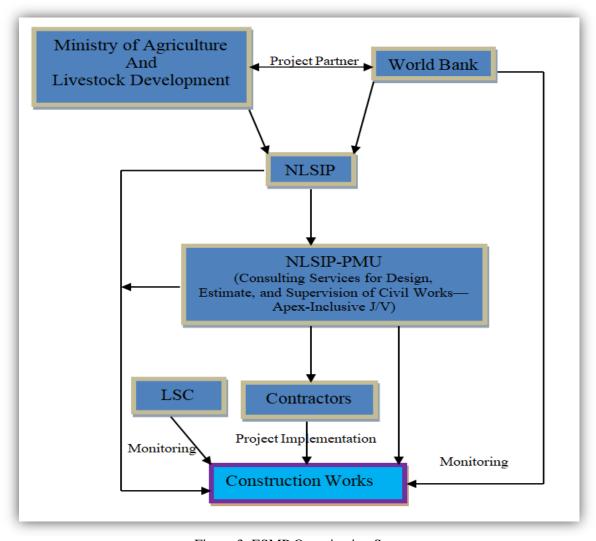


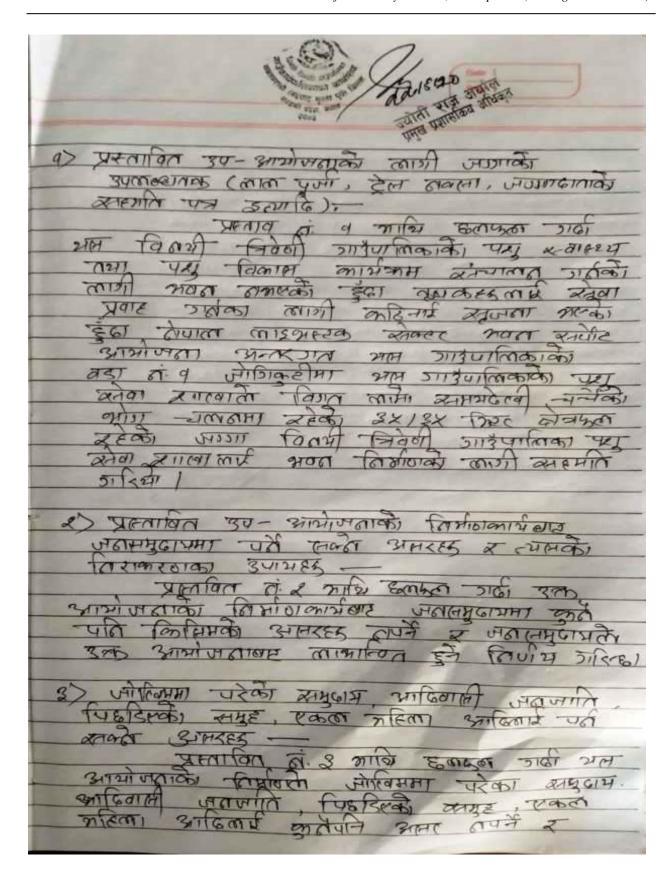
Figure 3: ESMP Organization Structure

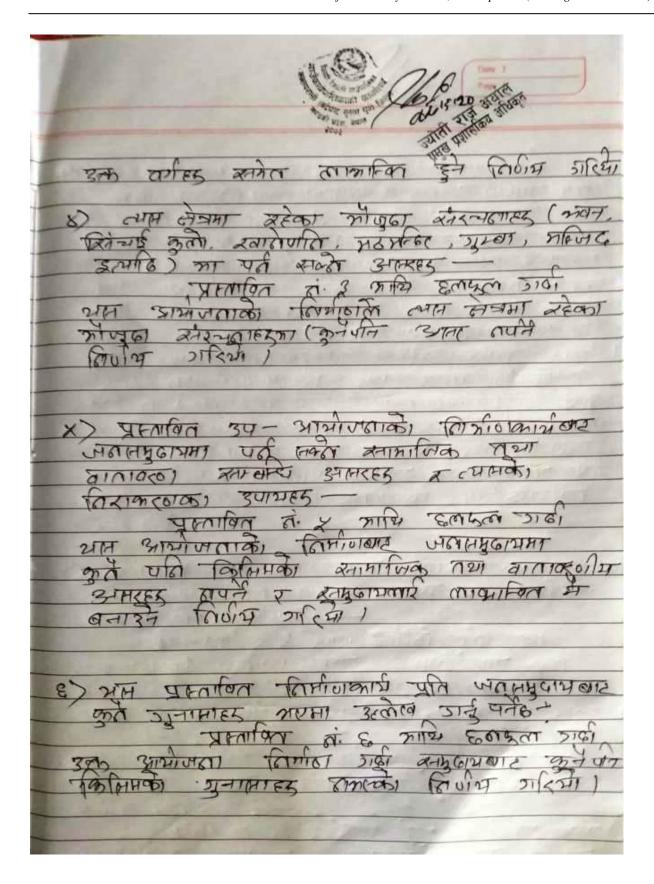
# **Annexes**

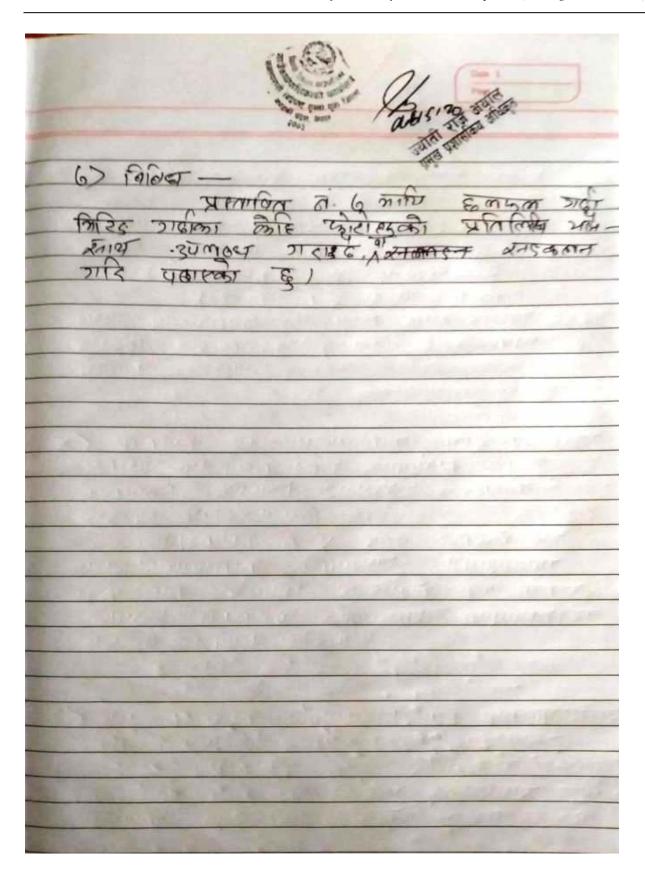
# **Annex I: Meeting Minute**

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રહ.	कृष्ण ब लामा	कृषक	वि.त्रि. १	14 (1)	
२८.	स्यानिमाया लामा	बन उ.स. सदस्य	बि.त्रि. १	thruma 1	
२९.	मिना तामाङ्	समाजसेवी	बि.त्रि. १	Cores	
4 1000	मनोज गुरुङ	सरोकारवाला	बि.त्रि. १	101°=	
30.			बि.ब्रि. २	अन्। ए। गुरु	-
38.	पार्वती महासेठ	डेरी संचालक		अवत	
35	राम कुट्न राजकला	आध्यु म	म एएकप	and krajkel	
33					
				•	

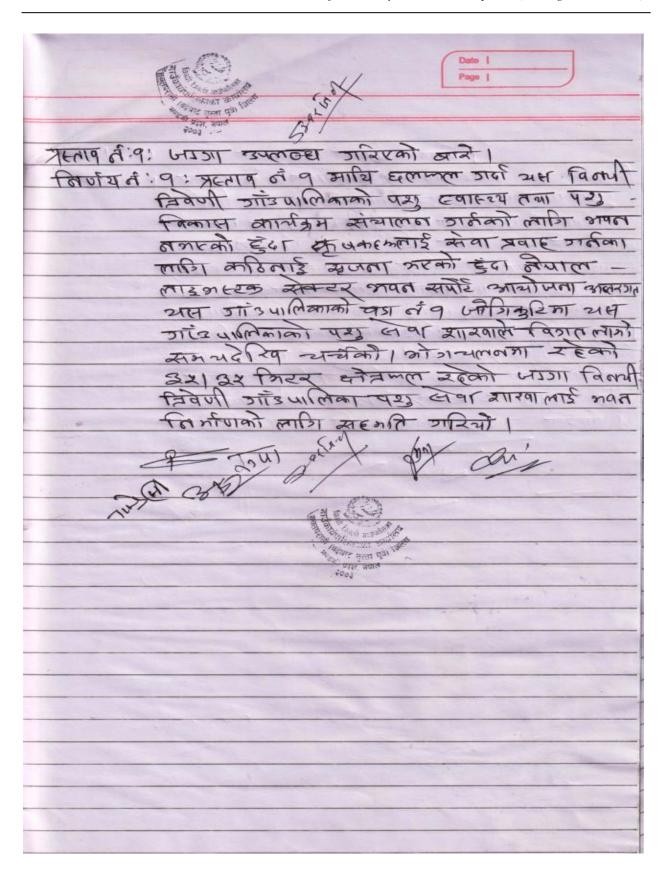






## **Annex II: Land Ownership**

असे कियी विकरी आड कार्यपालका अ	१४ जाते ठावलपराष्ट्री उपालकाभा						
ड्रम्बर् वहांपुर भि जी ज्यूकी अध्यक्षतामा निम्न अर्थे का स्वाला विपक्ति हर यप पालिका का निर्वाचित अर्थित का किला का किला का कार्ये का का स्पित्रका का कार्या कार्ये का कार्ये का कार्ये पारित गरिरेड् ।							
क्रिका कुमारी का जिस्सी के किया कि कि कि किया कि किया कि	अंद्यम् उपाद्यम् अंद्यम्,वर्गः तः १ अंद्यम्,वर्गः तः १ अंद्यम्,वर्गः तः १ कार्यपालिका सदस्य वडा पदस्य,वराः तः १ गंगंग वडा ति १ वासी गाग्ग वडा ति १ वासी प्राच्यार्थ प्राविका गाग्ग वडा ति १ वासी प्राच्यार्थ प्राविका गाग्ग वडा ति १ वासी प्राविका प्राविका क्षामानिक्ष प्रारम्						





प.सं.०७७/०७८

च.नं. द्वे

# विनयी त्रिवेणी गाउँपालिका

# गाउँ कार्यपालिकाको कार्यालय

दुम्किवास, नुबलपरासी (बर्दघाट-सुस्तापूर्व) गण्डकी प्रदेश नेपाल

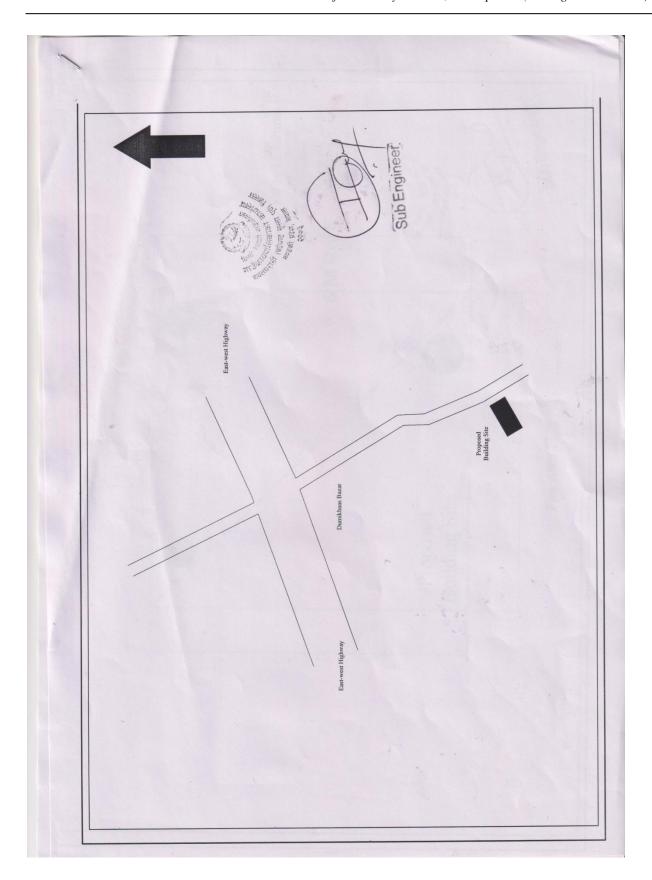
मिति:२०७७/०६/१६

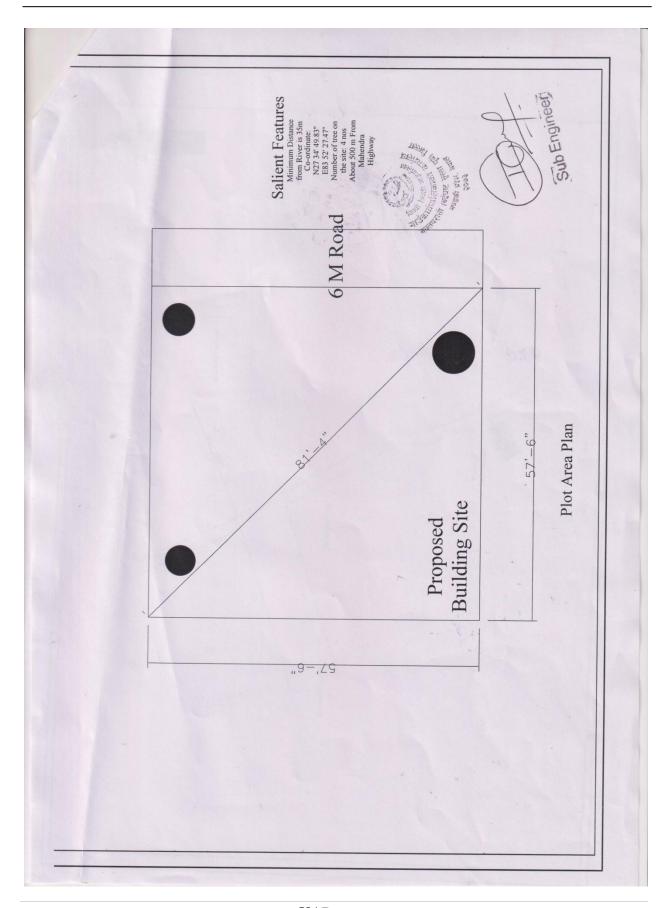
श्री नेपाल लाईभस्टक सेक्टर ईनोमभेसन आयोजना व्यवस्थापन कार्यालय, हरिहर भवन ललितपुर ।

विषयः सिफारिस सम्बन्धमा ।

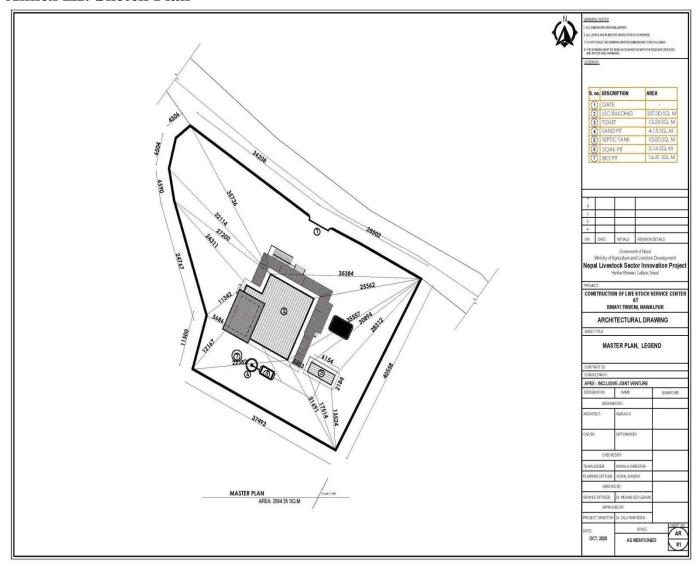
प्रस्तुत विषयमा यस विनयी त्रिवेणी गाउँपालिका, नवलपरासी (बर्दघाट सुस्ता पूर्व) अन्तर्गतको पशु स्वास्थ्य तथा पशु निकास प्रबर्धन कार्यालय संचालन गर्नको लागि भवन नभएको हुदाँ कृषकहरुलाई सेवा प्रवाहमा कठिनाई सृजना भएकोले नेपाल लाईभस्टक सेक्टर भवन सपोट आयोजना अन्तर्गत यस गाउँपालिको वडा नं.१ जोगिकुटीमा यसै गाउँपालिकाको पशुसेवा शाखाले विगत लामो समयदेखि भोगचलन गर्दै आएको ३४।३४ मिटर क्षेत्रफल भएको उक्त जग्गामा नै भवन निर्माण गर्न सम्बन्धित सरोकारवालाहरूको मिति २०७७।०६।०४ गतेको बैठकबाट सर्वसहमितमा निर्णय भएको हुनाले तहाँ कार्यालयबाट भवन निर्माण गर्नका लागि आवश्यक रकम विनियोजन गरिदिनुहुन सिफारिस साथ अनुरोध गरिन्छ ।

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### **Annex III: Sketch Plan**



**Annex IIV: Photographs** 



Proposed site for Construction of LSC Binayi Trineni, Nawalparasi (Bardaghat Susta East)



Meeting at RM Office

#### **Annex V: Consent Letter from Chure Conservation Area**

