

# Birendranagar Municipality Office Of The Municipal Executive

Birendranagar, Surkhet Karnali Province, Nepal

### Notice

Date of first Publication: 2082/01/16

In the presented matter, IEE is required for the collection, mining, sale, distribution and internal clearance of River products from the Rivers belonging to this municipality (Itram Khola, Neware Khola and Khorke khola). The *Listed firms* within this Minicipality for fiscal year 2081-082 are requested to submit the *sealing proposal* within 7 days (2082.01.22) from the date of publication of the notice.

#### Eligibility Requirement:

- 1. Should submit upto date firm registration Certificate.
- 2. Should Submit PAN/VAT Registration Certificate.
- 3. Should Submit Tax Clearance Certificate of f/y 2080/081.

S. No	Description of Work	Estimated Amount (Including VAT)	Remarks
1.	Preparation of IEE Report For the collection, mining, sale, distribution and internal clearance of River products.	Rs. 2,98,229.60 (Three Lakhs Sixty Six Thousand Nine Hundred Eleven Rupees only)	If there are any queries regarding the task, please visit Birendranagar Municipality

Chief Administrative Officer



२०८२ वैशाख १७ बुधवार Wednesday, 30 April. 2025

## Notice regarding correction of the notice published on 2082/01/16 for conducting IEE of ItramKhola, Neware Khola and Khorke Khola.

S.No	Published	Corrected
1.	Estimated Amount Including VAT Rs.298992.60 (Three Lakhs Sixty-Six Thousand Nine Hundred Eleven Rupees only.)	Estimated Amount Including VAT Rs.298992.60 (Two Lakhs Ninety Eight Thousand Nine Hundred Ninety Two Rupees Paisa Sixty Only.)

Birendranagr Municipality, Surkhet

ToR for Initial Environment Examination (IEE) Contract (ToR and IEE) of Sand Stone Gravel Excavation and Collection from Itram, Khorke and Neware Khola in Birendranagar Municipality





Like any development project, excavation and collection of sand, stone and gravel also invite both positive and negative environmental effects directly or indirectly during the construction and operation phases. This justifies the evaluation and monitoring of projects for their environmental and socioeconomic sustainability. These processes are collectively called as IEE (Initial Environmental Examination) which must be incorporated in project feasibility study in order to minimize the detrimental effects on natural and socio-economic environment and maximize the benefits to the local community.

## 1.2 OBJECTIVES OF THE IEE STUDY

The main objective of IEE is to identify possible physical, biological, socio-economic and sociocultural impacts due to the project and to propose mitigation measures. It includes preparation of ToR and IEE of the purposed activities based on Environment Protection Act, 2076, EPR, 2077 and BES, IEE working procedure of Birendranagar Municipality, 2077. Specific objectives are to:

- a) Review existing governmental policies in the context of development and environmental and socio-economic impacts and their management,
- b) Explore and analyze existing conditions of the project area before and commencement of the
- c) Identify existing and possible impacts likely to emerge due to the project,
- d) To assess how effectively and efficiently the reports are being implemented.
- e) To explore the challenges in terms of policy, institutions and programs for effective
- implementation of the IEE reports in the field. f) Design environmental management Plan (evaluation and monitoring, enhancement or mitigation
- measures) under the broad national framework, g) Prepare IEE report as per government rules and regulations for its approval from government line
- h) To provide the practical and relevant recommendation to the concerned authority.

1.3 METHODOLOGY FOR IEE STUDY This IEE study should be carried out in accordance with the Environment Protection Act, 2076, EPR, 2077 and BES, IEE working procedure of Birendranagar Municipality, 2077. This study should carry out to identify impacts regarding physical, biological, socio-economic and cultural environment and the long-term effects of the project. Both primary data and secondary data were collected to understand the existing condition of the project area. Secondary and primary information can be collected for the study. In case of primary data, different methods like key informant interview, focus group discussion, field observation, and questionnaire survey would be done. Public involvement and participation shall be a major part of the IEE study. Other relevant Guidelines, Policies, Plans shall also be referred in the Study. Following approach and methodology would be adopted during the IEE report preparation.

#### 1.4 DESK REVIEW

The following steps shall be followed during the desk review:

- Collection and review of secondary sources of information from various sources
- Initial interaction and consultation with the local community and district level stakeholders

- · Delineation of geographical boundary of the influence area on the topographical map
- Preparation of project specific checklist

#### 1.5 PUBLIC CONSULTATION AND PUBLIC DISCLOSURE

The role of public consultation and participation is to ensure the quality, comprehensiveness, effectiveness of IEE as well as to ensure that the public views are adequately taken into consideration in the decision-making process. It is done during the preparation of an IEE. In order to ensure the public involvement, the following procedures shall be followed during IEE report preparation:

- Publication of notice a 7 days public notice shall be published in a Local Level Daily newspaper seeking written opinion from concerned Municipality Office, DCC, school, health posts, community forest and related organizations. A copy of the public notice shall be affixed in the above-mentioned organizations and deed of enquiry (muchulka) shall be collected.
- IEE team shall also carry out public consultation, hearing and interaction with local communities
  and related stakeholders and shall also collect the public concerns and suggestions.

#### 1.6 FIELD WORK

The IEE team shall visit and inspect/observe the significant environmental features in the project site, make necessary measurements, and discuss it with the local stakeholders. The information collection shall cover physical, biological, socio-economic and cultural aspects of the environment. Focus group discussion shall be held in the settlement areas to generate the socio-economic characteristics of the area.

The baseline information data shall include but not limited to the followings as presented in following sub-sections.

#### 1.7 PHYSIO-CHEMICAL ENVIRONMENT

Topographical data, climatic data, meteorological data (air temperature, precipitation), geological and land stability information, land use pattern, water, air and noise quality and other information concerning physical resources of the project area shall be collected. All these data as well as other relevant information can be derived from available topographical map, aerial photographs, GIS maps, site observation, consultation with local communities etc.

#### 1.8 BIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT

Information on the flora and fauna, Protected, Rare and Endangered species, sensitive habitats and species of commercial importance in the project area shall be collected.

Documentation on (i) wildlife in the project site including mammals, birds, reptiles and amphibians and (ii) the habitat for sensitive species of birds and mammals known in the study area.

Number of trees to be cleared for implementation of the project shall be recorded by counting method or sample plot method. Documentation of vegetation status, forest area, distribution of endangered plants, medicinal plants, Non-Timber Forest Products (NTFP), regionally scare plants with other cultural values shall be made.

विकासो छ विकासो व वक्क

#### 1.9 SOCIO-ECONOMIC AND CULTURAL ENVIRONMENT

Information on socio-economic and cultural features of the project area including population, ethnicity, occupation pattern, education, health and sanitation condition, shall be collected. Similarly, data/description of settlement pattern, migration, religion, cultural and religious sites, crop production and cropping pattern (agriculture), sources of energy and energy consumption, physical as well social infrastructures, market centers, industry etc. and development activities in the project area shall be collected and compiled. List of affected properties including number and area of land plots that have to be acquired for implementation of the proposal as well as documentation of families to be directly affected by the project shall be listed.

#### 1.10 ANALYSIS AND RESULTS

Primary and secondary information shall be analyzed qualitatively and quantitatively. Qualitative data analysis shall employ checklist (tabulation, cross-checking, circumstantial evidences, case studies and inferences) and matrix methods. Quantitative data analysis shall employ a range of tests to handle data sets with large number of variables. The emphasis of the analysis shall be to establish relationship between environmental changes (issues and alternatives) with or without proposed activities scenarios. Differences detected by the analysis shall form the basis for recommending and designing environmental mitigation measures, monitoring and evaluation schemes and management plan. Consequently, implementing institutions shall be identified and coordination shall be arranged.

#### 1.11 REPORT WRITING

ToR and IEE report should be prepared following the Environment Protection Act, 2076, EPR, 2077 and BES, IEE working procedure of Birendranagar Municipality, 2077. The report should contain details of assessment and its findings – impacts, mitigation measures, and institutional requirements together with annexes, maps, photos etc. and submitted to municipality in a draft form for review and also presentation shall be conducted in the municipality. The report shall be finalized incorporating an appropriate comments and suggestions thus made.

1.12 Study Team Composition

The study team should be as mentioned in the EPR, 2077.