



Government of Nepal  
Ministry of Water Supply  
Department of Water Supply and Sewerage Management  
**Water Sector Governance and Infrastructure Support Project**  
Project Implementation Unit  
Dipayal Silgadhi Municipality, Doti

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## **Detailed Project Report of Seti Lift Water Supply Project** **Dipayal Silgadhi Municipality, Doti**

### **Draft Report**

Volume I: Main Report

Volume II: Cost Estimate and Appendix

Volume III: Drawings

Volume IV: Bidding Document with Specification

Volume V: Environmental & Social Screening Report

**Volume IV: Environmental and Social Management Plan**

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## **LIST OF ACRONYMS & ABBREVIATIONS**

AMSL	Above Mean Sea Level
CBS	Central Bureau of Statistics
DWSSM	Department of Water Supply and Sewerage Management
DSM	Dipayal Silgadhi Municipality
D.O.P	Department of Police
E&S	Environmental and Social Screening
EPR	Environment Protection Rule
ESRI	Environmental Systems Research Institute, Inc.
ESIA	Environmental and Social Impact Assessment
ESMF	Environmental and Social Management Framework
ESMP	Environmental and Social Management Plan
GRC	Grievance Redress Committee
GRM	Grievance Redress Mechanism
GoN	Government of Nepal
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
ICIMOD	International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development
IDA	International Development Association
KM	Kilometre
Kph	Kilometre per Hour
MoFE	Ministry of Forests and Environment
MoWS	Ministry of Water Supply
MST	Municipal Support Team
MWASH	Municipal Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
NOC	No Objection Certificate
NRs	Nepalese Rupees
PAP	Project Affected Person
PIC	Project Implementation Committee
PIU	Project Implementation Unit
PMU	Project Management Unit
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment

PR	Primary Reservoir
PST	Project Support Team
PST	Pump Station
PV	Photovoltaic
RAP	Resettlement Action Plan
RVT	Reservoir Tank
SEP	Stakeholder Engagement Plan
STD	Sexually transmitted Diseases
Vs.	Versus
WaSGISP	Water Sector Governance and Infrastructure Support Project
WASH	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
WHO	World Health Organization
WS	Water Supply
WSP	Water Supply Project
WSUC	Water Supply User Committee
WTP	Water Treatment Plant

## **1 INTRODUCTION**

### **1.1 Background**

The Government of Nepal (GoN) (Ministry of Water Supply (MoWS) as an executing agency and the Department of Water Supply and Sewerage Management (DWSSM) / Participating Municipalities as implementing agencies) and the International Development Association (IDA) have signed an 80 million USD financing agreement for Water Sector Governance and Infrastructure Support Project (WaSGISP).

### **1.2 Project Description**

Dipayal Silgadhi Municipality **has** intended enhancement of Seti Lift WS Project located at Dipayal Silgadhi Municipality Ward no. 1,2,3 and 4 and 5 with the help of WaSGISP. The project area covers the major settlements like Godare Khola Bridge, Dipayal Bazaar, Pipala Bazaar, Chisapani, and Gholtada of wards 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5 of Dipayal-Silgadhi Municipality.

Many existing water supply systems in the sub-project area have been constructed by the Department of Water Supply and Sewerage Management, the provincial government, Dipayal Silgadhi Municipality, and different NGOs. These systems are not functioning efficiently due to issues such as inadequate flow, aging and leaking pipelines, temporary intake structures, and limited reservoir capacity. There are three major supply systems in the area, Dipayal Water Supply System (existing sources: Godre River and hydropower channel at Samuagad River), Dipayal Pipalla Goltada Lift Water Supply Project (existing source: sumpwell at Kedarthan), and Gholtada deep borehole supply system.

The Dipayal Water Supply System was established in 2038 BS to supply the water in wards 2 and 3. There are three surface water sources of the system; the first one is Godre Khola and water is distributed through a reservoir tank (RVT) of a capacity of 200 cubic meters and pipelines of about 12km. The other sources are from the channel, which was used to produce electricity from a hydropower station (now it is non-functional) at Samuagad River and from the irrigation channel from DwareKhola. The Dipayal Pipalla Goltada Lift Water Supply Project is an ongoing project, which is implemented by the Provincial Water Supply Office in Ward 4 with existing sump well at Kedarthan and a reservoir tank (RVT) of 200 cum capacity at Jogidabre.

Gholtada Community is partly covered by Gholtada deep borehole water supply system, which was constructed in 2076 by provincial fund. The supply hour of water is about 45 minutes per day and the water supplied from storage tank of 80 m<sup>3</sup> capacity. Some clusters are not covered due to pressure/head problem and are in deficit of water.

The existing supply systems use surface sources of Seti River sumpwell & Godre Khola as well as Samuagad khola and Dware Khola and a deep borehole. The details of existing sources are illustrated in the table below.

<b>Water Supply System</b>	<b>Source</b>	<b>Intake</b>	<b>Location</b>
Dipayal Water Supply Project	Godre Khola	Stream Intake	Ward 2
Dipayal Water Supply Project	Samuagad Khola	Hydropower channel	Ward 4
Dipayal Water Supply Project	Dware Khola	Irrigation channel	Ward 2
Gholtada Water Supply project	Deep borehole	Borehole	Ward 5
Dipayal Pipalla Gholtada Lift Water Supply Project	Seti River	Sump Well	Kedarthan, Ward 4

### 1.3 Conceptualization of the proposed project

The conceptualization of the Seti Lift Water Supply Project is based on an in-depth study of the service area, including assessment of existing sources, population coverage, and hydraulic behavior. As the Seti River divides the service area into two hydraulically independent zones, the service area has been categorized into two sub-systems:

- Dipayal Sub-system
- Pipalla Sub-system

Some settlements such as Goltanda (Ward No. 4) have been incorporated into the Pipalla Sub-system despite being across the Seti River.

#### A. Dipayal Sub-system

Existing Infrastructure:

- This is an operational system based on gravity flow from Godre Khola (a perennial stream) and an existing irrigation canal.
- Current distribution system is based on public stand-posts.
- Two existing distribution reservoirs located at Ghadi Tole with total capacity of 220 cum (180 + 40 cum).
- Existing intake, transmission mains, river crossing, and gravity-fed pipelines from Godre Khola are in place but in need of rehabilitation.

Constraints:

- During paddy season, water from Godre Khola is diverted for irrigation, causing shortages in drinking water.
- Canal water used during this time is highly turbid and not suitable for direct consumption.

Proposed Interventions:

## *ESMP Report of Seti Lift Water Supply Project*

- Integration of Lift System: To address seasonal shortages, sub-surface flow from the Seti River will be pumped to meet the deficit.
- Source Optimization: Godre Khola will supply water for nine months annually, reducing pumping needs.
- New sump well near Seti River to collect approximately 7 lps.
- Rehabilitation of the existing transmission line, redesigned for 7 lps discharge.
- New Water Treatment Plant (WTP) at Familyline (new RVT premises) due to space constraints at Ghadi Tole.
- Treated water from WTP to be pumped to:
  - RVT-1 (Proposed 1 no. of 100 cum RVT for backwash at WTP & 2 no. of 150 cum, Familyline, Dipayal) for lower elevation settlements.
  - RVT-2 (220cum, existing, at Ghadi Tole) to serve higher elevations (requires 33 m lift).
- Transmission line extension from Godre Khola to the new RVT site.

### B. Pipalla Sub-system

#### Existing Infrastructure:

- Existing system known as the Gholtada Lift Water Supply Project, serving Pipalla area of Ward 4 and Gholtada of Ward 5.
- One sump well on the right bank of Seti River at Kedarthan.
- One existing reservoir of 200 cum at Pipalla/Jogidabre (Education Training Centre)
- One existing reservoir of 80cum at Gholtada.

#### Proposed Interventions:

- Additional reservoir (200 cum) at Pipalla/Jogidabre (slightly higher elevation than existing one).
- New sump well on the right bank of Seti River, >50 m from the existing one, to improve water availability and reliability.
- Pair of sump wells, each with pair of pumps, for operational redundancy.
- Water to be pumped from elevation 515 masl to both existing and new reservoirs. The pumping has been proposed to lift water from the sump wells (elevation 515 masl) to the respective reservoirs. Specifically, about 12 lps of water will be pumped from the existing sump well to the existing storage reservoir, and approximately 10.8 lps will be pumped from the new sump well to the newly proposed reservoir.

Most of the existing distribution pipelines have lower pressure ratings (4 PN) and are undersized. Incorporation of a sizable and suitable pipeline has been adopted in the sub-system concerning the water demand based on the concept of the 'one household one tap principle'.

The new transmission lines are designed along the bank of the streamlet, parallel to existing foot trail, barren land and public land in most cases. Similarly, the distribution pipes are also designed to pass through public land, along the foot trails and barren land as far as possible. Since the distribution pipes will be laid inside the soil about 90 cm deep, the upper section of the land can be used by the landowner. So, no significant impacts are expected. In case of transmission and distribution pipes passing through the private land, land with physical structures and residential plots are avoided. Only the barren and degraded private land and existing Road will be used. The existing transmission system from Godre Khola, intake, transmission mains, crossing, and reservoirs have been proposed for rehabilitation. The total length of transmission mains has been estimated as 9,221 m and about 3,593 m of existing pipe has been incorporated into the gravity transmission mains.

Table 1: Details of pipe proposed for Distribution and Transmission Network

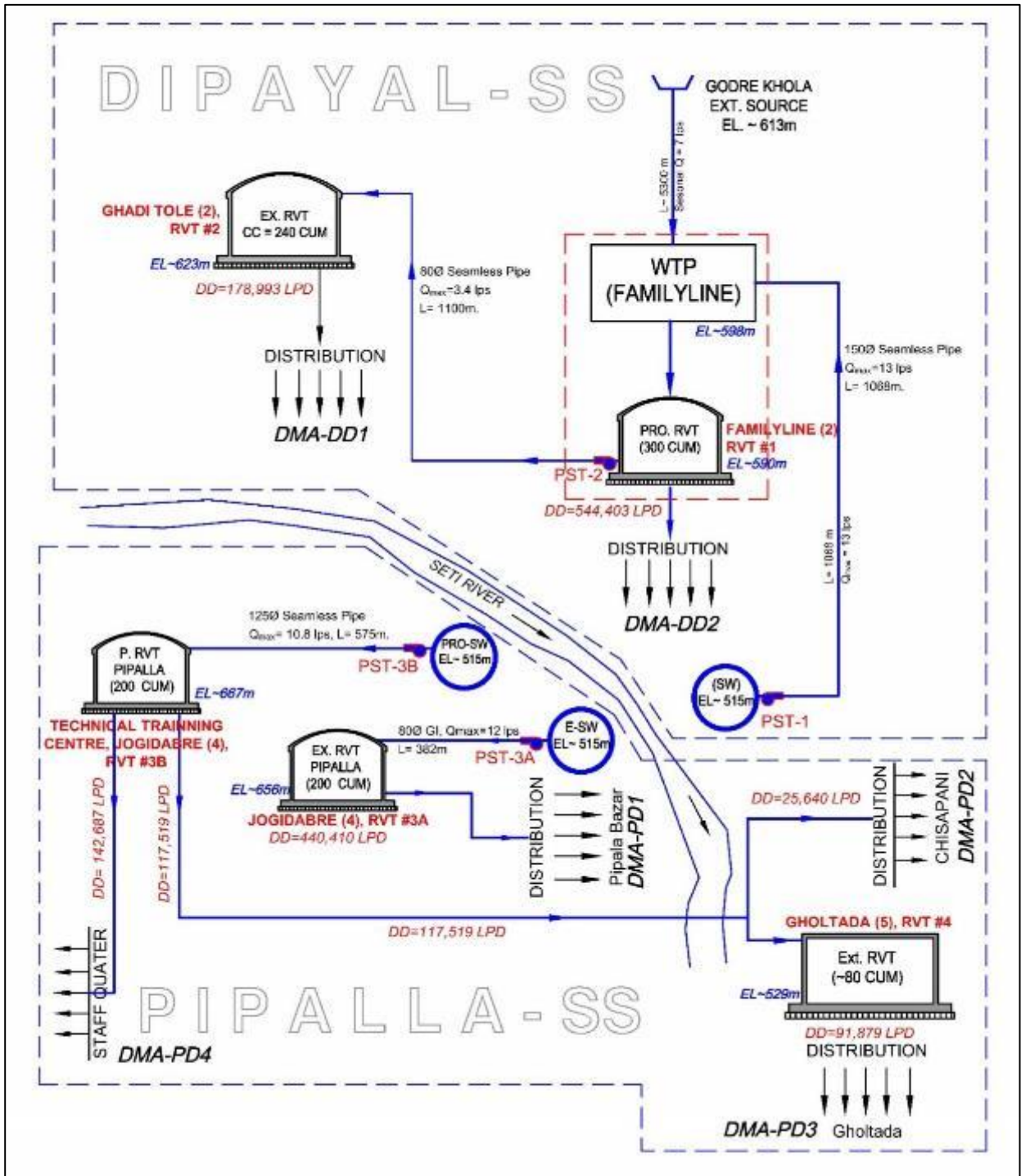
Pipe Rating	Pipe Diameter	Pipe Length (m)		
		Total Required	Existing Used	New
6 PN	90	1,120		1,120
10 PN	75	3,050	3,050	
	90	2,632	351	2,281
	110	325	191	133
12.5 PN	110	1,214		1,214
16 PN	110	880		880
		9,221	3,593	5,629

The distribution system comprises a pipe network, which is looped in certain cases and branched in others. The entire system has been designed using Polyethylene (PE) pipes. For proper saddle arrangement at the household connection in the distribution pipe, a minimum diameter of the distribution pipe has been adopted as 50mm.

**Pipe Used for Distribution Network**

Pipe Rating	Pipe Dia	Pipe Length (m) in Dipayal SS			Pipe Length (m) in Pipalla SS			Total of Seti-Lift
		Existing	New	Total	Existing	New	Total	
6 KG PE	75		253	253				253
	90		266	266				266
	110		433	433		296	296	729
	125		304	304		72	72	376
	140		281	281		258	258	539
	160		119	119				119
<b>Sub-Total</b>			<b>1,656</b>	<b>1,656</b>		<b>626</b>	<b>626</b>	<b>2,282</b>
10 KG PE	50		12,253	12,253		470	470	12,723
	63	680	875	1,555		378	378	1,933
	75	453	603	1,056		1,342	1,342	2,398
	90	357	40	397		110	110	507
	110	411		411		763	763	1,174
	125					-	-	-
	140					95	95	95
<b>Sub-Total</b>		<b>1,901</b>	<b>13,771</b>	<b>15,672</b>		<b>3,158</b>	<b>3,158</b>	<b>1,158</b>
12.5 KG PE	50					1,158	1,158	1,158
	63					643	643	643
	75					451	451	451
	90					503	503	503
	110					980	980	980
	125					102	102	102
	140					417	417	417
<b>Sub-Total</b>						<b>4,254</b>	<b>4,254</b>	<b>4,254</b>
16 KG PE	50					138	138	138
	63					729	729	729
	75					448	448	448
	90					230	230	230
	110					664	664	664
<b>Sub-Total</b>						<b>2,209</b>	<b>2,209</b>	<b>2,209</b>
<b>GI PIPE</b>	80				166		166	166
<b>Sub-Total</b>					<b>166</b>		<b>166</b>	166
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,901</b>	<b>15,427</b>	<b>17,328</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>10,247</b>	<b>10,413</b>	<b>27,741</b>

Figure 1: Schematic Diagram of the Project



The proposed site/ components, site condition, the total land requirement for each component and its ownership, land availability status and likely environmental and social impacts during construction of each component are described in the Table-2 below:

**Table 1: Proposed components, site condition and land requirement status**

S. N.	Site/ Component	Location	Required land (Sq.m) and ownership	Site condition	Land availability status	Likely E&S Impacts
<b>Dipayal Sub System</b>						
1	Proposed Sump Well site (PST-1)	Dipayal Left Bank of Seti River, Dipayal Silgadhi Municipality, ward no. 3	434 sq.m ownership-public land (river bank)	Barren land on the river bank, no vegetation and structures, free of encroacher/informal /illegal user	Available, ward no. 3 has given consent for its use ( <b>Annex-VI</b> )	Newly Proposed sump well will be used. No significant construction activities except for some protection works for sump well will be carried out there.
2	Proposed PST-2 site, RVT1 and Treatment Plant)	Dipayal Silgadhi Municipality-ward no. 2, Family Line	2810 sq.m, ownership belongs to Town Development Committee, Dipayal Silgadi Municipality.	Site is clear, no vegetation and other structures	Public land ownership belonging to Town Development Committee, Dipayal Silgadi Municipality is available, and the TDC, concerned Ward has given the consent for use of land. <i>(Reports from Survey office, Land Revenue Office, TDC and Ward office are attached in Annex III, IV, V, VI)</i>	Since the turbidity of the water pumped from sump well is very low, and there is no use of chemicals and disinfectants except chlorination. The disposed sludge will not have significant impact on the environment. Disposal of excess spoils will have minor E&S impact
3	Existing RVT-2,	Dipayal Silgadhi Municipality-2, Ghadi Tole	Ownership public land	Site is clear, no vegetation and other structures	Existing RVT Will be in used.	Minor E&S impacts during construction

Pipalla Sub System						
4	Existing Sump Well and PST-3A	Dipayal Silgadhi Municipality-4, Kedarthan	Ownership-public land, on the Bank of Seti River	Site is clear, no vegetation and other structures	Available-Ward no. 4 has given consent for use of public land. <i>(Letter is attached in Annex VI)</i>	Existing structure. No E&S impacts expected.
5	Proposed Existing Sump Well and PST-3B	Dipayal Silgadhi Municipality-4, Kedarthan	434 sq.m, ownership-public land, Bank of Seti River	Site is clear, no vegetation and other structures	Available-Ward no. 4 has given consent for use of public land. <i>(Letter Attached in Annex VI)</i>	Existing structure. No E&S impacts expected.
6	Existing RVT -3E	Dipayal Silgadhi Municipality-4, Jogidabre	Public Land near to Community Forest	Site is clear, no vegetation and other structures	Existing RVT will be used and no other structures will be constructed.	Existing structure. No E&S impacts expected.
7	Proposed RVT-3N	Dipayal Silgadhi Municipality-4, Teacher Traing Center, Jogidabre	964.67 sq.m public land	Site is clear, no vegetation and other structures	Public land is available, ownership belong to Town Development Committee, Dipayal Silgadi Municipality; and the TDC & concerned Ward have given the consent for use of land. <i>(Reports from Survey office, Land Revenue Office, TDC and Ward office are attached in Annex III, IV,V, VI)</i>	Disposal of excess spoils will have minor E&S impact

The Salient Features of the Seti-lift Water Supply Project (SLWSP) Water Supply Project is presented in the Table-3 below:

**Table 2: Salient features of the project**

SN	Items	Description
1	Name of Project	Seti-lift Water Supply Project (SLWSP)
2	Type	
	Source type	Surface and sub-surface-based pumping Godre Khola-7lps. Sumpwell 7 lps
	Project Type	Extension and enhancement of the existing Dipayal scheme and the Dipayal Pipalla Gholtada Lift WS scheme
3	Location Area	
	Province	Sudurpashchim Province
	District	Doti
	Municipality	Dipayal-Silgadhi Municipality
	Ward	Ward No. 1 to 5
4	Status of the Project	
	Implemented.	Implemented by DWSSM (former DWSS) as a rural water supply scheme and Provincial Water Supply Office, Rajpur
	Year of implementation	Dipayal Scheme: 2038 BS Dipayal Pipalla Gholtada Lift WS scheme: 2079
5	coverage	~339 HHs (150 number of Dipayal SS and 189 numbers of HHs in Pipalla SS)
6	Type of Intervention	Extension of the service area and enhancement of water supply components for better service level
7	Study Level	DPR for immediate enhancement work
8	Available Facilities	
	Road	Syaule-Dipayal Road (Seti Highway) which connects the road at Syaule with Mahakali Highway.
	Operation of the Water System	Operated and managed by WSUC (Pipalla Gholtada WSP) and by Municipality ward Office as existing WSUC resigned (Dipayal WSP)
	Electricity	Available
9	Social Status of the Service Area	
	Present HHs Numbers (2024)	1,063
	Present Population (2024)	6,346
	Base Year Population (2026)	6,526

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SN	Items	Description
	Design Year Population (2046)	8,814
	Growth Rate % (GR)	1.08 to 2.18 (Dipayal SS = 1.08% and Pipalla SS =2.18%)
	Projected HHs in Design Year-based GR (Nos)	~1,476
10	Proposed number of Sub-System (SS)	Two, Dipayal SS and Pipalla/Gholtada/Chisapani SS
11	Daily Water Demand (MLD) in Design Year	1.281 (0.723 in Dipayal SS and 0.558 in Pipalla SS)
12	Surface Source Characteristics	
	Source Name	Godre Khola for Dipayal Sub-system
	Source type	Surface and sub-surface-based pumping
	Source Location	Within the Service Ward
	Safe Yield (lps)	7 lps of Godre Khola (80% reliable Flow)
	Intake Type	Rehabilitation of Godre Intake, Submerged weir.
13	Sub-Surface Source Characteristics	Rehabilitation of Godre Intake
	<b>Proposed components under WaSGISP</b>	
	Source Name	Subsurface flow from Sump Wells for both Dipayal and Pipalla Sub-systems.
	Sump well	Rehabilitation of an Existing Sump Well in Ward No. 4-Pipalla and 2 number of new sump wells one each in wards 3 – Dipayal and 4-Pipalla.
14	Pumping Stage and Rating of pumps	
	Dipayal Sub-system (2 Stage pumping)	2-nos 15HP, 2-nos 3 HP pump & 2-nos 8 HP pump (Backwash)
	Pipalla Sub-system (1 Stage pumping)	2 Nos New 25 HP & 2-nos of Existing 30 HP pump
15	Electricity line,	Available
16	Transformer	100 kVA in PST-1 & PST-3
17	Reservoirs	
	RVT-1 at Proposed WTP & Office premises (PST-2)	Proposed 1 no. of 100 cum RVT for backwash at WTP & 2 no. of 150 cum (300 cum) RVT for DMA DD-2
	RVT-2 at Ghadi Tole	Existing 220 cum (180+40) for DMA DD-1
	RVT-3 at Jogidabre	Proposed 200 cum for DMA PD-1, PD-2
	RVT-4 at Gholtada	Existing 200 Cum Distribution RVT for DMA PD-3
18	Water Treatment Facility	Dipayal Sub-system: Sedimentation Tank with Coagulation, Rapid Sand Filter & Disinfection Unit Proposed Pipalla Sub-system: Disinfection Unit Proposed
19	Other WS Components	

SN	Items	Description
	Valve Chamber (Bricks/RCC)	30/10
	Office, Billing Counter, and Guard House	Proposed 2-storey frame structure
	Pump Control /Dosing House	Small RRM
	Numbers of Household Connection	1,063 (all private connection)
	Fire Hydrant	Only provision of filling fire brigade in RVT premises (As RVTs are located within a 1 km periphery)
20	Total Length of Godre Transmission Mains Pipe (m):	Total of 9,221 m (existing 3,593 m & new 5,629 m)
21	Total Length of Pumping Mains (m):	The cumulative length in the Total System is 2,543 m.
	PST-1 to PST-2 of Dipayal SS	Length is 1,068 m & Static Pumping Head = 101 m (Seamless of ND 150 mm ND)
	PST-2 to RVT-2 of Dipayal SS	Length is 1,100 m & Static Pumping Head = 49 m (Seamless of ND 100 mm ND)
	PST-3 to RVT- 3 of Pipalla SS	Length is 375 m & Static Pumping Head = 168 m (Seamless 150 mm ND)
22	Total Length of Distribution of PE pipe (m):	Total 27,741 m (existing 2,067 m and 25,674 m new)
23	Total Cost of WS Component (Incl. of all) NRs.	221,092,909.30

#### 1.4 Rationale of Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP)

Rule 3 (1) of Environment Protection Act (EPA), 2019 describes completing Environmental Studies as per Schedule 1 or 2 or 3 under Environment Protection Regulation 2020 (First Amendment in 2021/05/24 on Nepal Gazette). For the subproject, none of the legal provisions are compliable to Schedule 1 or 2 or 3. Therefore, a detailed Environment Study (Brief Environmental Study (BES), Initial Environmental Examination (IEE) and Environmental Impact Study (EIA) is not mandatory. The screening report revealed that the proposed WSP does not lie in any National Parks /Protected areas or any critical aquatic and terrestrial habitat area. So, there is minimal environmental/or social impacts and no any physical displacement is caused by the sub-project. Consequently, in accordance with the Environmental and Social Risk Management Procedures outlined in Chapter 6 of ESMF, this sub-project is categorized as having a 'moderate risk of impact' (Category III), necessitating the preparation of Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) to comply with World Bank Environmental and Social Standards (ESS) requirements. The ESMP will form part of the bid document and to be reviewed and updated during implementation as per requirements. The ESMP will be included in the contractual clauses and will be made binding on the contracting firm.

### **1.5 Scope and Objective of Environment and Social Management Plan (ESMP)**

The ESMP which was developed for the overall project provides the guiding framework for the site specific environmental and social monitoring plan study in conformance with World Bank policy and accordingly the project level standards. This ESMP is prepared in line with the requirements of the National Environmental Law and Regulations of Nepal and World Bank considering the anticipated impacts associated with the proposed sub-project, such as: air pollution, noise pollution among other effects. The ESMP study for Water Supply sub-projects will guide the sub-project implementation and ensure that adequate measures are taken to protect and minimize any potential adverse environmental and social impacts associated with the proposed construction works. This ESMP provides the actions required to be taken for managing and keeping the negative impacts and risk of the proposed water supply scheme to a minimum, while enhancing the significant positive and beneficial impacts.

The major objective of this Environment and Social Management Plan (ESMP) is to mitigate any environment and social impacts in development interventions. The specific objectives are:

- To identify the existing site-specific environmental and social condition of the project area
- To identify the environmental and social risks and impacts of the proposed development intervention
- To explore alternatives, and suggest practical mitigation measures with sufficient budget to mitigate the adverse environmental impacts
- To prepare environmental monitoring plan
- To specify institutional arrangement, and roles and responsibilities for environmental and social risk management, and monitoring of the sub-project

### **1.6 Legal and Policy Framework**

Under the legal and policy framework, a brief of legal acts, policies, regulations and guidelines of the GoN and the World Bank's Environmental and Social Standards have been discussed and reviewed that are relevant and applicable to the Seti Lift WSP.

The ESMP reviewed country's legal and institutional framework, identified gaps from a comparison of national and World Bank ESF requirements, and suggested corresponding measures to meet the requirements. The following World Bank Environmental and Social Standards (ESSs) are relevant to this project, namely ESS1 on Environmental Assessments, ESS2 on Labour and Working Conditions, ESS3 on Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention and Management, ESS4 on Community Health and Safety, ESS6 Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources, and ESS10 on Stakeholder Engagement and Information Disclosure.

## **2 DESCRIPTION OF STUDY AREA**

### **2.1 Location and Accessibility**

The sub project area covers the major settlements like Godre Khola Bridge, Dipayal Bazaar, Pipalla Bazaar, Chisapani, and Gholtada of Wards Numbers 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5 of Dipayal-Silgadhi municipality of Doti district which lies in the Sudurpashchim Province of Nepal. Dipayal Silgadhi is the district headquarters of Doti District in Sudurpashchim Province of Nepal and the former regional headquarters of the Far-western Development Region. It lies at 29°16'N 80°56'E in the lesser Himalayas on the bank of the Seti River.

Situated in the middle of Sudurpaschim Province, the municipality is accessible through Syaule-Dipayal Road which connects the road at Syaule with Mahakali Highway. The Mahakali Highway is connected to the East-West Highway at Attariya. The Municipality is also accessed through Surkhet via Midhill Highway, providing access to the Mid-Western Region. The municipality is also linked to nearby towns and villages through several feeder and district roads. The nearest airport is Dhangadhi, located approximately 180 KM away, although there is an airport at Dipayal, which is not operational. The daily flights are scheduled from Kathmandu to Dhangadhi airport and then the municipality is accessed via road (Mahakali & Seti Highway) transport from the airport.

There is black topped and gravel road from Dipayal, Pipalla to proposed new reservoir site at Jogidabre, Education Training Centre and the distance is about 0.5 km from Syaule-Dipayal road. The distance to new proposed reservoir and water treatment plant at Familyline, Dipayal is about 2 Km (Black top +foot trail) from Pipalla bazar.

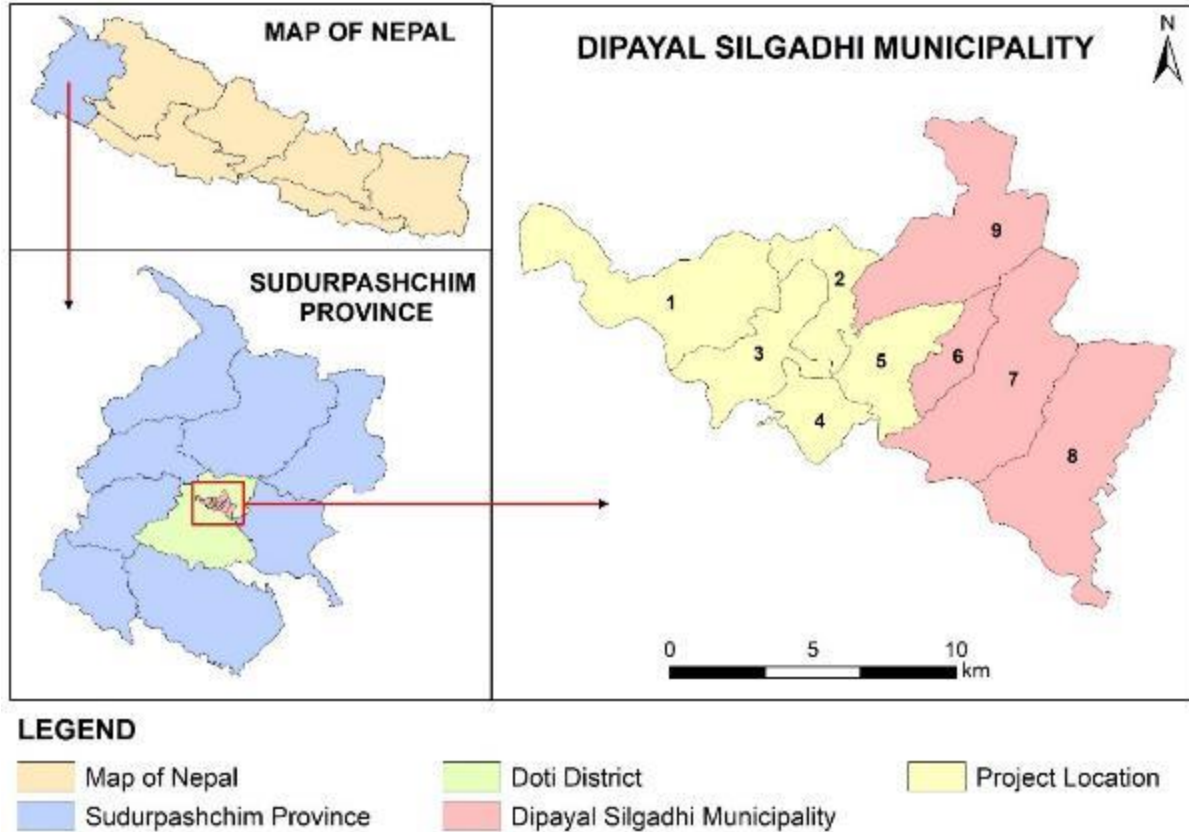


Figure 2: Location of Dipayal Silgadhi Municipality Ward no. 1,2,3,4 & 5

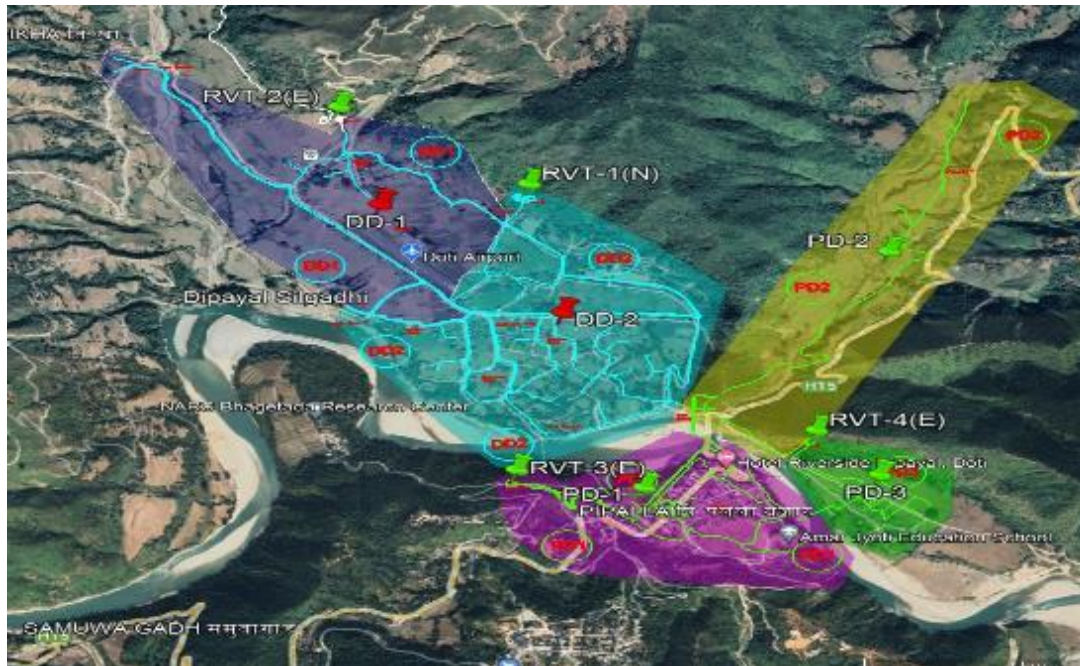
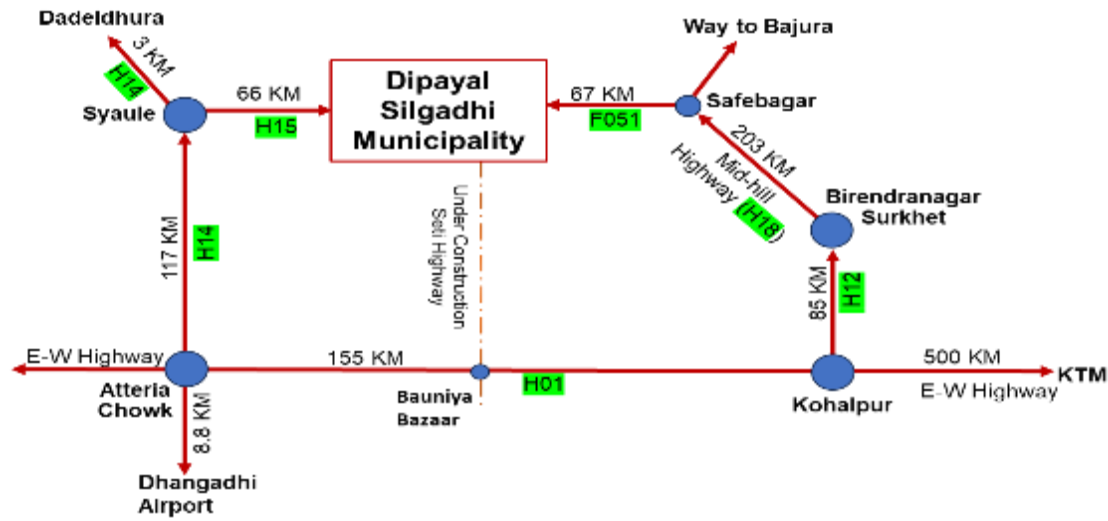


Figure 2: Location for Seti Lift WSP



**Figure 4: Project Area Accessibility Information**

## 2.2 Physical Features

### 2.2.1 Topography and Land Use

Dipayal Silgadhi Municipality lies at 29°16' N, 80°56' E. The altitude of Dipayal Silgadhi Municipality is 600 meters to 1,500 meters above mean sea level. The highest altitude of the municipality is Kalika Mandir, Bhukkaule Gad which is located near Baglek at 2,156 meters (DSM, 2018).

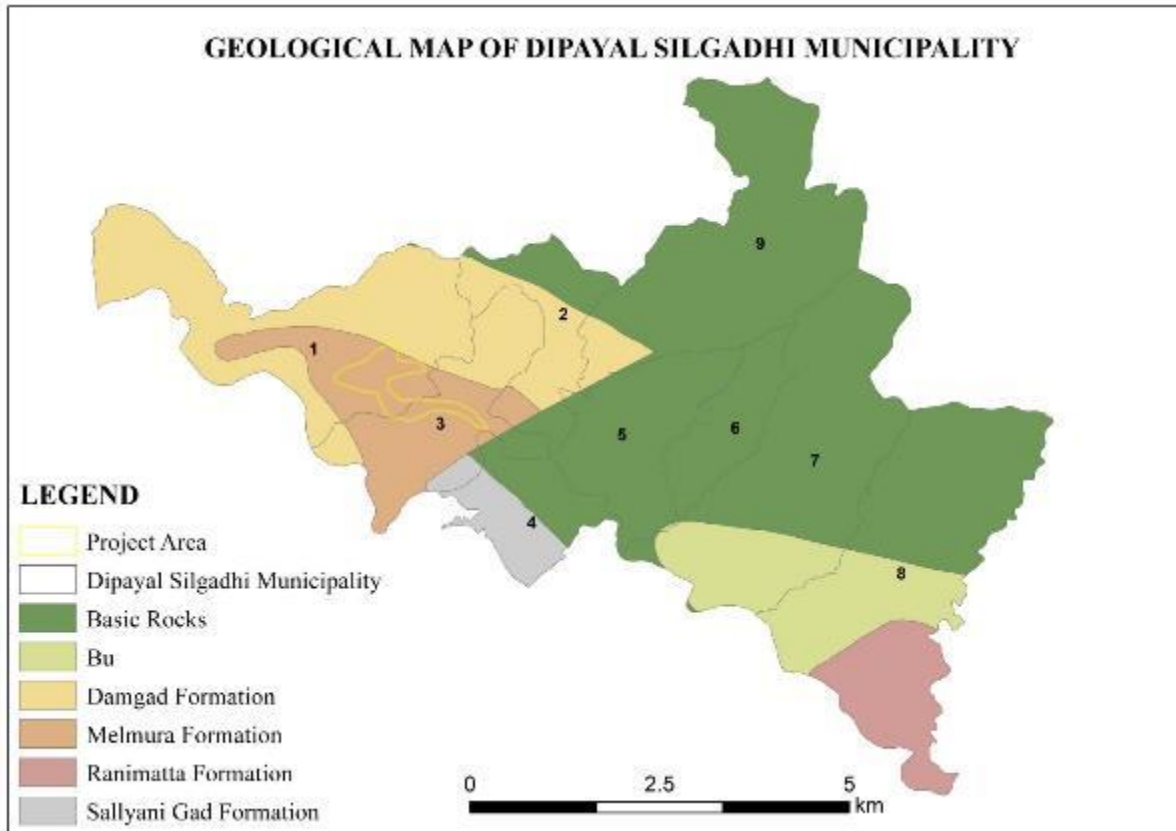
The project area lies in the mid hills of the Nepal Himalaya. The topography of the project area consists of fluvial terraces formed by the Seti River and associated tributaries graduating into gently sloping hilly terrains and the large flood plain of the Seti River. The sites for sitting RVT and associated structures have been chosen on slightly high but gently sloping hilly terrains on the two sides of the river. The elevation of the project area ranges from 528 m to 665 m amsl.

### Land Use

Dipayal Silgadhi Municipality covers an area of 126.62 sq.km. The land use consists of agricultural land, settlement and built-up area, forest, water bodies and river banks, etc. The project area is a mix settlement, agricultural land, river banks and water bodies with rich surface flow. The key project components are located either on river bank area or open public land under municipal ownership.

### 2.2.2 Geology

Dipayal Silgadhi Municipality, situated in Doti District, Nepal, is located within the Middle Hills region of the country. It lies within the foothills of the Himalayas, characterized by rugged terrain and steep slopes. The geological structure of this area is influenced by the tectonic processes associated with the Himalayan orogenic belt. It likely consists of a mix of rock types, including sedimentary, metamorphic, and igneous rocks, with formations shaped by folding, faulting, and uplift. Specific geological formations in the region may include the Basic Rock, Bu, Damgad Formation, Melmura Formation, Ranimatta Formation and Sallyani Gad Formation.



**Figure 3: Geological Map of Dipayal Silgadhi Municipality**

*(Source: ICIMOD, 2010)*

### 2.2.3 Climate

**Temperature:** A mixed type of climate is found in the Municipality. Areas located near the Seti River, has hot and humid climate. The climate of the project area varies with the elevation gradient. The temperature rises above 40°C in the summer and falls below 4°C in the winter.

**Rainfall:** The average annual rainfall is 1425 mm (DMG, 2015). Rainfall is primarily brought by the Indian southwest monsoon, generally between mid-June and the end of September, delivering 72%–80% of the annual rainfall during this period.

### 2.2.4 Climate Change and Disaster Vulnerability

According to Climate Change Vulnerability Mapping for Nepal (*MoE, 2010*) based on indices, Doti district has moderate overall vulnerability, high landslide vulnerability, very low flood vulnerability and low adaptation capability to the impacts of climate change. This is the overall vulnerability of the Doti district. However, the project site has no landslide prone areas. So, this will not impact the project activities and the extreme weather events are not observed in the project area that would impact or prevent the work.

### 2.2.5 Air and Water Quality and Noise Level

Point sources of air and water pollution were not visible in and around the project area. The water quality test (*refer Annex VII*) of the existing sub-project site (Kedarthan sumpwell) was done and the physical and chemical parameters found to comply with the NDWQS. Dust produced because of vehicles plying along the gravel road increase the suspended particulate matters in the air. Additionally, dust generated by vehicular movement on the unpaved internal roads along the distribution pipeline areas; such as Kathayet tole, Sunar tole, Doriya tole, Gharik tole, Pipalalla Gaun, and Gaira Gaun road is the main source of air pollution. There are settlements, health post, schools near the project site. Vehicle movement, wind movement and frequent visitors were the main sources of noise in the project area. The existing air and noise measurements will be taken before the mobilization of contractor to establish the baseline. This is proposed in the ESMP along with the sufficient budget.

The maximum instantaneous discharge (m<sup>3</sup>/s) and the minimum instantaneous discharge (m<sup>3</sup>/s) of Seti River near Belgaon were recorded at Station Number-260 and are shown below:

#### Maximum instantaneous discharge and minimum instantaneous discharge of Seti River

SN	Year	Maximum Instantaneous Discharge (m <sup>3</sup> /s)	Minimum Instantaneous Discharge (m <sup>3</sup> /s)	Abstraction for sub-project from Sump Well (m <sup>3</sup> /s)
1	1980	2150	41.8	0.01
2	1983	6310	52.1	0.01
3	1985	5340	54.2	0.01
4	1988	3780	52	0.01
5	1995	3690	62.8	0.01
6	2000	5340	62.2	0.01
7	2005	6310	48.3	0.01
8	2008	4840	37.4	0.01

9	2009	8380		0.01
10	2012	2330		0.01
11	2013	9540		0.01
12	2014	4930	53	0.01
13	2016	2540	56	0.01
14	2019	1320	65.8	0.01

Source: DHM Data recorded at Belgaon (Station Number-260)

## 2.2.6 Soil Type and Quality

The soil types typically include sandy loam, clay loam, and Silt. These soils are influenced by the surrounding Hilly terrain. Soil quality varies, with some areas suitable for agriculture due to fertile soils, while others may experience degradation and erosion. \

## 2.3 Biological Features

### 2.3.1 Flora and Fauna

#### Flora in the Project Area

Considering the elevation of the project area, the project area lies in tropical bioclimatic zone. The surrounding forest area consists of predominantly riverine deciduous plants like Sissoo (*Dalbergia sissoo*), Khayar (*Acacia catechu*), Simal (*Bombax ceiba*), Karam (*Adina cordifolia*) and Siris (*Albizia chinensis*). The riverine vegetation is replaced by Hill Sal (*Shorea robusta*) in the higher elevations. The ground vegetation consists of shrub species like Banphanda (*Lantana camara*), Asuro (*Justicia adhatoda*) and Dhayero (*Woodfordia fruticosa*) and herb species like Banmara (*Ageratina adenophora*), Gandhe (*Ageratum houstonianum*), Kuro (*Bidens pilosa*) and Grass species like Kaans (*Imperata cylindrica*), Dubo (*Cynodon dactylon*), etc. Other plant species reported in the project area are Bel (*Aegle marmelos*), Tooni (*Toona ciliata*), Peepal (*Ficus religiosa*), Bamboo (*Bambusa sp.*) and common fodder plants like Kutmiro (*Litsea monopetala*), Khanyu (*Ficus semicordata*), Bhimal (*Grewia optiva*), Dudhilo (*Guruga pinnata*), etc. and fruit trees like Aamp (*Mangifera indica*), Amba (*Psidium guajava*), etc.

The project area is a mix of river bank, public barren land, agricultural land and settlements with rich surface flow of water bodies. The key project components are located either on river bank area or open public land under municipal ownership. No trees need to be felled anyway from the public land.

#### NTFPs in the Project Area

Besides the fodder and fruit bearing plants, the plants of medicinal importance found in the sub project area are Asuro (*Justicia adhatoda*), Harro (*Terminalia chebula*), Barro (*Terminalia bellirica*), Amala (*Emblica officinalis*), Titepati (*Artemisia vulgaris*) and Sisno (*Utrica dioicia*).

### Fauna of in the Project Areas

Since the project is proposed to serve the town area and the components are also proposed amongst the settlement and surrounding, Wildlife that are typically found near settlements have been reported in the project area. During discussions with local people and visitors to the area, it was found that the Golden Jackal (*Canis aureus*) is a common carnivore in the area. Herbivores like the Barking Deer (*Muntiacus muntjak*) and primates such as the Rhesus Macaque (*Macaca mulatta*) are rare visitors. Rodents like the Squirrel (*Funambulus pannanti*), Common Mongoose (*Herpestes edwardsi*), and Crested Porcupine (*Hystrix indica*) are frequently seen by the locals. However, the sub-project area passes through human settlements and does not fall within any designated floral or faunal habitats.

### Fishes and Aquatic animals

The Seti River is also productive to resident and migratory fish species. Commonly found fish species in the Seti River stretch in the project area are as follows:

S.N.	Scientific Name	English Name	Local Name
1	<i>Neolissocheilus hexagonolepis</i>	Katli	Katle
2	<i>Barilius sps.</i>	Fageta	Faketa
3	<i>Garra annandalei</i>	Dwarf Sankehead	Buduna
4	<i>Schizothorax sps.</i>	Snowtrout	Asala
5	<i>Gyplthorax pectinopterus</i>	Kapre	Kapre
6	<i>Channa orientalis</i>	Bhoti	Bhoti

However, the sub-project will extract water from the sump well located on the bank of the Seti River and will not construct any barriers that could obstruct the movement of fish. Therefore, it will have no impact on fish or other aquatic animals. Socio-economic and Cultural Features

## 2.4 Socio-economic and Cultural Features

### 2.4.1 Demographic Characteristics

#### Population

According to National Population Census 2021, the total population of the Dipayal Silgadhi Municipality ward no. 1 is 3,836, ward no. 2 is 3,717, Ward no. 3 is 3,455, ward no. 4 is 4,796, ward no. 5 is 3,745.

**Table 4: Population of the Dipayal-Silgadi Municipality**

W N	Area (Ha)	Population			HHs (Nos.)		P. Densities (PPHA)	
		2001	2011	2021	2001	2021	2001	2021
1	2,012	4,487	3,974	3,836	787	947	2.24	1.91
2	734	3,491	3,468	3,717	612	918	4.76	5.07
3	1,088	2,793	3,324	3,455	499	853	2.57	3.18
4	602	2,893	4,406	4,796	650	1184	4.81	7.97
5	953	3,859	3,657	3,745	674	924	4.05	3.93

Source: CBS, National population Survey, 2021

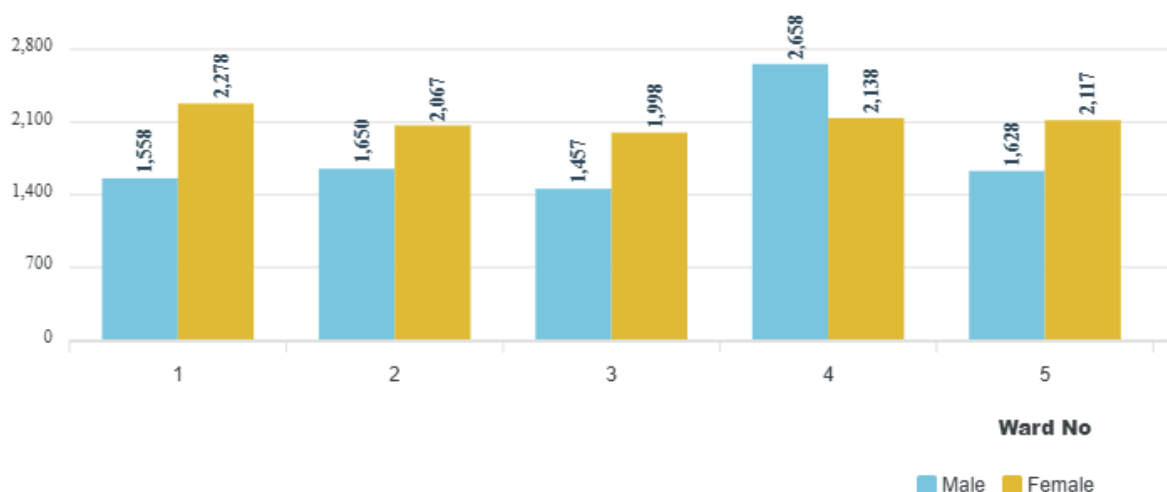


Figure: Male and Female population data

Source: 2021 census data

### Caste and Ethnicity

The population composition in terms of Caste/Ethnicity shows that majority of the population (68.1%) belong to the Brahmin/Chhetri caste group with notable presence of Dalits constituting 26.46% of the total population. Details of caste/ethnic composition are presented in the table below.

Ethnicity	Percentage
Brahmin/ Chhetri	68.10 (of total 21570 population)
Dalit	26.46
Janjati	4.36

Other	1.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>

Source: Socio-economic Survey 2024

### **Population Density**

The population density of Dipayal Silgadhi Municipality is 268 individuals per sq. km.

### **Literacy Rate**

According to the National Population and Housing Census 2021, the literacy rate of Dipayal Silgadhi Municipality is 73.3%, which is higher in males (86.6%) than females (62.7%).

### **Language**

Language spoken mainly depends on the caste/ethnicity. For the majority of people of Chhetri, Dalit, Brahmin, and Magar group, Doteli and Nepali are the most common language of the people, followed by Baitadeli.

#### **2.4.2 Socio-Economic Characteristics**

Agriculture and livestock rearing are the main occupations in the project area. Major crops grown in the project area are cereal crops like paddy, maize and wheat, pulse seeds like gram, red gram, black gram, red lentil and pea, oilseeds like mustards, flaxseed and sesame, vegetables like potato, onion, cauliflower, lady's finger, garlic and cash crops like banana. Livestock reared in the area include cow/oxen, buffalo and goat. Poultry farming is also common in the area. Meat and dairy are the major livestock products. For the availability of pasture, the livestock/cattle are grazed freely.

Besides agriculture, people are involved in other occupations like businesses, service, labor, and foreign employment. As understood from discussions with local people, they have adopted more than one occupation. However, international employment stands out, indicating significant migration in search of employment opportunities overseas.

#### **2.4.3 Available Public Services / Facilities:**

There are 19 schools/colleges in the project area (NWASH Data-2024). There is one regional police hospital, one health post, and two private hospitals/clinics in the project area (Socioeconomic Survey 2024). The source of drinking water for the majority of families is tap/piped. Around 89.03% of households have toilet facilities in the project area (NWASH Data-2024). There are two public toilets in the project area, and an additional two are proposed for the project area

## **Places of Religious and Cultural Importance**

Each specific caste/ethnic group in the project area has their own culture based on their religion and traditions. Many festivals are celebrated explicitly by specific types of caste/ethnic groups. For instance, Bishu, Olke Sangranti, and Maghe Srakanti are some of the major festivals celebrated by the Doteli community in the area. Other groups also celebrate it. Additionally, Dashain, Tihar, Janaipurnima, Naag Panchami, Buddha Jayanti, Thulo Ekadashi, Holi, Shivaratri, etc., are other major festivals celebrated by the general people in the project area. Similarly, these groups have their own set of intangible heritages, such as sacred spaces, belief systems, knowledge, and practices. But, during consultations with the community, it was reported that project footprints are unlikely to have a bearing on these intangible heritages.

Likewise, in terms of tangible heritages, religious and cultural places of importance include the Salmuni Temple, Dilpeshwor Temple, Durga Temple, Tadi Temple, Kedar Temple, Bhagawati Temple.

### **2.4.5 Gender Based Violence (GBV) and Sexual Exploitation Abuse (SEA)/ Sexual Harassment (SH)**

Nepal has high incidence rates of GBV cases with mostly girls and women as reported victims. The latest DHS (2022) data shows that 23% of women in Nepal aged 15–49 have experienced physical violence since age 15, and 8% have experienced sexual violence. Only 28% of women who have ever experienced any type of physical or sexual violence have sought help to stop the violence. Out of the 15 most GBV-prevalent countries in the world, Nepal ranks 4th in domestic violence and violence by a partner, and child marriage tops the 2nd highest in South Asia (DHS, 2022). GBV in Nepal is prevalent due to unequal gender relations and discrimination towards women in both public and private spheres. It has direct implications for the reproductive health status of women and the physical, emotional, and mental health of their children.

There are ten (10) safe houses in Sudurpaschim Province, and Silgadhi Doti Safe House is one of them. One trained counsellor is working in the OCMC unit of Doti District Hospital. In the Doti district, the OCMC of the District Hospital has registered 49 cases of SEA/SH and GBV cases in the district overall. In the case of the sub-project area, the OCMC has recorded 12 SEA/SH and GBV cases so far for the fiscal year 2080/81. As per the latest data from the District Police Office it has registered 19 cases of SEA/SH and GBV in the 2081/082 fiscal year. For the sub-project area, a Social Development Unit in the Dipayal Silgadhi Municipality looks into the GBV/SEA/SH issues. The Dipayal Silgadhi Municipality has nominated Ms. Sanumaya Limbu (Annex XV) as the GBV and SEA/SH focal person among its staff members. As of now, no cases of child labour, family disputes, and domestic violence have been recorded in the Department of Women and Children under the Social Development Unit of the Dipayal Silgadhi Municipality. As per the consultation carried out at the local level, the groups consulted were unaware of any registered cases of GBV. They also stated that if such cases happen, they are settled with the facilitation of the local elites and social figures. If such cases are not resolved even under the facilitation of the local elites and social figures, they are reported to the District Police Office. However, no SEA/SH

and GBV cases have been registered in the District Police Office in the 2080/081 fiscal year. The report cases regarding SEA/SH and GBV Cases in the 2081/082 fiscal year reported in OCMC and District Police have been attached in the Annex VIII.

Since GBV issues exist in the communities, this can be further triggered by the sub-project construction works. It is expected that around 40 labourers (30 local & 10 migrant) will be mobilized per day during the peak construction at the sub-project sites. Therefore, the potential risks of SEA/SH are there; as such, a code of conduct has been adopted to mitigate the SEA/SH impacts of the sub-project. The WS sub-project's personal code of conduct sample is attached in Annex (Annex XI).

### **3 STUDY METHODS**

The methods adopted to achieve the objective consist mainly of map reading to understand the frame of reference and field investigation of the Seti Lift WSP, including collection of field-based information and mapping. The methods included:

#### **3.1 Literature Review and Secondary Data Collection**

The assignment commenced with a literature review and secondary data collection. Relevant information sources included project documents such as feasibility studies and detailed engineering design reports, District and Municipal Profiles of the project area, Topographical Maps, Geological Maps, Google Earth Images, published and unpublished reports relevant to the project, and the climatological record of the project area held at the Department of Hydrology and Meteorology.

#### **3.2 Field Survey, Mapping and Verification of Secondary Data**

The study was based on an actual walkthrough of the Seti Lift WSP Sub-Project area, mainly focusing on the proposed location and Focused Group Discussions (FGDs), formal consultation meetings, and Key Informant Interviews (KII) with the local stakeholders, including the local government, chamber of commerce, and local people. Separate consultations with women, Dalits, and other disadvantaged groups living in the service area were organized to discuss potential E&S issues related to the proposed water supply sub-project, and feedback and suggestions were collected. (Details attached in Annex-II)

The environmental and social screening checklist was prepared after desk study, review of sub-project related documents, filing of different parameters and matters outlined in the environmental and social screening checklist present in the project ESMF, and consultation with stakeholders and municipal personnel.

Environmental and social scoping included the collection of relevant information on existing physical, biological, socio-economic, and cultural environmental settings through field walkthroughs, surveys, measurement, discussion, consultation and interactions, and identification of possible issues to be addressed in the Environmental Social Management Plan (ESMP).

#### **3.3 Desk Work**

A major part of the study was executed through desk work, which included engineering design, drawing and mapping, analysis, quantification, and planning of ESMP., Additionally, cost estimation for ESMP was carried out using information obtained from field studies and literature reviews.

## 4 ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

### 4.1 Impacts and Mitigation

The proposed Seti Lift WSP is anticipated to have physical, biological, and socio-economic impacts across different project phases, including pre-construction, construction, and operation. These impacts can be both positive and negative. Environmental management aims to enhance positive effects while minimizing adverse ones through mitigation measures. Key impacts and mitigation strategies are outlined below:

During construction, activities such as site clearance, excavation, soil cut and fill, use of heavy machinery, establishment of worker camps, and sourcing materials from quarry and borrow pits are expected. These activities may lead to environmental and social concerns, including:

- Dust and noise at construction sites.
- Vibration from machinery.
- Influx of workers and associated risks, such as SEA/SH (Sexual Exploitation, Abuse, and Harassment)
- Occupational hazards and community health and safety issues.
- Pollution from construction waste and other by-products.

The laying of transmission and distribution pipes on private land may impose land-use restrictions. Additionally, the operation of water treatment facilities could lead to issues such as odor, noise from equipment, and health and safety risks, particularly related to chemical handling. To address these concerns, manuals and guidelines will be developed for the operation phase, and mitigation measures will be implemented accordingly.

River bed Materials like sand, gravel and Stone may be sourced from the nearby Godre Khola and Seti rivers. The contractor must procure construction materials from municipality-approved sites and provide evidence of approval to the project authorities (*refer Annex IX for environmental clearance of the Godre Khola and seti River quarry sites*).

The project will significantly benefit the residents of Dipayal Silgadhi Municipality by providing reliable access to safe drinking water. Potential impacts and mitigation strategies have been detailed in Table 6: Environmental and Social Management Plan Matrix. Contractors are required to prepare and submit plans such as Traffic Management plan, Quarry Site Management and Heavy Equipment Mobilization plans for project approval as part of Contractors Environmental and Social Management Plans (C-ESMP).

**Table 5: Environmental and Social Management Plan Matrix**

Field	Impacts	Mitigations Measures	Responsible for Implementation	Monitoring Indicator	Estimated Cost NRs.	Frequency of Monitoring
<b>1. Prior to Construction Activities</b>						
Consents, permits, Site clearance for construction works, workers camp, materials and equipment yards etc. no objection certificate (NOC), etc.	Failure to obtain necessary consents, permits, no Objections (NOs), etc. for use of land and other property can result in design revisions and /or stoppage of works.	<p>Obtain all of the necessary consents, permits, clearance, No Objections, etc., including the consent letter for the use of the public land given by the ward offices, decisions of the consultation meeting etc., prior to the start of civil works.</p> <p>Develop necessary alternatives designs/programs for avoiding the impact on resources.</p> <p>Acknowledge in writing and provide report on compliance all obtained consents, permits, clearance, NOs, etc.</p> <p>Ensure that workers camp sites with all basic needs (lights, water, sanitation, proper ventilation) at designated area.</p>	PIU/MST	Incorporated in final design and communicate to the Contractors.		Prior to award of the contract
Existing utilities	Disruption of services	Identify and include locations and operators of these utilities in the detailed design documents to prevent unnecessary disruption of services during construction. Since both the proposed reservoirs at Jogidabre/Education Training Centre and the Family Line sites are located near road facilities, the transportation of construction materials by workers will require the use of a foot trail approximately 100 meters long. This may disturb the local community that uses the trail, though the impact is expected to	MST/PIU	List of affected utilities and operators;		During detailed design phase

ESMP Report of Seti Lift Water Supply Project

Field	Impacts	Mitigations Measures	Responsible for Implementation	Monitoring Indicator	Estimated Cost NRs.	Frequency of Monitoring
		<p>be temporary. Proper orientation to workers, scheduling of the transportation activities will be fixed in consultation with the community and proper monitoring will be done.</p> <p>- Coordinating with local water authorities and communicating with public.</p>				
Drinking Water Supply	Extraction of unsatisfactory raw water quality	<p>During the detailed engineering design stage water samples test from the existing sump well was done.</p> <p>The water quality measurement or test report indicates that sample water is free of Arsenic and all the observed values complied the prescribed Nepal Drinking Water Quality Standards (NDWQS).</p> <p>The reports of water quality test of Sump Well have been included in the Annex VII.</p>	PST, PMU/PIU	Incorporated in final design and communicated to contractors		Prior to award of contract
Stockpile areas, Storage areas, Disposal areas, and workers camp (if needed)	Disruption to traffic flow, stock piling and muck disposal	<p>Determine locations prior to award of contracts. The probable site for labour camp and storage area are near Pipalla and Dipayal. Near to construction areas, which are public land.</p> <p>The details will be included in C-ESMP (Contractor's Environment and Social Management Plan) of Sub-Project. The Contractor needs to submit the C-ESMP within 60 days after mobilization.</p> <p>-Choose stockpile locations away from water bodies, drainage channels, and sensitive</p>	Dipayal Silgadhi Municipality / Ward Office/Contractor	List of selected sites for stockpile areas, storage areas, disposal areas and workers camp (if needed)	100,000.00 (BoQ PS, Item no.2)	During detailed design phase

Field	Impacts	Mitigations Measures	Responsible for Implementation	Monitoring Indicator	Estimated Cost NRs.	Frequency of Monitoring
		<p>environmental areas to reduce the risk of contamination and erosion.</p> <p>-Develop plans for rehabilitating areas that have been used for stockpiling, ensuring that they are restored to their original condition or better.</p> <p>-Cover stockpiles with tarps, plastic sheeting, or other materials to prevent dust from escaping, particularly for fine or powdery materials.</p> <p>-Erect proper signage and barriers around stockpiles to prevent unauthorized access, reduce the risk of accidents, and ensure worker safety.</p>				
Waste Generation	Generation of solid waste, wastewater and other construction waste may cause pollution from work sites and workers camp (if any is established)	<p>Mechanisms of safe disposal will be developed in the project site before the actual commencement of work, including the provision of waste bins.</p> <p>Prohibition of unwanted littering and discharge of waste.</p> <p>Proper management of solid waste will be done using lined pits for waste disposal.</p>	PIU/Ward Office/contractor	Contractor's records, visual inspection		During construction phase
<b>2. During Construction Activities</b>						
<b>A. Physical Characteristics</b>						
Community facilities	Damage to existing facilities like foot	Prior permission will be obtained from the respective local authority for the use of water for	Dipayal Silgadhi Municipality / Ward	List of any public or private infrastructure	200000 (BoQ PS Item no. 2)	As per need, or field-inspection

Field	Impacts	Mitigations Measures	Responsible for Implementation	Monitoring Indicator	Estimated Cost NRs.	Frequency of Monitoring
	<p>trails and pavements.</p> <p>Pressure on existing water facilities</p>	<p>construction. Use of water for construction works will not disturb local water users.</p> <p>If construction work is expected to disrupt, e.g. transportation of materials and sometimes, use of water for construction activities, users of community shall be informed 7 days in advance and again 1 day prior to start of construction.</p> <p>The timing of the use of foot trail for carrying materials should be scheduled such that it is of less use at locals at that time. eg. Early morning or it may be afternoon. Contractor should manage water and other necessities from outside area required for construction activities.</p> <p>Ensure any damage to properties and utilities will be restored or compensated to pre-work conditions. Any minor damage to public utilities, such as foot trails, during construction will be promptly restored to its original condition upon completion of the work.</p> <p>-If construction work is expected to disrupt, users of community shall be informed 7 days in advance and again 1 day prior to start of construction.</p> <p>-Avoid natural drainage pathways for pipe-laying works.</p> <p>-Stockpile the excavated material at safe but nearby place to construction site under the satisfaction of Construction Supervision Engineer</p>	Office/PIU/ Contractor	<p>disturbed by the project works</p> <p>Minutes of meetings with the locals or affected persons.</p>		if any such case is foreseen

Field	Impacts	Mitigations Measures	Responsible for Implementation	Monitoring Indicator	Estimated Cost NRs.	Frequency of Monitoring
Ambient air	<p>Conducting works at dry season and moving large quantity of materials may create dusts and increase in concentration of vehicle-related pollutants (such as carbon monoxide, Sulphur oxides, particulate matter, nitrous oxides, and hydrocarbons) which will affect people who live and work near the sites.</p>	<p>Confining earthworks according to an Excavation Segmentation Plan as part of the C-ESMP.</p> <p>Water sprinkling at dry exposed surfaces and stockpiles of aggregates at least twice daily, or as necessary.</p> <p>Require trucks/trippers delivering aggregates and cement to have tarpaulin cover and maintain a minimum of 2” free board</p> <p>Limit speed of construction vehicles in access roads to maximum of 20kph.</p> <p>Ensure use of equipment and fuel complying with applicable emission standards.</p> <p>Do not allow construction equipment/vehicles that generate significant air pollution (above the applicable limit) and those that are poorly maintained on-site. Require all vehicles to be attested and certified for emissions compliance before use.</p> <p>-Conducting once a year Air Quality Test for dust nuisance (PM 10 and PM 2.5) at key locations and settlement such as Pipalla Bazar, Dipayal Bazar during the dry working season (January-June). The tests will be carried out by contractor and monitored by PIU/MST and test report will be made available to the local people. The determined pollutants will be compared with the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) of 2012.</p>	Contractor	<p>Location of stockpiles.</p> <p>Number of complaints from sensitive receptors.</p> <p>Heavy equipment and machinery with air pollution control devices.</p> <p>Certification that vehicles are compliant with air quality standards.</p>	<p>Water Sprinkling cost: 250000</p> <p>Monitoring of air and noise quality cost: 200000</p>	<p>Daily monitoring (when there are ongoing works) by MST/Contractor.</p> <p>Monthly visual inspection by PIU.</p> <p>Air quality monitoring, if practical and reasonable.</p>

Field	Impacts	Mitigations Measures	Responsible for Implementation	Monitoring Indicator	Estimated Cost NRs.	Frequency of Monitoring
Acoustic environment	Temporary increase in noise level and vibrations may be caused by excavation equipment, and the transportation of equipment materials, and people in the communities namely Dipayal and Pipall Bazar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Plan activities in consultation with local administration so that activities with the greatest potential to generate noise are conducted during periods of the day which will result in least disturbance.</li> <li>Providing ear mufflers to workers operating high dB construction equipment.</li> <li>- Implementing regular inspection &amp; maintenance of construction/transportation vehicles to ensure compliance with National Noise Standard Guidelines (NVMES, 2069 B.S., 2012).</li> <li>- Horns should not be used unless it is necessary or unavoidable</li> <li>-If it is not practicable to reduce noise levels to or below noise exposure limits, the Contractor must post warning signs in the noise hazard areas. Identify any building at risk from vibration damage and avoiding any use of pneumatic drills or heavy vehicles in the vicinity.</li> <li>-Conduct noise level test once a year during the peak construction stage at specified locations near schools and hospital/health near Dipayal and Pipall Bazar.</li> <li>-All vehicles and equipment used in construction shall be fitted with exhaust silencers. Use silent type generators (if required)</li> <li>-Restrict noisy activities to daytime.</li> <li>-Minimize drop heights when loading and unloading coarse aggregates.</li> <li>-Utilize modern vehicles and machinery with the</li> </ul>	Contractor	Results of monitoring noise levels  (Maintain maximum sound levels not exceeding 70 decibels when measured at a distance of 10m or more from the construction sites)  Number of complaints from sensitive receptors	(BoQ, PS Item no.2)	Daily monitoring (when there are ongoing works) by the Contractor /MST.  Monthly inspection by PIU.  Noise level measurement, on as needed basis and/or if practical and reasonable

Field	Impacts	Mitigations Measures	Responsible for Implementation	Monitoring Indicator	Estimated Cost NRs.	Frequency of Monitoring
		requisite adaptations to limit noise and exhaust emissions, and ensure that these are maintained to manufactures' specifications at all times.				
Waste disposal	<p>Pollution of water and land resources, and cases of vector borne diseases due to haphazard waste disposal.</p> <p>Generation of solid waste and waste water from construction sites and labour camp</p> <p>Impact on existing road and its users during pipe laying</p>	<p>- Waste minimization and waste segregation (organic and inorganic) at source will be carried out at camps and construction sites.</p> <p>- Organic waste generated from the camps will be composted or properly managed in compost pit within the camp area by following the waste management guidelines. If feasible, compost will distribute to be used in the nearby agricultural fields.</p> <p>Hazardous wastes will be segregated from non-hazardous wastes.</p> <p>- Contractors responsible for handling, treating, and disposing of hazardous waste will be reputable, licensed by relevant national regulatory agencies, and follow good international industry practices for the type of waste handled.</p> <p>- Hazardous waste will be stored in sealed containers, kept away from sunlight, wind, and rain. Storage will prevent the commingling or contact between incompatible wastes and allow for inspections to monitor for leaks or spills.</p> <p>- Disposal of hazardous waste will comply with all applicable local and international regulations</p> <p>- Awareness raising event will be carried out.</p> <p>Decommissioning waste will be re-used, sold to local scrap dealers</p> <p>Construction debris will be disposed at designated spoils site only where Municipality is also using for the same purpose (as recommended in the C-ESMP) and the efforts will be made to minimize</p>	Contractor	On-site situation in campsites (if any), work sites and their vicinities	30,000 (BoQ PS Item no.2)	Monthly monitoring by PIU.

Field	Impacts	Mitigations Measures	Responsible for Implementation	Monitoring Indicator	Estimated Cost NRs.	Frequency of Monitoring
		<p>such waste through reuse, reduction, and recycling concepts. While hauling and storing spoil temporarily, spoil will be covered with plastic/tarpaulin cover.</p> <p>- Waste minimization and waste segregation will be prioritized; 3R approach will be promoted.</p> <p>Backfilling will be done with an immediate effect.</p>				
Excess Earthwork (Spoil) Management at Tipping Sites	<p>Excess spoil, if not properly managed, can lead to soil erosion</p> <p>Large spoil heaps can be unsightly and impact the visual landscape of the surrounding area.</p>	<p>Although the excess soil quantity remaining after backfilling at the RVT construction site in Jogidabre and Family Line is minimal, the remaining soil will be managed at a nearby public land, which is located close to the construction site. To prevent erosion, the soil will be securely contained with the use of a dry wall, ensuring that the material remains stable and does not cause environmental damage.</p> <p>This refers to the amount of soil that is left over after the primary construction and backfilling work has been completed.</p> <p>The excess soil will be stored in a designated area that is in close proximity to the construction site, which can help reduce transportation costs and avoid long-distance hauling.</p> <p>A dry wall (a retaining wall made of stone, bricks, or other materials) will be used to securely hold the soil in place. This measure is essential for preventing soil erosion, especially during rain or wind, which could lead to the soil being washed away or scattered across the surrounding area.</p>	Contractor	<p>Regularly check for any signs of water contamination or soil pollution</p> <p>Regularly measure and track the volume of spoil generated and stockpiled during construction to ensure proper management and minimize surplus.</p>	100,000 (BoQ PS, Item no.2)	Daily monitoring (when there are ongoing works) by the Contractor /MST.
<b>B. Biological Characteristics</b>						

Field	Impacts	Mitigations Measures	Responsible for Implementation	Monitoring Indicator	Estimated Cost NRs.	Frequency of Monitoring
Impact on Flora and fauna	<p>Loss of vegetation cover during construction works is unlikely. However, the subproject will address unexpected issues occurred during construction period if any.</p> <p>No direct impact on terrestrial and avian fauna is anticipated because the sub-project does not impact any forest area</p>	<p>Greenery promotion around the construction sites where possible</p> <p>Tree felling will be avoided (so far, no tree felling is required and all the steps will be carried out in close coordination with Divisional Forest Office), and if any such cases occur, prior approval from the concerned government bodies will be received and compensatory plantation @ 1:10 will be carried out</p> <p>Species of local economic significance and values will be planted.</p> <p>Conduct Awareness program on environment conservation and protection at construction and labour camp site.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Providing alternative fuel to worker for cooking.</li> <li>-Scheduling work to avoid sensitive periods to reduce disturbance at night</li> <li>- Conduct the awareness on wildlife protection and in forcing monitoring and penalties for violations.</li> <li>- Restrict noise-generating construction activities to established working hours 8 hrs. (8 AM to 4 PM) as per the <b>Labour Act 2017</b>. For any work outside these hours, obtain a special permit in advance.</li> <li>- Establish and enforce a speed limit of 20 km/hr for construction vehicles.</li> <li>- Horn prohibited sign will be placed near the settlement. There is no evidence of human-animal conflict within the project area, which is adjacent to</li> </ul>	Contractor	Number of trees planted for greenery promotion	200000 BoQ PS, Item no.2  (Greenery Promotion)	Monthly monitoring by PIU.

Field	Impacts	Mitigations Measures	Responsible for Implementation	Monitoring Indicator	Estimated Cost NRs.	Frequency of Monitoring
		the WSS sub-project, so additional measures for this concern are not necessary.				
<b>C. Socio-economic Characteristics</b>						
Community activities	The construction-related activities that impede access will disturb the local residents	<p>To minimize disturbances, construction work will be conducted at the earliest hour possible.</p> <p>The local residents will be consulted and informed about the work schedule and possible disturbances preferably a week before the construction starts and one day before the construction starts.</p> <p>Temporary diversions and signboards will be provided to inform and aware the pedestrian.</p> <p>Ramps, where necessary, will be provided to ensure access to houses, and other service areas. Ramps provided will be of sturdy material and of sufficient width</p> <p>Traffic management plan will be prepared and implemented by the Contractor as part of the C-ESMP and approved by local authority</p> <p>-The pipe trench will have a depth of 90 cm and a width of 60 cm. During the excavation period, caution boards will be installed, and the area will be barricaded with caution tape to ensure pedestrian safety and prevent any impact on pedestrian movement. To minimize the impact, the pipeline installation will be carried out in short sections of 500 meters at a time, with testing and backfilling completed promptly, within a week.</p>	Contractor	<p>Timeschedule of construction work;</p> <p>Information related to construction activity to local residents</p> <p>Number of temporary diversions sign, signboards etc.</p>		<p>Daily (or whenever there are construction activities) by contractor</p> <p>Monthly visual inspection by PIU</p>

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Field	Impacts	Mitigations Measures	Responsible for Implementation	Monitoring Indicator	Estimated Cost NRs.	Frequency of Monitoring
Labor Camp Management and Labor issues	<p>Nearly 80% of the total workers will be hired directly from the project area. It mainly constitute of unskilled and semi-skilled manpower. Around 40 workers will work in one day, among them around 10 worker will be migrants works. Poor sanitation practices by workforce may cause pollution of surrounding environment</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Provide adequate health care facilities within construction sites and provide first aid facility round the clock</li> <li>- Camp shall not be in the vicinity of landslide and flood plains.</li> <li>- The camp is constructed as per the technical specification considering the size, number and location of the camp</li> <li>- Provide and maintain proper drinking water, sewerage and waste disposal facilities at the camps.</li> <li>- Ensure no wood is burnt by any worker on or off site. Camps shall be provided free of cost, with electricity and regulator &amp; adequate fuel supplies of LPG or Kerosene</li> <li>- Proper ventilation will be given in the labour camp</li> <li>- Raised bed is the minimum standard of bedding in labor camp.</li> <li>- Separate rooms for men and women workers will be managed</li> <li>- Standard ratio of room size of the camp and number of labours to be accommodated will be maintained</li> <li>- Separate Toilet will be established in every camp site for male and female</li> <li>- Grievance Redress mechanism will be established for labour issues, and every labourer will be informed of the GRM.</li> <li>- Install the Grievance box in contractor and labour camp</li> <li>- Minimize contact with people outside the construction area/site or prohibit them from</li> </ul>	Contractor	<p>Daily entry-sheet of the workforce in the campsites Number of local people versus outside workers in the subproject area will be regularly monitored</p>	200000 (BoQ PS, Item no.2)	

Field	Impacts	Mitigations Measures	Responsible for Implementation	Monitoring Indicator	Estimated Cost NRs.	Frequency of Monitoring
		bringing outsiders especially minors to the camp during their contract - Adopt policy of Zero tolerance of using child labour and forced labour - Implement procedures to confirm workers age before they start work. Maintain the register of workers including their age, sex, caste/ethnicity and name of the contact persons with phone numbers in the case of emergency.				
Social harmony	Changes in social structure, cultural and traditional practices of the rural people due to exposition to the outside workforce - Conflict between Local and Outside Workers and erosion of law and order situation of the project area -Changes in social structure, cultural and traditional practices of the rural people due to exposition to the outside	-Workforce will be informed about the culture and living style of the project area. They will be instructed to respect the locally accepted culture and living style. - Special instruction will be given to all workers to act in responsible manner during and after the working hours, respecting the rights, properties and practices of local people. - The use of local workers will be maximized in order to mitigate the impact. The use of locals will not only help in minimizing the adverse impact associated with the change in lifestyle but also a milestone to enhance the local economy through employment and cash flow. - Preference will be given to the local people in project related jobs and subsidiary opportunities - Construction workers from outside the project area will be well-informed about the general norms and values of society before deployment. They will be instructed to respect local people, especially the female members and the local culture and tradition. -A code of conduct will be prepared for the construction workforce and the project staff on how to behave with the local people of the project	Contractor	Daily entry-sheet of the workforce in the camp sites/  Number of local people versus outside workers in the project area will be regularly monitored		Monthly inspection at campsites (if any) by PIU and Consultants.

Field	Impacts	Mitigations Measures	Responsible for Implementation	Monitoring Indicator	Estimated Cost NRs.	Frequency of Monitoring
	workforce	area, which besides others will include a) Respect to the local people their culture, traditions and women; b) Not indulge in any conflict with the local people; c) Not to gamble with the local community people; d) Not to drink alcohol outside the construction camps and roam local markets after consuming alcohol.				
Occupational Health & Safety	During the construction work, the labours involved in the construction activities may be exposed to different level of health risks and are prone to accidents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Prepare and implement OHS plan as part of the C-ESMP</li> <li>- Mandatory use of safety measures (PPEs) such as mask, helmet, hand gloves and rubber boots, etc.</li> <li>- The laborers will be insured for their health and safety.</li> <li>- Provide safe drinking water for labours</li> <li>- Prohibit child labour and forced labour in all construction activities.</li> <li>- Provide comprehensive training to all workers on occupational health and safety practices. This should include proper use of personal protective equipment (PPE), safe work procedures, emergency protocols, and awareness of specific hazards related to the construction site.</li> <li>- Contractor will arrange the First Aid Kit Box and standby medicine for workforce during working period and emergency situations. Adequate and easily accessible first-aid outfit should be available on the site. Some of the work force should be trained to use the outfit. The contractor should also make provisions for an ambulance to take injured for ill person to the nearest hospital, if needed</li> <li>- Provide OHS orientation training to all new employees to ensure they are apprised of the</li> </ul>	MST/PIU, Contractor	Availability of personal protective equipment, First-aid facilities, medical insurance coverage for workers, Housekeeping and condition of sleeping and sanitation facilities at campsite (if any), Roster of workers	150,000(Bo Q PS, Item no.2)	Daily (or when there is a construction activity) monitoring by contractor .  Monthly visual and document inspection by PIU

Field	Impacts	Mitigations Measures	Responsible for Implementation	Monitoring Indicator	Estimated Cost NRs.	Frequency of Monitoring
		<p>basic site rules of work at / on the site and of personal protection and preventing injury to fellow employees.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Training should consist of basic hazard awareness, sites specific hazards, safe work practices, and emergency procedures for fire, evacuation, and natural disaster, as appropriate. Any site-specific hazard or colour coding in use should be thoroughly reviewed as part of orientation training.</li> <li>- Adopt systematic labour registration procedures keeping up-to-date information of all workers including contact details of the person to be contacted in case of emergency.</li> </ul> <p>-The contractor’s supervisors will be instructed to conduct ‘prework instructions’ to the workers everyday - explaining them about the nature of works, condition of the site, and associated risks as well as safety measures.</p> <p>-Agreement with nearby health institution will be in place by the contractor.</p> <p>-Contractor will be responsible to maintain the records of each and every accident and incidence</p>				
Community Health & Safety	Overall, communities will be exposed to cross-cutting threats from construction’s impacts on air and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Contractor’s will maintain adequate space and adequate lighting, temporary fence, barriers and signage at worksites;</li> <li>- Children and community members will be prohibited from active construction sites</li> <li>- Proper fencing of stockpile areas</li> <li>- Awareness programs on communicable diseases and hygiene practices will be carried out</li> </ul>	Contractor	Number of permanent signs, barricades and flagmen on worksites		Daily monitoring by contractor .  Monthly visual

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Field	Impacts	Mitigations Measures	Responsible for Implementation	Monitoring Indicator	Estimated Cost NRs.	Frequency of Monitoring
	water quality, ambient noise level; Chances of accidents, Communicable and transmittable diseases like COVID may potentially be brought into the community by construction workers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Disseminate the GRM to communities and affected stakeholders during consultations, community meeting, disseminate through local media and newspaper.</li> <li>- Sensitive localities in terms of risk of this environmental, social and health related impact is in Dipayal silgadhi Municipality.</li> <li>- Inform and regularly update and organize awareness campaigns targeting the affected communities, including vulnerable groups, about potential project hazards and changes to project activities that may have environmental, health, or safety impacts, as well as the proposed prevention, mitigation, and emergency response measures.</li> <li>- Active sites will be well demarcated and bounded. Excavated sites will be well bounded with hard barricades.</li> <li>- Unauthorized entry to active construction sites and stockpile sites will be strictly regulated.</li> <li>- Movement of vehicles for construction activities will be strictly regulated under safety guidelines.</li> <li>- Code of conducts will be implied for the workforce so that they have no conflict with the local communities.</li> <li>- Provision of ramps will be made where trenching works are being carried out to provide access to houses and businesses.</li> </ul>		Number of complaints from sensitive receptors;		inspection by PIU
GRM, Social Disturbance / Risk of SEA/SH, Human trafficking, GBV, HIV AIDS	Chances of unequal wages between male and female	(i) Regarding SEA/SH, GBV <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Locals will be given due priority for any employment opportunity</li> <li>- GRM will be established for the workers, focal person handling GRM including</li> </ul>	PIU/MST	Regular monitoring and supervision of	30,000	Daily (or when there is a construction)

Field	Impacts	Mitigations Measures	Responsible for Implementation	Monitoring Indicator	Estimated Cost NRs.	Frequency of Monitoring
and Communicable diseases	<p>workers for same nature of works</p> <p>Chances of sexual exploitation and abuse and sexual harassment to female workers in the labour camp and construction sites from the contractor's crew and other male workers.</p>	<p>SEA/SH will be assigned, and every laborer will be informed of the GRM.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Follow Code of Conduct which applies to staff, laborers and others employees at works, personnel of subcontractors, any other personal assisting in the execution of the subproject works.</li> <li>- CoC will be signed, workers oriented on the CoC to ensure it is understood by those signing, and strictly adhered to and monitored for all workers. Signed copies of code of conduct will be maintained.</li> <li>- Separate toilets will be provided for male and female workers</li> <li>- SEA/SH, GBV awareness raising activities, trainings and stakeholder engagements such as - community based- awareness program, school-based awareness program. The GRM focal person and SEA/SH focal person of Department of Women and children under social development unit of Dipayal -Sildadhi municipality will be part of trainings, awareness programs regarding SEA/SH.</li> <li>- Awareness program for women and against the gender-based violence will be conducted for the workers as well as the local community including school children regarding these concerns</li> <li>- 4 orientations/trainings with at least 25 participants in each training; to be conducted during Pre-construction and during Construction period.</li> </ul> <p>(ii) HIV AIDS &amp; Communicable diseases</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Awareness creation and sensitization to</li> </ul>		<p>construction site/camp</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Information related to SEA/SH, Human trafficking, GBV, HIV AIDS and Communicable diseases</li> </ul>		<p>activity) by contractor. MST/PIU Municipality</p>

Field	Impacts	Mitigations Measures	Responsible for Implementation	Monitoring Indicator	Estimated Cost NRs.	Frequency of Monitoring
		<p>workers and other persons post- project to reduce or eliminate chances of infections of HIV-AIDS and other sexually transmitted diseases</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Distribute HIV &amp; AIDS awareness materials in collaboration local health related agencies</li> <li>- Ensure protective measures for communicable diseases is followed, prepare and follow SOPs by all workers and staff (hand washing, using sanitizer, masks etc.) including the community health and safety awareness and management</li> <li>- Health screening of the workers will be carried out before joining them into workforce</li> <li>- Emergency Response Plan will be implemented during any critical circumstances (e.g. CoVID spread)</li> </ul>				
Gender, Child labour, forced labour and wage discrimination	<p>Chances of low number of female workers and unequal wages between male and female workers for same nature of works.</p> <p>During the construction work there is chance of involvement of child labour.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ensure at least 33% of female workers in construction activities.</li> <li>- Grievance Redress Mechanism will be established for labor issues, focal person handling worker related GRM will be assigned and every laborer will be informed of the GRM.</li> <li>- Grievances box will be installed in contractor and labor camp.</li> <li>- Child labour &amp; forced labour will be strictly prohibited</li> <li>- Copies of citizenship card or other valid personal ID card will be kept in record of the workers</li> <li>- Awareness among the workers and the local community (at least two) will be conducted</li> <li>- Equal wage for male and female workers will</li> </ul>	Municipality /Contractor	- Copies of citizenship card or other valid personal ID card will be seen if any doubt		Daily by contractor . MST Monthly visual inspection by PIU

Field	Impacts	Mitigations Measures	Responsible for Implementation	Monitoring Indicator	Estimated Cost NRs.	Frequency of Monitoring
		be ensured				
<b>3. During Operation and Maintenance Phase</b>						
Exposure to chemicals	Excessive exposure to chlorine, hypochlorous acid, and hypochlorite ion generally results in irritation of the oesophagus, a burning sensation in the mouth and throat and spontaneous vomiting.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Prepare OM manual that will include chemical and hazardous substances handling among other.</li> <li>- Disinfection chemical e.g. chlorine compound requires proper storage and handling practices</li> <li>- Provide safe storage for chemical for disinfection namely chlorine compound</li> <li>- Ensure that the person is hired, with knowledge of chlorine use for disinfection process during operation</li> <li>- Ensure use of PPE while using chemicals</li> <li>- Use of chlorine guideline as per WHO</li> <li>- Training on the handling and on dosage of the chemicals will be given to the staff. Ensure there is storage area for chemicals in compliance with the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for each substance. This includes:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Storing chemicals in appropriate containers that are compatible with the substances.</li> <li>• Ensuring proper labelling and segregation of incompatible chemicals (e.g., acids and bases, oxidizers and flammables).</li> <li>• Maintaining temperature, ventilation, and humidity controls as specified in the SDS.</li> <li>• Implementing secondary containment measures to prevent spills or leaks.</li> </ul> </li> <li>- Ensuring easy access to spill kits, eye-wash</li> </ul>	Contractor/ WSUC (Water supply user committee)	Visual inspection		Daily (or as needed) by the operator.

Field	Impacts	Mitigations Measures	Responsible for Implementation	Monitoring Indicator	Estimated Cost NRs.	Frequency of Monitoring
		<p>stations, and fire extinguishers in case of emergencies."</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Additional measures, as required, will be defined in the O&amp;M manual of the water treatment facility and operation</li> </ul>				
Drinking water supply system	Delivery of unsafe water due to source contamination, leakage in pipes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Local people mostly from the vulnerable community will be given priority for employment during the operation stage.</li> <li>- The operations and maintenance plan and training for staff will cover; (i) competent/cautions handling and storage of calcium Hypochlorite and qualified persons to implement/oversee disinfection and treatment; (ii) providing safe storage for chemical in compliance with the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for each substance; (iii) ensure capacity of WUSC to implement quick response to hazardous substance/waste spills; (iv) monitor water quality. All norms and regulation including material safety data sheet will be followed during the handling and storing of chemicals.</li> </ul>	Contractor/ WSUC	<p>Visual inspection</p> <p>Water Quality reports</p>		<p>Daily or as needed visual inspection by the operator.</p> <p>Quarterly or as needed water quality testing by the operator.</p>

## 4.2 Capacity Development and Training

To enhance the capacity of officials for effective implementation of proposed mitigation measures and monitoring the resultant effect, as well as create awareness among workers and supervision staff trainings and awareness programmed have been planned and is given in Table 4. The Project Management Unit (PMU), Project Support Team (PST), Project Implementation Unit (PIU), Municipal Support Team (MST) can be consulted for such trainings. Experts/Consultants can also be the resource persons to impart trainings. These experts shall be appointed based on specific need for the training.

**Table 6: Details of Proposed Training Program**

S. N	Title	Objective	Time of training	Duration/Days	Participants
1	Concept of Environmental & Social Framework (ESF) by PMU/PST MST/PIU.	-Brief of World Bank safeguards policies and requirements -Brief of latest environmental legislation - ESF requirements Implementation, supervision and monitoring mechanism	Before awarding contract	1 Day	PMU/PST/PIU/MST/MWASH unit
2	Orientation / workshop on E&S Management by PST to PIU/MST/Contractor/MWASH unit	-ESMF requirements -Roles & responsibilities of contractor & MWASH unit -Identification of social issues -Addressing social impacts -Preparing mitigation plans	Pre-construction stage (when contractors are substantially mobilized)	1 Day	PIU/MST/ Contractor/MWASH unit
3	Focused training on specific issues to contractor by the PIU/MST	-Issues relating to wage parity, child labour etc.	During construction or when needed	½ Day	PIU/MST/ Contractor/MWASH unit
4	Training on STDs/ HIV Aids, COVID issues by MST/PIU to labour/Contractor	-To increase the level of awareness about prevention and control of STDs/HIV Aids among communities.	During construction	1 Day	PIU/MST/ Contractor/MWASH unit/locals

5	Training on occupational safety and Health, GBV, SEA/SH by PIU/MST to labours/Contractor	-To ensure the safety health and welfare of labours and others who may be affected	During construction	1 Day	PIU/MST/ Contractor/ MWASH unit
6	Training on O&M of the facilities (O&M Manual)	-To provide the knowledge on different components of system and their function uses, regular maintenance and operation after the system will establish  To train the O&M staff on the implementation of operation phase E&S measures	After construction as per O and M guideline and manual.	3 Days	Municipality/MWASH
7	Training on WASH to local people	-To raise awareness on WASH	During construction	1 Day	PIU/MST/ Contractor/ MWASH unit/locals

### 4.3 Cost of Environmental Mitigation and Implementation Schedule

A total of NRs 1,500,000.00(Without Vat) has been allocated to implement mitigation measure for construction phase impacts. The tables with the cost and tentative implementation schedule itemized under different subjects are presented in Table 8. However, these costs do not include the mitigation actions that already fall under contractor's liability by practice. Most of the mitigation costs for physical environmental impacts are already included in the project cost and some will come in association with contract bids. Likewise, certain measures are non-cost bearing. Allocation of cost for implementation of mitigation measures has ensured the implementation of these measures.

Cost for most of the mitigation measures during operation phase like rehabilitation of infrastructures, periodic maintenance of Seti Lift WS Project during operation phase/Defect Liability Period are not included in this cost as it is the contractor's liability. The contractor will cover all the environmental management costs, which the contractor is liable and is included in the bidding document in addition to its legal liabilities. Similarly, the proponent will cover the cost related to the legal role that the governmental institution will have to pay.

**Table 7: Mitigation Budget and Implementation Schedule**

SN	Cost Bearing Mitigation Activities	Cost (NRs)	Implementation Schedule	Remarks
1	Water Sprinkling near the construction site, settlement, stockpiled area and school area during construction period	250,000.00 (BoQ Provisional Sum, Item No-2)	During construction period (18 months)	Once in a day time and if necessary, twice a day near stockpile area.
2	Management of stockpiles/ construction waste disposal at two RVT sites	100,000.00 (BoQ PS, Item No-2)	During construction period (18 months)	Spoil disposal sites will be finalized from the consultation meeting with local peoples and representatives and the detail will be included in Contractor's ESMP (C-ESMP).
3	Provision of Waste Collection Bins in every construction site and labour camp	30,000.00 (BoQ PS, Item No-2)	During construction period	10 bins in 2 RVT sites and Labour Camp at the rate of Rs. 3000 each.
4	Provision of PPEs to all workers and First Aid Box at construction site and camp	150,000.00 (BoQ PS, Item No-2)	During construction period	Throughout the project period
5	Monitoring of ambient air quality, water quality and noise level at project site	200,000.00 (BoQ PS, Item No-2)	Prior to construction and at the middle of the construction period	Laboratory cost (2 times during the project period)
6	Greenery promotion/ enhancement activities near/around the project sites	200,000.00 (BoQ PS, Item No-2)	During construction and Operation period	Various species of trees will be planted around four RVT sites with

				fencing work/ or tree guard to protect them for at least five years. Adequate consultation with Division Forest Office will be done during plantation.
7	Restoring Community facilities/ Public Structures	200,000.00, (BoQ PS, Item No-2)	During Construction	Throughout the construction period.
8	Excess Earthwork (Spoil) Management at Tipping Sites	100,000.00 (BoQ PS, Item No-2)	During Construction	A dry wall (a retaining wall made of stone, bricks, or other materials) will be used to securely hold the soil in place
9	Installation of Sign Board/ Information Board near schools and settlements indicating code of conduct and raising awareness.	40,000.00 (BoQ PS, Item No-5)	Prior to construction	At the rate of NRs 5,000 each for 8 different places in project area.
10	Information dissemination and stakeholder engagement including Orientation program on Occupational Safety and Health (OSH), Gender Based Violence (GBV) and Sexual Exploitation and Abuse/ Sexual Harassment (SEA/SH)	30,000.00 (BoQ PS, Item No-2)	Prior to construction or at the starting of the construction activities with the assist of MST/PIU	Participants will be mainly construction workers, contractor's crew, project manager, focal person from municipality and other staffs from MST
11	Labour Camp Management	200,000.00	During Construction	Throughout the

		(BoQ PS, Item No-2)		construction period.
	<b>Total</b>	<b>15,00,000.00</b>		

The Environment mitigation cost of Rs. 15,000,000(Without Vat) is allocated as Provisional Sum (PS) in General works; Item No. 2 as per the Engineer’s approval.

#### 4.4 Environmental and Social Monitoring and Reporting

Environmental monitoring is an essential aspect of environmental management. It consists of collection of data to measure environmental changes associated with implementation of the proposal. The purpose of monitoring is to investigate and understand the quality of the environment prior to implementation of the proposal and keep records of the impact of implementation of the proposal on the environmental quality so as to provide reliable information and scientific basis for environmental management. Therefore, environmental monitoring is a mechanism which evaluates whether the mitigation actions were actually carried out or not and evaluates the effectiveness of the implemented measures to curb the perceived impacts or identify unforeseen impacts for further corrective actions to avoid or minimize the impacts before it is too late.

Existing Environment Protection Act, 2076 and Environment Protection Rule, 2077 obliges the proponent to comply with the matters mentioned in the environmental management plan and provides the responsibility to the concerned department or ministry; these are basically related with the projects requiring environmental studies pertaining to these laws. Rule 45 of Environment Protection Rule, 2077 indicates towards self-monitoring of environmental impacts of implementation of the proposal and submit the report to the concerned agency.

Basically, two types of environmental monitoring will be carried out for this project: Impact Monitoring and Compliance Monitoring.

Impact monitoring will be carried out to assess the actual level of impact due to project construction. The impact monitoring includes:

- Monitoring of the impacts of the project on physical, biological and socioeconomic and cultural environment of the area;
- Monitoring of the accuracy of the predicted impacts;
- Identification of the emerging impacts due to project activities or natural process and development of remedial action; and
- Monitoring of the effectiveness of mitigation measures.

Compliance monitoring will be conducted by PIU/MST to monitor the compliance of the proposed mitigation measures and monitoring activities. The compliance monitoring will mainly focus on:

- Compliance of the mitigation measures and specification in accordance with the ESMP;
- Allocation of adequate budget for implementation of mitigation measures and monitoring;

- Compliance of existing act, regulation and guidelines and mandate relevant with the proposal; and
- Overall environmental and social performance of the project.

**E&S Reporting:**

The MST is responsible for the day-to-day monitoring and reporting of the Contractor's E&S compliance. The MST will prepare monthly E&S progress reports and submit them to the PIU. The PIU will compile these monthly reports and, in coordination with MST, prepare a quarterly monitoring report. This quarterly report will then be submitted to the PMU, which will share it with the World Bank. In addition to these regular reports, the PMU, in coordination with the PIU, PST, and MST, will prepare a semi-annual E&S monitoring report. This semi-annual report will also be shared with the WB.

The monitoring plans have been presented in the form of matrix/table below. The plan includes the parameters to be monitored, the measurable indicators, the method, location and schedule. The schedule of monitoring will be daily, weekly, monthly, quarterly, half yearly or annually depending on the parameter and type of monitoring.

**Table 8: Compliance Monitoring Plan**

Issues	Indicators	Method	Schedule	Location	Agencies to be consulted	Responsible Agency
<b>Construction Phase</b>						
Approval of operation plan of Dipayal Silgadhi Municipality with proposed intervention	Approval letter	Review of approval letter	Prior initiation of work or Prior procurement	Dipayal Silgadhi Municipality	Local authority	Municipality
Implementation of recommendations (mitigation and enhancement measures and monitoring requirements)	Inclusion of each of the environmental considerations from the tender documents in the contractor's or executor's work plan e.g. C-ESMP, Traffic management Plan, Quarry Site Management Plan, Earthwork Segmentation Plan, as applicable).	Review of proposed work plans, waste management plan, CSEMP, Labor Camp Management Plan submitted by contractor or executing authority	During contract negotiations	Dipayal Silgadhi Municipality	Local authority	Contractor, PIU, MST
Mitigation management (Compliance with ESMP)	Budget allocation for mitigation measures and monitoring	Review of project budget document	Annual	Dipayal Silgadhi Municipality	Local authority	PIU, MST
Implementation of construction phase monitoring	Monitoring report and budget allocation for corrective actions	Review of monitoring report and budget	Annual	Dipayal Silgadhi Municipality	Local authority	PIU, MST

Issues	Indicators	Method	Schedule	Location	Agencies to be consulted	Responsible Agency
		allocation for corrective actions				
<b>Operation Phase</b>						
Operation phase mitigation management	Budget allocation for mitigation measures for operation phase	Review of project budget document	Annual	Dipayal Silgadhi Municipality/M WASH Unit	Local authority	Municipality
Implementation of operation phase monitoring	Monitoring report and budget allocation for corrective actions	Review of monitoring report and budget allocation for corrective actions	Annual	Dipayal Silgadhi Municipality/M WASH Unit	Local authority	Municipality

**Table 3: Impact Monitoring Plan**

Parameter	Indicators	Method	Location	Frequency & Schedule	Agencies to be consulted	Responsible Agency
<b>Construction Phase</b>						
Physical Environment						
Community Infrastructure	Any damage to properties and utilities	Field observation and consultation meeting with local stakeholder	Construction site	Quarterly	Local authority	Contractor, Municipality
Air quality	Dust and smoke	Field observation	Construction site	Quarterly	Local authority	PIU, MST, Contractor

Parameter	Indicators	Method	Location	Frequency & Schedule	Agencies to be consulted	Responsible Agency
Noise pollution	Noise level	Field observation and discussion	Construction site	Quarterly	Local authority	PIU, MST, Contractor
Land pollution	Open defecation and garbage disposal places	Direct observation	Disposal site	Quarterly	Local authority	PIU, MST, Contractor
<b>Biological Environment</b>						
Vegetation	No. of trees felled if unavoidable (but not expected) and area of site cleared	Site observation and record checking	Construction site	Once during tree felling	DFO/ CF	PIU, MST
<b>Socio-economic and Cultural Environment</b>						
Construction activities	Noise quality, ambient air quality	Site observation and discussion with local people	Construction site	Quarterly	Local authority and local people	PIU, MST
Existing infrastructures	Damages of road and culvert, access to houses	Observation and discussion with local people	Access road	Weekly during construction		Contractor
Law and Order	Incidents of different types of crimes in the project area; complaints in the local police	Discussions with the local people and the local police	Project area and surrounding	Monthly during construction	Local Police Office	Municipality, PIU, MST
Occupational health and safety / Traffic and road safety	Cases of accidents and injury	Observation and record checking	Active construction sites	Monthly	Health institutions	PIU, MST, Contractor
Gender, children and vulnerable group	Number of such people employed	Review of attendance and discussion	Construction site	Weekly	Workers	PIU, MST, Contractor
Labor Camp Management	Maintaining the labour camp with minimum standards like	Visual inspection/monitoring	Construction site	Regular		PIU/MST/Contractor

ESMP Report of Seti Lift Water Supply Project

Parameter	Indicators	Method	Location	Frequency & Schedule	Agencies to be consulted	Responsible Agency
	<p>size by number ratio, ventilation, lighting facility, cooking facility, water supply facility, separate toilets and room for males and females, sleeping arrangement, insect and rodent control, and waste management</p> <p>Number and type of grievances related to workers, number of grievances resolved, labour records</p>	report/photographs, review of workers' grievances register				
Community Health and Safety	Establishment of warning signs, barricades, and guards to control the trace pass of unauthorized persons from construction sites, awareness campaign for the community and school children, supervision of children during pick up and drop from school, Sequenced and adjusted construction schedule to shorter community exposure to accidents, dissemination of construction work schedule through effective means of communication	Visual inspection/monitoring report/photographs, review of grievance register	Construction site	Monthly		PIU/MST/Contractor
Awareness/Orientation/Training Program	Training on road safety, GBV/SEA/SH, HIV/HIDs, Human Trafficking, STIs, Local culture and tradition to labour, school children, community people,	Site visits, visual inspections, training completion reports/records and photographs	Construction site	Monthly		

ESMP Report of Seti Lift Water Supply Project

Parameter	Indicators	Method	Location	Frequency & Schedule	Agencies to be consulted	Responsible Agency
	adolescent girl and as deemed necessary					
Information disclosure, stakeholder engagements, GRM	Number, type and topic of engagement activities Number, type and status of grievances Number and type of engagement activities with vulnerable groups	Site visits, consultations, records and photographs review of grievance register, meeting minutes, information boards Observation, discussion with the locals, GRM register and other reports/documents		Regular		
Traffic and road safety	Status of road for use; road accidents	Observation and record checking	Observation and record checking	Daily		
<b>Operation Phase</b>						
Occupational health and safety	Health status of workers	Field observation and consultation with workers	Project site	Monthly	Workers	Municipality
Water pollution	Water quality of river	Direct observation and water quality testing	Seti River	Quarterly	Municipality	Municipality

#### **4.5 Monitoring Cost**

Monitoring is an on-going process crucial for enhancing project effectiveness. It ensures timely achievement of objectives and allows for corrective actions to be taken promptly. Given that the project is led by a community-based organization, monitoring indicators have been selected to be easily measurable by low-skilled group members without the need for advanced technology. Therefore, internal monitoring primarily covers reimbursement for monitoring personnel and stationery costs, which are already part of Dipayal Silgadhi Municipality's regular management expenses. As a result, no additional funds have been allocated for monitoring in this Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP).

#### **4.6 Project Environmental Management Framework and Stakeholders Engagement**

Overall project's environmental management framework is the responsibility of the project proponent, Dipayal Silgadhi Municipality. The Dipayal Silgadhi Municipality under its leadership will form a project implementation committee (PIC) including all other local level stakeholders. The Municipality is supported by PIU and MST, which will be responsible for E&S risk management at site and contractor's compliance. The PIC will procure construction contractor and oversee the overall construction activities. It will also monitor the performance of environmental and social safeguard measures.

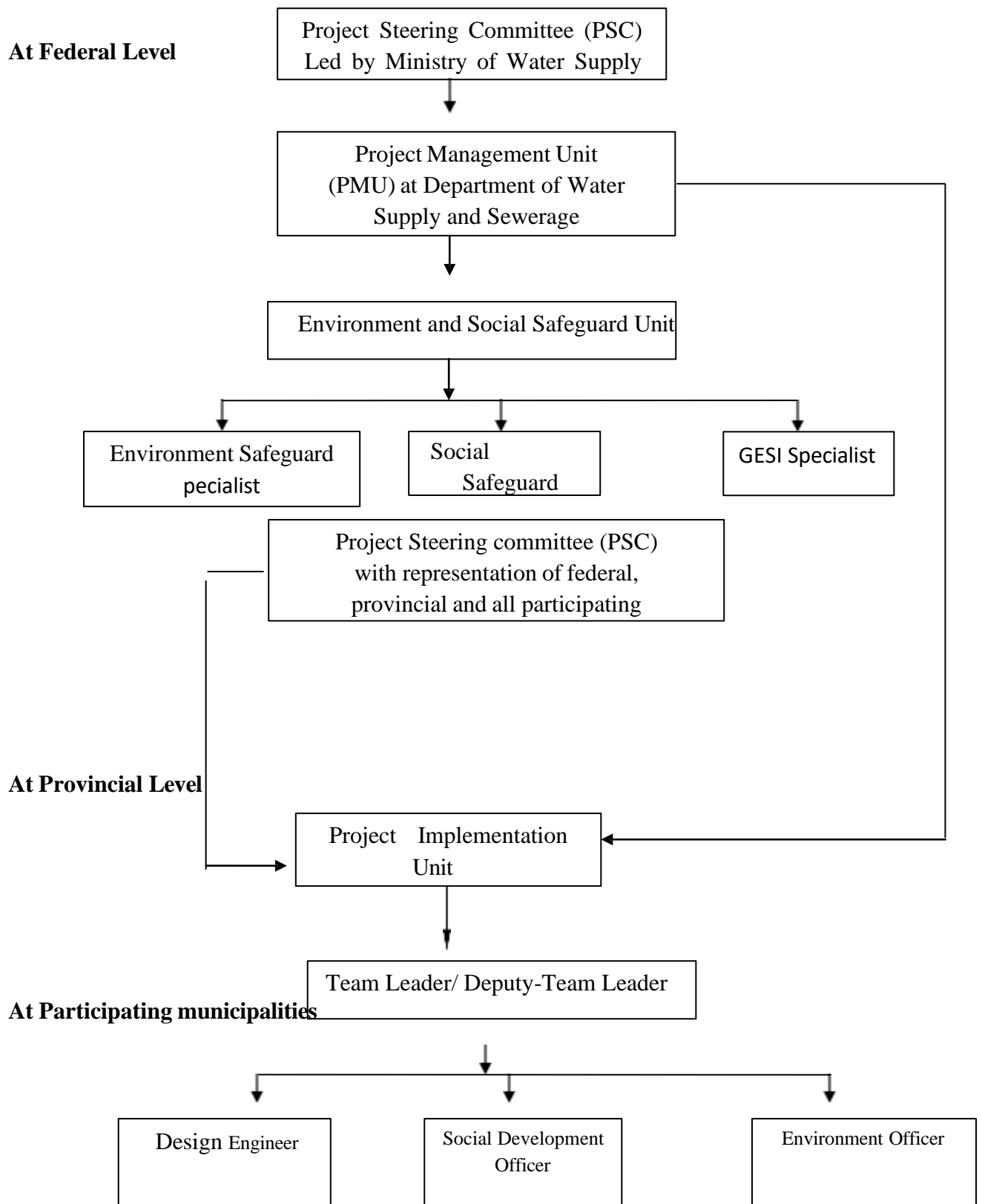
The key stakeholders including the Dipayal Silgadhi Municipality, to be involved in the project management are discussed below and illustrated in Figure-7:

- a) **World Bank:** Implementation of World Bank's Environmental and Social Framework (ESF), work plans, directives and guidelines as required, review monitoring report.
- b) **Project Management Unit (PMU):** The PMU will supervise the Municipality Support Team (MST) to aid in infrastructure development, construction oversight, and reporting. It will spearhead federal and provincial efforts to enhance sector governance, institutional capacity, and resilience of water supply and sanitation infrastructure through integrated watershed management, in collaboration with the municipalities.
- c) **Project Support Team (PST):** The PST at federal level provides the support to PMU and MST. The PST supports the Municipal Support Team (MST) by offering guidance on local project execution, capacity building, and community engagement, as well as aiding the Project Management Unit (PMU) by providing essential data, reports, and on-the-ground insights to inform decision-making and ensure alignment with project objectives.
- d) **Municipal WASH (M-WASH) Unit:** It include developing WASH governance, policy, and institutional arrangements, programming and regulation of municipality-wide water and sanitation services, as well as planning, managing, and monitoring the implementation of local water supply and sanitation services as provided for by the Constitutional provision and Local Governance Operations Act, 2017.
- e) **Project Implementation Unit (PIU):** The PIU will supervise the Municipality Support Team (MST) to aid in infrastructure development, construction oversight, and reporting. It

will spearhead federal and provincial efforts to enhance sector governance, institutional capacity, and resilience of water supply and sanitation infrastructure through integrated watershed management, in collaboration with the municipalities.

- f) Municipal Support Team (MST):** MST offers specialized technical aid to the PIU, focusing on governance, institutional support, planning, design and construction supervision of infrastructure project. It aims to strengthen the M-WASH Unit's capacity in planning and managing water and sanitation services effectively.
- g) Contractor:** The Contractor is responsible to plan, execute, supervise, inspect and direct a construction project from start to finish regardless of the scope of the project. The contractor ensures that the project complies with the ESMP and all the specifications as outlined in the contract documents.
- h) Sub-Contractor:** Subcontractor/Supplier is an institution, awarded a portion of an existing contract by a principal or general contractor. Subcontractor/Supplier performs work under a contract with a general contractor. Essentially, a Subcontractor/Supplier will perform and abide by all the obligations of the principal or general contractor's contract, including compliance to ESMP and all specifications in the contract documents.
- i) E&S Specialist/E&S Consultant:** The E&S Specialist are there in PMU, PST and MST who carry out the required E&S assessments and prepare reports. They provide guidance to PMU and PIU for effective implementation of ESMP recommendations. The MST E&S Specialists support the PIU to carryout day to day compliance monitoring of the Contractor's responsibilities. The Contractor will hire its own E&S Specialists to implement its E&S responsibilities as per the contract. In the guidance of PST/PMU E&S specialist, E&S specialist of MST prepare the site-specific environmental and social management plan (ESMP) report. E&S specialist support and provide guidance to PIU to ensure that the relevant E&S instruments/ESMP/ESSR/ESCoP etc. and also effective implementation of these reports for the sub-projects.
- j) Affected Wards, Municipality and District Coordination Committee (DCC):** Provide recommendations to the proponent with comments and suggestions and assist proponent in the project implementation.

**Organogram of E& S activities**



#### **4.7 Social Accountability and Grievance Redress Mechanism (Project Level GRM and Central GRM)**

The social accountability mechanisms will be established for the project. The key approaches that would be adopted for ensuring social accountability would be any or a combination of participatory processes guiding social audit, citizen scorecard, and report card to acquire feedback on the performance of the projects and record citizens' recommendations for improvement. The social accountability mandate will be further strengthened through a strong grievance redress mechanism.

To address the incoming grievances two-level grievance redresses committee will be formed; one at the project level (Municipality Level) and next at the Central Level (PMU level)

In the Municipality Level GRM, there will be grievance redress committees at Ward level and at Municipality level. The Ward-Level Grievance Redress Committee will handle grievances at the local (ward) level, ensuring that issues are addressed promptly and efficiently. If grievances are not resolved at the ward level, they will be escalated to Municipality-Level Grievance Redress Committee for further resolution. This structure ensures that grievances are addressed effectively at different levels while aligning with the principles of accountability and transparency.

All grievances relating to the project including engagement with PAPs when WS Project will be carried out, social issues, nuisance due to project activities, and so on (but not limited to) will be referred to the Project Level Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) formed in the Municipality. The projects Level GRM consists of a Project Level Grievance Redress Committee (GRC). The project level GRC will record all the grievances at the project site screen and analysed the grievances. The project level GRC will initiate hearing process to resolve the incoming grievance at the site level and inform the decision accordingly to the complainers. If the grievance fails to settle at project level GRC then the project Level GRM will forward the grievance to Central level GRM with a recommendation for further action to Central Level Grievances Redress Committee (GRC). This committee will be three membered headed by PMU chief, supported by the Social Development Specialist at PMU and another person assigned by the PMU Chief. The three membered committee can seek support from other experts or institutions in course of investigating and resolving resolutions. If the GRC at project level (Municipality level) is unable to make any resolution within the stipulated time, the grievances will be scaled up to the Central level GRC.

The Central level GRC will take a decision and inform the complaining party regarding the decision it has made through an appropriate channel. If the complaining party is not satisfied with the decision of GRCs, they can appeal to the courts for the final determination of the case. If the court process is initiated, works shall not proceed on the point of impacts until the case is finally determined.

The functions of the GRC will include:

- (i) to provide redress to aggrieved project affected persons (PAPs) in all respects;
- (ii) oversee the implementation of mitigation measures where complainants are deemed to receive cash or mitigation measures in lieu of complaints;

The GRC will only deal/hear the issues related to WS Project and individual grievances. The committee will give its decision/verdict within 15 days after hearing the aggrieved PAPs. The final verdict of the GRC will be given by the Chairman/Head of GRC in consultation with other members of the GRC and will be binding to all other members.

The Dipayal Silgadhi Municipality's Grievance Redress Mechanism Guideline 2080 has been approved and published in Local Gazette on 12<sup>th</sup> March 2024 that clearly mention the composition of project level Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) formed at ward level and Municipality Level is as follows:

**Ward Level GRC:**

Chairperson – Ward Chairperson

Member – Technical Assistant

Member – Women ward Member (nominee from ward committee)

Member – Ward member of opposition party (if any)

Member-Secretary – Ward Secretary

**Municipality Level GRC**

Chairperson- Mayor, Dipayal Silgadhi Municipality

Member- 2 members (ward chairperson) designated by Mayor

Member- PIU chief

Member- 2 members (at least one female member) from local WSUC

Member- MWASH chief

Member- staff of the municipality assigned for GRM

Member-Secretary – Chief Administrative Officer (CAO).

After the mobilization of the contractor on field, site office will be set up for the MST on site. At this site office, there will be box for collecting grievances at local level. SDS and EMS will be responsible for registering both written as well as verbal grievances and such grievances will be opened in the project level/ Municipality level grievance redress committee.

**Grievances about GBV**

There is an existing GRM for the project that will also be used to address GBV and SEA/SH-related issues at the PMU. In the case of the sub-project, the Department of Women and Children (DWC) under the Social Development Unit of the Municipality is responsible for looking into the GBV/SEA/SH issues. The Municipality has nominated GBV and SEA/SH focal person. However, the PIU/MST will also map out any GBV service providers in the project area so that the focal person can also access any support and timely advice in cases related to GBV and SEA/SH. The project will place its uppermost priority on handling and managing the GBV-related grievance by maintaining the complete confidentiality of the survivor. The first responders to grievances in relation to GBV will be the GBV focal person, and the focal person will be trained on managing and handling such grievances. GBV referral

pathway will be established and communicated to both PMU at the DoWSSM and local level. Further, the GRM will also put in place a system to immediately notify both the PMU and the World Bank of any GBV complaints, with the consent of the survivor. As per the requirement of the World Bank, the PMU, in support of the World Bank, will prepare and implement the SEA/SH Action Plan before the implementation of the project

#### **4.8 Implementation Schedule**

The project is schedule for implementation after completion of tender process, which will be after the approval of all project documents (Design and drawing, cost estimate and ESMP) and completed within 18 months form the date of contract signing.

## 5 Stakeholder Engagement and Information Disclosure

### 5.1 Public Consultation

The public consultation focused primarily on the project impacted people. For instance, the group of directly impacted people is those living nearby WS project area. The aim was to identify possible environmental and social impacts that might arise from the proposed project activities and also the benefits of the project to the communities. During environmental and social screening of the proposed Seti Lift WS project, sufficient public consultations were done to identify the possible adverse impacts due to the project interventions. Two public consultation meetings were organized on 22<sup>th</sup> September 2024 at Dipayal (ward 3) and Rajpur (ward 4) Ward office. In the both consultation meeting, the decision was; there are no significant environmental and social impacts due to project components like pipeline distribution and construction of reservoir tanks. Similarly a FGD/ consultation meeting was conducted on 22<sup>th</sup> September 2024 with the vulnerable community (Dalit) at Dipayal bazar.

**Table 4: Details of Consultations / Meetings**

S.N.	Name of Meeting, Orientation, Training, Consultation	Site/ Location	Topics/ Agenda discussed	Date	Participants													
					Participants by Gender			Participants by Caste										Total
								Brahmin/Chhetri		Janajati		Dalit		Others		Muslims		
					M	F	Total	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
4	FGD consultation meeting with Dalit Community for E&S screening	Dipayal	Expected environmental and social impacts due to subproject- Seti Lift WSP	2081/6/6	4	29	33	2	0	0	0	2	29	0	0	0	0	33
5	Public consultation meeting for E&S screening	Dipayal	Expected environmental and social impacts due to subproject- Seti Lift WSP	2081/6/6	6	18	24	5	0	0	0	1	18	0	0	0	0	24
6	Public consultation meeting for E&S screening	Rajpur	Expected environmental and social impacts due to subproject- Seti Lift WSP	2081/6/7	6	19	25	3	5	0	0	3	14	0	0	0	0	25

The participants have expressed their view about the implementation of the project that they will be greatly benefitted by the project. They will get pure drinking water, employment opportunities during construction period and also the value of their land is expected to increase after the completion of the project. They have also committed that they will be always ready to support the project if needed during construction and operation period. They have also assured that there will be no any dispute from the community side regarding the construction of the WSP. Moreover, the applicable suggestions and recommendations have been incorporated in the proposed project design/ESMP preparation. The minutes of the public consultations are attached in the annex II.

## **5.2 Stakeholder Consultations Plan for Implementation Phase**

Consultations during the implementation phase will include direct interactions with the Project Impacted Persons. PIU, MST, and contractor will conduct regular consultations with PAPs as well as local user's committees, local unit of electricity office, and other stakeholders. All consultations on social and environmental issues carried out during the implementation of subprojects will be held in an inclusive manner, including vulnerable social groups and women. Public consultation will be taken as a continuous process during the construction phase as well. The stakeholder engagement plan is attached in Annex-XII

## **5.3 Information Dissemination**

For the success of the project, all information about the proposed activities and their expected results will be publicly shared with the Project area people and interested stakeholders. In collaboration with the relevant local authorities and other community groups, the project will disclose all the relevant information in the various stages of project cycle. Agencies working for environmental and social aspects will also be informed about the on-going and planned activities, to identify jointly appropriate protective or corrective measures. All the relevant E&S documents will also be published in the PMU website. The following approaches will be adopted to make information accessible to all the concerned stakeholders throughout the project cycle;

- Mass Media: Use local media like newspapers, radio and TV.
- Meeting/Workshops, Targeted FGDs, Notice Boards, social media, consultations
- Distribution of project documents, information leaflets and brochures: Certain project documents will be disclosed in Nepali (if necessary, in other relevant local language). Project-related information materials will be distributed prior to each construction work to local officials, local people, stakeholders, and other concerned offices like municipality, ward and community leaders, Tole Committee, relevant CBOs and NGOs.

Point of information will be defined at the municipality office level during implementation to disseminate all the documents related to the project activities. Based on the public information disclosure policy, the municipality will unveil the information through its website. The information disclosure activities are as per the table below.

**Table 11: Proposed Strategy for Information Disclosure**

Target stakeholders	List of information to be disclosed	Methods and timing proposed activities
<b>Project implementation phase</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Government officials (Federal, provincial, and Municipality officials including the wards)</li> <li>• District line agencies</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Planned and ongoing activities</li> <li>• Regular updates on project status, including the implementation of ESMP, C-ESMP, ESMF, LMP, SEP</li> <li>• GRM</li> <li>• SEA/SH and GBV activities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sharing project update and reports through meetings</li> <li>• Consultation and face-to-face meetings</li> <li>• Information boards, leaflets, and brochures</li> <li>• PMU/PIU websites</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CBOs and NGOs working on WASH</li> <li>• Local NGOs and CBOs working on GBV</li> <li>• Community leaders</li> <li>• National &amp; local Media</li> <li>• Local Community</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project concept and planned activities</li> <li>• ESMF, IEE, SEP, Labour Influx management procedures</li> <li>• SEA/SH Activities and GRM procedures for SEA/SH</li> <li>• GRM procedure</li> <li>• Planned construction activities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Information boards, leaflets, and brochures</li> <li>• PMU/PIU websites</li> <li>• Meetings and workshops</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Individuals and communities with a focus on vulnerable groups, including IPs, women, and Dalits</li> <li>• Local NGOs and CSOs working on WASH and GBV</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project concept and activities</li> <li>• E&amp;S procedures and management plans (ESMP, C-ESMP)</li> <li>• GRM procedures, ESMF and Labour Influx management procedures, SEP and</li> <li>• Planned construction activities</li> <li>• SEA/SH activities and GRM procedure for SEA/SH</li> <li>• Revised project information if any</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regular release of public notices through mass media, community radio, television, and social media</li> <li>• Regular updates of information on the PMU/PIU website</li> <li>• Distribute information leaflets and brochures to public</li> <li>• Air project information/ messages through community radio</li> <li>• Periodic small group meetings with vulnerable and IP groups</li> <li>• Regular contacts with the representatives of IP and vulnerable groups through phone calls, emails, text messages</li> </ul> <p>(Application of audio/visual communication techniques, and other accessible formats)</p>

## **6 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION**

The Seti Lift WS Project, facilitated by WaSGISP in Dipayal Silgadhi Municipality's Wards 1 to 5 prioritizes environmental and social considerations, conducting public consultations to address community concerns. With pumping stations equipped for reliability in all weather conditions, it aims to provide safe drinking water access to 1,063 households, promoting community well-being and sustainable development.

Seti Lift WSP in Dipayal Silgadhi Municipality aims to enhance water supply infrastructure while minimizing environmental and social impacts. Its Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) outlines measures to obtain necessary consents, manage waste, and mitigate disruptions during construction. Social harmony is prioritized through local employment and cultural sensitivity. Occupational health and safety measures include personal protective equipment and first aid provisions. During operation, water quality and infrastructure maintenance will be monitored for long-term sustainability. Overall, the project exemplifies responsible development practices, ensuring community well-being and environmental protection. A total of NRs 1,500,000.00 is allocated for mitigating construction and operation phase impacts. These costs are meticulously considered, ensuring financial feasibility and comprehensive coverage of environmental management responsibilities and legal liabilities.

In conclusion, the Environmental Monitoring Plan demonstrates the project's dedication to responsible environmental stewardship. Through compliance with environmental legislation and regulations, such as the Environment Protection Act and Environment Protection Rule, the project ensures accountability. The plan includes impact and compliance monitoring across various environmental aspects, reflecting a holistic approach. Additionally, the ESMP outlines the roles of stakeholders and emphasizes social accountability via a Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) at project and central levels. This comprehensive framework underscores the project's commitment to sustainable development and minimizing adverse environmental and social impacts.

## Annex I: Environmental and Social Screening Checklist

### Environmental and Social Screening Checklist for

#### Seti Lift Water Supply Project

#### Dipayal Silgadhi Municipality-1,2,3,4 and 5

S.N	Screening checklist	Yes	No	Comments
<b>Project site information</b>				
1.	Is the sub-project site adjacent to or within any of the following sensitive receptors?			
	i. Natural habitats and/or legally protected areas (national park, wetlands, forests, estuary, buffer zones, nature reserves)		No	No protected areas adjacent to or near the project area.
	ii. Cultural heritage site (e.g. temples and sacred sites)		No	
	iii. Recreation or public gathering site		No	The sub-project site is not adjacent to or within the area of recreation or public gathering site.
	iv. Aesthetically important sites		No	No Aesthetically important sites nearby.
	v. Located near the main settlement and market places. If “Yes” provide name of the settlement and market place, and brief description with estimated number of HHs		No	
	vi. Is there any history of flood/river cutting/landslides at the site or surrounding areas?	Yes		The Sump Well area is located at the Bank of Seti River. It sometimes gets flooding during monsoon season but no risk of river cutting and landslide. The flood events and river cutting is not expected to increase due to project activities. Protection works are proposed for mitigating possible risks.
	vii. Is there any public infrastructure (school, hospital, health post) in the surrounding area of the project site? If yes, provide brief descriptions.	Yes		Education Training Center is located in the surrounding area of RVT-3, Jogidabre. Similarly One school, Saraswoti Adharbhat

			School is located near to RVT 2, family Line.
viii. Are canals and irrigation systems present in proximity to sub-project site?		No	
ix. Are there any exiting water sources near or within the site that may be impacted by the project?		No	
x. Briefly describe the existing use of land in the surrounding area of the proposed site, nature (slope and facing)			The project components like RVTs, Sump Well and WTP are constructed mostly in public land. Proposed new sites for RVT at Jogidabre and proposed RVT and Treatment Plant at Family Line area lies under the Town Development Committee. The surrounding land use is mainly agricultural land, settlements and barren public land around the proposed site. The nature of the land is plain (Sump Well) to gentle slope (RVTs).
xi. Is the sub-project site accessible by road through the year? Description of condition of road/track (blacktop, fair weather etc.) or needs to construct a new road, total length, nearest road head etc.		No	All sites are near by the fair-weather road (within 50m to 200 m distance from proposed sites) with little maintenance work.
xii. Is the proposed site is being used by locals to access to other places or public resources such as forests, rivers and water sources, cultural and religious heritages/temples?		No	
xiii. Will the construction activities cause any damage to the existing local roads?	Yes		The vehicles transporting construction materials of the proposed project can cause minor damage to existing earthen roads up to Sump Well, RVT and WTP. However, Contractor will be responsible for timely maintenance of such damage.

<b>General</b>			
1.	Does the Subproject contravene Nepal's obligations under its international agreements?		No

2.	Impacts on natural resources that constitute livelihoods of the community (e.g., water resources, drinking water supply system, forest resources, fishing, grazing, or hunting grounds)?		No	The subproject neither has impacts on such resources nor such communities present in the project area.
3.	Are any of the following activities planned within the Project area? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Earthworks,</li> <li>• Excavations/topsoil removal,</li> <li>• Borrow areas,</li> <li>• Stockpiles,</li> <li>• Storage facilities (e.g. tanks, silos)</li> </ul>	Yes		The project implementation will lead to construction of WTP, 2 RVT and office building. Similarly, protection works will be done in Sump Well site. This will lead to earthworks and excavation of soil. Since nearly half of soil excavated of the soil is used in filling, the material left after backfill is minimum and can be managed easily in the site and will have no significant impacts.
4.	Will natural resources (e.g. timber, water, sand, quarries) within the sub-project area be used for construction activities in a significant quantity?		No	Such construction materials will be managed from outside i.e. IEE approved sites ( <b>Attached in Annex IX</b> ). Some materials will be managed through suppliers. Only water from the project area will be used during construction activities.
5.	Is there potential for landslide and soil erosion impacts during construction or operation of the project?		No	
6.	If yes, please provide the following information:  History of natural calamities in or surrounding areas of the proposed site (Dates, level of impacts in terms of loss of lives and property and mitigation measures applied so far and their impacts)	NA		
7.	Changes in drainage patterns and resulting effects due to construction of project components and access roads?		No	
8.	Loss or destruction of unique or aesthetically valuable land or natural resources		No	
<b>Labor and working conditions</b>				
1.	How many workers are likely to be hired for the proposed works? How many workers are estimated to be women?	The total of 17,000 man-days will be expected to be required for the proposed WSP. Out of it, approximately 5,700 md will be of women.		

2.	Will the project draw on migrant workers?	Yes		The skilled manpower for pipe fittings, construction of RVTs, WTP will be hired from outside.
3.	How many workers are estimated to be hired directly from the project area?	Nearly 80% of the total workers will be hired directly from the project area.		
4.	Of the total workers, how many are estimated to be	Based on the total man days of work, it is estimated that approximately 30 workers (skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled) will be employed per day  Skilled: 6                      Semiskilled: 4 Unskilled: 20  Engineers: 5                  Technician/overseer: 12 Security guards: 2          Others: 2		
5.	In terms of the categorization of the sub-project workers as the World Bank's ESF, how many of them will be	Direct workers: 80%    Contracted workers: 20% Primary suppliers' workers: 0 Community workers: approximately 80%		
6.	Will there be a labor camp? Or any form of accommodation for workers	Yes, there will be labor camp to be managed/constructed for the accommodation of workers.		
7.	If the sub-project is planning to manage/construct a labor camp, provide the information on	Probable location (s) of labor camp are Pul Bajar, Amlakharka, Pipalla. But the finalization of the labor camp site will be done after consultation with the local representatives and community people.  Status of basic facilities (power, water etc.): available		
8.	Does the sub-project have policies and provisions in the project for all types of project workers?	Yes		The project will manage the labor camp for its workers with all the facilities like drinking water, toilets complying the standard of Nepal Government's Labor Act and ESMF of the project.
9.	Does the sub-project plan to maintain and regularly update a labor registry throughout the project lifecycle?	Yes		The sub-project will maintain and regularly update a labor registry throughout the project lifecycle. The record of the workers like name, address, age, education level etc. will be maintained clearly.
10.	Is there a policy that ensures non discrimination in wages and other facilities?	Yes		Yes, there is a strict policy that ensures equal wages among the workers irrespective of gender, caste etc. for similar nature of work.

11.	Does the Project ensure that all persons working for the project are above minimum age as per national laws?	Yes		The subproject will prohibit the child labor in all construction activities.
12.	Does the Project ensure it will abide by the national standards working hour rules and overtime?	Yes		The project will strictly ensure it will abide by the national standards working hour rules and overtime rules.
13.	Does the sub-project have plans to provide orientation to migrant workers about National labor laws, local tradition, culture, costumes, norms and values?	Yes		All the migrant workers in the labor camp will be oriented on national labor laws, local tradition, culture, customs, norms and values at the beginning of the construction work and in the middle of the project
14.	Will heavy machinery (e.g. excavators, cranes, trucks, jack-hammers) be used for construction activities?	Yes		The use of heavy machinery like excavator and JCBs will be little used for excavation of RVTs and WTP. Since the construction sites are away from the main settlements, impacts due to its use are expected minimal. The minimum use of such heavy machinery will be ensured and will be limited to day time.
15.	Will the Project activities involve the handling of hazardous materials/contaminants?		No	
16.	Will the Project activities involve the handling of risky electrical equipments?		No	
17.	Is there any safety concern to women once the migrant workers arrive in sub-project site?	Yes		Adequate orientation to female workers will be conducted. Similarly separate living space for female workers and female toilet in the labor camp will be ensured. Regarding the safety concern of community women from the migrant workers, the frequent to and fro movement of the workers from the labor camp will be controlled.
18.	Does the sub-project plan to provide orientation to workers about the national laws and project policies on GBV & SEA/SH?	Yes		The sub-project will ensure such orientation programs to workers to be organized by PIU/MST and such activities will be included in mitigation matrix of ESMP.

19.	Does the sub-project plan to provide orientation to workers about the risks of communicable diseases such as STDs?	Yes		The subproject has planned for such orientation programs to workers. Such orientation programs will be organized at the beginning and middle of the project period.
20.	Does the sub-project plan to provide orientation to workers about COVID-19 related national and WHO protocols?	Yes		The sub-project has planned to provide orientation to workers about COVID-19 related national and WHO protocols
21.	Is there any history of conflict between the migrant workers and the local in any infrastructure projects in the local area?		No	
22.	Is there any possibility of conflicts between migrant workers and the local community?	Yes		There is always some possibility of conflicts between local and migrated people but this impact is expected minimal since the subproject has planned for proper orientation to workers regarding social harmony and has planned for strict monitoring mechanism.
<b>Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention and Management</b>				
1.	Will construction activities result in production of waste that needs special treatment or disposal measures? If “Yes”, describe types and expected amount of waste, if known at the time of screening?		No	
2.	Will the sub-project generate substantial amount of wastewater (liquid waste) during construction and operation?		No	
3.	Will it create dust pollution around the sites?	Yes		The excavation works at WTP and RVT sites may create dust pollution during dry season due to wind blow. Similarly the vehicles carrying construction materials if not covered properly can cause dust pollution to the nearby settlements.
4.	Will be the subproject generate substantial amount of air emission during construction and operation?	Yes		The heavy equipments, transportation vehicles and generator used for pipe fittings and other purposes can cause emissions of air pollutants near the construction sites. These impacts will be localized, reversible and less significant.

5.	Will the sub-project create noise/vibration beyond the level permitted by the law?		No	
6.	If the sub-project plans to transport, store, and use and/or disposal of materials that may create physical, chemical, and biological hazards?  If “Yes”, please mention		No	
7.	Will it temporarily stop or impact/pollute the water supply and sanitation system in and around the site?		No	
8.	Will there be any solid waste generated by sub-project that needs to be transported off-site for reuse, recycle or disposal of?	Yes		However the solid waste generation is expected minimal from the labor camp which will be segregated at source in separate bins. The segregated waste will be transferred to the waste collection system of Municipality.
9.	Will any liquid waste, or an item containing liquids (including oils), needs to be transported off-site for reuse, recycle or disposal of?		No	
10.	Will any explosive and hazardous chemicals be used within the project?		No	
11.	Will building materials containing asbestos be removed/ disposed of?		No	
12.	Will any building materials be removed/disposed of that are coated with lead-based paint?		No	
13.	Will mercury-containing devices (switches, gauges, thermostats) be removed/ disposed?		No	
14.	Will any building materials be removed/disposed of that contain lead, silver or chrome?		No	

15.	Will the sub-project use batteries (lead-acid or nickel-cadmium) as its components?		No	
17.	If “Yes”, please briefly explain how the Project plans safe transportation, storage and use and disposal of hazardous materials.	NA		
18.	Will sub-project activities involve GHG emissions?	Yes		But the emission is insignificant
19.	If “Yes”, please provide description of the activities that will contribute to the GHG emission.	The vehicles used for transportation, excavation and generators used for pumping water and fitting purposes are likely to emit GHGs but the emission is very less so that it will have insignificant negative impacts.		
<b>Potential Community and Occupational Health and Safety Impacts</b>				
1.	Are there any community health and safety risks due to the use of equipment, machinery, or the activities at the sub-project?	Yes		During the construction period, significant movement of heavy equipment and transportation vehicles is not expected.
2.	Will the construction works disturb the normal functioning of other commercial/community/residential activities?  If “Yes”, please mention the activities and period of disturbance.		No	
3.	Are there any potential impacts to public health and safety due to changes in the landscape for sub-project?		No	
4.	Are there any risks to community safety due to accidental and natural hazards during sub-project construction and operation?		No	
5.	Is there any possibility of traffic congestion or rise in road accident in the project area due to project activities?	Yes		But the impact is expected nominal and will be temporary during construction phase only.
6.	Is there any provision to control possible trespassing of non-project staff on the project site during construction and operation?	Yes		The construction site will be separated by the Chain linked fencing which will control the possible trespassing of non-project staff on the project site

7.	Does the sub-project plan to provide orientation to surrounding communities about the risks of communicable diseases and COVID-19?	Yes		The project plans to provide orientation on the risk of communicable diseases and COVID-19 to its construction workers and surrounding communities.
<b>Land Acquisition and involuntary resettlement</b>				
1.	Will there be permanent land acquisition for the sub-project?		No	The sub-project requires land for different component at 4 sites, which is public land, but private land acquisition is not required.
2.	If “Yes”, please provide information about the types of land that will be acquired.  Private land  Forest land  Government/Public land	All the land at 4 sites required for different components of the proposed sub-project are public land ownership belonging to Town Development Committee/government and concerned words have given the consent for land use.		
3.	If the sub-project is planning to acquire private land, please provide information about the process of acquisition Voluntary donation  Involuntary acquisition  Negotiation	Private land acquisition is not required for the sub-project.		
4.	Will there be a temporary land acquisition for the sub-project?		No	
5.	If “Yes”, please provide information about the types of land that will be temporarily acquired.		NA	
6.	Will there be a loss of productive land?		No	
7.	Will there be any physical/ economic displacement and impact on livelihoods?		No	
8.	Is there any household that needs relocation?		No	

9.	<p>If there is any physical/economic displacement, please provide information on</p> <p>How many people/families will be displaced?</p> <p>What will be the scale of economic displacement?</p> <p>What will be the scale of impact on livelihoods of impacted people/families?</p> <p>How the project does plans to help the impacted people/families restore their livelihoods?</p>	NA		
10.	Is there any impact on house or structures built on the land to be used for the project?		No	
11.	<p>If yes, please provide details of such structures.</p> <p>(floor area, height, materials used in floor, wall and roof)</p>	NA		
12.	Is there any possibility of complaints/lawsuits claiming that land Acquisition didn't happen as per law of the country?	Yes		There is GRC in the Municipality. If someone feels he/she is in injustice regarding land acquisition, s/he can lodge a complaint on that issue, but private land acquisition is not required.
13.	Apart from compensation, does the sub-project plans to provide additional supports to impacted person/family?		No	Private land acquisition is not required
14.	Will there be any adverse impact on non-titleholders including loss of shelter and livelihood?		No	
15.	Will land acquisition result in loss of income loss of access to common property resources?		No	N/A
<b>Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources</b>				
1.	Is the Subproject going to encroach into national parks of protected area, including their buffer zone?		No	
2.	Is the Subproject going to convert or degrade critical natural habitats?		No	

3.	<p>Will there be forest loss in terms of area (if yes, type of forest: National Forest, Community Forest, and Private Forest etc.?)</p> <p>Will it lead to loss of forest species (provide details of the loss of listed species according to national and international – specifically IUCN - classifications), if known at the time of screening?</p>		No	
4.	<p>Will there be a need to remove trees to clear project sites?</p> <p>If “Yes”, please provide brief information, including species and numbers to the extent possible at the time of screening.</p>		No	
5.	<p>Is the loss of Non-Timber Forest Products (NTFP) possible? If so, provide the details if known at the time of screening.</p>		No	
6.	<p>Is there presence of wildlife around the subproject area?</p>		No	
7.	<p>If yes, provide information of the type of wildlife, if known at the time of screening?</p> <p>(Provide details of listed wild life and faunal species according to national and international – specifically IUCN - classifications, if known at the time of screening).</p>		NA	
8.	<p>Will there be any barrier to migratory birds or land animals by the construction of this project?</p>		No	
9.	<p>Will the sub-project affect the aquatic fauna of river system and/or springs?</p>		No	<p>Since the project will use the bank of Seti River for Sump Well, there will be very less construction activities on the site. No significant impacts on aquatic fauna are expected.</p>
10.	<p>If yes, provide the details of the river/spring and existing fauna, if known at the time of screening?</p>		NA	
11.	<p>Will the subproject involve draining or conversion of any wetland?</p>		NA	

12.	Other potential biodiversity impacts (specify)?		No	
<b>Indigenous and vulnerable People</b>				
1.	Are there any indigenous people among the identified project-affected people?		No	
2.	If “Yes”, please mention the type of project-related impact to the indigenous people.	NA		
3.	Are indigenous people losing their land? If “Yes”, please mention how many households.		No	
4.	Are indigenous people being displaced? If “Yes”, please mention how many households.		No	
5.	Are any cultural heritages belonging to the indigenous communities being impacted by the project? If “Yes”, please provide brief information about such impacts.		No	
6.	Is there a need of a FPIC?		No	
7.	Are there any vulnerable people, such as Dalits, religious minorities, landless, people with disabilities/ chronic disease, Women-headed households and elderly households among project-affected people? If “Yes”, please mention how many such households are among the project-affected people.		No	There is a settlement of vulnerable people (Dalits) near the Sump Well site at Dipayal. The HHs will have positive impact by the project activities as they will get employment opportunities during construction.  No families of vulnerable people such as Dalits, religious minorities, landless, people with disabilities/chronic disease, women headed HHs
8.	Are any vulnerable people losing their land?		No	
9.	Are any vulnerable people being physically displaced?		No	
<b>Cultural Heritage</b>				

1.	Does the proposed site or surrounding area host any cultural and religious heritages/temples/structures?	Yes		There is a Durga Temple and cremation near Sump Well site and Saraswoti Temple near RVT Site at Education Training Center, Jogidabre.
2.	Will the sub-project cause encroachment on historical/cultural/ religious areas?		No	
3.	Will there be any adverse impacts on cultural heritage due to sub-project activities?		No	
4.	If “Yes”, please explain briefly	NA		
5.	Does the proposed site or surrounding area host any cultural or religious event/gathering?		No	
6.	If “Yes”, please provide a brief description of the event	NA		
7.	Does the proposed site provide access to any cultural/ religious heritages or temples or sites?	Yes		The proposed Sump Well site provides access to the Temple site. But temporary alternative way can be managed easily during construction period.
<b>Stakeholder engagement</b>				
8.	Have the stakeholders of the sub-project been identified?	Yes		Various stakeholders of the project have been identified.
9.	If “Yes”, please name them along with their level of influence and interest in the sub-project	The probable stakeholders are: Municipality, WS Division Office, WS Provincial Office, Nepal Electricity Authority, and existing WSUC etc. Among these stakeholders, Municipality has highest level of influence and interest in the sub-project.		
10.	Have the stakeholders been categorized in terms of gender, age, and ethnicity?	No		
11.	Major issues raised by the stakeholders during the initial consultation?	They have raised concern regarding guaranteed implementation of the project on time. They committed for supporting the implementation of the project from their side as they all have faced the scarcity of drinking water.		
12.	What are the main sources of information for the stakeholders? [Hint: radio, TV, newspapers]	FM/radio, Newspaper and Meetings/consultation		
13.	Is there social institution/practice for community consultation on common issues in the area?		No	

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14.	Is there any social/ religious/ cultural institution or practices for local dispute settlements?		No	
15.	Are there any youth clubs, women groups or NGOs active in the project area and in the district? If “Yes” please provide top five such clubs/groups/		NGOs youth clubs, women groups and contact number 1. Feminist Dalit Organization (FEDO), Nilam Kumari Budhakschetri (Chairperson) – 9848642035	
<b>Contextual risk</b>				
1.	Is there any history of community conflict in the sub-project area?		No	
2.	Is there any history of protests against infrastructure projects in the area?		No	
3.	Provide a brief description about nature of crimes, if any, observed in the project area in last two years.  [Hint: Source of information local police station]		NA	
4.	Which political parties won the last local election?  [Municipal and the ward of the project site]		Nepali Congress won the last local election. Municipality: Nepali Congress Ward-1: Nepali Congress Ward-2: Nepali Congress Ward-3: Nepali Congress Ward-5: Nepali Congress Ward-4: Nepal Communist Party, Maoist	
5.	Which political parties won the last parliamentary election from the constituency of the project site			Nepal Communist Party (Unified Samajwadi)

6.	What are the major economic activities in the municipality? [Hint: Occupation, local exports, etc.]			Agriculture, Livestock rearing, fruit farming, job service, local level business etc.
7.	Please name the major industries/institutions located in the municipality.			Some of the industries located in the Municipality are: -Saileshwori Jal, Dipayal Silgadhi-4, Pipalla Bazar - Janaki Mineral Water, Dipayal -Badda Simail Bakery Industry, Rajpur -Khaptad Group Masala Udhyog, Dipayal
8.	Which are the major market centers in the sub-project area and how far are they?			Pipalla Bazar is the nearby market area which is approximately 500m from the project area.

9.	Is there a bold community support for the sub-project?  [Hint: Community perception based on stakeholder consultation]	Yes		Community has committed to support the project from their side.
10.	Is there support from the local municipality for the project?	Yes		The Municipality has supported sufficiently when needed for the implementation of the project.

**Checklist for ESS7 and particularly to FPIC**

**Doti**

<b>ESS7: Indigenous Peoples</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No Impact</b>	<b>Positive Impact</b>	<b>Negative Impact</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Does the project footprints lie in areas where indigenous people is present including (area of influence)		No	No Impact			Seti Lift Sub-Project is located Dipayal Silgadhi Municipality. The surrounding community is mixed with Indigenous Peoples group like Magar and other ethnic groups such as Dalit, Brahmin and Chhetri (Khas) and other caste/ethnic groups. The Chhetri (Khas) are considered to be the indigenous people of this area as per the ESF standards.
Will the project lead to full or partial physical displacement of IPs (regardless of whether the IPs are recognized as IPs by the country's law)?		No	No Impact			Construction will be carried out in public land and the distribution pipeline network will be carried out along the existing public road. So, there will be no

						physical displacement.
Will the project lead to full or partial economic (loss of assets/access to resources due to land acquisition and also access restriction—whether or not these affected are physically displaced or not) displacement of IPs?		No	No Impact			Construction will be carried out in public land and for distribution pipeline network will be carried out along the existing public road. Private land or community land is not required for the sub-project. Proposed interventions will not result in loss of assets or access restriction to communal resources nor any full or partial economic loss.
Will the project impact land/restriction access to land subject to traditional use or under customary use or occupation (regardless of whether IPs possess legal titles to such areas, whether the project is located within or outside of the land and territories inhabited by IPs, or whether the IPs are recognized as IPs by the country’s law)?		No	No Impact			All construction works will be carried out on public land. Thus, the subproject will not impact IP’s community land nor restrict access to land subject to traditional use or customary use or occupation.
Will the project impact natural resources (timber and non-timber forest products, other forest product, medicinal plants /grazing or pasture lands/forest/cropping areas)/loss of access to such assets and resources subject to traditional use or under customary use or occupation (regardless of whether IPs		No	No Impact			Impact on natural resources or loss of access to such resources is not expected since the construction will occur on public land.

<p>possess legal titles to such areas, whether the project is located within or outside of the land and territories inhabited by IPs, or whether the IPs are recognized as IPs by the country's law)?</p>					
<p>Will the project lead to the utilization or commercial development of natural resources on lands and territories claimed by IPs?</p>		No	No Impact		<p>This is a community water supply project directly benefiting the community. Thus the sub-project will not lead to the utilization or commercial development of natural resources on lands.</p>
<p>Will the project have significant impact on tangible cultural heritage that is material to the identity and/or cultural, ceremonial, or spiritual aspects of the affected community? <i>(Tangible heritage may include movable or immovable objects, sites, structures, group of structures, and natural features and landscape that have cultural significance like burial grounds/ritual spaces/stupas/shrines/places of worship)</i></p>		No	No Impact		<p>There will be no impact on tangible cultural heritage.</p>
<p>Will the project have significant impact on intangible cultural heritage that is material to the identity and/or cultural, ceremonial, or spiritual</p>		No	No Impact		<p>Community groups indigenous to that place have their own set of intangible heritages, such as sacred spaces,</p>

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<p>aspects of the affected community?</p> <p><i>(Intangible cultural heritage may include practices, representations, expressions, knowledge, and skills, as well as associated instruments, objects, artifacts, cultural spaces that IP communities recognize as part of their heritage like traditional handicrafts such as Bamboo weaving, oral traditions, performing arts and so on)</i></p>						<p>belief systems, knowledge, and practices. But, during consultation with these communities, it was reported that project footprints is unlikely to have a bearing on any intangible heritages.</p>
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## Annex II: Meeting /Consultation Meeting

### (a) FGD Meeting Dalit Community in Ward no. 2

आज मिति २०८१/६/६ गतेको दिन खानीपानी क्षेत्रको युवाहरू तथा पूर्वका सदस्यहरूको आयोजना (WSD/DA) अन्तर्गत दिपायल सिलगढी नगरपालिका अन्तर्गत वडा नं. २, ३, ४ र ५ मा सञ्चालन हुने सेती लिफ्ट (Seti Lift) खानीपानी आयोजना निर्माण स्थल वरपरको स्थानीय समुदायमा पर्ने सबै संकारात्मक तथा बेकारात्मक प्रभाव बारेमा छलफल गर्न दि.सि. नं. १० वडा नं. १२ मा मेला भई तपासिलको उपस्थितिमा छलफल गरी राम्र-सुभावहद संकलन गरियो।

उपस्थिति:

क्र.सं.	नाम	ठेगाना	हस्ताक्षर
१-	मुन्ना सुनार	दि.सि.नं.पाण्डाचौर	मुना
२.	जहमी लिम्बा	" "	जहमी
३.	रेखा सुनार	" "	रेखा
४	परश्वती सुनार	" "	परश्वती
५.	नेहा सुनार	" "	नेहा
६.	जोरी सुनार	" "	जोरी
७.	सुम सुनार	" "	सुम
८.	दीपिका सुनार	" "	दीपिका
९.	धोल सुनार	" "	धोल
१०.	सरस्वती सुनार	" "	सरस्वती
११.	शाबदा सुनार	" "	शाबदा
१२.	रत्ना सुनार	" "	रत्ना
१३.	पापल सुनार	" "	पापल
१४.	शुभा सुनार	" "	शुभा
१५.	देवी सुनार	" "	देवी
१६.	विष्णु सुनार	" "	विष्णु
१७.	गन्धारी सुनार	" "	गन्धारी
१८.	रुद्र सुनार	" "	रुद्र
१९.	कोसिल्ला सुनार	" "	कोसिल्ला
२०.	देवि सुनार	" "	देवि
२१.	माया सुनार	" "	माया

क्र.सं.	नाम/व्यक्ति	पता	सम्पर्क
१९	कमला सुनार	दि.सि.ने.पा.वडा.ने.२.	९७७६
२०	मेसरा सुनार	" "	९७७७
२१	गिता सुनार	" "	९७७८
२२	सुरकुती सुनार	" "	९७७९
२३	होला सुनार	" "	९७८०
२४	हुला सुनार	" "	९७८१
२५	विना सुनार	" "	९७८२
२६	अक्षय विक्रम	फेडो, रोमी, जिल्ला समन्वय	९७८३
२७	पार्लिना वि.क. (सुनार)	" " कार्यालय महाकाल	९७८४
२८	गोबिन्द हारी पौडेल	MSA- Dipayal Bazar	९७८५
२९	अशोक प्रसाद पौडेल	" "	९७८६
३०	अरुण लक्ष्मी पौडेल	" "	९७८७
३१	निरवली सिंह साउद	वडा. नं. २	९७८८
३२	तौजी लुहार	" "	९७८९
३३	हिकमत व. साउद	" "	९७९०

निर्णय

१- दिपायल सिलाही नगरपालिका वडा नं. २  
 ग्रामत सुनारसुनारमा सहित सहित लीग इन्फ्रान्स्ट्रक्चर सेती लिफ्ट  
 रानेपानी आयोजनाको बारेमा इलफुल गोर्खा / इलफुलको  
 एड्स तथा ए वड प्रभाव बारे विभिन्न प्रजनन सीपियो र  
 निजधको सुझाव लिइयो / यस पामाोजनाको सामाजिक  
 तथा वातावरण प्रभाव नकारात्मक हुने, रोजगारीपुग्ने,  
 शुद्ध पानी पीउन पाउने बुराहदकार सुझाव हालत भएको  
 छ। यी पामाोजनाको कुनै किसिमको नकारात्मक  
 प्रभाव नपर्ने गरेकोले पामाोजनाको दिदीमद  
 दिने कार्यन्वयन गर्ने निर्णय गरियो।

*(Handwritten signatures and stamps)*

(b) Dipayal Silgadhi Municipality Ward no. 3

आज मिति २०७१/११/१६ गतेका दिन खानेपानी क्षेत्रका सुशासन तथा पुर्नव्याप्त सहयोग कार्यक्रम (WSDASD) अन्तर्गत दिपायल जिलाको नयाँ पालिका वडा नं. ३, ४ र ५ मा सञ्चालन हुने सेती लिफ्ट खानेपानी आयोजना निर्माण स्थल वरपरका समुदाय सेवा इलाका गन वडा नं. ३ को कार्यालयमा बैठक बस्यो जसमा तपासिल वडाकाे उपाधिकाे निम्ताहृता निर्माे गीमाे ।

उपाधिकाे

क्र.सं.	नाम	ठेगाना	हस्ताक्षर
१-	सुजना देवल	दि. वि. न. का. ३	के. वि.
२-	शक्ति शाह	"	शान्ती
३-	शरु नेपाली	"	सरु
४-	शंखु नेपाली	"	"
५-	तारा सुचिकार	"	तारा
६-	वर्षा सुचिकार	"	वर्षा
७-	तारा सुचिकार	"	तारा
८-	कृष्णा लामाकार	"	"
९-	केशा लामाकार	"	केशा
१०-	शाखा सुनार	"	शाखा
११-	बाबु सुनार	"	बाबु
१२-	मेमा विक	"	मेमा
१३-	बिमा सुनार	"	बिमा
१४-	मानिषा सुचिकार	"	मानिषा
१५-	विजिता सुनार	"	विजिता
१६-	पुष्कर सुचिकार	"	पुष्कर
१७-	दिल श. राउत	पुस्तकालय	दिल
१८-	अशोक मर्यादा पाण्डे	MST DSM	अशोक
१९-	उमेश विक्रम	FED. DOK. DPC	उमेश
२०-	लालता विक (सुचिकार)	"	लालता
२१-	गौरव गौतम	M.S. Dipayal Silgadhi	गौरव

- २१ - भारत नुसार दि. ११.११.१३
- २२ - उपरोक्त संकेत - ११.११.१३
- २३ - उपरोक्त संकेत - ११.११.१३
- २४ - उपरोक्त संकेत - ११.११.१३
- २५ - उपरोक्त संकेत - ११.११.१३

निर्देश सं. १

जमानपानी प्रियोजना शुभारंभ तथा प्रारंभिक सहयोग  
 उपरोक्त संकेत संख्यागत जमाने सेली लिफ्ट  
 पणे प्रियोजना की कार्यमा लक्ष्यमा विद्युत जानकारी श्री।  
 दलपाल अतुसा यो प्रियोजना वार वातावरण तथा  
 स्वास्थ्यके प्रियोजना पुर्ण क्रियामा के कारण समुदाय  
 वर्णने एवं प्रियोजना संस्थापक कुममा कुने पानी  
 वाक्का अवरोध हुने छैन। अवरोध अरुमा त्यसकी  
 समाधान गर्ने हामी सहयोग गर्ने छौं। अतः यो  
 प्रियोजना विई सञ्चालन गर्नुपर्ने निर्णय गरियो।

*(Handwritten signatures and dates)*

(c) Dipayal Silgadhi Municipality Ward no. 4

आज मिति २०७१।६।७ गतेका दिन खानेपानी क्षेत्रगत सुशासन तथा पूर्वाधार सहयोग आयोजना (WSSGI SP) अन्तर्गत विपथक सिलाज्जी नगरपालिका वडा नं. २, ३, ४ र ५ मा खानेपानी हुने सेती लिफ्ट (Seti Lift) खानेपानी आयोजना निर्माण स्थल, पाइपलाइन विना एवं लाभान्वित परिवारको सर्वसह सहित आयोजनाको बारेमा छलफल गरी प्रत्येक पत्रे खानेपानीको तथा नकारात्मक प्रभावहरूको सुन्दाव सुकलन गर्ने दिशि नोपा वडा नं. ४ र ५ को समुदाय वैठक वडा नं. ४ मा गयो। जसमा छुट्याछुट्टी तथा निर्णय निर्माणको लागि रहेको छ:-  
उपायनी

क्र.सं	नाम	ठेगाना	व्यक्तिगत
१-	मानिषा कामी	दि.मि.नू.पा	मानिषा
२-	वृषिता लिफ्ट लि.क	"	वृषिता
३-	ललिता कडाथत	"	ललिता
४-	रविशंकर कडाथत	"	रविशंकर
५-	तस्मी कडाथत	"	तस्मी
६-	एना देवि कडाथत	"	एना
७-	सुधी कामी	"	सुधी
८-	सुकमीना लि.क	"	सुकमीना
९-	पवित्रा लि.क (कडाथत)	"	पवित्रा
१०-	मञ्जु कामी	"	मञ्जु
११-	जमुना कामी	"	जमुना
१२-	जसुली कामी	"	जसुली
१३-	निर्मला गुल	"	निर्मला
१४-	सुमरी कामी	"	सुमरी
१५-	प्रतिष्ठा कामी	"	प्रतिष्ठा
१६-	छिता ड.पाठ/	"	छिता
१७-	मिना कडाथत	"	मिना
१८-	राधिका लि.क	"	राधिका

१९. सुनैनी नेपाली UN Women/Kaseman-Nepal provincial level
२०. ~~वक्ता कक्षा~~ ९३५०५४१५३ डि.वि.१५.४
२१. सहायक न्यायाधीश MST/Chitwan/Silgudi
२२. संजय रावत Social mobilizer Kaul
२३. ~~अमो कु~~ पाण्डे MST
२४. रविक नेपाली - कडा नं. ५ ~~राम~~ रज्जु
२५. नकु देवी कठारा - " " नकु देवी
२६. सुरेश कोकरी - " " ~~सुरेश~~
२७. टंक वहादुर (कठारा) - " " ~~टंक वहादुर~~
२८. जम कम कामी - " " जम

निर्णय :

खानेपानी क्षेत्रगत सुशासन तथा पूर्वाधार सहयोग आयोजना अन्तर्गत सञ्चालन हुने सेती लिफ्ट परियोजनाको बारेमा विस्तृत छलफल समीचीन परियोजना वाट वातावरणीय तथा सामाजिक रूपमा कुनै किसिमको नकारात्मक असर नपर्ने र राजगारी खोजना हुने, खानेपानीको समस्या समाधान हुने प्रश्नको लागि परियोजना सम्पन्न गराउनु हामी तर्फबाट सकारात्मक सहयोग हुने प्रश्नको लागि परियोजना लाई छिटो प्रस्ता दिला सम्पन्न गर्न सुझाव दिने निर्णय गरियो ।

~~जम~~ जमना ~~एम~~ ~~एम~~

### Annex III: Report from Survey Office regarding Land demarcation and verification

  
०२१/०२/२०  
ई.के.शिव प्रसाद चौलागाईं  
नापी अधिकृत  
प्रतिवेदन  
श्रीमान् कार्यालय प्रमुख ज्यू  
नापी कार्यालय, डोटी  
०२१/०२/१६


मिति २०८१/०८/१६

श्रीमान् कार्यालय प्रमुख ज्यू,  
नापी कार्यालय, डोटी ।

विषय:- प्रतिवेदन पेश गरेको बारे ।

उपरोक्त सम्बन्धमा जिल्ला डोटी हाल दिपायल सिलगढी नगरपालिका वडा नं.२ र ४ साविक कोटभैरव ६ख र रानागाड ९ख श्री दिपायल सिलगढी नगर विकास समितिको स्वामित्वमा रहेको कि.नं.१६६,२ र ३९ को श्री दि.सी.न.पाको च.नं. ५५३ र ५५५ मिति २०८१/०८/१९ र मिति २०८१/०८/१२ गतेको पत्रानुसार यस नापी कार्यालय डोटीको द.नं.७३, मिति २०८१/०८/१४ गतेको निवेदन र नापी कार्यालय डोटी को च.न ८०, मिति २०८१/०८/१४ पत्रानुसार पत्रमा उल्लेखित कित्ता जग्गाको नाप जाँच गर्दा त्यहाँ रहेका जग्गाधनी, सांघसघियार, जनप्रतिनिधि, राजनैतिक अगुवा, बुद्धिजिवी र सम्बन्धित सरोकारवाला व्यक्तिहरुलाई रोहवरमा राखी नक्सा र जमिनको अध्ययन गरि फिन्ड रेखाङ्कन गर्दा साविक कोटभैरव ६ख कि.नं.१६६ को कित्ता जग्गा हेर्दा कि.नं.१६५ को उ.पु. कुना र साविक रानागाड ९ख को कि.नं. २ र ३९को कित्ता जग्गा हेर्दा कि.नं. ७ को पश्चिम कुना र कि.नं. ५ रहेको कुलो लाइ आधार मानि पत्रमा उल्लेखित कित्ता जग्गामा फिन्ड रेखाङ्कन गरिएको ठिक ताको हो भनि यो प्रतिवेदन पेश गरेको छु।

प्रतिवेदक

 श्री जनक सुनार  
नापी कार्यालय, डोटी ।

## Annex IV: Letter from Land Revenue Office regarding land verification



प.सं. ०८१/०८२

च.नं. २७१

नेपाल सरकार  
भूमि व्यवस्था सहकारी तथा गरिबी निवारण मन्त्रालय  
भूमि व्यवस्थापन तथा अभिलेख विभाग  
मालपोत कार्यालय



मिति:-२०८१/०९/०८

बिषय:-प्रमाणीत गरि पठाएको बारे ।

श्री दिपायल सिलगढी नगरपालिकाको कार्यालय,  
सिलगढी डोटी ।

प्रस्तुत विषयमा तँहा कार्यालयको च.नं.७६९ मिति:-२०८१/०९/०८ को पत्रवाट माग गरिएको साविक को.भै.६ख कि.नं.१६६ क्षे.फ. ५-६-०-० र रानागाँउ ९ख कि.नं.२ क्षे.फ.१८-१०-०-२ को जग्गाको स्वामीत्व दिपायल सिलगढीनगर विकास योजना राजपुर डोटीको भएको यस कार्यालयको रेकर्डवाट देखिन आएको व्यहोरा अनुरोध छ ।

(प्रेम बहादुर माझी)

मालपोत अधिकृत  
प्रेम बहादुर माझी  
मालपोत अधिकृत

ESMP Report of Seti Lift Water Supply Project

*Handwritten signature and stamp*  
 मालपोत कार्यालय  
 २०-०८-२०१९

मालपोत कार्यालय डोटी

संस्थाको नाम: श्री विपथल नगर विकास योजना राबपुर  
 ठेगाना: जिल्ला: डोटी गा.पा. / न.पा. / पा. वि. स.: विपथल सिलगढी नगरपालिका कार्ड नं.: ७  
 दर्ता नं.: १६९२०००५८५७  
 जारी गर्ने कार्यालय: मालपोत कार्यालय, डोटी  
 वेबसाइट: ईमेल:  
 दर्ता मिति (वि.स): २०६६/११/२१

साविक किला नं.	प्रमाण संकेत कारोबार न्यहोरा	जिल्ला / गा. वि. स. / न.पा.	बाह्र नं./ नक्सा सीट नं.	किला नं./ खण्ड नं.	विवरण (घर, आवासीय, इत्यादि)	सम्पत्तीको हकहस्ता	सोहीको नाम घर	क्रिस्टिम वा बर्ग	सेवफल/ व.मि.	कैफियत	प्रमाणित गर्नेको दस्तखत
१६६	२०४३/०१/२६	डोटी	६	१६६	घर	एकसोटी		घिटा/घण्टो/घण्टी	२-६-०-०		
	पुग्ने गर्ने	विपथल सिलगढी नगरपालिका	६		घर			घण्टा	२०३४.१४		
बन्ना क्षेत्रफल २०४४.४४ वर्ग मिटर											

श्री विपथल नगर विकास योजना राबपुर  
 किल्ट गर्नेको दस्तखत  
 किल्ट गर्नेको नाम : गणेश बहादुर मगर

किल्ट मिति : २०८१/०१/०८

रजु गर्नेको दस्तखत

*Handwritten signature and stamp*  
 मालपोत अधिकृत



संस्थाको नाम: श्री विपथल नगर विकास योजना राबपुर  
 ठेगाना: जिल्ला: डोटी गा.पा. / न.पा. / पा. वि. स.: विपथल सिलगढी नगरपालिका कार्ड नं.: ७  
 दर्ता नं.: १६९२०००५८६२  
 जारी गर्ने कार्यालय: मालपोत कार्यालय, डोटी  
 वेबसाइट: ईमेल:  
 दर्ता मिति (वि.स): २०६६/११/२२

साविक किला नं.	प्रमाण संकेत कारोबार न्यहोरा	जिल्ला / गा. वि. स. / न.पा.	बाह्र नं./ नक्सा सीट नं.	किला नं./ खण्ड नं.	विवरण (घर, आवासीय, इत्यादि)	सम्पत्तीको हकहस्ता	सोहीको नाम घर	क्रिस्टिम वा बर्ग	सेवफल/ व.मि.	कैफियत	प्रमाणित गर्नेको दस्तखत
१	२०४३/०१/०४	डोटी	६	१	घर	एकसोटी		घिटा/घण्टो/घण्टी	१०-१०-०-१		
	पुग्ने गर्ने	विपथल सिलगढी नगरपालिका	६	०	घर			घण्टा	१,४४१.३०		
बन्ना क्षेत्रफल १४४१.३० वर्ग मिटर											

श्री विपथल नगर विकास योजना राबपुर  
 किल्ट गर्नेको दस्तखत  
 किल्ट गर्नेको नाम : गणेश बहादुर मगर

किल्ट मिति : २०८१/०१/०८

रजु गर्नेको दस्तखत

## Annex V: Letter and Minute from Town Development Committee



प.सं. :- ०८१/०८२  
च.नं. :- ८१२

दिपायल सिलगढी नगर विकास समिति  
राजपुर, डोटी



सुदूरपश्चिम प्रदेश, नेपाल  
मिति : २०८१/०९/१६

विषय : निर्णय प्रतिलिपि सम्बन्धमा ।

श्री खानेपानि क्षेत्रगत सुसाशन तथा पूर्वाधार सहयोग आयोजना  
सिलगढी, डोटी ।

उपर्युक्त सम्बन्धमा यस नगर विकास समितिको मिति २०८१/०९/१६ गतेको बैठकको निर्णय तल  
आयोजना संग सम्बन्धीत भएको हुँदा उक्त निर्णयको प्रतिलिपि यसै पत्र साथ पठाएको व्यहोरा अनुरोध ।

२०८१/०९/१६  
शंकर सुबिकार  
सदस्य सचिव  
सदस्य सचिव

नगर विकास समिति कैँडु संख्या-१४१

आज मिति २०८१/११/१४ गतेका दिन यस विमानले  
 सिकाही नगरपालिका प्रमुख एवं विमानले सिकाही नगर  
 विकास समितिमा उपस्थित श्री ~~विमानले~~ वजी सिंह खड्का  
 को उपस्थिततामा यस समिति को बैठक बस्यो जसको  
 उद्देश्यले एवं निर्णय देखापु गोरामो गरियो।

आयोजक

१. प्रमुख - श्री वजी सिंह खड्का - अध्यक्ष

२. जे. प्रशासन आ.प्र. - श्री  
 ३. जे. स. स. प्र. - श्री पुष्पराज मड  
 ४. प्रशासन आ.प्र. - श्री सिद्धराज शर्मा - " "  
 ५. नापी आ.प्र. - श्री केदार प्रसाद चौलागाई  
 ६. डे. वन आ. - श्री रमेश न. खोपडा - " "  
 ७. न्यायपालिका आ.प्र. - श्री नरेण. प्रताप - " "  
 ८. " - श्री दुर्गा व. थापा - " "  
 ९. " - श्री प्रिया देवि उपपात - " "  
 १०. " - श्री विरेन्द्र शाह - " "  
 ११. " - श्री जमुना देवि खड्का - " "  
 १२. नि.प्र.प्र.प्र. - श्री शंकर शर्मा - सदस्य  
 १३. ना.प्र. - श्री तेजबहा मड - सदस्य

आयोजक


१ उप प्रमुख - श्री बुद्धमती महर खोपडा  
 २ MSF देवी प्रमुख - श्री निर्मल लोडुकार  
 ३. आयोजक द.दे. - श्री राज व. लोडुकार  
 ४. उ.प्र. - श्री लाल प्रसाद जोशी

निर्णय नं.१

समाप्तताको क्षेत्रगत सुरक्षात्मक तथा रक्षात्मक  
 उद्देश्यका लागि नगरपालिकाको लागि पानी टाँडी निर्माण  
 पानी प्रशोधन प्लान्ट निर्माण, संचालन तथा उपसादन  
 गर्नको लागि यस विमानले सिकाही नगर विकास समिति  
 को स्तम्भितमा रहेको सार्वजनिक क्षेत्रभित्र ६ ख वि.नं.  
 १६६ (फेमली लाइन) हाल फि. वि. नं. पा २, सानो कु  
 रानागाउँ ३ ख को डि.नं. १ (जोगी डाँडा) हाल फि. वि.  
 नं. पा. ४ मा रहेको जसो निर्माण कार्यको लागि आवश्यक  
 ता अनुसार उपबन्ध गराउने निर्णय गरियो।

## Annex VI: Recommendation/Consent Letter from Ward Offices

### (a) Dipayal Silgadhi Municipality Ward no. 3



**दिपायल सिलगढी नगरपालिका**  
३ नं. वडा कार्यालय दिपायल, डोटी  
**DIPAYAL SILGADHI MUNICIPALITY**  
3 No. Ward Office Dipayal, Doti  
2073

सुदूरपश्चिम प्रदेश, नेपाल  
Sudurpashchim Province, Nepal

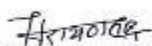
प.सं ०६९/०६२  
च.नं २९९

मिति: २०६९।९।२२

विषय: सिफारिस गरिएको बारे।


धो -स्नानेपानी क्षेत्रगत सुशासन तथा पूर्वाधार सहयोग आयोजना  
सिलगढी, डोटी

प्रस्तुत सम्बन्धमा तह्रा आयोजना अन्तर्गत दिपायल सिलगढी नगरपालिका वडा नं ३ भित्र संचालन गरिने सेती लिफ्ट आयोजनाको पावर स्टेशन, sump well निर्माण, पाईपलाइन विस्तार, एवम् संचालन गर्नको लागि कुनै किसिमको विवाद नभएको र यस कार्यबाट कुनै किसिमको बातावरणीय तथा सामाजिक क्षेत्रमा नकारात्मक असर समेत नपर्ने देखिएकोले कार्यक्रम संचालनको लागि सहमतिपत्रसाथ सिफारिस गरिएको व्यहोरा जानकारीका लागि अनुरोध छ।

  
नारायण सिंह सार्ज्या  
वडा अध्यक्ष

फोन: dipayalsilgadhiwardthree@gmail.com सम्पर्क नम्बर: ०९४ ४१२०८०

(b) Dipayal Silgadhi Municipality Ward no. 4

**दिपायल सिलगढी नगरपालिका**  
**वडा कार्यालय**  
**Dipayal Silgadhi Municipality**  
**4 Ward Office**

सुदूरपश्चिम प्रदेश, नेपाल  
Rajpur, Doti  
Sudurpachim Province, Nepal


प.सं. : ०६१७०८२  
च.नं. : ४४६

मिति : २०८१/११/२२

**विषय : सिफारीस गरिएको बारे ।**


श्री खानेपानी क्षेत्रगत सुशासन तथा पूर्वाधार सहयोग आयोजना  
सिलगढी, डोटी ।

उपरोक्त सम्बन्धमा तहाँ आयोजना अन्तर्गत दिपायल सिलगढी नगरपालिका वडा नं. ४ भित्र  
संचालन गरिने सेती लिफ्ट आयोजनाको खानेपानी टंकी, SUMP WELL निर्माण, पाईप लाईन  
विस्तार एवं संचालन गर्नको लागि कुनै किसिमको विवाद नभएको र यस कार्य बाट कुनै  
किसिमको वातावरणीय तथा सामाजिक क्षेत्रमा नकरात्मक असर नपर्ने देखिएकोले कार्यक्रम  
संचालनको लागि सहमती साथ सिफारीस गरिएको ब्यहोरा जानकारी को लागि अनुरोध गरिन्छ ।

  
अशोक कुमार सोप  
वडा अध्यक्ष

(c) Dipayal Silgadhi Municipality Ward no. 2

फोन नं. : ०१४- ४१२०१२

**दिपायल सिलगढी नगरपालिका**  
**२ नं. वडा कार्यालय, डोटी**  
सुदूरपश्चिम प्रदेश नेपाल  
२०७३


प.स. : ०८१/०८२  
घ.नं. : २३६

मिति : - २०८१/०९/२२

विषय:- सिफारिस सम्बन्धमा ।

श्री खानेपानी क्षेत्रगत सुशासन तथा पूर्वाधार सहयोग आयोजना  
सिलगढी डोटी,

उपरोक्त सम्बन्धमा यस दिपायल सिलगढी नगरपालिका वडा नं. २ अन्तर्गत संचालन गरिने सेती लिफ्ट आयोजनाको खानेपानी टंकी, पानि प्रशोधन इकाई निर्माण, पाईपलाईन विस्तार एवम संचालन गर्नको लागि कुनै किसिमको विवाद नभएको र यस कार्य बाट कुनै किसिमको वातावरणीय तथा सामाजिक क्षेत्रमा समेत नकारात्मक असर नपर्ने देखिएकोले कार्यक्रम संचालनको लागि सहमतिका साथ सिफारिस गरिएको ब्यहोरा जानकारीको लागि अनुरोध गरिन्छ ।

  
राजेंद्र खड्का  
वडा अध्यक्ष

## Annex III: Water Quality Test Report of Seti River Sump Well



Department of Water Supply and Sewerage Management  
 Federal Water Supply and Sewerage Management Project  
**Water Quality Testing Laboratory**  
 Dhangadhi, Kallali

### Water Quality Test Report

Sample Id: 155/081/082  
 Sender/Client: AARVEE-FBC-PARAGON JV (Seti Lift Water Supply Project)  
 Source: Surface Water  
 Sampling Point: Sump Well  
 Address: Dipayal-Silgadhi, Doti

Sampled By: Sender  
 Sampling Date: 2081/07/13

Reported Date: 2081/07/14  
 Sample Condition: OK


S.N	Parameters	Unit	Observed Values	NDWQS, 2079 BS	Analyzed Methods
1.	Taste & Odor	-	Non-Objectifiable	Non-Objectifiable	Sense Observation
2.	pH	-	7.7 @25°C	6.5 - 8.5	4500-F', APHA 22 <sup>nd</sup> Edition
3.	Turbidity	NTU	<0.01	5	2130 B, APHA 22 <sup>nd</sup> Edition
4.	Total Dissolved Solid	mg/l	241	1000	TDS Meter
5.	Electrical Conductivity	µS/cm	363 @28°C	1500	2510 B, APHA 22 <sup>nd</sup> Edition
6.	Calcium	mg/l	42	200	3500 Ca-B, APHA 22 <sup>nd</sup> Edition
7.	Total Hardness as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	mg/l	132	500	2340 C, APHA 22 <sup>nd</sup> Edition
8.	Total Iron	mg/l	<0.05	0.30 (3)	3111 B, APHA 22 <sup>nd</sup> Edition
9.	Manganese	mg/l	<0.05	0.20	3111 B, APHA 22 <sup>nd</sup> Edition
10.	Ammonia	mg/l	<0.1	1.50	Ammonia Test Kit
11.	Nitrate	mg/l	9	50	4500-NO <sub>3</sub> -B, APHA 22 <sup>nd</sup> Edition

**Notes**

1. This report is applicable to the sample received in the laboratory for analysis.
2. This test report shall not be reproduced without the written approval of the laboratory.


*Handwritten signature*  
 Analyzed by  
 कर्मचारी

## Annex VIII: OCMC Report



गुरुप्रविषम प्रेम मन्मथ  
 सामाजिक विकास मन्त्रालय  
 स्वास्थ्य निर्देशनालय  
**जिल्ला अस्पताल डोटी**  
 सिलगढी, डोटी

Email : - dthst.hospital@cg.gov.np  
 Phone number : - 096420267  
 Website : dthst.hospital.gov.np



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पत्र संख्या २०८१/०८२      प. नं. ३४८२      मिति:- २०८१/१०/०७


श्री खानेपानी क्षेत्रगत सुशासन तथा पुर्वाधार सहयोग आयोजना ,  
 दिपायल सिलगढी आयोजना कार्यन्वयन इकाई  
 दिपायल सिलगढी, डोटी ।

विषय- Data उपलब्ध गराएको सम्बन्धमा

उपरोक्त विषय सम्बन्धमा तार्ही कार्यालय प.न.४८ मिति २०८१/१०/०६ गतेको प्राप्त पत्रानुसार यस अस्पतालको OCMC मा अभिलेख भएका Data तपसिल बमोजिक जानकारी गराइन्छ ।

तपसिल

क्र.स.	दिपायल सिलगढी न.पा.	जम्मा संख्या
१	वडा न.०१	०७
२	वडा न.०२	०२
३	वडा न.०३	०१
४	वडा न.०४	०५
५	वडा न.०५	०८
६	वडा न.०६	०६
७	वडा न.०७	०८
८	वडा न.०८	०४
९	वडा न.०९	०६
	जम्मा दि.सी.न.पा.	४७
	डोटी जिल्लाको	४९
	जम्मा ocmc case	९६



डा सौरभ पौडेल  
 निमित्त मेडिकल सुपरिटेन्डेन्ट

"स्वच्छ र सक्षम निजामती प्रयासनः समृद्धि र सुशासन"

## जिल्ला प्रहरी कार्यालय, डोटी


चालू आ.व. २०८१/०८२ को जिल्ला प्रहरी कार्यालय डोटीमा दर्ता हुन आएका डोटी जिल्लाको घरेलु हिसा तथा लैङ्गिक हिसाको निवेदन तथा ठाडो उजुरीहरुको विवरण पुस मसान्तसम्म:-

हिसाको प्रकार	जिल्ला	परेको निवेदन संख्या	कै.
घरेलु हिसा	डोटी जिल्लाभरी	२८	
लैङ्गिक हिसा		११	


यस कार्यालयको अभिलेख अनुसार दिपायल सिलगढी नगरपालिका अन्तर्गत वडागत रुपमा घरेलु हिसा तथा लैङ्गिक हिसाको निवेदन दर्ताको विवरण:-

स्थानीय तह	वडा नं	घरेलु हिसा	लैङ्गिक हिसा	कैफियत
दिपायल सिलगढी न.पा.	१	-	-	
दिपायल सिलगढी न.पा.	२	-	-	
दिपायल सिलगढी न.पा.	३	-	-	
दिपायल सिलगढी न.पा.	४	१	-	
दिपायल सिलगढी न.पा.	५	४	३	
दिपायल सिलगढी न.पा.	६	४	२	
दिपायल सिलगढी न.पा.	७	२	-	
दिपायल सिलगढी न.पा.	८	२	-	
दिपायल सिलगढी न.पा.	९	-	१	
<b>जम्मा</b>		<b>१३</b>	<b>६</b>	

### Annex IX: Approved IEE Site

  
 प्रजासत्तक वन्यजीव संरक्षण विभाग  
 वन्यजीव संरक्षण विभाग  
 वन्यजीव संरक्षण विभाग

दिवस सिलगढी नगरपालिका क्षेत्रको सेती नदी र गोदरे चोटा सियोलुपमा  
 नदीजन्म पदार्थ (डुङ्गा, गिट्टी, बालुवा, मयान आदि) उत्खनन तथा सङ्कलन  
 कार्यका लागि  
 प्रारम्भिक वातावरणीय परीक्षण अध्ययनको प्रतिवेदन  
 (Initial Environmental Examination Report)

प्रतिवेदन पेश गरिने निकायको नाम र ठेगाना:  
  
 दिपायल सिलगढी नगरपालिका  
 नगरकार्यपालिकाको कार्यालय  
 सिलगढी, सेती मध्यपश्चिम प्रदेश, नेपाल

प्रस्तावकको नाम र ठेगाना:  
 दिवस सिलगढी नगरपालिका  
 नगर कार्यपालिकाको कार्यालय  
 सिलगढी, सेती

२०८०

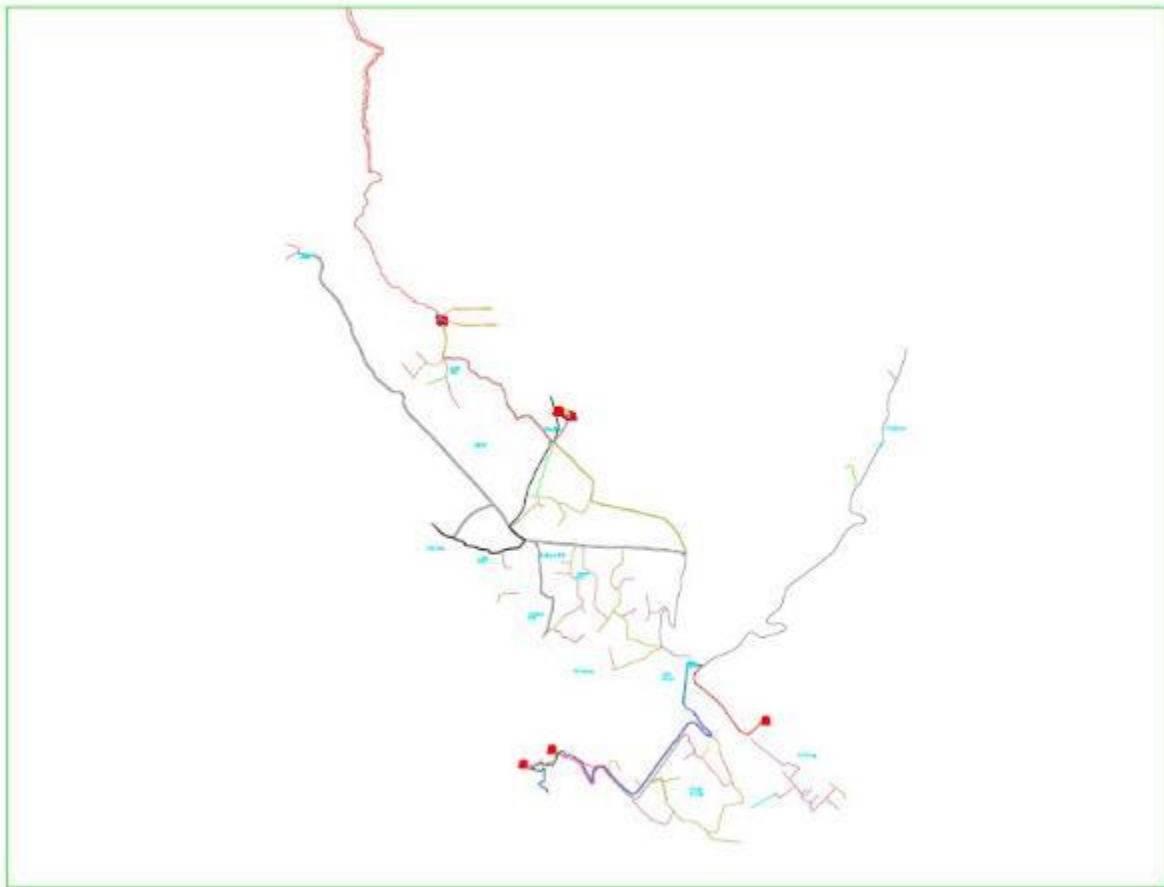
दिवस सिलगढी नगरपालिका क्षेत्रको सेती नदी र गोदरे चोटा सियोलुपमा  
 नदीजन्म पदार्थ (डुङ्गा, गिट्टी, बालुवा, मयान आदि) उत्खनन तथा सङ्कलन  
 कार्यका लागि

क्र. संकलन/उत्खनन क्षेत्र	नदि/खोला	बार्ड नं.	जि.पि.स	संकलन / उत्खनन गरिने वस्तु	गहिराई मि.	क्षेत्रफल वर्ग मि.	परिमाण घन मि.	दिगो उत्खनन परिमाण			वैकल्पिक
								गहिराई मि.	क्षेत्रफल वर्ग मि.	परिमाण घन मि.	
१	सेती नदी	४	२९°१४'४२.८७"N ८०°५७'२२.९०"E	डुङ्गा, गिट्टी, बालुवा	१२०.	१०४००	१२४८०	०६०.	५२००.	३१२०.	उत्खनन क्षेत्रमा सडकको पहुच नभएको
३	बरातदेउ	३	२९°१५'१७.१९"N ८०°५६'९.०२"E	डुङ्गा, गिट्टी, बालुवा	०८०.	१२०००	९६००	०४०.	६०००.	२४००.	उत्खनन क्षेत्रमा सडकको पहुच नभएको
८	सेती नदी पुन नजिक	४	२९°१५'१३.९४"N ८०°५६'३५.२९"E	डुङ्गा, गिट्टी, बालुवा	०९०.	१९८००	१७८२०	०८९.	९९००.	८०९९.	उत्खनन क्षेत्रमा सडकको पहुच नभएको
जम्मा दिगो उत्खनन परिमाण (वार्षिक)										२७४३०.	
जम्मा दिगो उत्खनन परिमाण (दैनिक)										१०१५९.	

दिवस सिलगढी नगरपालिका क्षेत्रको सेती नदी र गोदरे चोटा सियोलुपमा  
 नदीजन्म पदार्थ (डुङ्गा, गिट्टी, बालुवा, मयान आदि) उत्खनन तथा सङ्कलन  
 कार्यका लागि

क्र. संकलन/उत्खनन क्षेत्र	नदि/खोला	बार्ड नं.	जि.पि.स	संकलन / उत्खनन गरिने वस्तु	गहिराई मि.	क्षेत्रफल वर्ग मि.	परिमाण घन मि.	दिगो उत्खनन परिमाण			वैकल्पिक
								गहिराई मि.	क्षेत्रफल वर्ग मि.	परिमाण घन मि.	
६	मटेला II	४	२९°१४'४२.८७"N ८०°५७'२२.९०"E	डुङ्गा, गिट्टी, बालुवा	१२०.	१०४००	१२४८०	०६०.	५२००.	३१२०.	उत्खनन क्षेत्रमा सडकको पहुच नभएको
३	बरातदेउ	३	२९°१५'१७.१९"N ८०°५६'९.०२"E	डुङ्गा, गिट्टी, बालुवा	०८०.	१२०००	९६००	०४०.	६०००.	२४००.	उत्खनन क्षेत्रमा सडकको पहुच नभएको
८	सेती नदी पुन नजिक	४	२९°१५'१३.९४"N ८०°५६'३५.२९"E	डुङ्गा, गिट्टी, बालुवा	०९०.	१९८००	१७८२०	०८९.	९९००.	८०९९.	उत्खनन क्षेत्रमा सडकको पहुच नभएको
जम्मा दिगो उत्खनन परिमाण (वार्षिक)										२७४३०.	
जम्मा दिगो उत्खनन परिमाण (दैनिक)										१०१५९.	

## **Annex X: Schematic diagram of the pipe layout**



## Annex XI: Code of Conduct for Contractor's Personnel (ES)

### Note to the Bidder:

**The minimum content of the Code of Conduct form as set out by the Employer shall not be substantially modified.** However, the Bidder may add requirements as appropriate, including to take into account Contract-specific issues/risks.

The Bidder shall initial and submit the Code of Conduct form as part of its bid.

### Form

## CODE OF CONDUCT FOR CONTRACTOR'S PERSONNEL

We are the Contractor, [*enter name of Contractor*]. We have signed a contract with the Employer [*enter name of Employer*] to carry out Works [*enter description of the Works*]. These Works will be carried out at [*enter the Site and other locations where the Works will be carried out*]. Our contract requires us to implement measures to address environmental and social risks related to the Works, including the risks of sexual exploitation, sexual abuse and sexual harassment.

This Code of Conduct is part of our measures to deal with environmental and social risks related to the Works. It applies to all our staff, labourer's and other employees at the Works Site or other places where the Works are being carried out. It also applies to the personnel of each subcontractor and any other personnel assisting us in the execution of the Works. All such persons are referred to as "**Contractor's Personnel**" and are subject to this Code of Conduct.

This Code of Conduct identifies the behaviour that we require from all Contractor's Personnel.

Our workplace is an environment where unsafe, offensive, abusive or violent behaviour will not be tolerated and where all persons should feel comfortable raising issues or concerns without fear of retaliation.

### REQUIRED CONDUCT

Contractor's Personnel shall:

1. understand the expected standards of conduct and behaviour and carry out his/her duties competently and diligently ;
2. comply with this Code of Conduct and all applicable laws, regulations, the Environmental and Social Management Plans and other requirements, including requirements to protect the health, safety and well-being of other Contractor's Personnel and any other person;
3. comply with labour camp rules including returning to the camp at the designated time.
4. maintain a safe working environment including by:
  - a. ensuring that workplaces, machinery, equipment and processes under each person's control are safe and without risk to health;

- b. wearing required personal protective equipment;
  - c. using appropriate measures relating to chemical, physical and biological substances and agents; and
  - d. Following applicable emergency operating procedures.
5. report work situations that he/she /they believe are not safe or healthy and remove himself/herself from a work situation which he/she reasonably believes presents an imminent and serious danger to his/her life or health;
6. treat colleagues, supervisors and community members with respect, and not discriminate against specific groups such as women, people with disabilities, migrant workers or children;
  - a. Treat children, women, men, Dalit, Janajati, people with disability, elderly people, LGBTQI+ and other excluded groups with dignity and respect and treat them equally regardless of their ethnic or social origin, class, sexual orientation, race, color, language, religion, political or other opinion, beliefs, nationality, birth or other status. Any act of GBV will be in violation of this commitment.
7. maintain good relations with local community in the project's area of influence including ensuring socially and culturally appropriate behaviors.
8. respect and comply with the GBV-related laws, regulations and guidelines of Nepal and adhere to the national legislations and Acts <sup>1</sup>
9. not engage in Sexual Harassment, which means unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favours, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature around worksite with other Contractor's or Employer's Personnel or with local host community.
10. not engage in Sexual Exploitation around worksite, which means any actual or attempted abuse of position of vulnerability, differential power or trust, for sexual purposes, including, but not limited to, profiting monetarily, socially or politically from the sexual exploitation of another;
11. not engage in Sexual Abuse around worksite, which means the actual or threatened physical intrusion of a sexual nature, whether by force or under unequal or coercive conditions;
12. not engage in any form of sexual activity with individuals under the age of 18, except in case of pre-existing marriage; - including grooming or contact through digital media. Mistaken belief regarding the age of a child is not a defence. Consent from the child is also not a defence or excuse. not use any language and behaviors that are demeaning, threatening, harassing, abusive, culturally inappropriate, or sexually provocative;

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1. <sup>1</sup> Nepal has many policies and legal framework to address GBV and is also signatory to several international treaties related to GBV several GBV related international treaties and safeguard instruments : the Domestic Violence (Offense and Punishment) Act 2009; the Human Trafficking and Transportation (Control) Act 2007; The Sexual Harassment at the Workplace (Prevention) Act, 2015; the Social Practices (Reform) Act 1976; the GBV Relief Fund Regulation; the Country Code of Nepal; The Children's Act 2075 and to the several international human rights standards that Nepal is a signatory to including the UN Declaration of Human Rights, International Labor Organization (ILO) standards, Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW), Beijing Platform, Declaration on the Elimination of Violence Against Women and Children, and the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC)

13. not engage in physical touch or activities with sexual intention, sexual harassment demonstrating sexual object, audio visual object, or any other seductive materials as per The Sexual Harassment (Prevention) at Workplace Act 2015;
14. not engage in any sexual misconduct including SEA/SH using information and communication technology.
15. Promise of actual provision of benefit (monetary or non-monetary) to community members in exchange for sex is considered “non-consensual” within the scope of this code;
16. complete relevant training courses that will be provided related to the environmental and social aspects of the Contract, including on health and safety matters, Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (SEA), and Sexual Harassment (SH);
17. report violations of this Code of Conduct, including acts of GBV/SEA/SH by fellow contractors, staff, or supervisors; and
18. not retaliate against any person who reports violations of this Code of Conduct, whether to us or the Employer, or who makes use of the grievance mechanism for Contractor’s Personnel or the project’s Grievance Redress Mechanism.

## **RAISING CONCERNS**

If any person observes behaviour that he/she believes may represent a violation of this Code of Conduct, or that otherwise concerns him/her, he/she should raise the issue promptly. This can be done in either of the following ways:

1. Contact [*enter name of the Contractor’s Social Expert with relevant experience in handling gender-based violence*] in writing at this address [ ] or by telephone at [ ] or in person at [ ]; or
2. Call [ ] to reach the Contractor’s hotline (*if any*) and leave a message.
3. Call or contact project GRM (in specific project GRM focal point)

The person’s identity will be kept confidential, unless reporting of allegations is mandated by the country law. Anonymous complaints or allegations may also be submitted and will be given all due and appropriate consideration. We take seriously all reports of possible misconduct and will investigate and take appropriate action. We will provide warm referrals to service providers that may help support the person who experienced the alleged incident, as appropriate.

There will be no retaliation against any person who raises a concern in good faith about any behavior prohibited by this Code of Conduct. Such retaliation would be a violation of this Code of Conduct.

## **CONSEQUENCES OF VIOLATING THE CODE OF CONDUCT**

Any violation of this Code of Conduct by Contractor’s Personnel may result in serious consequences, up to and including suspension, termination and possible referral to legal authorities.

### **FOR CONTRACTOR’S PERSONNEL:**

I have received a copy of this Code of Conduct written in a language that I comprehend. I understand that if I have any questions about this Code of Conduct, I can contact [*enter name of Contractor’s contact person(s) with relevant experience*] requesting an explanation.

Name of Contractor's Personnel: [insert name]

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: (day month year): \_\_\_\_\_

Countersignature of authorized representative of the Contractor:

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: (day month year): \_\_\_\_\_

**ATTACHMENT 1:** Behaviors constituting Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (SEA) and behaviors constituting Sexual Harassment (SH)

## **ATTACHMENT 1 TO THE CODE OF CONDUCT FORM**

### **BEHAVIORS CONSTITUTING SEXUAL EXPLOITATION AND ABUSE (SEA) AND BEHAVIORS CONSTITUTING SEXUAL HARASSMENT (SH)**

The following non-exhaustive list is intended to illustrate types of prohibited behaviors.

**(1) Examples of sexual exploitation and abuse** include, but are not limited to:

- A Contractor's Personnel tells a member of the community that he/she can get them jobs related to the work site (e.g. cooking and cleaning) in exchange for sex.
- A Contractor's Personnel that is connecting electricity input to households says that he can connect women headed households to the grid in exchange for sex.
- A Contractor's Personnel rapes, or otherwise sexually assaults a member of the community.
- A Contractor's Personnel denies a person access to the Site unless he/she performs a sexual favor.
- A Contractor's Personnel tells a person applying for employment under the Contract that he/she will only hire him/her if he/she has sex with him/her.
- A Contractor's Personnel dates or has a romantic relationship with a child under 18 years old, keeps secrets with children, or displays favoritism.
- A Contractor's Personnel has inappropriate physical contact with children under 18 years old, including kisses and showing affection of any kind in an isolated area.
- A Contractor's Personnel holds private electronic communication with children under 18 years old, including via social media, as well as transportation of children unless for authorized purposes.
- A Contractor's Personnel requests sexual favours in return for protection, food, shelter, payment of medical or school fees, or any other form of assistance or promise of assistance.

**(2) Examples of sexual harassment in a work context**

- Contractor's Personnel comment on the appearance of another Contractor's Personnel (either positive or negative) and sexual desirability.
- When a Contractor's Personnel complains about comments made by another Contractor's Personnel on his/her appearance, the other Contractor's Personnel comment that he/she is "asking for it" because of how he/she dresses.
- Unwelcome touching of a Contractor's or Employer's Personnel by another Contractor's Personnel.
- A Contractor's Personnel tells another Contractor's Personnel that he/she will get him/her a salary raise, or promotion if he/she sends him/her naked photographs of himself/herself.
- A Contractor's Personnel makes jokes that are uncomfortable, frightening, or hurtful, or name calls with sexual epithets.

## Form CON – 4

### Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (SEA) and/or Sexual Harassment Performance Declaration

*[The following table shall be filled in by the Bidder, each member of a Joint Venture and each subcontractor proposed by the Bidder]*

Bidder's Name: *[insert full name]*

Date: *[insert day, month, year]*

Joint Venture Member's or Subcontractor's Name: *[insert full name]*

RFB No. and title: *[insert RFB number and title]*

Page *[insert page number]* of *[insert total number]* pages

<b>SEA and/or SH Declaration</b> <b>in accordance with Section III, Qualification Criteria, and Requirements</b>
<p>We:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> (a) have not been subject to disqualification by the Bank for non-compliance with SEA/ SH obligations</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> (b) are subject to disqualification by the Bank for non-compliance with SEA/ SH obligations</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> (c) had been subject to disqualification by the Bank for non-compliance with SEA/ SH obligations. An arbitral award on the disqualification case has been made in our favor.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> (d) had been subject to disqualification by the Bank for non-compliance with SEA/ SH obligations for a period of two years. We have subsequently demonstrated that we have adequate capacity and commitment to comply with SEA/ SH obligations.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> (e) had been subject to disqualification by the Bank for non-compliance with SEA/ SH obligations for a period of two years. We have attached evidence demonstrating that we have adequate capacity and commitment to comply with SEA/ SH obligations.</p>
<b><i>[If (c) above is applicable, attach evidence of an arbitral award reversing the findings on the issues underlying the disqualification.]</i></b>
<b><i>[If (d) or (e) above are applicable, provide the following information:]</i></b>
Period of disqualification: From: _____ to: _____
If previously provided on another Bank financed works contract, details of evidence that demonstrated adequate capacity and commitment to comply with SEA/ SH obligations ( <b>as per (d) above</b> )
Name of Employer: _____
Name of Project: _____
Contract description: _____
Brief summary of evidence provided: _____

\_\_\_\_\_

Contact Information: (Tel, email, name of contact person): \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

As an alternative to the evidence under (d), other evidence demonstrating adequate capacity and commitment to comply with SEA/ SH obligations (**as per (e) above**) [*attach details as appropriate*].

## **Annex XII: Stakeholder Engagement Plan**

**Government of Nepal**  
**Ministry of Water Supply**  
**Department of Water Supply and Sewerage Management**  
**Water Sector Governance and Infrastructure Support**  
**Project**

**Project Implementation Unit**

**Dipayal Silgadhi Municipality**

**Doti**



## **Seti Lift Water Supply Project**

**Dipayal Silgadhi Municipality, Doti**

**NP-DWSSM-290178-CS-QCBS**

# **Stakeholder Engagement Plan**

**AARVEE–FBC–PARAGON JV**

**Lalitpur-1, Bakhundole**

**Tel No: 977-1-5430600**

**E-mail: [mst.bd2023@gmail.com](mailto:mst.bd2023@gmail.com), [ourparagon2009@gmail.com](mailto:ourparagon2009@gmail.com)**

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## **ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS**

CBOs: Community-based organizations

E&S: Environmental and Social

ESF : Environmental and Social Framework

ESMF: Environmental and Social Management Framework

ESMP : Environmental and Social Management Plan

ESS : Environmental and Social Standards

GBV : Gender Based Violence

GRM : Grievance Redress Mechanism

LL : Local Level

M&E : Monitoring and Evaluation

NEFIN : National Federation of Indigenous Nationalities

OH&S : Occupational Health and Safety

OHS : Occupational health and safety

PMU : Project Management Unit

PIU: Project Implementation Unit

MST: Municipal Support Team

SEP : Stakeholder Engagement Plan

WB : World Bank

## **1. Objectives of SEP**

The overall objectives of the SEP are as follows:

- To identify project stakeholders and assess their interest and support for the project, (particularly vulnerable groups, and to enable the views of stakeholders to be taken into improve environmental and social sustainability of the project, and to ensure inclusiveness in the project)
- To provide a means for effective and inclusive engagement with project-affected parties and other interested parties throughout the project life cycle.
- To ensure that appropriate project information on environmental and social risks and impacts are disclosed to stakeholders in a timely accessible.
- The SEP has been developed proportionate to the nature and scale of the project and its potential risks and impacts.

## **2. STAKEHOLDER IDENTIFICATION AND ANALYSIS:**

This section details the procedures that the project has followed to identify project stakeholders who will be informed and consulted about the project, including individuals, institutions, groups, or communities. It also identifies Indigenous Peoples (IPs), vulnerable and disadvantaged groups that may have limitations in participating and/or in understanding project information and/or in participating in the consultation process.

### **2.1 Procedures for Identification and Analysis**

For the purposes of this SEP, as defined in the World Bank ESF, “stakeholder” refers to individuals or groups who

- (i) are impacted or likely to be impacted directly or indirectly, positively or adversely, by the project (also known as ‘affected parties’); and,
- (ii) may have an interest in the project and includes individuals or groups whose interests may be affected by the project and who have the potential to influence the project outcomes in any way.

Stakeholder identification begins with initial screening of the project, often followed by stakeholder mapping through field visits and consultations with potential project stakeholders.

#### **The project will:**

- Contact officials at local levels to understand potential project stakeholders.
- Use secondary sources, such as consulting with women’s group, school teachers, community leaders and community-based organizations (CBO), among others, to gather the names of potential stakeholders.
- Prepare a list of stakeholders who represent the diversity in terms of gender, indigenous communities, ethnic minorities, vulnerable groups such as Dalits and others adversely impacted communities.

### **2.2 Stakeholder Categorization**

For the purposes of effective and tailored engagement, stakeholders of the project can be divided into the following core categories:

#### **Affected Parties:**

Individuals, groups and other entities within the project area that are directly impacted by the project-related activities and/or have been identified as most susceptible to the change associated with the project, and who need to be closely engaged in identifying impacts and their significance, as well as in decision-making on mitigation and management measures;

#### **Other Interested Parties:**

Individuals/groups/entities that may not experience direct impacts from the project but who consider or perceive their interests as being affected by the project and/or who could affect the project and the process of its implementation in some way.

### **3. Stakeholder engagement strategy**

#### **3.1 Major Engagement strategy:**

- ✓ Maintain contact details of the individuals/institutions categorized in the group and update regularly
- ✓ Maintain regular and close contact with stakeholders
- ✓ Organize pre-informed quarterly consultation meeting
- ✓ Provide updates about the project including the past and those upcoming.
- ✓ Organize exposure visits to showcase successful cases of implementation, if required.

**3.2 Other interested parties:** For stakeholders falling under this group, the project will engage in efforts to keep them informed. The E&S staff will organize targeted consultations with the group at least every six months and inform them about the project status, planned activities and possible E&S risks. The E&S staff will prepare a minute with signatures of the participants and the minutes will include the issues discussed and the decisions or actions agreed in the consultative meeting. At the end of every meeting E&S staff will readout the minutes and a copy of the minute will be made available to the local ward office of Dipayal Silgadhi Municipality.

#### **3.3 Disadvantaged /vulnerable individuals or groups:**

The disadvantaged and vulnerable groups represent those underrepresented and voiceless people who may not have access to project information, articulate their concerns and priorities about potential project impacts, take opportunities unveiled by the project and participate in various benefit sharing activities of the project mainly due to a number of socio-economic barriers, such as poverty, illiteracy and lower social status, among others.

#### **3.4 Stakeholder consultation during project implementation:**

During the implementation of the project, the PMU will continue to conduct stakeholder engagement activities, particularly with federal, provincial and local government agencies. Similarly, it will also engage local levels, affected people/communities, vulnerable groups and will provide regular updates on project development and implementation of the mitigation measures, along with sharing project related message and materials with all stakeholders.

**Table 1: Plan for Stakeholder Engagement**

Topic of consultation/Messag e	Target Stakeholders	Method(s) of Engagement	Frequency/ Time Frame	Responsibi lities
<b>Project Phase: Planning and Preparation</b>				
<p><b>Project affected communities/familie s</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The objective and scope of the project</li> <li>• The Environmental and Social policies and scopes</li> <li>• The potential Environmental and Social risks and impacts, and ESMF, RPF, SEP, LMP, and ESCP of the project</li> </ul> <p>ESIA, ESMP, IPDP, and other plans of Seti Lift Water Supply Project.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SEA/SH risks and impacts and SEA/SH Action Plan</li> <li>• Grievance Redress Mechanisms (GRM)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Local community of project affected ward number of 2,3,4&amp;5 of Dipayal Silgadhi Municipality</li> <li>• Local level elected representatives of affected wards.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Physical one –on-one or group meeting</li> <li>• Mass media/social media communication , Facebook, radio, brochures</li> <li>• Project information sheets such as project information document (PID), FAQs, GRM</li> <li>• Use of female facilitators or youth/ local facilitators</li> <li>• Use of local language.</li> <li>• Targeted outreach activities and FGDs with women and other such as Dalits</li> </ul>	<p>Throughout project planning and preparation</p>	<p>PMU, PST, PIU,MST and concerned sub-projects</p>
<p><b>Interested Parties</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The objective and scope of the project</li> <li>• The Environmental and Social policies and scopes</li> <li>• The potential Environmental and Social risks and impacts, and ESMF, RPF, SEP, LMP</li> <li>• SEA/SH risks and impacts and</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Local community of project affected ward number of 2,3,4&amp;5 of Dipayal Silgadhi Municipality</li> <li>• Local level elected representatives of affected wards.</li> </ul>	<p>Physical one –on-one or group meeting</p>	<p>Throughout project planning and preparation</p>	<p>PIU,MST and concerned sub-projects</p>

Topic of consultation/Messag e	Target Stakeholders	Method(s) of Engagement	Frequency/ Time Frame	Responsibi lities
SEA/SH Action Plan ● Grievance Redress Mechanisms (GRM)				
<b>Disadvantaged/Vulnerable groups</b> ● The objective and scope of the project ● The Environmental and Social policies and scopes ● The potential Environmental and Social risks and impacts, and ESMF, RPF, SEP, LMP, and ESCP ● SEA/SH risks and impacts and SEA/SH Action Plan ● Grievance Redress Mechanisms (GRM)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Disadvantage and vulnerable peoples</li> <li>● Ddalit partly in the project area.</li> <li>● Women headed HHs</li> <li>● Children and elderly people</li> <li>● People with disabilities (PWD)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Mass media/social media communication, Facebook, radio, brochures</li> <li>● Project information sheets such as project information document (PID), GRM</li> <li>● Use of female facilitators or youth/ local facilitators</li> <li>● Use of local language.</li> <li>● Targeted outreach activities and FGDs with women and other vulnerable groups, such as Dalits</li> </ul>	Throughout project planning and preparation	PIU,MST and concerned sub-projects
<b>Construction Phase</b>				
<b>Project Affected Parties</b> ● Project scope and ongoing activities, and project status ● Revision/updates of ESMF, ESMP, RAPs, LMP, SEP of the sub-project, SEA/SH Action Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● PIU/MST staffs, staffs of contractors, workforce of contractors, sub-contractors</li> <li>● Local community within the project area of ward no. 2,3,4&amp;5.</li> <li>● Representatives of Local government of affected wards (2,3,4&amp;5)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Group meeting, physical one –on-one</li> <li>● Mass media/social media communication – Facebook, radio, brochures</li> </ul>	Throughout the project implementation	PIU,MST and concerned sub-projects

Topic of consultation/Messag e	Target Stakeholders	Method(s) of Engagement	Frequency/ Time Frame	Responsibi lities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Implementation of mitigation measures</li> <li>● Functioning of the GRM</li> <li>● Project-related information disclosure</li> <li>● Stakeholder consultations and related activities</li> <li>● Other E&amp;S concerns</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Project information sheets such as project information document (PID), GRM.</li> <li>● Use of female facilitators or youth/ local facilitators</li> <li>● Use of local language.</li> <li>● Targeted outreach activities and FGDs with women and other vulnerable groups, such as Dalits</li> </ul>		
<p><b>Interested Parties</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Project scope and ongoing activities, and project status</li> <li>● Revision/updates of ESMF, ESMP, SEP, SEA/SH Action Plan</li> <li>● Implementation of mitigation measures</li> <li>● Functioning of the GRM</li> <li>● Project-related information disclosure</li> <li>● Stakeholder consultations and related activities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Leaders of Water Users Community, farmers group and CBOs</li> </ul>	Group meeting	Throughout the project implementation	PIU, MST and concerned sub-projects

Topic of consultation/Messag e	Target Stakeholders	Method(s) of Engagement	Frequency/ Time Frame	Responsibi lities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Employment priority to project affected peoples</li> <li>● Other E&amp;S concerns</li> </ul>				
<p><b>Disadvantaged/Vulnerable groups</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Project scope and ongoing activities, and project status</li> <li>● Revision/updates of ESMF, ESMP, SEP, SEA/SH Action Plan</li> <li>● Implementation of mitigation measures</li> <li>● Functioning of the GRM</li> <li>● Assistance to vulnerable HHs</li> <li>● Project-related information disclosure</li> <li>● Stakeholder consultations and related activities</li> <li>● Activities specific to disadvantaged and vulnerable groups</li> <li>● Other E&amp;S concerns</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Disadvantage and vulnerable peoples and dalit partly in the Project Area.</li> <li>● women headed HHs</li> <li>● Elderly people and children</li> <li>● People with Disabilities (PWD)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Physical one-on-one and group meeting</li> <li>● Mass media/social media communication – Facebook, radio, brochures</li> <li>● Project information sheets such as project information document (PID), FAQs, GRM</li> <li>● Use of female facilitators or youth/ local facilitators</li> <li>● Use of local language.</li> <li>● Targeted outreach activities and FGDs with women and other vulnerable groups, such as Dalits</li> </ul>	<p>Throughout the project implementation</p>	<p>PIU, MST and concerned sub-projects</p>

Topic of consultation/Messag e	Target Stakeholders	Method(s) of Engagement	Frequency/ Time Frame	Responsibi lities
<b>Operation Phase</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Environmental and Road Safety</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Disadvantage and vulnerable peoples and dalit partly in the Project Area.</li> <li>● women headed HHs</li> <li>● Elderly people and children</li> <li>● People with Disabilities (PWD)</li> <li>● Students of nearby basic and secondary schools</li> <li>● Other community people</li> </ul>	Orientations , group meetings	One-time	PIU,MST and concerned sub-projects
<b>Decommissioning Phase</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Understanding the perception of beneficiaries about the activities and services provided by the project</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● All targeted beneficiaries of- ward no. 2,3,4&amp;5.</li> </ul>	Orientations , group meetings	One time	PIU,MST and concerned sub-projects

### 3.5 Reporting Back

The project recognizes that enabling stakeholders to understand how the feedback they provided during consultations has been received and either adopted or not considered, during project design and implementation are important factors to build trust. Reporting back to stakeholders helps demonstrate that the project seriously takes suggestions, comments and complaints raised by local community and if/how these have been incorporated and addressed into the project. Understanding stakeholder concerns and addressing these early in the project design and before implementation can help to avoid any project issues during implementation and can help to secure consensus for the project from key stakeholders. The project will adopt the following mechanisms to manage stakeholder feedback and comments, and to report back to the stakeholders:

- The project will ensure that feedback and comments received through comments boxes, online platforms in the social media, project email, and dedicated telephone numbers are acknowledged by registering them in a logbook and will be addressed in an appropriate and timely manner.

□ A periodic review of the implementation of the SEP will continue to incorporate new issues that have come to light, and concerns and queries raised by the stakeholders during the project implementation. It will also provide information on how the feedback has been considered and addressed by the project.

#### **4. IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS**

This section explains that institutional arrangements that the project aims to deploy for the effective implementation of the SEP.

##### **4.1 Organizational structure for implementing SEP**

The project will appoint an Environmental Specialist and a Social Development Specialist, who will be core team members of PIU/MST, which is led by a Project. The E&S Specialists will have the overall responsibility of ensuring effective implementation of the SEP, monitoring SEP-related activities and preparing a quarterly report on implementation of the SEP,

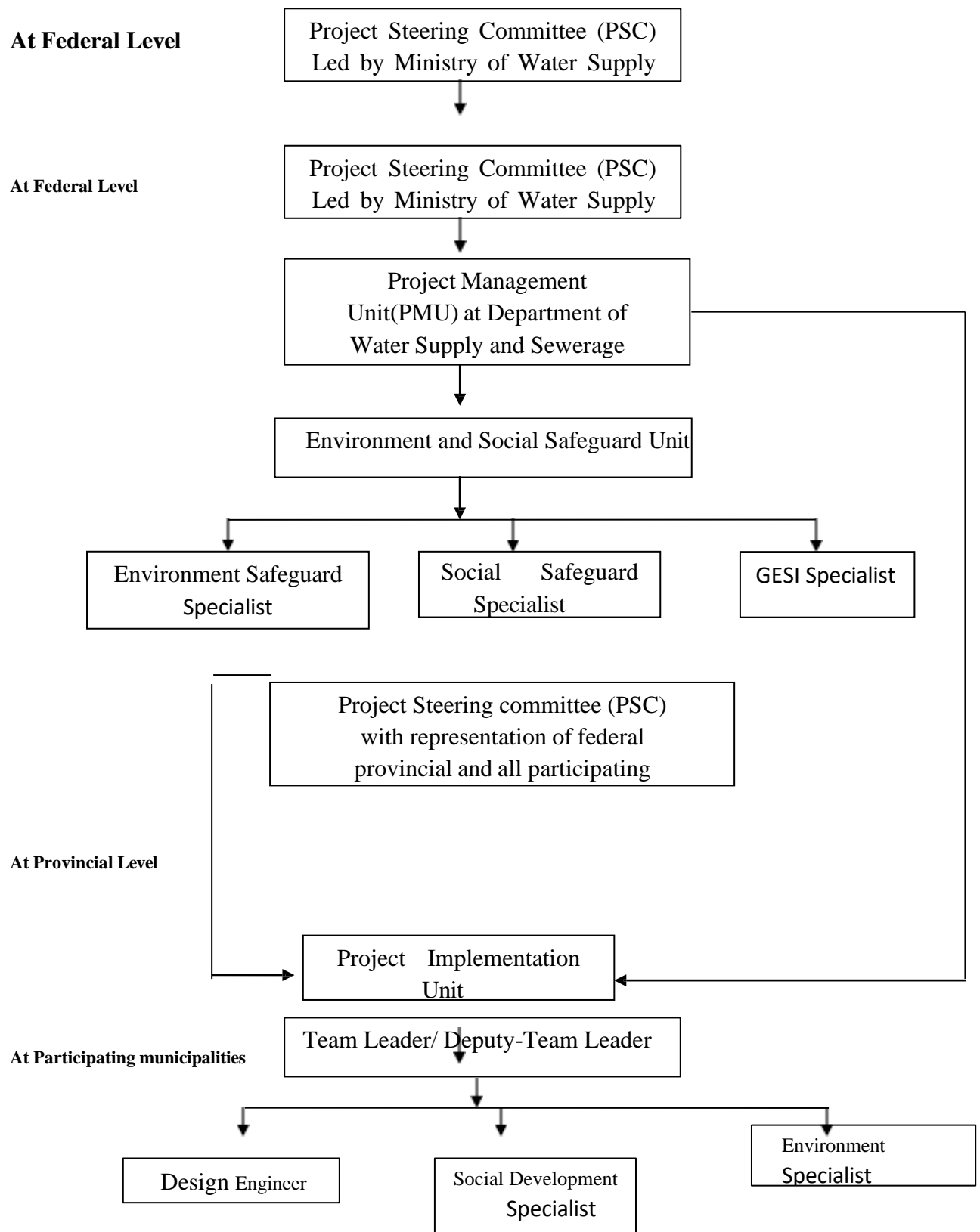
##### **6.1 4.1 Social Accountability and Grievance Redress Mechanism (Project level GRM and Central GRM)**

The stakeholders may raise any grievances related to the impacts on them or any other grievances. Such types of grievances need to be addressed through Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) for timely response on stakeholder's query and concerns. At first instance, the project-affected grievant should raise their grievance with the Grievance Committee of the project, and the Grievance committee will determine whether it can be resolved within the project, at the ward level, or whether another mechanism should be used. The records will be kept properly.

A Grievance Redress Mechanism has been set up to allow stakeholder raise any concerns or complaints, or to appeal any disagreeable decisions, practices and activities arising from the project. Information about GRM will be published on the municipality's website, will be pasted at public space in the sub-project area, in the notice boards of municipality and ward offices. Locals will be encouraged to make use of the GRM established for the sub-project to raise any complaints/ grievances induced due to this sub-project. Stakeholders will be made fully aware of their rights and the procedures.

GRM has been initiated, and ward Level GRC has been formed at project's ward level. At the Ward level, the staffing of the Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) includes ward representatives, WSUC Chairman, PIU representative under coordination of Chairperson of ward no.2,3,4&5.

**Figure 4.1: Organizational Structure for Implementing SEP**



#### 4.2 The roles and responsibilities of concerned units/agencies and individuals

The roles and responsibility of key agencies/units envisaged for the implementation and operation of the project is shown in the table below.

**Table 4.1: Roles and Responsibility of Related Units/Agencies**

Key units/agencies	Roles and responsibilities
<b>World Bank:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Implementation of World Bank’s Environmental and Social Framework (ESF), work plans, directives and guidelines as required, review monitoring report.</li> <li>● Ensuring the project activities as per the various guidelines and directives issued by the government and other relate organizations,</li> <li>● Planning and guiding stakeholder engagement activities for the success of project.</li> <li>● Ensuring effective management of GRM and timely resolutions.</li> <li>● Taking prompt corrective actions as and when required to ensure effective</li> <li>● Implementation of the SEP.</li> <li>● Overall evaluation of the SEP.</li> </ul>
<b>Project Implementation Unit (PIU)</b>	<p>The PIU will supervise the Municipality Support Team (MST) to aid in infrastructure development, construction oversight and reporting. It will spearhead federal and provincial efforts to enhance sector governance, institutional capacity, and resilience of water supply and sanitation infrastructure through integrated watershed management, in collaboration with the municipalities.</p>
<b>Municipal WASH (M-WASH) Unit</b>	<p>It includes developing WASH governance, policy, and institutional arrangements, programming and regulation of municipality-wide water and sanitation services, as well as planning, managing, and monitoring the implementation of local water supply and sanitation services as provided for by the constitutional provision and local governance operations Act, 2017.</p>
<b>Project Support Team (PST)</b>	<p>The PST supports the Municipal Support Team by offering guidance on local project execution, capacity building, and community engagement, while also aiding the Project Management Unit (PMU)</p>

	by providing essential data, reports, and on-the-ground insights to inform decision-making and ensure alignment with project objectives.
<b>Municipal Support Team (MST)</b>	MST offer specialized technical aid to the PIU, focusing on governance, institutional support, planning, design and construction supervision of infrastructure project. It aims to strengthen the M-WASH Unit's capacity in planning and managing water and sanitation services effectively. MST is also responsible for contractor's daily compliance monitoring.
<b>Contractor</b>	The Contractor is responsible to plan, execute, supervise, inspect and direct a construction project from start to finish regardless of the scope of the project. The contractor ensures that the project complies with the ESMP and all the specifications as outlined in the contract documents.
<b>Sub-Contractor</b>	Subcontractor/Supplier is an institution, awarded a portion of an existing contract by a principal or general contractor. Subcontractor/Supplier performs work under a contract with a general contractor. Essentially, a Subcontractor/Supplier will perform and abide by all the obligations of the principal or general contractor's contract, including compliance to ESMP and all specifications in the contract documents.
<b>E&amp;S Specialist/E&amp;S Consultant</b>	The E&S Specialist are there in PMU, PST and MST who carry out the required E&S assessments and prepare reports. They provide guidance to PMU and PIU for effective implementation of ESMP recommendations. The MST E&S Specialists support the PIU to carryout day to day compliance monitoring of the contractor's responsibilities. The contractor will hire its own E&S specialists to implement its E&S responsibilities as per the contract. In the guidance of PST/PMU E&S specialist, E&S specialist of MST prepare the site-specific environmental and social management plan (ESMP) report. E&S specialist support and provide guidance to PIU to ensure that the relevant E&S instruments/ESMP/ESSR/ESCoP etc. and also effective implementation of these reports for the sub-projects.
<b>Affected Wards, Municipality and District Coordination Committee (DCC)</b>	Provide recommendations to the proponent with comments and suggestions and assist proponent in the project implementation.

## Annex XIII: Photographs

### A. During Public Meeting



B.

Consultation meeting (FGD with Dalit Community) at Ward no. 2 for Seti Lift Project



Community Consultation at Ward no. 3 for Seti Lift Project



Joint Community Consultation for Ward no. 4 and 5 , Seti Lift Project

**A. Land Demarcation and Land Verification work at Proposed RVT Site Jogidabre and Proposed RVT and Treatment Plant Site, Family Line**



Joint Survey with Survey Office team during Land Demarcation and land verification



Joint Survey with Survey Office team

Site visit with Mayor at proposed RVT Site , Jogidabre

### Annex XIV: Monitoring Format

#### सेती लिफ्ट खानेपानीआयोजनाको

#### वातावरणीय प्रभाव अनुगमन फारम (निर्माण चरण)

अनुगमन गरेको मिति		समय	
अनुगमनको स्थान			
अनुगमन गर्ने व्यक्तिको नाम			
अनुगमन गर्ने व्यक्तिको पद			

तलको तालिकामा उल्लेख गरिएका सूचकहरुलाई दिइएको विधि प्रयोग गरी अनुगमन गर्ने परिणाममा छ छैन वा निश्चित संख्या (परिमाण) आउने भए सो उल्लेख गर्ने

सूचक	विधि	परिणाम वा परिमाण		प्रतिकार्य वा सुधारात्मक कार्य (सल्लाह सुझव निर्देशन केहि दिएको भए सो उल्लेख गर्ने)
धुवाँ धुलो उत्सर्जन	बाटो र कार्यस्थल अवलोकन गर्ने	छ	छैन	
ध्वनी प्रदुषण	बाटो र कार्यस्थल अवलोकन गर्ने	छ	छैन	
व्यक्तिगत सुरक्षा उपकरणहरु लगाईएको	कार्यस्थल अवलोकन गर्ने	छ	छैन	
खुला रुपमा दिशा पिसाब गरेको	कार्यस्थल अवलोकन गर्ने	छ	छैन	
फोहरमैला जथाभावी फालेको	कार्यस्थल अवलोकन गर्ने	छ	छैन	
काटिएको रुखको संख्या	ठुटाको संख्या गन्ने र अभिलेख हेर्ने			
सडकमा नयाँ खाल्टो परेको र हिलो भएको	बाटो अबलोकन गर्ने	छ	छैन	
कामदारका अभद्र व्यवहारका घटना	स्थानीयलाई सोध्ने	छ	छैन	

कार्य क्षेत्रमा दुर्घटना र क्षतिको विवरण (संख्या र किसिम)	ठेकेदारलाई सोध्ने र अभिलेख हेर्ने		
निर्माणमा स्थानीय व्यक्तिको सभागिता (संख्या)	अवलोकन गर्ने, सोध्ने र हाजिरी हेर्ने		
निर्माणमा महिला सहभागिता (संख्या)	अवलोकन गर्ने, सोध्ने र हाजिरी हेर्ने		
निर्माणमा जनजातिको सहभागिता (संख्या)	अवलोकन गर्ने, सोध्ने र हाजिरी हेर्ने		
निर्माणमा दलितको सहभागिता (संख्या)	अवलोकन गर्ने, सोध्ने र हाजिरी हेर्ने		
निर्माणमा बालबालिकाको (१४ र १६ वर्ष मुनिको) सहभागिता (संख्या)	अवलोकन गर्ने, सोध्ने र हाजिरी हेर्ने		

अनुगमनको गर्ने व्यक्तिको समग्र क्रियाकलापको बारेमा थप र व्यक्तिगत टिप्पणी	
अनुगमनकर्ताको सुझाव	

जाँच/रुजु गर्ने अधिकारीको नाम र सही	
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### सेती लिफ्ट खानेपानीआयोजनाको

#### वातावरणीय प्रभाव अनुगमन फारम (संचालन चरण)

यस किसिमको अनुगमनलाई नियमित क्रियाकलापमा समावेश गर्ने, अवस्था हेरी मासिक, अर्धवार्षिक वा वार्षिक रुपमा अनुगमन गरी अभिलेख सुरक्षित राख्ने

अनुगमन गरेको मिति		समय	
अनुगमनको स्थान			
अनुगमन गर्ने व्यक्तिको नाम			
अनुगमन गर्ने व्यक्तिको पद			


तलको तालिकामा उल्लेख गरिएका सूचकहरूलाई दिइएको विधि प्रयोग गरी अनुगमन गर्ने परिणाममा छ छैन वा निश्चित संख्या (परिमाण) आउने भए सो उल्लेख गर्ने

सूचक	विधि	परिणाम वा परिमाण		सल्लाह सुझव वा निर्देशन केहि भए सो उल्लेख गर्ने
धुवाँ धुलो उत्सर्जन	बाटो र सार्वजनिकशौचालय क्षेत्र अवलोकन गर्ने	छ	छैन	
ध्वनी प्रदुषण	बाटो र सार्वजनिकशौचालय क्षेत्र अवलोकन गर्ने	छ	छैन	
खुला रुपमा दिशा पिसाब गरेको	सार्वजनिकशौचालय क्षेत्र वरपर अवलोकन गर्ने	छ	छैन	
फोहरमैला जथाभावी फालेको	सार्वजनिकशौचालय क्षेत्र वरपर अवलोकन गर्ने	छ	छैन	
नियमित सरसफाई गरिएको		छ	छैन	
वृक्षारोपण गरिएको बिरुवा जागेको हुर्केको	संख्या गन्ने र रोपेको संख्यासँग दाँजे			
सडकमा नयाँ खाल्टो परेको र हिलो भएको	बाटो अबलोकन गर्ने	छ	छैन	
स्थानीय व्यक्तिद्वारा संचालित व्यवसाय	अवलोकन गर्ने र सोध्ने			
स्थानीय महिलाद्वारा संचालित व्यवसाय	अवलोकन गर्ने र सोध्ने			
स्थानीय जनजातीद्वारा संचालित व्यवसाय	अवलोकन गर्ने र सोध्ने			
स्थानीय दलितद्वारा संचालित व्यवसाय	अवलोकन गर्ने र सोध्ने			

अनुगमनको गर्ने व्यक्तिको समग्र क्रियाकलापको बारेमा थप र व्यक्तिगत	
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जाँच/रुजु गर्ने अधिकारीको नाम र सही	
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## Annex XV: Letter Regarding the Appointment of Focal Person

**दिपायल सिलगढी नगरपालिका**  
(Dipayal Silgadhi Municipality)  
नगर कार्यपालिकाको कार्यालय,  
सिलगढी, डोटी ।  
Office of the Municipal Executive)

प.सं - ०८१ ०८२  
प.सं - १४९

मिति ०८१ १० २३

श्री सानुमाया सिम्बु (गुरुङ)  
महिला तथा बालबालिका शाखा  
दिपायल सिलगढी नगरपालिका नगरकार्यपालिकाको कार्यालय, सिलगढी, डोटी ।


**विषय : Focal Person तोकिएको बारे ।**

उपरोक्त विषय सम्बन्धमा तपाईंलाई तोकिएका साविकको जिम्मेवारीका साथै दिपायल सिलगढी नगरपालिका डोटीको खानेपानी क्षेत्रगत सुशासन तथा पुर्वाधार सहयोग आयोजनाको **Gender Based Violence and Sexual Exploitation, Abuse/ Sexual Harassment Focal Person** तोकिएको व्यहोरा जानकारीका लागि अनुरोध छ ।

बांदाथं

श्री खानेपानी क्षेत्रगत सुशासन तथा पुर्वाधार सहयोग आयोजना आयोजना कार्यान्वयन इकाई, सिलगढी, डोटी ।

श्री आर्थिक प्रशासन शाखा, दिपायल सिलगढी नगरपालिका नगरकार्यपालिकाको कार्यालय, सिलगढी, डोटी ।

  
रमेशचन्द्र जोशी  
प्रमुख प्रशासकीय अधिकृत  
नि.प्रमुख प्रशासकीय अधिकृत