

PROJECT BANK

PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP PROJECTS | PUBLIC PROJECTS



Province Government
Province Policy and Planning Commission
Madhesh Pradesh
Janakpurdham, Nepal

2022

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Kathmandu Office
2nd Floor, Metro Park Building | Uttardhoka Kathmandu, Nepal | T: 977-01-4420942 | E: epi@thepalladiumgroup.com

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Government of Madhesh Province
Province Policy and Planning Commission
Janakpurdham, Nepal

Foreword

The Province Policy and Planning Commission has been involved in the formulation of provincial policies and plans for the economic prosperity and poverty reduction of the province in close coordination with ministries, development partners, private sector and civil society.

We are pleased to come up with a published book entitled "Project Bank of Madhesh province". The book has carried out 58 highlighted projects of the province with the elementary study of projects, including introduction, tentative cost and financial analysis like cost benefit ratio, internal rate of return, implementation modality and possible location of the project. The compiled list of projects has been selected in close coordination and consultation with the provincial ministries, private sector and civil society. The provincial policy and planning commission has planned to design a software of the project bank for easy access of the document to provincial stakeholders and other interested investors for their interest in implementing the project in coordination with the Province Government. The Planning commission is planning to allocate the budget to the selected projects on a priority basis as per the available resources of the Province Government in the annual plan.

I hope that after the implementation of the selected projects, this initiation will contribute to economic growth, job creation and poverty reduction at both provincial and local levels.

I would like to take this opportunity to extend my sincere thanks to Hon. Chief Minister Lalbabu Raut and the Hon. Ministers of the government in Madhesh Province. My sincere thanks are also due to the Principal Secretary, the Secretaries of the Ministries and their colleagues and other stakeholders for all their inputs to the various sectors covered by the publication. I would like to express my sincere thanks to the Economic Policy Incubator (EPI) for their technical support in preparing the final document of the project bank.

I hope that the document will be valuable to interested planners at the provincial and local level, as well as private sector investors in economic development and poverty reduction and that it will be able to attract investment opportunities in the province.



Dr. Bhogendra Jha
Vice Chairperson

May 2022

Acknowledgments

I am very happy to see that the Policy and Planning Commission (PPC) of Madhesh Province is publishing the consolidated report on projects screened for project bank in the Province. The report includes 58 projects, including 30 projects proposed for public-private partnership and 28 identified for public investment. The report includes preliminary technical and financial analyses of individual projects, cost benefit ratio, internal rate of return, implementation modality and tentative location for the projects.

If adopted, the project bank will be a significant leap towards effective project management. For example, funding decisions will have to be based on objective criteria compared to the existing practice of including projects in the budget based primarily on political influence. The project bank will be about allocating resources to areas that offer high development returns.

Institutionalizing the project bank process will be an important step forward in addressing the challenges of poor capital expenditure at all levels of government. The PPC was quick to recognize this opportunity and approached EPI for support towards identifying potential projects to be included in the provincial project bank. based on preliminary assessments. We at EPI feel proud to have been able to work with the PPC on this innovative initiative.

I sincerely hope that the reports included in this publication will help the Province Government allocate resources to priority sectors of the economy. This would ultimately help improve budget execution of the government, thereby creating economic opportunities for the people of the Province. The publication could also be a useful reference for private-sector investors.

The report has been an outcome of technical assessments and intensive consultations with government agencies, private businesses and civil society representatives.

EPI received significant support and guidance from the PPC in carrying out the project bank work. I would like to extend my sincere thanks to Prof. Bhogendra Jha, Vice-Chair of the PPC and his team. All concerned line ministries of the Province Government provided critical support. I would like to express deep appreciation for their support and engagement. Our interlocutors from the private sector and civil society were equally forthcoming. My special thanks are also due to Dikshya Consulting for carrying out the preliminary assessments and preparing these reports. Finally, I would like to acknowledge the crucial role of my colleagues at EPI. They have put significant efforts into this publication.

Hiramani Ghimire, PhD
Team Leader

June 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION 1 : PPP Projects	1
1. Highway Refreshment Centers	3
2. Solid Waste Management: Janakpurdham, Dhanushadham and Bardibas	7
3. Solid Waste Management: Birgunj, Jeetpur, Simara	11
4. Solid Waste Management: Rajbiraj, Lahan, Golbazar, Mirchaiya, Siraha	15
5. Solar Project in Province 2 (5Mw each in 4 Different Locations).....	19
6. Establishment of Custom Hiring Center in each District in Province 2	23
7. Establishment and Promotion of Seeds and Seeding Center	27
8. Mango Pulp, Beverages and Tomato Ketchup Industry	31
9. Ultra High Temperature Pasteurization (UHT) Milk Processing Project.....	35
10. Goat Value Chain Development Project	39
11. Mithila Circuit (Janakpur, Dhanusha Religious Tourism Circuit)	43
12. Pokhariya Lake Beautification Project With Resort Facility and Picnic Spot Facility	47
13. Establishment of Dry Port in Nagarain Municipality	51
14. Janaki Heritage Hotel: Marriage Destination.....	55
15. Provincial Residential School in Each of 8 Districts.....	59
16. Provincial Level Skills Development and Training Centre	63
17. Floriculture Development and Promotion in Province 2	67
18. Simraungadh Tourism Development	71
19. Gadhimai Tourism Development	75
20. Large Scale Commercial Cultivation of Fruits and Vegetables in Province 2	79
21. Cold Storage, Cellar Store and Zero Energy Store in Province 2	83

22. Establishment of Agricultural Machinery and Tools Industry	87
23. Herbal Processing Industry	91
24. Fish and Livestock Feed Industry	95
25. Provincial Agro Tourism Project.....	99
26. Biofertilizer and Organic Fertilizer Industry	103
27. Bus Terminal with Commercial Building in Major Cities of Province 2.....	107
28. Amusement Park in Province 2	111
29. Business Complex (Multi-Storeyed Building) in Janakpur	115
30. Koshi Tappu Wildlife Reserve Tourism Development	119

SECTION 2 : Public Projects **123**

1. 5 Kms of Blacktopped Roads in each of the 64 Election Constituents.....	125
2. Madhesh Sahid Marg.....	129
3. Upgradation and Maintenance of Provincial Irrigation System	133
4. Water Supply Improvement Project in Janakpur and Birgunj	137
5. Wastewater Treatment System in Birgunj-Simara Corridor, Dhanusha & Siraha	141
6. Beti Padhao Beti Bachao.....	145
7. Chief Minister Cleanliness Program.....	149
8. Chief Minister Agriculture Innovation Project	153
9. Value Chain Development in Milk and Dairy Industry	183
10. Dhalke - Janakpur Industrial Corridor (Extend till Jatahi)	189
11. Koshi Tappu Conservation Project.....	193
12. Establishment of Provincial Museum	199
13. Development of Tourism Destination in Parsa National Park.....	205
14. Establishment of Trauma Center in Pathlaiya.....	211
15. Upgradation and Strengthening of the Existing District Hospitals.....	215
16. Establishment of Maternity Hospital.....	219
17. Establishment of Provincial Tropical and Infectious Disease Hospital	223
18. Madhesh Swasta Bigyan Pratisthan	227
19. Establishment & Upgradation of Antivenom Unit in Eight Districts	231
20. Provincial Vocational Training Institute	235
21. Provincial Multipurpose Stadium	239
22. Science and Technology University in Birgunj	243
23. Agriculture University at Rajbiraj and Constituent Campus in Province 2	247
24. Industrial Villages in each Municipality	253
25. Development of Provincial Industrial Zone at Siraha and Mahottari	257
26. Develop Jatahi-Dhalkebar and Inarwa (Dhanusa)-Bardibas (Along the Railway Line) and Lahan-Thadi as the Second and Third Industrial Corridor of the Province.....	261
27. Provincial Integrated Data Management System	267
28. Provincial Tourism Development Program	273

SECTION 1:

PPP PROJECTS

1

HIGHWAY REFRESHMENT CENTERS

General information of the project

1	Name of Project	Highway Refreshment Centers
2	Project Location	Province: 2
3	Project Implementation Modality	Location: At least three strategic locations along the East West Highway. Potential locations in Rukni, Patlaiya and Dhalkebar <input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PPP <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Others/Please Specify
4	Category of Project	<input type="checkbox"/> Short term: 5 years and below <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mid term: 6 – 10 years <input type="checkbox"/> Long term: 11 – 15 years
5	Sector as per 1 st 5 years Provincial Plan	Physical Infrastructure
6	Type of Project (Sub Sector)	Infrastructure
7	Implementing/Facilitating Agencies	Private sector facilitated by the provincial Ministry of Physical Infrastructure Development
8	Project Management (Implementation Mechanism)	BOOT concession period of 30 years Private sector will manage the project with support from the Federal, Provincial and Local Governments and local stakeholders

Project specific information

1	Salient Features of Project	This project will construct refreshment centers in three strategic locations along the East-West highway. The refreshment centers will include fuel stations, charging stations for electric vehicles, dining and lodging facilities, convenience stores, souvenir shops for promoting local art and culture, washroom facilities with basic amenities and motor vehicle repair facilities for travelers
2	Affected Population, Land Requirement, Acquisition & Resettlement, Materials and Ease of Access	
	Affected Population	Local population where the centers are built, including competing businesses; unlikely to be affected a lot due to intentional choices of the locations
	Land Requirement	2 Bigha for each refreshment center
	Acquisition & Resettlement	No issue of resettlement
	Materials and Ease of Access	The materials for constructing the refreshment centers are easily available. Access to the project site is not an issue since the project will be built across the national highway
	Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP)	Careful consideration to be taken while establishing and operating a refreshment center. No destruction of natural resources to be ensured. Initial Environmental Examination will need to be carried out to determine ESMP
3	Project Document Available	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None (New/Rehabilitation) <input type="checkbox"/> Concept Note/Desk Study <input type="checkbox"/> Feasibility Study <input type="checkbox"/> Detailed Engineering/DPR
4	Estimated Cost to Complete the Project	NRS 27 Crore per location
5	Estimated Time to Complete the Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Feasibility Study/DPR: 6 months ● Approval and Financial Closure: 6 months ● Construction Period: 2 years ● Concession Period: 30 years
6	Project Financing Options	Majority investment of the private sector; Government to contribute for required infrastructure development. Government to be given minority equity stake
7	Project Technology/Components	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Fuel Stations ● Charging Stations for EVs ● Convenience Store ● Hotels and Restaurants

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Souvenir Shops for Local Handicraft and Art ● Washrooms with Amenities ● Mechanical Workshops ● Smart Lighting
8	Public Contribution to SDG and Green Growth	<p>This project will help attain the following Sustainable Development Goals.</p> <p>Goal No. 8: Decent work and economic growth</p> <p>Goal No. 11: Sustainable cities and communities</p>
9	Project Capacity (at 100%)	100 vehicles, 5 charging stations, 50 hotel rooms, about 40 retail spaces
10	Project IRR	14.20%
11	Benefit Cost Ratio	1.56 times
12	Private Sector/Consumer Committee/Beneficiary Roles	Planning, designing, building and financing the project
13	Government's Roles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Province Government will coordinate with Nepal Oil Corporation to help get permission for fuel centers ● Facilitating various legal approvals/permits for the smooth operation of the project ● Coordination for land acquisition and land leasing with Local Government ● The Province Government will support in branding and promoting the refreshment centers

Other project information

1	Target Beneficiaries	Highway Users
2	Market of Project's Service/Product	Highway Users
3	Key Risks and Opportunities of Project Development & Operation	
	Strengths and Opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The project will be situated in some of the most strategic locations along the highway; For instance, Dhalkebar's six lane road is connected all the way to Kalkota • This project will fill a significant market gap in high quality highway refreshment in the province • The project will also stimulate economic activity in the vicinity of the project site
	Risks and Issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solid waste management can be a potential issue with the project. However, this can be addressed with sustainable solid waste management projects in the province

2

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT: JANAKPURDHAM, DHANUSHADHAM AND BARDIBAS

General information of the project

1	Name of Project	Solid Waste Management Project in Janakpurdharm, Dhanushadham & Bardibas
2	Project Location	Province: 2 District: Dhanusha and Mohattari Municipality/Rural Municipality: Janakpur Submetropolitn, Dhanushadhan Municipality, Bardibas Municipality
3	Project Implementation Modality	<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PPP <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Others/Please Specify
4	Category of Project	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Short term: 5 years and below <input type="checkbox"/> Mid term: 6 – 10 years <input type="checkbox"/> Long term: 11 – 15 years
5	Sector as per 1 st 5 years Provincial Plan	Infrastructure
6	Type of Project (Sub Sector)	Sanitation

7	Implementing/Facilitating Agencies	Private sector, facilitated by the provincial Ministry of Industry, Tourism, Forest and Environment and Province Policy and Planning Commission
8	Project Management (Implementation Mechanism)	Private sector will execute and manage the project with the support from the Federal, Provincial and Local Governments and local stakeholders

Project specific information

1	Salient Features of Project	
	Collection of Waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Household and commercial collection of waste in certain interval
	Anaerobic Digestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mesophilic (35-38 degree Celsius)/ Thermophilic (above 50 degree Celsius) The methane gas will be compressed, bottled and sold to the local market Organic fertilizer and pesticide will be generated
	Other Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The project will reduce the adverse impacts of solid waste pollution on human health and the ecology Solid waste management will also be used for energy production
2	Affected Population, Land Requirement, Acquisition & Resettlement, Materials and Ease of Access	
	Affected Population	People living in Janakpur, Dhanusha and Bardibas
	Population and Collection of Wastage (Calculated with base figure from 2011 Census)	<p>Total Population : 2,99,654</p> <p>Total waste generation: 95 tonnes/day</p> <p>Average waste composition: 74% organic, 20% reusable/recyclable and 6% others (including hazardous waste)</p>
	Land Requirement	About 10 Bigha
	Acquisition & Resettlement	The settlement issues shall be addressed after the identification of the landfill site. The Province Government will coordinate with the Local Government to ensure acceptance on the issue
	Materials and Ease of Access	The materials used for project construction are easily available and access to the project site is easy
	Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP)	A solid waste management project of this scale would require an Environmental Impact Assessment

3	Project Document Available	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None (New/Rehabilitation) <input type="checkbox"/> Concept Note/Desk Study <input type="checkbox"/> Feasibility Study <input type="checkbox"/> Detailed Engineering/DPR
4	Estimated Cost to Complete the Project	Around NPR 60 crores
5	Estimated Time to Complete the Project	Feasibility Study/DPR: 6 months Approval and Financial Closure: 6 months Construction Period: 2 years Concession Period: 20 years
6	Project Financing Options	Majority investment of the private sector; Government to contribute for required infrastructure development such as access to running water and electricity; Government to be given minority equity stake
7	Project Technology/Components	Collection of Wastage <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Household and commercial collection of waste in certain intervals Anaerobic Digestion <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Mesophilic (35-38 degree Centigrade)/ Thermophilic (above 50 degree centigrade) ● The methane gas will be compressed, bottled and sold to the local market ● Organic Fertilizer and Pesticide will be generated Incineration <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Burning of waste at high temperature until the wastes turn into ashes Pyrolysis <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Solid waste is decomposed by heat without the presence of oxygen ● The solid wastes are changed into gases,solid residue of carbon and ash and small quantities of liquid
8	Contribution to SDG and Green Growth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Solid waste management helps to eliminate the uncontrolled dumping and open burning as this the first stepping stone to achieve environmentally sound solid waste management practices ● Adequate solid waste management practices help to prevent emission of large amounts of green house gases ● Solid waste management technology can derive renewable energy from organic waste ● The project will, in particular, help to attain the following Sustainable Development Goals. Goal No. 3: Good health and well being Goal No. 6: Clean water and sanitation Goal NO. 9: Industry, innovation and infrastructure Goal No. 11: Sustainable cities and communities

9	Project Capacity (at 100%)	95 tonnes/day
10	Project IRR	16 %
11	Benefit Cost Ratio	1.5 times
12	Private Sector's roles	Planning, designing, building and financing the project
13	Government's Roles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Equity investment from Local Governments ● Support in site identification and land acquisition ● Conflict resolution and dispute settlements ● Land leasing for decomposition of waste

Other project information

1	Target Beneficiaries	Local people can benefit from a clean and healthy environment.
2	Market of Project's Service/Product	Local people
3	Key Risks and Opportunities of Project Development & Operation	
	Strengths and Opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Reduces environmental pollution. ● Produces energy by processing organic wastes
	Risk and Issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Risks associated with solid waste management projects are mainly occupational accidents, chemical risk, ergonomic risk and hazardous substances ● Land required for the project should be away from the residential area ● Resistance from the locals of the project site may be an issue. So, it will require strong contractual agreement before starting the project

3

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT: BIRGUNJ, JEETPUR, SIMARA

General information of the project

1	Name of Project	Solid Waste Management: Birgunj, Jeetpur, Simara
2	Project Location	Province: 2 District: Parsa and Bara Municipality/Rural Municipality: Birgunj Metropolitan City, Jeetpur Simara Sub-Metropolitan City and Gadhimai Municipality
3	Project Implementation Modality	Proposed project development modality <input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PPP <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Others/Please Specify
4	Category of Project	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Short term: 5 years and below <input type="checkbox"/> Mid term: 6 – 10 years <input type="checkbox"/> Long term: 11 – 15 years
5	Sector as per 1 st 5 years Provincial Plan	Infrastructure
6	Type of Project (Sub Sector)	Sanitation

7	Implementing/Facilitating Agencies	Private sector, facilitated by the provincial Ministry of Industry, Tourism, Forest and Environment and Province Policy and Planning Commission
8	Project Management (Implementation Mechanism)	Private sector will execute and manage the project with the support from the Federal, Provincial and Local Governments and other local stakeholders

Project specific information

1	Salient Features of Project	
	Collection of Waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Household and commercial collection of waste in certain interval
	Anaerobic Digestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mesophilic (35-38 degree Celsius)/ Thermophilic (above 50 degree Celsius) The methane gas will be compressed, bottled and sold to the local market Organic fertilizer and pesticide will be generated
	Other Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The project will reduce the adverse impacts of solid waste pollution on human health and the ecology. Solid waste management will also be used for energy production.
2	Affected Population, Land Requirement, Acquisition & Resettlement, Materials and Ease of Access	
	Affected Population	People living in the area of Birgunj, Simara, Jeetpur and Gadhimai
	Population and Collection of Wastage (Census collection with per 2011)	Total Population: 4,13,370 Total Waste collection: 131 tonnes/day Average waste composition: 74% organic, 20% reusable/recyclable and 6% others (including hazardous waste)
	Land Requirement	About 15 Bigha
	Acquisition & Resettlement	The settlement issues shall be addressed after the identification of the landfill site. The Province Government will coordinate with the Local Government to ensure acceptance on the issue
	Materials and Ease of Access	The materials used for project construction are easily available and access to the project site is easy.
	Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP)	A solid waste management project of this scale would require an Environmental Impact Assessment
3	Project Document Available	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None (New/Rehabilitation) <input type="checkbox"/> Concept Note/Desk Study <input type="checkbox"/> Feasibility Study <input type="checkbox"/> Detailed Engineering/DPR

4	Estimated Cost to Complete the Project	NRs 83 crores
5	Estimated Time to Complete the Project	Feasibility Study/DPR: 6 months Approval and Financial Closure: 6 months Construction Period: 2 years Concession Period: 20 years
6	Project Financing Options	Majority investment of the private sector; Government to contribute for required infrastructure development such as access to running water and electricity; Government to be given minority equity stake
7	Project Technology/Components	<p>Collection of Wastage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Household and commercial collection of waste on certain intervals <p>Anaerobic Digestion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mesophilic (35-38 degree Centigrade)/ Thermophilic (above 50 degree centigrade) The methane gas will be compressed, bottled and sold to the local market Organic fertilizer and pesticide will be generated <p>Incineration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Burning of waste at high temperature until the wastes turn into ashes <p>Pyrolysis</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solid waste is decomposed by heat without the presence of oxygen The solid wastes are changed into gases, solid residue of carbon and ash and small quantities of liquid
8	Contribution to SDG and Green Growth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solid waste management helps to eliminate the uncontrolled dumping and open burning as this the first stepping stone to achieve environmentally sound solid waste management practices Adequate solid waste management practices helps to prevent emission of large amounts of greenhouse gases Solid waste management technology can derive renewable energy from organic waste Solid waste management helps to achieve, among others, the Sustainable Development Goals: Goal No. 3: Good health and well being Goal No. 6: Clean water and sanitation Goal No. 9: Industry, innovation and infrastructure Goal No. 11: Sustainable cities and communities
9	Project Capacity (at 100%)	131 tonnes/day
10	Project IRR	16%
11	Benefit Cost Ratio	1.5 times

12	Private Sector/Consumer Committee/Beneficiary Roles	Planning, designing, building and financing the project
13	Government's Role	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Equity investment from Local Governments • Support in site identification and land acquisition • Conflict resolution and dispute settlements • Land leasing for decomposition of waste

Other project information

1	Target Beneficiaries	Local people can benefit from a clean and healthy environment
2	Market of Project's Service/Product	Local people
3	Key Risks of Project Development & Operation	
	Strength & Opportunity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduces the environment pollution • Produces energy by producing organic wastes
	Risk & Issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Risks associated with solid waste management projects are mainly occupational accidents, chemical risk, ergonomic risk and hazardous substances • Land required for the project should be away from the residential area • Resistance from the locals of the project site may be an issue. So, it will require strong contractual agreement before starting the project

4

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT: RAJBIRAJ, LAHAN, GOLBAZAR, MIRCHAIYA, SIRAHA

General information of the project

1	Name of Project	Solid Waste Management: Rajbiraj, Lahan, Golbazar, Mirchaiya, Siraha
2	Project Location	Province: 2 District: Saptari and Siraha Municipality/Rural Municipality: Rajbiraj Municipality, Lahan Municipality, Golbazar Municipality, Mirchaiya Municipality, Siraha Municipality
3	Project Implementation Modality	Proposed project development modality <input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PPP <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Others/Please Specify
4	Category of Project	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Short term: 5 years and below <input type="checkbox"/> Mid term: 6 – 10 years <input type="checkbox"/> Long term: 11 – 15 years
5	Sector as per 1 st 5 years Provincial Plan	Infrastructure
6	Type of Project (Sub Sector)	Sanitation

7	Implementing/Facilitating Agencies	Private sector, facilitated by the provincial Ministry of Industry, Tourism, Forest and Environment and Province Policy and Planning Commission
8	Project Management (Implementation Mechanism)	Private sector will execute and manage the project with the support from the Federal, Provincial and Local Governments and local stakeholders

Project specific information

1	Salient Features of Project	
	Collection of Waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Household and commercial collection of waste in certain interval
	Anaerobic Digestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mesophilic (35-38 degree Celsius)/ Thermophilic (above 50 degree Celsius) The methane gas will be compressed, bottled and sold to the local market Organic fertilizer and pesticide will be generated
	Other Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The project will reduce the adverse impacts of solid waste pollution on human health and the ecology Solid waste management will also be used for energy production
2	Affected Population, Land Requirement, Acquisition & Resettlement, Materials and Ease of Access	
	Affected Population	People living in the area of Rajbiraj, Lahan, Golbazar, Mirchaiya and Siraha
	Population and Collection of Wastage (Census collection as per 2011)	Total Population: 3,73,749 Total Waste collection: 118.5 tonnes/day Average waste composition: 74% organic, 20% reusable/recyclable and 6% others (including hazardous waste)
	Land Requirement	About 15 Bigha
	Acquisition & Resettlement	The settlement issues shall be addressed after the identification of the landfill site. The Province Government will coordinate with the Local Government to ensure acceptance on the issue
	Materials and Ease of Access	The materials used for project construction are easily available and access to the project site is easy
	Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP)	A solid waste management program of this scale would require an Environmental Assessment

4	Project Document Available	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None (New/Rehabilitation) <input type="checkbox"/> Concept Note/Desk Study <input type="checkbox"/> Feasibility Study <input type="checkbox"/> Detailed Engineering/DPR
5	Estimated Time to Complete the Project	Around NPR 75 crore
6	Project Financing Options	Feasibility Study/DPR: 6 months Approval and Financial Closure: 6 months Construction Period: 2 years Concession Period: 20 years
7	Project Technology/Components	Majority investment of the private sector; Government to contribute for required infrastructure development such as access to running water and electricity; Government to be given minority equity stake Collection of Wastage <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Household and commercial collection of waste on certain intervals Anaerobic Digestion <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mesophilic (35-38 degree Centigrade)/ Thermophilic (above 50 degree centigrade) The methane gas will be compressed, bottled and sold to the local market. Organic Fertilizer and Pesticide will be generate Incineration <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Burning of waste at high temperature until the wastes turn into ashes Pyrolysis <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solid waste is decomposed by heat without the presence of oxygen The solid wastes are changed into gases,solid residue of carbon and ash and small quantities of liquid
8	Contribution to SDG and Green Growth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solid waste management helps to eliminate the uncontrolled dumping and open burning as this the first stepping stone to achieve environmentally sound solid waste management practices Adequate solid waste management practices help to prevent emission of large amounts of greenhouse gases Solid waste management technology can derive renewable energy from organic waste The project will, in particular, help to attain the following Sustainable Development Goals: Goal No. 3: Good health and well being Goal No. 6: Clean water and sanitation Goal No. 9: Industry, innovation and infrastructure Goal No. 11: Sustainable cities and communities
9	Project Capacity (at 100%)	118.5 tonnes/day
10	Project IRR	16%

11	Benefit Cost Ratio	1.5 times
12	Private Sector/Consumer Committee/Beneficiary Roles	Planning, designing, building and financing the project
13	Government's Role	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Equity investment from Local Governments • Support in site identification and land acquisition • Conflict resolution and dispute settlements • Land leasing for decomposition of waste

Other project information

1	Target Beneficiaries	Local people can benefit from a clean and healthy environment
2	Market of Project's Service/Product	Local people
3	Key risks of Project Development & Operation	
	Strength & Opportunity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduces the environment pollution • Produces energy by producing organic wastes
	Risk & Issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Risks associated with solid waste management projects are mainly occupational accidents, chemical risk, ergonomic risk and hazardous substances • Land required for the project should be away from the residential area • Resistance from the locals of the project site may be an issue. So, it will require strong contractual agreement before starting the project

5

SOLAR PROJECT IN PROVINCE 2 (5MW EACH IN 4 DIFFERENT LOCATIONS)

General information of the project

1	Name of Project	Solar Project in Province 2 (5MW each in 4 different locations)
2	Project Location	Province 2 Exact location shall be identify based on the feasibility study
3	Project Implementation Modality	Proposed project development modality <input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PPP <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Others/Please Specify
4	Category of Project	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Short term: 5 years and below <input type="checkbox"/> Mid term: 6 – 10 years <input type="checkbox"/> Long term: 11 – 15 years
5	Sector as per 1 st 5 years Provincial Plan	Infrastructure
6	Type of Project (Sub Sector)	Alternative energy
7	Implementing/Facilitating Agencies	Private sector facilitated by the Ministry of Physical Infrastructure Development, Province 2
8	Project Management (Implementation Mechanism)	Private sector will manage the project with the support from the Federal and Province Governments and the local stakeholders

Project specific information

1	Salient Features of Project	
	Land Profile	Private and Government land (leased)
	Topography & Orientation	Mostly flat
	PV Module Technology	Monocrystalline
	Tier	1
	Efficiency	21.1%
	Installed Capacity	5 MWac in each location with a combined capacity of 20 MWac
	DC to AC Ratio	1.20
	Estimated Plant Area	40 Bigha for 4 sites
	Capacity of Each Module	505 Wp
	Total Inverter Capacity	125 kWac x 160 nos. = 20,000 kWac
	Transmission	66/33/11 kV
2	Affected Population, Land Requirement, Acquisition & Resettlement, Materials and Ease of Access	
	Affected Population	Local people living in each location shall be identified based on the detailed feasibility report of each of the project
	Land Requirement	About 10 Bigha for each location
	Acquisition & Resettlement	Government shall identify and provide potential lands where the resettlement issues would be minimal.
	Materials and Ease of Access	Solar panels and inverters are available in India and other countries; boulders and aggregate are available in Province 2; Bricks, cement and reinforcement available in Province 2 and within Nepal.
	Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP)	Production of energy with low impact on the environment. ESMP has to identify the potentially significant social and environmental issues and risks of the proposed project and suggest appropriate mitigation measures to mitigate or minimize the adverse impacts so that the project is implemented in an environmentally sound manner.
3	Project Document Available	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None (New/Rehabilitation) <input type="checkbox"/> Concept Note/Desk Study <input type="checkbox"/> Feasibility Study <input type="checkbox"/> Detailed Engineering/DPR

4	Estimated Cost to Complete the Project	400 million for each of the site
5	Estimated Time to Complete the Project	Feasibility Study/DPR: 6 months Approval and Financial Closure: 1 year Construction Period: 6 months Concession Period: 20 years
6	Project Financing Options	Private sector will invest the majority share. Local Governments may contribute for land acquisition and may invest by taking minority shares of the project
7	Project Technology/Components	Solar modules; Polycrystalline (pc-Si) Inverters (String/Central) Power Supply Mounting Structures Aggregate Cement Sand Water
8	Contribution to SDG and Green Growth	Solar energy is low cost production with no environmental effect and becomes the most sustainable energy to reduce the carbon emission with low operation and maintenance. Similarly, the project would contribute, among others, to attaining the following Sustainable Development Goals in Nepal: Goal No. 7. Affordable and clean energy Goal No. 9. Industry, innovation and infrastructure Goal No. 13. Climate action
9	Project Capacity (at 100%)	5 MW per project
10	IRR	15.21%
11	Benefit Cost Ratio	2 times
12	Private Sector/Consumer Committee/Beneficiary Roles	Plan, design, operate, maintain and invest in the project
13	Government's Role	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Support in finding out feasible location and land acquisition ● Facilitate for the legal permission ● Support in providing basic infrastructure like roads

Other project information

1	Target Beneficiaries	Local people residing in each district
2	Market of Project's Service/Product	Local people residing in each district
3	Key risks of Project Development & Operation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Risk of change in weather like lack of sunshine ● Risk of change in policy related to the project like change in tax rate, compliances ● Sabotage , theft of parts
	Strength & Opportunity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Pollution free and causes no greenhouse gases ● Reduce dependence on fossil fuel ● Durable ● Renewable clean power
	Risk & Issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Cloudy days do not produce as much energy ● Lower solar production in the winter months ● High initial cost for the installation

6

ESTABLISHMENT OF CUSTOM HIRING CENTER IN EACH DISTRICT IN PROVINCE 2

General information of the project

1	Name of Project	Establishment of Custom Hiring Center in Strategic Location of each District in Province 2
2	Project Location	Province 2 Municipality/Rural Municipality: Appropriate location in each district which can be expanded to each Municipality/Rural Municipality. Initially one center shall be placed in each of the eight districts of Province 2
3	Project Implementation Modality	Proposed project development modality <input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PPP <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Others/Please Specify Seperate company shall be formed with joint investment of the Province Government and private sector with majority investment of the private sector
4	Category of Project	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Short term: 5 years and below <input type="checkbox"/> Mid term: 6 – 10 years <input type="checkbox"/> Long term: 11 – 15 years
5	Sector as per 1 st 5 years Provincial Plan	Economic
6	Type of Project (Sub Sector)	Agriculture

7	Implementing/Facilitating Agencies	Private sector facilitated by the provincial Ministry of Land Management, Agriculture and Cooperatives in coordination with Local Governments
8	Project Management (Implementation Mechanism)	Private sector will manage the project with support from the Federal, Provincial and Local Governments and local stakeholders

Project specific information

1	Salient Features of Project	
	Modern but Locally Relevant Tools, Machineries and Facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tools and implements Repairs and maintenance facility
	Knowledge and Technology Based Operation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IT enabled operation model Technical service to farmers Focus on research and development ecosystem
	General Features of the Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhance the farm mechanization Provide access to the small framers Improve labour productivity Improve production efficiency
2	Materials and Ease of Access	Tools and machineries available in Nepal shall be used where available. Some will be imported from neighbouring and other countries where required. The intention is to use tools and machineries from Nepal as the manufacturing strength starts to grow eventually replacing imported tools
3	Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP)	Use of efficient technology will reduce environmental pollution. Natural gases can also be introduced to reduce the environmental hazards
4	Project Document Available	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None (New/Rehabilitation) <input type="checkbox"/> Concept Note/Desk Study <input type="checkbox"/> Feasibility Study <input type="checkbox"/> Detailed Engineering/DPR
5	Estimated Cost to Operate the Project	Around NPR 3.5 crore per location
6	Estimated Time to Complete the Project	Feasibility Study/DPR: 6 months Approval and Financial Closure: 6 months Setup Period: 1 year
7	Project Financing Options	Majority investment of the private sector; Government to contribute for required infrastructure development. Government to be given minority equity stake

8	Project Technology/Components	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Tools and implements (cultivator, rotovator, threshers, combine, planter, mould board plough, transplanter, harvester, seeder, power tiller, laser leveler, etc) ● IT-enabled operation model shall be carved that ensures demand and supply management ● Repairs and maintenance facility ● Technical service to the farmers during production and post harvest management ● Research and development ecosystem by connecting agricultural and technical education, research centers such as AMRTC with hiring centers ● Assembly and manufacturing of tools
9	Contribution to SDG and Green Growth	<p>By developing agriculture with modern technology, hiring centers help to grow the economic sector of a country. Following Sustainable Goals can be achieve:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Goal No. 1: No poverty Goal No. 2: Zero hunger Goal No. 8: Decent work and growth in economics Goal No. 11: Sustainable cities and communities
10	Project Capacity (at 100%)	10000 household covering 500 hectares of land per location
11	Project IRR and NPV	More than 20%
12	Benefit Cost Ratio	More than 2 times
13	Private Sector/Consumer Committee/Beneficiary Roles	Planning, designing, building and financing the project
14	Government's Role	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Facilitating various legal approvals/permits for the smooth operations of the project ● Setting up the institutional framework for review & monitoring ● Provide subsidy for purchasing machinery/equipment ● Promote branding and marketing of the custom hiring company ● Provide training to the operational technician ● Partnership of development partners for enhancing the technical skills

Other project information

1	Target Beneficiaries	Farmers of Province 2
2	Market of Project's Service/Product	Farmers of Province 2
3	Key risks of Project Development & Operation	
	Strength & Opportunity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Intensify production by reducing cost of production ● Tax concession/ VAT exempted and subsidies provided in current policy ● Small and medium farmers can access the service of agricultural machineries
	Risk & Issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Undeveloped markets ● Lack of organized service providers ● High cost of machinery and equipment ● Unstable policy related to agriculture mechanization ● Lack of training, operation and maintenance of agro based machinery ● Lack of proper knowledge about technology

7

ESTABLISHMENT AND PROMOTION OF SEEDS AND SEEDING CENTER

General information of the project

1	Name of Project	Establishment and Promotion of Seeds and Seeding Center
2	Project Location	Province: 2 District: TBD Municipality/Rural Municipality: TBD
3	Project Implementation Modality	<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PPP <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Others/Please Specify
4	Category of Project	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Short term: 5 years and below <input type="checkbox"/> Mid term: 6 – 10 years <input type="checkbox"/> Long term: 11 – 15 years
5	Sector as per 1 st 5 years Provincial Plan	Economic
6	Type of Project (Sub Sector)	Agriculture
7	Implementing/Facilitating Agencies	Private sector facilitated by the provincial Ministry of Land Management, Agriculture and Cooperative
8	Project Management (Implementation Mechanism)	Private sector will manage the project with support from the Federal, Provincial and Local Governments and local stakeholders

Project specific information		
1	Salient Features of Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Increase productivity of crops ● Increasing quality of seed resulting in increasing supply of seed ● Develop a mechanism for production and marketing of seed ● Proper branding by the Province Government
2	Affected Population, Land Requirement, Acquisition & Resettlement, Materials and Ease of Access	
	Land Requirement	10 bigha
	Acquisition & Resettlement	No issue of resettlement
	Materials and Ease of Access	High quality seeds can be imported from India for the initial phase of seed production.
	Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP)	Direct seeding offers eco-friendly and sustainable alternatives. It helps to keep the waterways clean while cutting carbon emissions. IEE may be required
3	Project Document Available	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None (New/Rehabilitation) <input type="checkbox"/> Concept Note/Desk Study <input type="checkbox"/> Feasibility Study <input type="checkbox"/> Detailed Engineering/DPR
4	Estimated Cost to Complete the Project	NPR 10 crores
5	Estimated Time to Complete the Project	Feasibility Study/DPR: 6 months Approval and Financial Closure: 6 months Construction Period: 1 year
6	Project Financing Options	Majority investment of the private sector while the province and relevant Local Governments will provide land and subsidy in procurement of seeds. The government will be provided with minority equity at 10% of the total share capital.
7	Project Technology/Components	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Development of superior crop plant varieties ● Evaluation and release of seeds ● Seed production, processing and storage ● Seed testing, certification and quality control ● Seed marketing and distribution ● Research on seed physiology, seed production and seed handling based on modern botanical and agricultural sciences ● Support public, community and private enterprises in source seed production ● Enhance marketing skills of seed entrepreneurs and invest in seed related infrastructure

8	Contribution to SDG and Green Growth	Direct seeding leads to better air quality. This means less fuel burned and lower emission levels. It helps to replenish soil quality. If soil is healthy, it supports better water retention and it contains a wealth of living organisms that break down organic matter into vital nutrients. Following sustainable goals can be attained: Goal No. 2: Zero hunger Goal No. 3: Good health and well-being Goal No.6: Clear water and sanitation Goal No. 11: Sustainable cities and communities
9	Project IRR and NPV	Around 20%
10	Benefit Cost Ratio	2 times
11	Private Sector/Consumer Committee/ Beneficiary Roles	Planning, designing, building and financing the project
12	Government's Roles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Provide concessions for establishing a company ● Marketing and branding of the seeding center ● Provide land for the establishment of a seeding center ● Provide nucleus seed, seed processing plant and storage facility

Other project information

1	Target Beneficiaries	Entire Nepali people
2	Market of Project's Service/Product	Entire Nepali market
3	Key risks and opportunities of Project Development & Operation	
	Strengths and opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Availability of highly fertile land in the province ● Production of high quality seeds of indigeneous variety of crops ensures the availability of the market within and outside the province ● This project would expedite technology transfer of tried and tested seed technologies developed globally into the province ● Limited number of qualified breeders
	Risks and issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Lack of technical manpower having the domain expertise ● Quality assurance and control can be a challenge for competitive edge since there is an abundance of imported seeds in the market ● Seed production would need to be done on a large scale to ensure price competitiveness in the market, especially compared to Chinese and Indian products ● Research and development of high quality seeds is expensive and technology-intensive

8

MANGO PULP, BEVERAGES AND TOMATO KETCHUP INDUSTRY

General information of the project

1	Name of Project	Mango Pulp, Beverages and Tomato Ketchup Industry
2	Project Location	Province: 2 District: TBD Municipality: TBD
3	Project Implementation Modality	<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PPP <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Others/Please Specify
4	Category of Project	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Short term: 5 years and below <input type="checkbox"/> Mid-term: 6 – 10 years <input type="checkbox"/> Long term: 11 – 15 years
5	Sector as per 1 st 5 years Provincial Plan	Economic
6	Type of Project (Sub Sector)	Industry
7	Implementing/Facilitating Agencies	Private sector, facilitated by the Ministry of Land Management, Agriculture and Cooperatives and Ministry of Industry, Tourism and Forest of Province 2
8	Project Management (Implementation Mechanism)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public Private Partnership with the facilitation for land acquisition and other regulatory facilitation from the Province Government Built, operated and managed by the private sector

Project specific information		
1	Salient Features of Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The project will produce and promote various mango-based beverages and tomato ketchup • Improves mango and tomato farmers' income • Improves international marketing structuring • Improves the product standard by quality processing
2	Affected Population, Land Requirement, Acquisition & Resettlement, Materials and Ease of Access	
	Affected Population	Mango and tomato farmers in Province 2
	Stakeholder's Willingness	The Province Government and the local communities are supportive of the project
	Land Requirement	2 Bigha
	Acquisition & Resettlement	The Province Government and Local Government will facilitate land acquisition. There are no issues of resettlement
	Materials and Ease of Access	Need continuous electricity and water supply
	Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP)	At a relatively small scale of production as envisioned, there are unlikely to be environmental challenges. Minimal environmental pollution is expected
3	Estimated Cost to Complete the Project	NPR 1 Billion
4	Estimated Time to Complete the Project	2-3 years
5	Project Financing Options	Majority investment of the private sector; Government to contribute for required infrastructure development such as access to running water and electricity
6	Project Technology/Components	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heat drying food processing unit • Pulverizer • Washing machine • Packaging machines
7	Contribution to SDG and Green Growth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduces possible mango and tomato wastage and creates new value chain of mangoes and tomatoes (Goal No. 2: No hunger) • Creates economic growth by encouraging farmers to produce mangoes and tomatoes without fear of not being able to sell them (Goal No. 8: Decent work and economic growth)
8	Project Capacity (at 100%)	10,000 tonnes per year

9	Project IRR and NPV	IRR -12% NPV – 8.24 Crores
10	Benefit Cost Ratio	1.27 times
11	Private Sector/Consumer Committee/Beneficiary Roles	Designing, planning, executing and managing the project
12	Government's Roles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Provide support during project development by funding feasibility studies of the project ● Conflict resolution and dispute settlements ● Facilitating land lease
13	Availability of Raw Material	Province 2 is the largest producer of mangoes and it produces tomatoes on a huge scale

Other project information

1	Target Beneficiaries	Mango and tomato farmers in Province 2
2	Market of Project's Service/Product	Domestic Demand Foreign Export
3	Key risks and opportunities of Project Development & Operation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Financial benefits from the huge export-based market for processed mangoes and tomatoes. Siraha and Saptari are the largest mango producers in Nepal with a combined annual production of over 50,000 tonnes ● Utilizing large quantities of mangoes produced in the region with substantial value addition ● Strengthening of forward and backward linkages ● Job creation and benefits to farmer households

9

ULTRA HIGH TEMPERATURE PASTEURIZATION (UHT) MILK PROCESSING PROJECT

General information of the project

1	Name of Project	Ultra High Temperature Pasteurization (UHT) Milk Processing Project
2	Project Location	Province: 2 District: TBD
3	Project Implementation Modality	<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PPP <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Others/Please Specify
4	Category of Project	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Short term: 5 years and below <input type="checkbox"/> Mid term: 6 – 10 years <input type="checkbox"/> Long term: 11 – 15 years
5	Sector as per 1 st 5 years Provincial Plan	Economic
6	Type of Project (Sub Sector)	Industry
7	Implementing/Facilitating Agencies	Private Sector facilitated by the Province Ministry of Land Management, Agriculture and Cooperatives and Ministry of Industry, Tourism and Forest
8	Project Management (Implementation Mechanism)	Private sector will manage the project with the support from Local Government and other local stakeholders

Project specific information		
1	Salient Features of Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Enhance the quality of the milk ● Manufacture various dairy products such as UHT whole milk, skimmed milk, ice cream, yoghurt, butter, ghee, cheese, khuwa, flavored chilled milk and so on
2	Affected Population, Land Requirement, Acquisition & Resettlement, Materials and Ease of Access	
	Affected Population	Local farmers and dairy businesses.
	Land Requirement	2-3 bigha
	Acquisition & Resettlement	No issue of resettlement
	Materials and Ease of Access	Raw milk is available in the local market from farmers involved in animal husbandry of cows and buffaloes. Total annual production is around 300,000 MT in the province (MOALD, Province-2, 2075/76)
	Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP)	IEE needs to be conducted for environmental regulatory approvals.
3	Project Document Available	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None (New/Rehabilitation) <input type="checkbox"/> Concept Note/Desk Study <input type="checkbox"/> Feasibility Study <input type="checkbox"/> Detailed Engineering/DPR
4	Estimated Cost to Complete the Project	NPR 35 Crores
5	Estimated Time to Complete the Project	Feasibility Study/DPR: 6 months Approval and Financial Closure: 6 months Construction Period: 1 year
6	Project Financing Options	Private sector will invest the majority share. Province Government will contribute for land acquisition
7	Project Technology/Components	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Ultra High Temperature Pasteurization (UTH or UP) ● Heated to 280 degree fahrenheit for 2 seconds ● Perishable with a 1 to 2 month shelf life (until opened)
8	Contribution to SDG and Green Growth	Province 2 is a predominantly agrarian economy. This project would play a significant role in attaining the following Sustainable Development Goals: Goal No. 1: No poverty Goal No. 2: Zero hunger Goal No. 3: Good health and well-being Goal No. 8: Decent work and economic growth Goal No. 9: Industry, innovation and infrastructure

9	Project Capacity (at 100%)	10,000 liters per day
10	Project IRR	16%
11	Benefit Cost Ratio	1.6 times
12	Private Sector Roles	Planning, design, operation and maintenance of the project
13	Government's Roles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Facilitating for legal approvals ● Providing subsidies for purchase of equipments and machinery ● Providing land for the establishment of the factory

Other project information

1	Target Beneficiaries	Animal husbandry farmers in the province and consumers
2	Market of Project's Service/Product	Nepali market
3	Key risks and opportunities of Project Development & Operation	
	Strengths and Opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Milk production is abundant in the province ● Opportunity for branding and marketing high quality dairy products of the province ● Long shelf life of milk products
	Risks and Issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Lack of skilled manpower ● Heat stable lipases or proteases can lead to flavor deterioration ● Challenge in market penetration

10

GOAT VALUE CHAIN DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

General information of the project

1	Name of Project	Goat Value Chain Development
2	Project Location	Province: 2 Districts: All
3	Project Implementation Modality	<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PPP <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Others/Please Specify
4	Category of Project	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Short term: 5 years and below <input type="checkbox"/> Mid term: 6 – 10 years <input type="checkbox"/> Long term: 11 – 15 years
5	Sector as per 1 st 5 years Provincial Plan	Agriculture
6	Type of Project (Sub Sector)	Agriculture - Organic and Commercial
7	Implementing/Facilitating Agencies	Private sector, facilitated by the Ministry of Land Management, Agriculture and Cooperatives, Province 2 and relevant Local Governments
8	Project Management (Implementation Mechanism)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Goat raising and farming training and land lease to be provided by the government Value chain development with the introduction of new breeds of goats, farming of existing breeds of goats, production of meat products, marketing and selling of meat products and livestock

Project specific information		
1	Salient Features of Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Improvement of production and productivity of goats ● Increasing export of goats ● Sustainable industry with high earning potentials
2	Affected Population, Land Requirement, Acquisition & Resettlement, Materials and Ease of Access	
	Affected Population	Population of Province 2, Livestock farmers
	Land Requirement	
	Acquisition & Resettlement	No issue of resettlement.
	Materials and Ease of Access	Livestock is easily available in the province. The province produces around 16 lakhs goats annually according to MoALD, 2075/76 data
	Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP)	Pasture land needs to be designated to avoid overgrazing of land
3	Project Document Available	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None (New/Rehabilitation) <input type="checkbox"/> Concept Note/Desk Study <input type="checkbox"/> Feasibility Study <input type="checkbox"/> Detailed Engineering/DPR
4	Estimated Cost to Complete the Project	NPR 20 crores
5	Estimated Time to Complete the Project	Feasibility/DPR: 3 months Approval and Financial Closure: 9 months
6	Project Financing Options	Majority investment of the private sector; Government to contribute land and be given minority equity stake.
7	Project Technology/Components	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Holding area for live animals ● Collection and slaughtering ● Cold storage and frozen storage ● Meat processing machines ● Packaging machines
8	Contribution to SDG and Green Growth	Encourages mass livestock farming (Goal No. 2: No hunger) and creates economic growth (Goal No. 8: Decent work and economic growth)
9	Project Capacity (at 100%)	10000 Goats in initial project plan
10	Project IRR	40%
11	Benefit Cost Ratio	5.48 times

12	Private Sector/Consumer Committee/ Beneficiary Roles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Conduct market and feasibility research, conduct all the required operation ● Supply chain management ● Lead the project as the majority investor, drive the management
13	Government's Roles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Awareness, training and education programs ● Province Government will provide farmers with subsidy in shed building ● Facilitation in procuring land lease ● Project security ● Grant to be provided by the government in case of insurance of goats

Other project information

1	Target Beneficiaries	Livestock farmers and other farmers who are looking for alternative options
2	Market of Project's Service/Product	Domestic as well as international markets
3	Key risks and opportunities of Project Development & Operation	
	Strengths and Opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Goats require less care and maintenance than other domestic animals ● They play an important role in the rural economy. ● There are numerous goat breeds available throughout the world to choose from ● Goats are multi-purpose animals ● Less space is required for goat farming and goats grow faster
	Risks and Issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Farmers continue to follow traditional farming practices ● Lack of practical knowledge among farmers ● Right breed selection ● Marketing difficulties ● Predator problem ● Security issues

11

MITHILA CIRCUIT (JANAKPUR DHANUSHA RELIGIOUS TOURISM CIRCUIT)

General information of the project

1	Name of Project	Mithila Circuit (Janakpur Dhanusha Religious Tourism Circuit)
2	Project Location	Province: 2 District: Dhanusa Municipality: Janakpur, Dhanushadham
3	Project Implementation Modality	<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PPP <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Others/Please Specify
4	Category of Project	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Short- term: 1 – 5 years <input type="checkbox"/> Mid term: 6 – 10 years <input type="checkbox"/> Long term: 11 – 15 years
5	Sector as per 1 st 5 years Provincial Plan	Economic
6	Type of Project (Sub Sector)	Tourism
7	Implementing/Facilitating Agencies	Ministry of Industry, Tourism, Forest and Environment, Province 2
8	Project Management (Implementation Mechanism)	Private sector will manage the project with support from the Province Government and the local stakeholders

Project specific information		
1	Salient Features of Project	<p>Develop a tourism circuit which will connect major religious destinations in the Mithila region of Province 2 with religious tourist destinations in India as part of the Mithila circuit of the Indian subcontinent</p> <p>The circuit includes 15 resting places among which over 11 are in Nepal</p>
2	Project Document Available	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None (New/Rehabilitation)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Concept Note/Desk Study</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Feasibility Study</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Detailed Engineering/DPR</p>
3	Estimated Cost to Complete the Project	NPR 10 billion
4	Estimated Time to Complete the Project	<p>Feasibility Study/DPR: 1 year</p> <p>Construction Period: 5 years</p>
5	Project Financing Options	Government will finance the project
6	Project Technology/Components	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop by bridging infrastructural gaps like provision of transportation, food, drinking water and accommodation facilities • Branding, marketing and promotion of sites in the circuit • Security along the circuit • Beautification and maintenance of circuit route and destination sites
7	Contribution to SDG and Green Growth	<p>The project will promote domestic and international tourism in the province and create gainful employment in the region and improve people's purchasing power. In particular, the project will contribute to attaining the following SDGs:</p> <p>Goal No. 8: Decent work and economic growth</p> <p>Goal No. 9: Industry, innovation and infrastructure</p> <p>Goal No. 11: Sustainable cities and communities</p>
8	Project Capacity (at 100%)	N/A
9	Project IRR and NPV	N/A
10	Benefit Cost Ratio	N/A
11	Private Sector/Consumer Committee/Beneficiary Roles	Private sector will be expected to participate in the project by setting up businesses in and around the destination sites along the circuit catering to the tourists
12	Government's Roles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Devising a tourism development plan along the Mithila circuit • Regulatory approvals • Supporting, encouraging and promoting local businesses that would provide the tourists with amenities and services

Other project information		
1	Target Beneficiaries	Tourists
2	Market of Project's Service/Product	Nepali as well as Indian tourists and pilgrims
3	Key risks and opportunities of Project Development & Operation	
	Strengths and Opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Mithila circuit is a holy place and main attraction center for Nepalese as well as Indian pilgrims and tourists • The destination sites along the circuit are of historical, religious and archeological significance • This project would provide a much-needed boost to the development of tourism to promote one of the oldest and culturally rich civilizations in the region • Taking advantage of an untapped area of potential would create many job opportunities for the local people
	Risks and Issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate infrastructure development to cater to the circuit which needs support from the private sector and local stakeholders • Maintaining the destination sites along the circuit will be a challenge once the flow of tourists increases significantly. This can also be a potential opportunity to gather resources to promote and maintain these sites

12

POKHARIYA LAKE BEAUTIFICATION PROJECT WITH RESORT FACILITY AND PICNIC SPOT FACILITY

General information of the project

1	Name of Project	Pokhariya Lake Beautification Project
2	Project Location	Province: 2 District: Dhanusha Municipality: Mithila Ward No: 7
3	Project Implementation Modality	<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PPP <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Others/Please Specify
4	Category of Project	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Short term: 5 years and below <input type="checkbox"/> Mid term: 6 – 10 years <input type="checkbox"/> Long term: 11 – 15 years
5	Sector as per 1 st 5 years Provincial Plan	Economic
6	Type of Project (Sub Sector)	Tourism
7	Implementing/Facilitating Agencies	Private sector, facilitated by the Ministry of Industry, Tourism, Forest and Environment, Province 2
8	Project Management (Implementation Mechanism)	Private sector will manage the project with support from the Federal, Province Government and the local stakeholders

Project specific information

1	Salient Features of Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhance the beauty of Pokhariya taal by creating a beautiful site location with garden, park, sitting area and aesthetic lights Building a resort facility in the vicinity of the lake Building an eco-friendly picnic spot with a well-developed waste management system
2	Affected Population, Land Requirement, Acquisition & Resettlement, Materials and Ease of Access	
	Affected Population	Small entrepreneurs having small businesses in the location
	Land Requirement	Lake and surrounding land
	Acquisition & Resettlement	No resettlement issues
	Materials and Ease of Access	The project site is easily accessible via an all weather road. Construction materials are easily available in the region
	Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP)	ESMP will be prepared to set general principles, rules, guidelines and procedures to assess the environmental and social risks and impacts. EIA needs to be conducted for environmental approvals
3	Project Document Available	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None (New/Rehabilitation) <input type="checkbox"/> Concept Note/Desk Study <input type="checkbox"/> Feasibility Study <input type="checkbox"/> Detailed Engineering/DPR
4	Estimated Cost to Complete the Project	NRS 120 crores
5	Estimated Time to Complete the Project	Pre- Construction Period: 1 year Financial Closure: 1 year Construction Period: 4 years Concession Period: 30 years
6	Project Financing Options	Majority of the investment will be done by the private sector, the Local Government will contribute land while the Province Government can provide some grants on beautifying the lake and its surrounding areas in consultation with the Local Government
7	Project Technology/Components	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> State-of-the-art eco-friendly resort that reflects the local cultural and natural heritage Boating facilities and aqua tourism Earthquake resistant physical infrastructure Picnic spots
8	Contribution to SDG and Green Growth	The project will prioritize the clean water and green surroundings. This project will also contribute to creating employment opportunities for the local people living in the surrounding area

9	Project Capacity (at 100%)	The project will help to attain the following SDGS goals: Goal No. 6: Clean water and sanitation Goal No. 8: Decent work and economic growth 80 Rooms Luxury resort with 5 picnic spots
10	Project IRR	17%
11	Benefit Cost Ratio	1.34
12	Private Sector/Consumer Committee/Beneficiary Roles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plan, design, finance, engineer, construct and develop the envisioned facilities and other components of the project Operate, maintain and manage the project facility throughout the concession period Development and execution of marketing and advertising strategies Collection of revenues from the project during the concession period Handover to the government after the concession period
13	Government's Role	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land acquisition, facilitation and project security Facilitating various legal approvals/permits for the smooth operations of the project Setting up of institutional framework for review & monitoring

Other project information

1	Target Beneficiaries	Local population, domestic and international tourists
2	Market of Project's Service/Product	Local tourist, pilgrim visiting Janakpurdhan and Dhanusha, walk in customer in the East-West highway
3	Key Strength & Opportunity of Project Development & Operation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Easy road access The place's brand is already established in the local community so the branding part would be more easy Near to terai where the population is dense Huge flow of traffic in East-West highway and also pilgrim places nearby Near to the world most emerging economy; India Favourable climate as compared to the nearby region
4	Key risk and Issues of Project Development & Operation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local people living in the area can pose local issues Dry river bed on the way to Pokhariya can pose challenge for access Hotels and resorts are growing rapidly in Bardibas-Dhalkebar roadways that can create huge competition Beautification and maintenance of the forest area might be costly A large flow of tourists may affect the fragile natural environment and local ecosystems Lack of skilled manpower can pose a great challenge in the operation of the facility

13

ESTABLISHMENT OF DRY PORT IN NAGARAIN MUNICIPALITY

General information of the project

1	Name of Project	Establishment of Dry Port in Nagarain Municipality
2	Project Location	Province: 2 District: Dhanusa
3	Project Implementation Modality	Proposed project development modality <input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PPP <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Others/Please Specify
4	Category of Project	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Short term: 5 years and below <input type="checkbox"/> Mid term: 6 – 10 years <input type="checkbox"/> Long term: 11 – 15 years
5	Sector as per 1 st 5 years Provincial Plan	Economic
6	Type of Project (Sub Sector)	Commerce and supply
7	Implementing/Facilitating Agencies	Private Sector, facilitated by the Ministry of Physical Infrastructure Development, Province 2
8	Project Management (Implementation Mechanism)	Private sector will manage the project with support from the Federal, Provincial and Local Governments and local stakeholders

Project specific information		
1	Salient Features of Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop, manage and promote ICD terminals for facilitation of Nepal's export and import
2	Affected Population, Land Requirement, Acquisition & Resettlement, Materials and Ease of Access	
	Affected Population	Local people living in each location shall be identified based on the detailed feasibility report of the project
	Land Requirement	10 Bigha
	Acquisition & Resettlement	No issue of resettlement
	Materials and Ease of Access	Boulders and aggregate, bricks, cement and reinforcement available in Province 2
	Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP)	Careful consideration to be taken to avoid pollution caused due to cargo handling equipment, transport trucks and the like producing harmful diesel emission. EIA shall be required before the commencement of the project
3	Project Document Available	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None (New/Rehabilitation) <input type="checkbox"/> Concept Note/Desk Study <input type="checkbox"/> Feasibility Study <input type="checkbox"/> Detailed Engineering/DPR
4	Estimated Cost to Complete the Project	Around 4 billion
5	Estimated Time to Complete the Project	Feasibility Study/DPR: 6 months Approval and Financial Closure: 6 months Construction Period: 2 years Concession Period: 30 years
6	Project Financing Options	Majority investment of the private sector; Government to contribute for required infrastructure development
7	Project Technology/Components	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 500+ containers 400+ goods carrier Weighing lifts, forks lifts Warehousing facility Parking facilities Insurance offices and banks Fueling pumps Hotels & motels for the vehicle staffs Security and IT infrastructures Mechanized system & equipments

8	Contribution to SDG and Green Growth	A dry port could contribute to regional development once implemented in an area through the attraction of new industries. Dry ports make possible the diversion of cargo movement between trade sources and seaports from road to more environmentally sustainable modes of transport, i.e. rail. Such diversion helps to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, noxious gas emissions and noise propagation. Project will help to attaining following goals: Goal No. 9: Industry, innovation and infrastructure Goal No. 10: Sustainable cities and communities
9	Project Capacity (at 100%)	50 million tonnes annually
10	Project IRR and NPV	12%
11	Benefit Cost Ratio	1.2 times
12	Private Sector/Consumer Committee/Beneficiary Roles	Planning, designing, building and financing the project.
13	Government's Role	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facilitating various legal approvals/permits for the smooth operations of the project Availability of land Setting up the institutional framework for review & monitoring

Other project information

1	Target Beneficiaries	Business houses and industries and the economy as a whole
2	Market of Project's Service/Product	Business houses, industries and trading entrepreneurs
3	Key risk of Project Development & Operation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of appropriate road infrastructure Syndicate of transport Local issues in project development
	Strength & Opportunity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One stop arrangement Well equipped facility Managed parking facility Trade facilitation Railway track is being constructed in the area
	Risk & Issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environmental pollution such as noise and dust pollution High initial investment from private sector Multiple projects of dry port is under construction can create a high competition

14

JANAKI HERITAGE HOTEL: MARRIAGE DESTINATION

General information of the project

1	Name of Project	Janaki Heritage Hotel: Marriage Destination
2	Project Location	Province: 2 District: Dhanusha Municipality/Rural Municipality: Dhanushadham Project area/Settlement Name:
3	Project Implementation Modality	Proposed project development modality <input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PPP <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Others/Please Specify
4	Category of Project	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Short term: 5 years and below <input type="checkbox"/> Mid term: 6 – 10 years <input type="checkbox"/> Long term: 11 – 15 years
5	Sector as per 1 st 5 years Provincial Plan	Economic
6	Type of Project (Sub Sector)	Tourism
7	Implementing/Facilitating Agencies	Private sector, facilitated by the Ministry of Industry, Tourism, Forest and Environment
8	Project Management (Implementation Mechanism)	Private sector will manage the project with support from the Federal, Province Government and the local stakeholders

Project specific information

1	Salient Features of Project	A luxury hotel for a destination wedding. The project will build state-of-the-art halls and theaters as venues for cultural and traditional events. Build the area of Janakpur as a cultural village and museum. Promote Mithila culture all over Nepal and India as well
2	Affected Population, Land Requirement, Acquisition & Resettlement, Materials and Ease of Access	
	Affected Population	Local communities, municipalities, provinces, businesses
	Land Requirement	25-30 acres
	Acquisition & Resettlement	The private sector will acquire the required land with support from the Province Government
	Materials and Ease of Access	Raw material has to be transported from around the provinces and Kathmandu
	Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP)	Employing more sustainable practices in order to promote a green image that appeals to consumers by using organic products, less toxic products and recycling of reusable products
3	Project Document Available	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None (New/Rehabilitation) <input type="checkbox"/> Concept Note/Desk Study <input type="checkbox"/> Feasibility Study <input type="checkbox"/> Detailed Engineering/DPR
4	Estimated Cost to Complete the Project	Around NPR 2.5 Arba
5	Estimated Time to Complete the Project	Feasibility Study/DPR: 6 months Approval and Financial Closure: 6 months Construction Period: 3 years Concession Period: 20 years
6	Project Financing Options	Majority investment of the private sector; Government to contribute for required infrastructure development
7	Project Technology/Components	
	Destination Wedding Luxury Hotel	Development of a world-class luxury heritage hotel with facilities for high-end luxury weddings. The hotel would have a capacity of 140 rooms and extend over an area of about 25-33 acres. The luxury heritage hotel will be based on an architectural design inspired by Janaki Mandir (Janakpurdham)

	Wedding Venue	Development of standard wedding venue well equipped with various services and facilities such as temporary structure for reception halls, catering services and event management services to cater about 3000 people and host up to three parallel events a day
	Cultural Village and Museum	Cultural village which reflects heritage, culture and tradition of the Dhanushadham area. Some of the major infrastructure for the development of the cultural village could be: homestay, entrance gate, community center, tourist information center, security post/booth, en-route amenities (tea house, public toilets, signage, etc.), walking foot trails or walking streets, cycling route, road network within the cultural village, etc. In addition, a museum could be developed to showcase the rich cultural and traditional legacy of Lord Ram and Sita as well folklore of Dhanushadham, a pious place where Lord Ram and Sita got married
	Supporting Infrastructure	Beautification of the Dhanus Pond by carrying activities such as foot path development around the pond, repair, maintenance and fencing, boating facility, artisan wall to maintain water level during dry season; Renovation of Dhanus Mandir through expansion of existing structure and using local materials for roofing to maintain the aesthetics of the area; Renovation and upgradation of Dharamshala
8	Contribution to SDG and Green Growth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Reduce waste generation by purchasing environment friendly products ● Purchasing local products can benefit the surrounding community <p>Above technique helps to attaining following the Sustainable Development Goals:</p> <p>Goal No. 9: Industry innovation and infrastructure Goal No. 11: Sustainable cities and communities</p>
9	Project Capacity (at 100%)	140 rooms
10	Project IRR	15.84%
11	Benefit Cost Ratio	1.56 Times
12	Private Sector/Consumer Committee/Beneficiary Roles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Plan, design, finance, engineer, construct and develop the envisioned facilities and other components of the project ● Collection of revenues from the project during the concession period ● Handover to the government after the concession period
13	Government's Role	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Land acquisition, facilitation and project security ● Facilitating various legal approvals/permits for the smooth operations of the project ● Setting up the institutional framework for review & monitoring

Other project information

1	Target Beneficiaries	Entire Nepali people
2	Market of Project's Service/Product	Entire Nepali people, international tourists, NGOs & INGOs. Key risk of Project Development & Operation
3	Key risk of Project Development & Operation	
	Strength & Opportunity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Janakpur is a famous heritage site of Hindu. It is significant for the Hindu culture and Hindus worldwide ● Since it is a holy place for Hindus, it can attract pilgrimage in Nepal and India as well ● Millennials are a key target segment for the hotel industry
	Risk & Issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Consumer taste may change from time to time. Coping up with a changing environment is a way to solve this problem ● Shortage of experienced personnel

15

PROVINCIAL RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL IN EACH OF 8 DISTRICTS

General information of the project

1	Name of Project	Provincial Residential School in each of the 8 Districts of Province 2
2	Project Location	Province: 2 District: All 8 districts of Province 2
3	Project Implementation Modality	Proposed project development modality <input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PPP <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Others/Please Specify
4	Category of Project	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Short term: 5 years and below <input type="checkbox"/> Mid term: 6 – 10 years <input type="checkbox"/> Long term: 11 – 15 years
5	Sector as per 1 st 5 years Provincial Plan	Social Development
6	Type of Project (Sub Sector)	Education
7	Implementing/Facilitating Agencies	Private Sector facilitated by Ministry of Social Development (Health, Education, Labor & Employment, Women & Children, Sports)
8	Project Management (Implementation Mechanism)	Private sector will manage the project with the support from the Province Government and the local stakeholders. Special grants shall be made available for making the project feasible

Project specific information		
1	Salient Features of Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Provide facilities for those childrens whose parents are working ● Ensure effective guideline and discipline for the development of children ● Education facilities for homeless children where possible
2	Affected Population, Land Requirement, Acquisition & Resettlement, Materials and Ease of Access	
	Affected Population	N/A
	Land Requirement	8-10 Bigha in each locations
	Acquisition & Resettlement	No issue of resettlement
	Materials and Ease of Access	Boulders and aggregate, bricks, cement and reinforcement available in Province 2
	Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP)	Covering environmental awareness into syllabus and teaching how we can minimize environmental pollution. The project itself is unlikely to create environmental and social problems. Instead, the projects could be built in an eco-friendly manner
3	Project Document Available	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None (New/Rehabilitation) <input type="checkbox"/> Concept Note/Desk Study <input type="checkbox"/> Feasibility Study <input type="checkbox"/> Detailed Engineering/DPR
4	Estimated Cost to Complete the Project	40-45 Crores in each location
5	Estimated Time to Complete the Project	Feasibility Study/DPR: 6 months Approval and Financial Closure: 6 months Construction Period: 2 years
6	Project Financing Options	Majority of the investment will be done by the private sector and The government will facilitate land acquisition and provide other infrastructure and technical support. However, government grants facilities shall be provided based on the total investment size. The project would be economically viable but the financial viability is hard to achieve
7	Project Technology/Components	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Education upto higher school (10+2) ● Defined fees structure ● Residential facilities ● All the schools in the eight districts shall be operated in a chain model

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Proven teaching methodology ● Sports Infrastructure ● IT enabled environment ● Curriculum could reflect the unique identity of Province 2
8	Contribution to SDG and Green Growth	N/A
9	Project Capacity (at 100%)	1000 students per school
10	Project IRR	Positive IRR only if The government supports with land and infrastructure
11	Benefit Cost Ratio	
12	Private Sector/Consumer Committee/Beneficiary Roles	Plan, design, operate and maintain the project
13	Government's Role	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Land acquisition facility ● Facility for legal approvals ● Set up other required frameworks

Other project information

1	Target Beneficiaries	Children residing in Province 2
2	Market of Project's Service/Product	Quality education aspiring students and parents
3	Key Opportunities and Risks	
	Strength & Opportunity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Chain school backed by government would be more trustworthy and reliable ● Cultural diversity ● Quality education with hostel facility would attract parents from remote locations ● Enough land with sports would assure physical and mental health
	Risk & Issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Other Private boarding schools in the location can pose challenge in market penetration ● Fees might not be affordable to poor community ● Unavailability of quality manpower for the sector

16

PROVINCIAL LEVEL SKILLS DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING CENTRE

General information of the project

1	Name of Project	Establish Provincial Level Skills Development and Training Centres
2	Project Location	Province: 2 District: Birgunj, Janakpurdham and Rajbiraj
3	Project Implementation Modality	<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PPP <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Others/Please Specify
4	Category of Project	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Short term: 5 years and below <input type="checkbox"/> Mid term: 6 – 10 years <input type="checkbox"/> Long term: 11 – 15 years
5	Sector as per 1 st 5 years Provincial Plan	Social Development
6	Type of Project (Sub Sector)	Education
7	Implementing/Facilitating Agencies	Private Sector, facilitated by the Ministry of Social Development of Province 2
8	Project Management (Implementation Mechanism)	Majority investment will be done by the private sector and The government will contribute for required infrastructure development and course accreditation

Project specific information		
1	Salient Features of Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The training center will design, plan and execute curricula for vocational training on various skills that are unique to the opportunities available in the province • Training centers to be built in all districts of the province. • Different vocational and skill development training to the local people of the province • Vocation/skill based training to uplift the living standard of the local people
2	Land Requirement, Acquisition & Resettlement, Materials and Ease of Access	
	Land Requirement	1 bigha per location
	Acquisition & Resettlement	No issue of resettlement
	Materials and Ease of Access	There are no issues with ease of access and availability of materials
	Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP)	There would be little to no environmental issues associated with the project
3	Project Document Available	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None (New/Rehabilitation) <input type="checkbox"/> Concept Note/Desk Study <input type="checkbox"/> Feasibility Study <input type="checkbox"/> Detailed Engineering/DPR
4	Estimated Cost to Complete the Project	NPR 10 crore per location
5	Estimated Time to Complete the Project	Feasibility Study/DPR: 6 months Approval and Financial Closure: 6 months Construction Period: NA Concession Period: 30 years
6	Project Financing Options	Majority investment of the private sector; Government to contribute for required infrastructure development
7	Project Technology/Components	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State-of-the-art classrooms, training halls, auditoriums and labs • Modern tools, equipment and IT for effective training • Research and development for identifying, designing and executing courses and curricula to fulfil the gaps in the available skills in the local market
8	Contribution to SDG and Green Growth	This project will fulfil the gaps left by the central CTEVT to train youths in skills that meet the unique needs of the province and to create a substantial pool of skilled labor force in the province. In addition, the training center will also include the principles of green growth and sustainable development into its curricula. In particular, the project will contribute to achieving the following Sustainable Development Goals:

		<p>Goal No. 1: No poverty</p> <p>Goal No. 4: Quality education</p> <p>Goal No. 8: Decent work and economic growth</p> <p>Goal No. 11: Sustainable cities and communities</p>
9	Project Capacity (at 100%)	N/A
10	Project IRR and NPV	N/A
11	Benefit Cost Ratio	N/A
12	Private Sector Roles	Plan, design, operate and maintain the project
13	Government's Role	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legal approvals and set up necessary framework for the development of the project • Provide grants, technical assistance and assistance with foreign technology transfer • The Province Government will ensure that the training modules and courses meet national and global standards

Other project information

1	Target Beneficiaries	Local People of Province 2
2	Market of Project's Service/Product	Local Community
3	Strengths and opportunities of project development and operation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is a huge need for robust training centers in the province since Province 2 sends the largest proportion of workforce for foreign employment, majority of whom are unskilled and semi-skilled workers • The market for skill-based training is growing • The project will assist in improving the living standards of the people of the province by creating purchasing power in the province and by preventing brain drain
4	Key risks and issues of project development and operation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Skilled local manpower for designing and executing training is relatively low in supply • The project must ensure that it meets the unique needs of the labor of the province rather than emulating the models used by institutions such as CTEVT

17

FLORICULTURE DEVELOPMENT AND PROMOTION IN PROVINCE 2

General information of the project

1	Name of Project	Floriculture Development and Promotion in Province 2
2	Project Location	Province: 2 Districts: All
3	Project Implementation Modality	<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PPP <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Others/Please Specify
4	Category of Project	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Short term: 5 years and below <input type="checkbox"/> Mid term: 6 – 10 years <input type="checkbox"/> Long term: 11 – 15 years
5	Sector as per 1 st 5 years Provincial Plan	Agriculture
6	Type of Project (Sub Sector)	Agriculture - Organic and Commercial
7	Implementing/Facilitating Agencies	Private sector, facilitated by the Ministry of Land Management, Agriculture and Cooperatives, Province 2 and relevant Local Governments
8	Project Management (Implementation Mechanism)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Floriculture development and promotion training to be provided by the government Land lease to be provided by the government where required Value chain development with the introduction of new varieties of flowers and growing of existing varieties of flowers

Project specific information		
1	Salient Features of Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Improvement of production of flowers. ● Decrease in imports and Increase in domestic production as well as exports of flowers ● Sustainable industry with high earning potentials
2	Affected Population, Land Requirement, Acquisition & Resettlement, Materials and Ease of Access	
	Affected Population	Population of Province 2, relevant farmers
	Land Requirement	N/A (variable)
	Acquisition & Resettlement	No issue of resettlement
	Materials and Ease of Access	The project can be done in areas where there is availability of Materials and Ease of Access. The geographical terrain is such that the places in the province are easily accessible
	Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP)	Environmental implications of over-production need to be considered. There is a possibility to promote sustainable floriculture practices
3	Project Document Available	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None (New/Rehabilitation) <input type="checkbox"/> Concept Note/Desk Study <input type="checkbox"/> Feasibility Study <input type="checkbox"/> Detailed Engineering/DPR
4	Estimated Cost to Complete the Project	Variable - Can be started at a very low cost
5	Estimated Time to Complete the Project	Feasibility/DPR: 3 months Approval and Financial closure: 9 months
6	Project Financing Options	Investment of the private sector; Government to support leasing of land and create a favourable and encouraging environment for farmers involved in floriculture to scale up and carry out activities at a commercial level
7	Project Technology/Components	The project will include a number of technologies and components depending on its size. Typical technology and components will be related to farming, collecting, storing, cold storage and packaging.
8	Contribution to SDG and Green Growth	Encourages farmers and entrepreneurs to take up floriculture by recognizing it as a sustainable and profitable business opportunity and contributes to regional development. The following SDG is directly related to the project: Goal No. 8: Decent work and economic growth
9	Project Capacity (at 100%)	N/A

10	Project IRR	N/A
11	Benefit Cost Ratio	N/A
12	Private Sector/Consumer Committee/Beneficiary Roles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Conduct market and feasibility research, conduct all the required operation ● Supply chain management ● Lead the project and drive its management
13	Government's Roles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Awareness, training and education programs ● Province Government will provide farmers with subsidies where suitable ● Facilitation in procuring land lease for a viable proposal ● Grant to be provided working together with the Local Government

Other project information

1	Target Beneficiaries	Floriculture farmers and other farmers who are looking for alternative options
2	Market of Project's Service/Product	Domestic as well as international markets
3	Key Opportunities and Risks of Project Development and Operation	
	Strengths and Opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The flower market in Nepal was estimated to be above NPR 2.5 billion before Covid-19. Although the market shrank during the pandemic, it is slowly gaining momentum ● Nepal imports a huge amount of flowers Hence, there is an opportunity to replace imports and create a strong floriculture industry ● Floriculture industry is particularly important for Province 2 because of the wide-spread religious bent of the population and the number of festivals in any year
	Risks and Issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Farmers continue to follow traditional farming practices ● Lack of practical knowledge among farmers ● Marketing and scale difficulties ● Security issues

18

SIMRAUNGADH TOURISM DEVELOPMENT

General information of the project

1	Name of Project	Simraungadh Tourism Development
2	Project Location	Province: 2 District: Bara Municipality: Simraungadh Municipality
3	Project Implementation Modality	<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PPP <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Others/Please Specify
4	Category of Project	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Short term: 5 years and below <input type="checkbox"/> Mid term: 6 – 10 years <input type="checkbox"/> Long term: 11 – 15 years
5	Sector as per 1 st 5 years Provincial Plan	Economic
6	Type of Project (Sub Sector)	Tourism
7	Implementing/Facilitating Agencies	Private sector, facilitated by the Ministry of Industry, Tourism, Forest and Environment of Province 2
8	Project Management (Implementation Mechanism)	Private sector will manage the project with support from the Federal, Province Government and the local stakeholders

Project specific information		
1	Salient Features of Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Developing supporting infrastructure to reach in that area easily Publicity of major tourist attractions such as Ranivas temples and palace, Kankali temples and Jharokhar Pokhari as sites of historical, religious and archeological significance through social media Beautifying the tourist sites by building gardens and parks
2	Affected Population, Land Requirement, Acquisition & Resettlement, Materials and Ease of Access	
	Affected Population	Local Communities
	Land Requirement	N/A
	Acquisition & Resettlement	N/A
	Materials and Ease of Access	There are no issues with ease of access and availability of materials in this project
	Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP)	There would be no significant environmental issues associated with this project
3	Project Document Available	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None (New/Rehabilitation) <input type="checkbox"/> Concept Note/Desk Study <input type="checkbox"/> Feasibility Study <input type="checkbox"/> Detailed Engineering/DPR
4	Estimated Cost to Complete the Project	NPR 1 Billion
5	Estimated Time to Complete the Project	Feasibility Study/DPR: 1 year Approval and Financial Closure: 6 months Construction Period: 3 years
6	Project Financing Options	The government will invest in supporting infrastructure in and around the tourist destinations while the private sector will build amenities such as food and accommodation to cater to the tourists and pilgrims
7	Project Technology/Components	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop by bridging infrastructural gaps like provision of transportation, food, drinking water and accommodation facilities Branding, marketing and promotion of major tourist sites Security in the major tourist destinations Beautification and maintenance of the sites Solid waste management and sanitation in the sites
8	Contribution to SDG and Green Growth	The project will promote domestic and international tourism in the province and create gainful employment in the region and improve people's purchasing power. In particular, the project will contribute to attaining the following SDGs:

		<p>Goal No. 8: Decent work and economic growth</p> <p>Goal No. 9: Industry, innovation and infrastructure</p> <p>Goal No. 11: Sustainable cities and communities</p>
9	Project Capacity (at 100%)	100,000 tourists per year
10	Project IRR and NPV	N/A
11	Benefit Cost Ratio	N/A
12	Private Sector/Consumer Committee/Beneficiary Roles	Planning, designing, building and financing the project
13	Government's Role	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building supporting infrastructure to develop tourism in the region • Supporting in legal approvals and permits

Other project information

1	Target Beneficiaries	Local communities
2	Market of Project's Service/Product	Domestic as well as international tourists
3	Key Opportunities and Risks of Project Development and Operation	
	Strengths and Opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Simraungadh is a town of historical, cultural and archeological significance and one of the major attraction centers for Nepali as well as Indian pilgrims and tourists • This project would provide a much-needed boost to the development of tourism to promote one of the oldest and culturally rich civilizations in the region • Taking advantage of an untapped area of potential would create many job opportunities for the local people
	Risks and Issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate infrastructure development to cater to tourism in Simraungadh which needs support from the private sector and local stakeholders • Maintaining the tourist destinations will be a challenge once the flow of tourists increases significantly. This can also be a potential opportunity to gather resources to promote and maintain these sites

19

GADHIMAI TOURISM DEVELOPMENT

General information of the project

1	Name of Project	Gadhimai Tourism Development
2	Project Location	Province: 2 District: Bara Municipality: Mahagadhimai Municipality
3	Project Implementation Modality	<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PPP <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Others/Please Specify
4	Category of Project	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Short term: 5 years and below <input type="checkbox"/> Mid term: 6 – 10 years <input type="checkbox"/> Long term: 11 – 15 years
5	Sector as per 1 st 5 years Provincial Plan	Economic
6	Type of Project (Sub Sector)	Tourism
7	Implementing/Facilitating Agencies	Private sector, facilitated by the Ministry of Industry, Tourism, Forest and Environment of Province 2
8	Project Management (Implementation Mechanism)	Private sector will manage the project with support from the Federal, Province Government and the local stakeholders

Project specific information		
1	Salient Features of Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Developing supporting infrastructure to reach in that area easily Publicity of Gadhimai as a site of historical, religious and archeological significance through social media Beautifying the temple premises by building gardens and parks
2	Affected Population, Land Requirement, Acquisition & Resettlement, Materials and Ease of Access	
	Affected Population	Local Communities
	Land Requirement	N/A
	Acquisition & Resettlement	N/A
	Materials and Ease of Access	There are no issues with ease of access and availability of materials in this project
	Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP)	There would be no significant environmental issues associated with this project
3	Project Document Available	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (New/Rehabilitation) <input type="checkbox"/> Concept Note/Desk Study <input type="checkbox"/> Feasibility Study <input type="checkbox"/> Detailed Engineering/DPR
4	Estimated Cost to Complete the Project	Around NPR 1 Billion
5	Estimated Time to Complete the Project	Feasibility Study/DPR: 1 year Approval and Financial Closure: 6 months Construction Period: 3 years
6	Project Financing Options	The government will invest on supporting infrastructure in and around the temple premises while the private sector will build amenities such as food and accommodation to cater to the tourists and pilgrims.
7	Project Technology/Components	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Developing the region by bridging infrastructural gaps like provision of transportation, food, drinking water and accommodation facilities Branding, marketing and promotion of the site Security in the temple premises and its vicinity Beautification and maintenance of the temple premises Solid waste management and sanitation in the temple premises

8	Contribution to SDG and Green Growth	The project will promote domestic and international tourism in the province and create gainful employment in the region and improve people's purchasing power. In particular, the project will contribute to attaining the following SDGs: Goal No. 8: Decent work and economic growth Goal No. 9: Industry, innovation and infrastructure Goal No. 11: Sustainable cities and communities
9	Project Capacity (at 100%)	100,000 tourists per year
10	Project IRR and NPV	N/A
11	Benefit Cost Ratio	N/A
12	Private Sector/Consumer Committee/Beneficiary Roles	Planning, designing, building and financing the project
13	Government's Role	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Building supporting infrastructure to develop tourism in the region ● Supporting in legal approvals and permits

Other project information

1	Target Beneficiaries	Local Communities
2	Market of Project's Service/Product	Domestic and international tourists and pilgrims
3	Key Opportunities and Risks of Project Development and Operation	
	Strengths and Opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Gadhimai temple is a holy place of historical, cultural and archeological significance and one of the major attraction centers for Nepali as well as Indian pilgrims and tourists ● This project would provide a much-needed boost to the development of tourism to promote one of the oldest and culturally rich civilizations in the region ● Taking advantage of an untapped area of potential would create many job opportunities for the local people
	Risks and Issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Inadequate infrastructure development to cater to tourism in Gadhimai which needs support from the private sector and local stakeholders ● Maintaining the temple premises and its vicinity will be a challenge once the flow of tourists increases significantly. This can also be a potential opportunity to gather resources to promote and maintain the site

20

LARGE SCALE COMMERCIAL CULTIVATION OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES IN PROVINCE 2

General information of the project

1	Name of Project	Large Scale Commercial Cultivation of Fruits and Vegetables in Province 2
2	Project Location	Province: 2 Districts: All eight districts with at least one pocket of large scale commercial cultivation in each district
3	Project Implementation Modality	<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PPP <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Others/Please Specify
4	Category of Project	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Short term: 5 years and below <input type="checkbox"/> Mid term: 6 – 10 years <input type="checkbox"/> Long term: 11 – 15 years
5	Sector as per 1 st 5 years Provincial Plan	Agriculture
6	Type of Project (Sub Sector)	Agriculture - organic and commercial
7	Implementing/Facilitating Agencies	Private sector, facilitated by the Ministry of Land Management, Agriculture and Cooperatives, Province 2 and relevant Local Governments
8	Project Management (Implementation Mechanism)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training related to large scale commercial cultivation of fruits and vegetables to be provided by the government • Land lease to be provided by the government where required • Value chain development with the introduction of strengthened varieties if required

Project specific information		
1	Salient Features of Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Improvement of production of fruits and vegetables ● Decrease in imports and increase in domestic production as well as exports of fruits and vegetables ● Sustainable industry with high earning potential
2	Affected Population, Land Requirement, Acquisition & Resettlement, Materials and Ease of Access	
	Affected Population	Population of Province 2, relevant farmers
	Land Requirement	N/A (variable)
	Acquisition & Resettlement	No issue of resettlement
	Materials and Ease of Access	The project can be done in areas where there is availability of Materials and Ease of Access. The geographical terrain is such that the places in the Province are easily accessible
	Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP)	Environmental implications of unsustainable farming practices need to be considered. There is a possibility to promote sustainable fruits and vegetables farming practices
3	Project Document Available	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None (New/Rehabilitation) <input type="checkbox"/> Concept Note/Desk Study <input type="checkbox"/> Feasibility Study <input type="checkbox"/> Detailed Engineering/DPR
4	Estimated Cost to Complete the Project	Variable
5	Estimated Time to Complete the Project	Feasibility/DPR: 3 months Approval and Financial closure: 9 months
6	Project Financing Options	Investment of the private sector; Government to support leasing of land and create a favourable and encouraging environment for farmers involved in fruits and vegetables farming to scale up and carry out activities at a commercial level
7	Project Technology/Components	The project will include a number of technologies and components depending on its size. Typical technology and components will be related to farming, collecting, storing, cold storage, packaging and distribution

8	Contribution to SDG and Green Growth	Encourages farmers and entrepreneurs to take up large scale commercial cultivation of fruits and vegetables in Province 2 by recognizing it as a sustainable and profitable business opportunity and contributes to regional development. The following SDG is directly related to the project: Goal No. 2: Zero hunger Goal No. 8: Decent work and economic growth
9	Project Capacity (at 100%)	N/A
10	Project IRR	N/A
11	Benefit Cost Ratio	N/A
12	Private Sector/Consumer Committee/Beneficiary Roles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct market and feasibility research, conduct all the required operation • Supply chain management • Lead the project and drive its management
13	Government's Roles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Awareness, training and education programs • Province Government will provide farmers with subsidies where suitable • Facilitation in procuring land lease for a viable proposal • Grant to be provided working together with the Local Government

Other project information

1	Target Beneficiaries	Vegetable and fruit farmers and other farmers who are looking for alternative options
2	Market of Project's Service/Product	Domestic as well as international markets
3	Key Opportunities and Risks of Project Development and Operation	
	Strengths and Opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nepal imports a huge amount of fruits and vegetables. Hence, there is an opportunity to replace imports and create a strong and self-reliant economy • Fruits and vegetables cultivation is particularly important for Province 2 because of its potential
	Risks and Issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Farmers continue to follow traditional farming practices • Lack of practical knowledge among farmers • Marketing and scale difficulties • Security issues

21

COLD STORAGE, CELLAR STORE AND ZERO ENERGY STORE IN PROVINCE 2

General information of the project

1	Name of Project	Cold storage, Cellar Store and Zero Energy Store in Province 2
2	Project Location	Province: 2
3	Project Implementation Modality	<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PPP <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Others/Please Specify
4	Category of Project	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Short term: 5 years and below <input type="checkbox"/> Mid term: 6 – 10 years <input type="checkbox"/> Long term: 11 – 15 years
5	Sector as per 1 st 5 years Provincial Plan	Infrastructure
6	Type of Project (Sub Sector)	Agriculture - Food Security
7	Implementing/Facilitating Agencies	Private sector, facilitated by the Ministry of Land Management, Agriculture and Cooperatives
8	Project Management (Implementation Mechanism)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public Private Partnership with the facilitation for land acquisition and other regulatory facilitation from the public sector • Built, operated and managed by the private sector

Project specific information		
1	Salient Features of Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Cold storage facilities with a combined capacity with facilities spread across various urban and rural municipalities and major market centers ● Collection centers in different urban and rural municipalities ● Catering storage of cereals, fruits vegetables and pulses
2	Affected Population, Land Requirement, Acquisition & Resettlement, Materials and Ease of Access	
	Affected Population	Farmers producing fruits and vegetables, dairy producer, farmers raising cattle for meat
	Stakeholder's Willingness	The Province Government and the communities are supportive of the project
	Land Requirement	2 bigha
	Acquisition & Resettlement	No issue of resettlement
	Materials and Ease of Access	Need continuous electricity and water supply
	Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP)	There are unlikely to be major environmental challenges. No environmental pollution is expected
3	Project Document Available	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
4	Estimated Cost to Complete the Project	Around NPR 690 million (NPR 69 crores)
5	Estimated Time to Complete the Project	2-3 years
6	Project Financing Options	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Public Private Partnership with the facilitation for land acquisition and other regulatory facilitation from the government ● Built, operated and managed by the private sector
7	Project Technology/Components	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Storage Chamber/Silo ● Freezer ● Truss Structure ● Ante Room
8	Contribution to SDG and Green Growth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Reduces food wastage (Goal No. 2: No hunger) ● Creates economic growth by encouraging farmers to produce more without fear of not being able to sell their goods (Goal No. 8: Decent work and economic growth) ● Goal No. 12: Responsible consumption and production
9	Project Capacity (at 100%)	5000 MT of Cold Storage & 20000 MT of Warehouse Facility

10	Project IRR and NPV	IRR - 19%
11	Benefit Cost Ratio	NPV – NPR 12.83 Crores 1.62 Times
12	Private Sector's Roles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Secure the required technology/machineries Investment, operation and management
13	Government's Roles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Province Government will provide the investors with several options in financing support; The government will provide up to 30% grant in the total project cost, or provide up to 45% equity investment, or ascertain interest-free loan Provide continuous electricity to run cold storage facility Subsidies in energy cost Construct road to transport fruits/vegetable to and from cold storage easily
14	Availability of Raw Material	Cold storage machine will be purchased. Raw materials for Zero energy cold storage are easily available

Other project information

1	Target Beneficiaries	Farmers producing cereals, pulses, fruits, vegetables, dairy producers and farmers raising cattle for meat
2	Market of Project's Service/Product	Local market for farmers producing crops, fruits, vegetables, dairy and meat
3	Key Opportunities and Risks of Project Development and Operation	
	Strengths and Opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The development of this project will fulfil the key requirements in post-harvest storage and distribution of perishable produce of Province 2 Opportunity to create a stable environment in terms of pricing of goods which is helpful for farmers and producers
	Risks and Issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disruption of electricity flow Insufficient operation training Lack of awareness and incentives to farmers to store their products at the cold storage

22

ESTABLISHMENT OF AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY AND TOOLS INDUSTRY

General information of the project

1	Name of Project	Establishment of Agricultural Machinery and Tools Industry
2	Project Location	Province: 2 District: TBD Municipality/Rural Municipality: To be identified
3	Project Implementation Modality	<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PPP <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Others/Please Specify Separate company shall be formed with joint investment of the Province Government and private sector with majority investment of the private sector
4	Category of Project	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Short term: 5 years and below <input type="checkbox"/> Mid term: 6 – 10 years <input type="checkbox"/> Long term: 11 – 15 years
5	Sector as per 1 st 5 years Provincial Plan	Economic
6	Type of Project (Sub Sector)	Agriculture
7	Implementing/Facilitating Agencies	Private sector facilitated by the provincial Ministry of Land Management, Agriculture and Cooperatives in coordination with Local Governments
8	Project Management (Implementation Mechanism)	Private sector will manage the project with support from the Federal, Provincial and Local Governments and local stakeholders

Project specific information		
1	Salient Features of Project	
2	Modern but Locally Relevant Tools, Machineries and Facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Production of tools and implements suitable to local crops and farming practices ● Repairs, maintenance and improvement facility
	Knowledge and Technology Based Operation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● IT-enabled operation model ● Technical service to farmers ● Focus on research and development ecosystem
	General Features of the Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Enhance the farm mechanization ● Provide access to the small framers ● Improve labour productivity ● Improve production efficiency
	Materials and Ease of Access	Tools and machineries for developing new tools available in Nepal shall be used where available. Some will be imported from neighbouring and other countries where required. The intention is to use local technology to innovate new convenient tools and machinery suitable to local farming practices, farm size, availability of manual and machine-yielding labor force and local crops
3	Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP)	Use of efficient technology will reduce environmental pollution. Natural gases can also be introduced to reduce the environmental hazards
4	Project Document Available	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None (New/Rehabilitation) <input type="checkbox"/> Concept Note/Desk Study <input type="checkbox"/> Feasibility Study <input type="checkbox"/> Detailed Engineering/DPR
5	Estimated Cost to Operate the Project	NPR 1 Billion
6	Estimated Time to Complete the Project	Feasibility Study/DPR: 6 months Approval and Financial Closure: 6 months Setup Period: 1 year
7	Project Financing Options	Majority investment of the private sector; Government to contribute for required infrastructure development. Government to be given minority equity stake.
8	Project Technology/Components	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Assembly and manufacturing of tools ● Tools and machinery equipment necessary for tools production, maintenance and repair and research and innovation ● An IT-enabled operation model shall be carved that ensures demand and supply management ● Repairs and maintenance facility ● Technical service to the farmers during production and post harvest management ● Research and development ecosystem by connecting agricultural and technical education, research centers such as AMRTC

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Strengthening of agriculture mechanization program in the province ● Training and demonstration on large scale farms to promote large scale farming ● Connecting with agriculture research centers and close collaboration for research and development
9	Contribution to SDG and Green Growth	<p>By developing agriculture with modern technology, the agricultural machinery and tools industry will help Nepal's traditional agrarian economy to transition into a high-yield, capital-intensive modern economy. This will help in the attainment of the following sustainable goals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Goal No. 1: No poverty Goal No. 2: Zero hunger Goal No. 8: Decent work and economic growth Goal No. 11: Sustainable cities and communities
10	Project Capacity (at 100%)	TBD
11	Project IRR and NPV	More than 15%
12	Benefit Cost Ratio	1.4 times
13	Private Sector/Consumer Committee/Beneficiary Roles	Planning, designing, building and financing the project
14	Government's Role	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Facilitating various legal approvals/permits for the smooth operations of the project ● Setting up the institutional framework for review & monitoring ● Provide subsidy for purchasing machinery/equipment ● Promote branding and marketing of the machinery produced ● Provide training to the operational technician ● Partnership of development partners for enhancing the technical skills ● The Province Government will provide rent-free land for up to 20 years and provide tax holidays

Other project information

1	Target Beneficiaries	Farmers of Province 2
2	Market of Project's Service/Product	Farmers of Province 2
3	Key Opportunities and Risks of Project Development and Operation	
	Strengths and Opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Intensify production by reducing cost of production ● Tax concession/ VAT exempted and subsidies provided in current policy ● Small and medium farmers can access the service of agricultural machineries ● Province 2 is the largest producer of food-grains which ascertains a local market for the industry's products.
	Risks and Issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Undeveloped markets ● Lack of organized service providers ● High cost of machinery and equipment ● Highly capital-intensive industry which requires an abundance of workforce with strong technical know-how. ● Unstable policy related to agriculture mechanization ● Lack of training, operation and maintenance of agro based machinery ● Lack of proper knowledge about technology

23

HERBAL PROCESSING INDUSTRY

General information of the project

1	Name of Project	Herbal Processing Industry
2	Project Location	Province: 2 District: TBD Municipality/Rural Municipality: TBD
3	Project Implementation Modality	<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PPP <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Others/Please Specify
4	Category of Project	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Short term: 5 years and below <input type="checkbox"/> Mid-term: 6 – 10 years <input type="checkbox"/> Long term: 11 – 15 years
5	Sector as per 1 st 5 years Provincial Plan	Economic
6	Type of Project (Sub Sector)	Industry
7	Implementing/Facilitating Agencies	Private sector, facilitated by the Ministry of Industry, Tourism, Forest and Environment in Province 2
8	Project Management (Implementation Mechanism)	Private sector will execute and manage the project with the support from the central, Province Government and local stakeholders

Project specific information		
1	Salient Features of Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> International herbal medicine processing industry with special focus on herbs available in the province Herbal processing facilities for locally available herbs such as tulsi, asparagus, eucalyptus, aloe vera, moringa, neem, bakaino and jamun
2	Affected Population, Land Requirement, Acquisition & Resettlement, Materials and Ease of Access	
	Affected Population	Local communities, small and medium enterprises involved in MAPs value chain
	Land Requirement	2 Bigha
	Acquisition & Resettlement	The government will facilitate land acquisition and related approvals
	Materials and Ease of Access	The raw materials have to be transported from around the province
	Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP)	ESMP will be prepared to set general principles, rules, guidelines and procedures to assess the environmental and social risks and impacts
3	Project Document Available	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None (New/Rehabilitation) <input type="checkbox"/> Concept Note/Desk Study <input type="checkbox"/> Feasibility Study <input type="checkbox"/> Detailed Engineering/DPR
4	Estimated Cost to Complete the Project	NPR 1 billion
5	Estimated Time to Complete the Project	Feasibility Study/DPR: 1 year Approval and Financial Closure: 6 months Construction Period: 3 years
6	Project Financing Options	Majority of the investment will be done by the private sector and The government will contribute in land acquisition and contribute financially in research and development
7	Project Technology/Components	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An international standard Herbal Processing Industry Packaging, branding, promotion and marketing of herbal products
8	Contribution to SDG and Green Growth	The company will promote natural, organic herbs indigenous to the region through manufacturing and research activities. The project will encourage commercial and sustainable farming of medicinal herbs in the region. In particular, the project will contribute to attaining the following SDGS: Goal No. 3: Good health and well-being Goal No. 9: Industry, innovation and infrastructure

9	Project Capacity (at 100%)	NA
10	Project IRR and NPV	Project would be economically viable and the government's financial support in promotion, branding and certification will be ensured for financial viability
11	Benefit Cost Ratio	NA
12	Private Sector's Roles	Planning, designing, building and financing the project
13	Government's Roles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Province Government will draft the procedural guidelines for herbal processing industries • Facilitation in land acquisition with land already identified for lease • Project security • Facilitating various legal approvals and permits for the smooth operation of the project • Setting up of institutional framework for review and monitoring • Assistance in patent registration for various herbal medicines/ drugs

Other project information

1	Target Beneficiaries	Medicinal herb farmers and researchers
2	Market of Project's Service/Product	National and international markets
	Strengths and Opportunities of Project Development & Operation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The unique medicinal herbs available in this region can develop Nepal and particularly the province, as a center for herbal production and research. Moreover, it can host a profitable herbal processing industry due to the ease of access and logistics • Research would create the possibility of discovery of unknown medicinal herbs in the province
	Risks and Issues of Project Development & Operation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Research and development can be expensive • Poor infrastructure in the region may be a hurdle to attract research initiatives

24

FISH AND LIVESTOCK FEED INDUSTRY

General information of the project

1	Name of Project	Fish and Livestock Feed Industry
2	Project Location	Province 2 Exact location shall be identified based on the feasibility study Proposed project development modality
3	Project Implementation Modality	<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PPP <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Others/Please Specify
4	Category of Project	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Short term: 5 years and below <input type="checkbox"/> Mid term: 6 – 10 years <input type="checkbox"/> Long term: 11 – 15 years
5	Sector as per 1 st 5 years Provincial Plan	Economic
6	Type of Project (Sub Sector)	Livestock farming
7	Implementing/Facilitating Agencies	Private sector facilitated by provincial Ministry of Land Management, Agriculture and Cooperatives
8	Project Management (Implementation Mechanism)	Private sector will manage the project with support from the Federal, Province Government, Local Government and the local stakeholders

Project specific information		
1	Salient Features of Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Provide good quality nutritious feeds at a reasonable price ● Feed shall include but not be limited to poultry feed, fishery feed, cattle feed ● Avail quality feed supplement in the province which is entrusted by the Province Government ● Easy availability of feed supply
2	Affected Population, Land Requirement, Acquisition & Resettlement, Materials and Ease of Access	
	Affected Population	Local communities, particularly small scale industries producing feed on lower scale
	Land Requirement	
	Acquisition & Resettlement	No issue of resettlement
	Materials and Ease of Access	Slight challenge of transporting raw material at affordable cost and regularly
	Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP)	The environmental burden associated with the feed industry can be declined by optimizing fertilization of its crop based ingredients and using more locally produced ingredients
3	Project Document Available	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None (New/Rehabilitation) <input type="checkbox"/> Concept Note/Desk Study <input type="checkbox"/> Feasibility Study <input type="checkbox"/> Detailed Engineering/DPR
4	Estimated Cost to Complete the Project	Around NPR 1 Billion
5	Estimated Time to Complete the Project	Feasibility Study/DPR: 6 months Approval and Financial Closure: 1 year Construction Period: 1 year
6	Project Financing Options	Majority investment of the private sector, Government to provide land and subsidy in procurement of equipment. The government may be provided with minority equity
7	Project Technology/Components	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Ingredients with protein sources ● Precision feedings (Farming approach consists of different techniques in order to feed in the correct amount of nutrients in a timely manner for each individual animal in order to enhance profitability, efficiency and sustainability) ● Automated machines to cater to higher production facilities

8	Contribution to SDG and Green Growth	Optimizing fertilization of crop based ingredients and using locally produced ingredients helps to attain following sustainable goals: Goal No. 2: Zero hunger Goal No. 8: Decent work and economic growth Goal No. 9: Industry, innovation and infrastructure Goal No. 11: Sustainable cities and communities
9	Project Capacity (at 100%)	100 Tonnes per day
10	Project IRR and NPV	More than 15%
11	Benefit Cost Ratio	About 1.5 times
12	Private Sector/Consumer Committee/Beneficiary Roles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Constructing the necessary industrial infrastructure for operation Operating the industry keeping the environmental effects to the minimum Driving overall project management ensuring that the project is sustainable
13	Government's Role	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facilitating land acquisition Building infrastructure related to water supply, electricity and roads Providing appropriate incentives on procurement of equipment as well as helping to ensure accessibility of farmers Province Government shall provide special branding for such products and promote accordingly with due testing of quality

Other project information

1	Target Beneficiaries	Nepalis (in particular farmers)
2	Market of Project's Service/Product	Nepali market as a whole
3	Key risk of Project Development & Operation	
	Strength & Opportunity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A huge population is already involved in animal husbandry which means there is a large market for the products of the industry Locally available raw materials and ingredients Creation of employment for the local people Support for economic growth
	Risk & Issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quality of raw material Lack of infrastructure facilities like transportation Lack of technical /skilled manpower

25

PROVINCIAL AGRO TOURISM PROJECT

General information of the project

1	Name of Project	Provincial Agro Tourism Project
2	Project Location	Province: 2 District: Multiple locations Municipality: Multiple locations Ward No: N/A
3	Project Implementation Modality	<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PPP <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Others/Please Specify
4	Category of Project	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Short term: 5 years and below <input type="checkbox"/> Mid term: 6 – 10 years <input type="checkbox"/> Long term: 11 – 15 years
5	Sector as per 1 st 5 years Provincial Plan	Economic
6	Type of Project (Sub Sector)	Tourism and Agriculture
7	Implementing/Facilitating Agencies	Private sector, facilitated by the Ministry of Industry, Tourism, Forest and Environment and Ministry of Land Management, Agriculture and Cooperative of Province 2
8	Project Management (Implementation Mechanism)	Private sector will manage the project with support from the Federal, Province Government, Local Government and the local stakeholders

Project specific information		
1	Salient Features of Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop sites of agricultural importance into places of attractions for tourists by promoting the concept of agro-tourism Provide additional source of revenue for farmers and agri-entrepreneurs
2	Affected Population, Land Requirement, Acquisition & Resettlement, Materials and Ease of Access	
	Affected Population	Small entrepreneurs having small tourism related businesses around the locations
	Land Requirement	Variable as the project could be built in a variety of designs
	Acquisition & Resettlement	No resettlement issues
	Materials and Ease of Access	The project sites are likely to be easily accessible via all weather roads. Construction materials are easily available in the region
	Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP)	ESMP will be prepared to set general principles, rules, guidelines and procedures to assess the environmental and social risks and impacts. EIA may need to be conducted for environmental approvals
3	Project Document Available	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None (New/Rehabilitation) <input type="checkbox"/> Concept Note/Desk Study <input type="checkbox"/> Feasibility Study <input type="checkbox"/> Detailed Engineering/DPR
4	Estimated Cost to Complete the Project	Variable based on the project size
5	Estimated Time to Complete the Project	Pre-construction Period: 6 months Financial Closure: 6 months Construction Period: 1-2 years
6	Project Financing Options	Investment will be primarily done by the private sector, the Local Government may contribute land while the Local and Province Governments may provide some grants to promote the concept
7	Project Technology/Components	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resort or home-stay spaces designed to give the experience of agricultural lifestyle Educational and learning facilities - signage, information, brochure, etc Restaurant/cafe offering unique locally grown food products and varieties
8	Contribution to SDG and Green Growth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The project will contribute to creating employment opportunities for the local people living in the surrounding area The project will help to attain the following SDGS goals Goal No. 8: Decent work and economic growth

9	Project Capacity (at 100%)	Variable
10	Project IRR and NPV	Variable (but attractive)
11	Benefit Cost Ratio	N/A
12	Private Sector/Consumer Committee/Beneficiary Roles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plan, design, finance, engineer, construct and develop the envisioned facilities and other components of the project Development and execution of marketing and advertising strategies
13	Government's Role	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Developing guides and models for farmers and agri-entrepreneurs to follow if they wish Ensuring standard of service provided in agro-tourism locations Setting up of institutional framework for review & monitoring Provide concessions and facilities in coordination with the Local and Federal Governments

Other project information

1	Target Beneficiaries	Local population, domestic and international tourists
2	Market of Project's Service/Product	Local and international tourists, walk in customer in the East-West highway
	Key Strength & Opportunity of Project Development & Operation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Easy road access in almost all locations in the province Good inflow of tourists and traffic which creates a good market for the agro-tourism projects Favourable climate compared to the nearby regions in the neighbouring countries Opportunity to leverage the agricultural and tourism potential and generate extra income for agri-entrepreneurs Opportunity to create new experiences and services for consumers
	Key risk and Issues of Project Development & Operation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There might be issues with the quality and standard of service if not guided appropriately A large flow of tourists may affect the fragile natural environment and local ecosystems Lack of skilled manpower can pose a great challenge in the operation of the facility

26

BIOFERTILIZER AND ORGANIC FERTILIZER INDUSTRY

General information of the project

1	Name of Project	Biofertilizer and Organic Fertilizer Industry
2	Project Location	Province: 2 District: TBD
3	Project Implementation Modality	Proposed project development modality <input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PPP <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Others/Please Specify
4	Category of Project	Short term: 5 years and below
5	Sector as per 1 st 5 years Provincial Plan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mid term: 6 – 10 years <input type="checkbox"/> Long term: 11 – 15 years <input type="checkbox"/> Economic
6	Type of Project (Sub Sector)	Agriculture
7	Implementing/Facilitating Agencies	Private Sector, facilitated by the Ministry of Land Management, Agricultural and Cooperatives
8	Project Management (Implementation Mechanism)	Private sector will manage the project with support from the Federal, Province Government and the local stakeholders

Project specific information		
1	Salient Features of Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Production of bio-fertilizers and organic fertilizers • Collaboration with Birendranagar municipality in processing biodegradable solid waste into fertilizers • Collection, processing, packaging and sales of farm manures and biofertilizers • Awareness among the farmers regarding their proper and methodological uses • Reduce environmental hazards
2	Affected Population, Land Requirement, Acquisition & Resettlement, Materials and Ease of Access	
	Affected Population	Farmers and other agriculturists of Province 2
	Land Requirement	5-6 Bigha
	Acquisition & Resettlement	No issue of resettlement as the industry is small scale to medium scale
	Materials and Ease of Access	Slight challenge of transporting raw material at an affordable cost and regularly
	Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP)	The waste generated out of the industry will be properly managed and the environmental impact will be minimal. Required population of the province will be provided with ample opportunity of employment to help uplift the living standards
3	Project Document Available	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None (New/Rehabilitation) <input type="checkbox"/> Concept Note/Desk Study <input type="checkbox"/> Feasibility Study <input type="checkbox"/> Detailed Engineering/DPR
4	Estimated Cost to Complete the Project	Around NPR 40 million (NPR 4 crore)
5	Estimated Time to Complete the Project	Feasibility Study/DPR: 6 months Approval and Financial Closure: 6 months Construction Period: 12 months
6	Project Financing Options	Majority investment of the private sector, Government to provide land and subsidy in procurement of equipment. The government will be provided with minority equity
7	Project Technology/Components	Belt conveyor (6m), Belt conveyor (11m), Crusher, Mixer, Granulator, Screen Machine, Packing Machine, Electric Control System, Compost Turner, Admin Block, Guard House, Canteen, External Works

8	Contribution to SDG and Green Growth	The project will promote sustainable practices in agriculture by minimizing ecologically harmful use of fertilizers. The successful execution of the project will reduce soil degradation and preserve biodiversity. In particular, the project will contribute to attaining the following SDGs: SDG No. 3: Good health and well-being SDG No. 9: Industry, innovation and infrastructure SDG No. 12: Responsible consumption and production
9	Project Capacity (at 100%)	0.6 - 1 ton/day IRR - 40%
10	Project IRR and NPV	NPV - 10 crore
11	Benefit Cost Ratio	8.62 times
12	Private Sector/Consumer Committee/Beneficiary Roles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Constructing the necessary infrastructures i.e. building, sheds and so on ● Operating the industry keeping the environmental effects to the minimum ● Investing on the project and driving overall project management
13	Government's Role	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Facilitating land acquisition ● Building infrastructure related to water supply, electricity and roads ● Providing subsidies and grants on procurement of equipment. ● Concerned municipality will collaborate with the project developer and Karnali Province Government in executing the project
14	Availability of Raw Material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Dung and urine from different domestic animals cow, buffalo, goat, poultry and sheep etc. are used commonly in all the districts ● Plants required for making compost are available in most of the provinces and can be accessed easily

Other project information

1	Target Beneficiaries	Population of Province 2 who are involved in organic and inorganic farming including those population who are already creating bio and organic fertilizers in small scale
2	Market of Project's Service/Product	Population of Nepal is engaged in agriculture
3	Key Opportunities and Risks of Project Development & Operation	
	Strength & Opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Availability of raw materials ● Opportunity to establish a national brand. ● Scarcity of chemical fertilizers ● Agriculture being the most important sector in Province 2, so less challenges for market
	Risk & Issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Transportation cost of the raw materials ● Quality of raw materials ● Availability of skilled labor force

27

BUS TERMINAL WITH COMMERCIAL BUILDING IN MAJOR CITIES OF PROVINCE 2

General information of the project

1	Name of Project	Bus Terminal with Commercial Building in Major Cities of Province 2
2	Project Location	Province: 2 Location: At least three strategic locations in Province 2. Potential locations in Janakpur, Birgunj, Siraha
3	Project Implementation Modality	<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PPP <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Others/Please Specify
4	Category of Project	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Short term: 5 years and below <input type="checkbox"/> Mid term: 6 – 10 years <input type="checkbox"/> Long term: 11 – 15 years
5	Sector as per 1 st 5 years Provincial Plan	Physical Infrastructure
6	Type of Project (Sub Sector)	Infrastructure
7	Implementing/Facilitating Agencies	Private sector facilitated by the provincial Ministry of Physical Infrastructure Development
8	Project Management (Implementation Mechanism)	BOOT concession period of 30 years Private sector will manage the project with support from the Federal, Provincial and Local Governments and local stakeholders

Project specific information		
1	Salient Features of Project	This project will construct bus terminals in three strategic locations of Province 2 along with the commercial space that can be leased out for shops, hotels and similar other amenities
2	Affected Population, Land Requirement, Acquisition & Resettlement, Materials and Ease of Access	
	Affected Population	Local population where the busparks are built, including competing businesses; unlikely to be affected a lot due to intentional choices of the locations
	Land Requirement	10 Bigha/exiting buspark facilities can also be enhanced
	Acquisition & Resettlement	No issue of resettlement
	Materials and Ease of Access	The materials for constructing the busparks are easily available. Access to the project site is not an issue since the project will be built in highly urban areas
	Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP)	Careful consideration to be taken while establishing and operating a buspark. No destruction of natural resources to be ensured. Initial Environmental Examination will need to be carried out to determine ESMP
3	Project Document Available	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None (New/Rehabilitation) <input type="checkbox"/> Concept Note/Desk Study <input type="checkbox"/> Feasibility Study <input type="checkbox"/> Detailed Engineering/DPR
4	Estimated Cost to Complete the Project	NRS 1.61 Billion per location
5	Estimated Time to Complete the Project	Feasibility Study/DPR: 6 months Approval and Financial Closure: 6 months Construction Period: 2 years Concession Period: 30 years
6	Project Financing Options	Majority investment of the private sector; Government to contribute for required infrastructure development. Government to be given minority equity stake or royalty model can also be done
7	Project Technology/Components	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Bus parking ● Fuel stations ● Charging stations for EVs ● Stores and shops ● Hotels and restaurants ● Washrooms with amenities ● Mechanical workshops ● Smart lighting

8	Contribution to SDG and Green Growth	This project will help attain the following Sustainable Development Goals: Goal No. 8: Decent work and economic growth Goal No. 11: Sustainable cities and communities
9	Project Capacity (at 100%)	200 vehicles, 270000 sq. feet civil construction
10	Project IRR	15.89%
11	Benefit Cost Ratio	1.70 times
12	Private Sector/Consumer Committee/Beneficiary Roles	Planning, designing, building and financing the project
13	Government's Role	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Province Government will coordinate with Nepal Oil Corporation to help get permission for fuel centers • Facilitating various legal approvals/permits for the smooth operation of the project • Coordination for land acquisition and land leasing with Local Government • The Province Government will support in branding and promoting the bus terminals

Other project information

1	Target Beneficiaries	People residing in Province 2, Tourists
2	Market of Project's Service/Product	Tourists, Small entrepreneurs, Traders
3	Key Opportunities and Risks of Project Development & Operation	
	Strength & Opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The project will be situated in some of the most strategic locations in highly urban areas • The project will also stimulate economic activity in the vicinity of the project site
	Risk & Issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solid waste management can be a potential issue with the project. However, this can be addressed with sustainable solid waste management projects in the province. • Criminal activities may occur in places like busparks. Hence, the government will need to support in project security

28

AMUSEMENT PARK IN PROVINCE 2

General information of the project

1	Name of Project	Amusement Park in Province 2
2	Project Location	Province: 2 Location: TBD
3	Project Implementation Modality	<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PPP <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Others/Please Specify
4	Category of Project	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Short term: 5 years and below <input type="checkbox"/> Mid term: 6 – 10 years <input type="checkbox"/> Long term: 11 – 15 years
5	Sector as per 1st 5 years Provincial Plan	Physical Infrastructure
6	Type of Project (Sub Sector)	Infrastructure
7	Implementing/Facilitating Agencies	Private sector facilitated by the provincial Ministry of Physical Infrastructure Development
8	Project Management (Implementation Mechanism)	BOOT concession period of 30 years Private sector will manage the project with support from the Federal, Provincial and Local Governments and local stakeholders

Project specific information

1	Salient Features of Project	The park will feature state-of-the-art entertainment services, including recreational centres, water park zone, mini golf course, children train and other unique attractions
2	Affected Population, Land Requirement, Acquisition & Resettlement, Materials and Ease of Access	
	Affected Population	Local population where the centers are built, including competing businesses; unlikely to be affected a lot due to intentional choices of the locations
	Land Requirement	5 Bigha
	Acquisition & Resettlement	No issue of resettlement
	Materials and Ease of Access	The materials for constructing the refreshment centers are easily available. Other accessories required in the park can be imported from India
	Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP)	Careful consideration to be taken while establishing and operating an amusement park. No destruction of natural resources to be ensured. Initial Environmental Examination will need to be carried out to determine ESMP
3	Project Document Available	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None (New/Rehabilitation) <input type="checkbox"/> Concept Note/Desk Study <input type="checkbox"/> Feasibility Study <input type="checkbox"/> Detailed Engineering/DPR
4	Estimated Cost to Complete the Project	NRS 20 Crores Feasibility Study/DPR: 6 months
5	Estimated Time to Complete the Project	Approval and Financial Closure: 6 months Construction Period: 2 years Concession Period: 30 years
6	Project Financing Options	Majority investment of the private sector; Government to contribute for required infrastructure development
7	Project Technology/Components	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Picnic spots ● Parking facilities ● Ferris wheel ● Rock climbing ● Restaurants ● Columbus ● Smart lighting

8	Contribution to SDG and Green Growth	This project will help attain the following Sustainable Development Goals: Goal No. 8: Decent work and economic growth Goal No. 11: Sustainable cities and communities
9	Project Capacity (at 100%)	1000 person a time
10	Project IRR	20%
11	Benefit Cost Ratio	1.86 times
12	Private Sector/Consumer Committee/Beneficiary Roles	Planning, designing, building and financing the project
13	Government's Role	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facilitating various legal approvals/permits for the smooth operation of the project Coordination for land acquisition and land leasing with Local Government The Province Government will support in branding and promoting the amusement park

Other project information

1	Target Beneficiaries	People in Province 2
2	Market of Project's Service/Product	Domestic tourists, Childrens
3	Key Opportunities and Risks of Project Development & Operation	
	Strength & Opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This project will fill a significant market gap in high quality refreshment centers The project will also stimulate economic activity in the vicinity of the project site
	Risk & Issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solid waste management can be a potential issue with the project. However, this can be addressed with sustainable solid waste management projects in the province

29

BUSINESS COMPLEX (MULTI-STOREYED BUILDING) IN JANAKPUR

General information of the project		
1	Name of Project	Business Complex - Multi Storeyed Building in Janakpur (24-25 Floors)
2	Project Location	Province: 2 Location: Dhanusha District, Janakpur Sub-metropolitan city
3	Project Implementation Modality	<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PPP <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Others/Please Specify
4	Category of Project	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Short term: 5 years and below <input type="checkbox"/> Mid term: 6 – 10 years <input type="checkbox"/> Long term: 11 – 15 years
5	Sector as per 1 st 5 years Provincial Plan	Physical Infrastructure
6	Type of Project (Sub Sector)	Infrastructure
7	Implementing/Facilitating Agencies	Private sector facilitated by the provincial Ministry of Physical Infrastructure Development
8	Project Management (Implementation Mechanism)	BOOT concession period of 30 years Private sector will manage the project with support from the Federal, Provincial and Local Governments and local stakeholders.

Project specific information		
1	Salient Features of Project	This project will construct a multiplex in Janakpur Sub-metropolitan city . The Province Government would provide appropriate land in lease with 30 years of operation in BOOT Model. Multiplex would be constructed by the private sector and would be leased to various business houses, banks including hotels
2	Affected Population, Land Requirement, Acquisition & Resettlement, Materials and Ease of Access	
	Affected Population	Local population where the building are built, including competing businesses; unlikely to be affected a lot due to intentional choices of the locations
	Land Requirement	2 Bigha
	Acquisition & Resettlement	No issue of resettlement
	Materials and Ease of Access	The materials for constructing the business center are easily available. Access to the project site is not an issue since the project will be built across the national highway
	Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP)	Careful consideration to be taken while establishing and operating such a business complex. No destruction of natural resources to be ensured. Initial Environmental Examination will need to be carried out to determine ESMP
3	Project Document Available	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None (New/Rehabilitation) <input type="checkbox"/> Concept Note/Desk Study <input type="checkbox"/> Feasibility Study <input type="checkbox"/> Detailed Engineering/DPR
4	Estimated Cost to Complete the Project	NRS 3 Billion
5	Estimated Time to Complete the Project	Feasibility Study/DPR: 6 months Approval and Financial Closure: 6 months Construction Period: 2 years Concession Period: 30 years
6	Project Financing Options	Majority investment of the private sector; Government to contribute for required infrastructure development
7	Project Technology/Components	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Corporate building with multiple business houses ● Departmental stores ● Hotels and restaurants ● Souvenir shops for local handicraft and art ● Hotels ● Smart lighting

8	Contribution to SDG and Green Growth	This project will help attain the following Sustainable Development Goals: Goal No. 8: Decent work and economic growth Goal No. 11: Sustainable cities and communities
9	Project Capacity (at 100%)	25 floors with almost 4 lakhs sq. feet
10	Project IRR	14.39%
11	Benefit Cost Ratio	1.53 times
12	Private Sector/Consumer Committee/Beneficiary Roles	Planning, designing, building and financing the project
13	Government's Role	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facilitating various legal approvals/permits for the smooth operation of the project. (building design approvals, clearance from local levels) Coordination for land acquisition and land leasing with Local Government

Other project information

1	Target Beneficiaries	Consumers, traders and business houses
2	Market of Project's Service/Product	Corporate houses, hospitality industry, traders
3	Key Opportunities and Risks of Project Development & Operation	
	Strength & Opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The project will be situated in the most strategic locations of Janakpur Sub-metropolitan city This project will fill a significant market gap for corporate houses and businesses The project will also stimulate economic activity in the vicinity of the project site
	Risk & Issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solid waste management can be a potential issue with the project. However, this can be addressed with sustainable solid waste management projects in the province Local issues can arise during the construction of such high rise buildings

30

KOSHI TAPPU WILDLIFE RESERVE TOURISM DEVELOPMENT

General information of the project

1	Name of Project	Koshi Tappu Wildlife Reserve Tourism Development
2	Project Location	Province: 2 District: Saptari
3	Project Implementation Modality	<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PPP <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Others/Please Specify
4	Category of Project	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Short term: 5 years and below <input type="checkbox"/> Mid term: 6 – 10 years <input type="checkbox"/> Long term: 11 – 15 years
5	Sector as per 1 st 5 years Provincial Plan	Economic
6	Type of Project (Sub Sector)	Tourism
7	Implementing/Facilitating Agencies	Private sector, facilitated by the Ministry of Industry, Tourism, Forest and Environment of Province 2
8	Project Management (Implementation Mechanism)	Private sector will manage the project with support from the Federal, Province Government, Local Government and the local stakeholders

Project specific information		
1	Salient Features of Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Developing supporting infrastructure to reach in that area easily Publicity of Koshi Tappu Wildlife Reserve as a site of ecological and biological significance through social media Beautifying the areas in the vicinity to attract a greater flow of tourists
2	Affected Population, Land Requirement, Acquisition & Resettlement, Materials and Ease of Access	
	Affected Population	Local People of Province 2
	Land Requirement	N/A
	Acquisition & Resettlement	N/A
	Materials and Ease of Access	There are no issues with ease of access and availability of materials in this project
	Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP)	Developing the concept of ecotourism. Ecotourism is a form of tourism which supports the aspect of conservation of biodiversity, reduction of poverty and opportunities for business. There are unlikely to be environmental issues in this project
3	Project Document Available	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None (New/Rehabilitation) <input type="checkbox"/> Concept Note/Desk Study <input type="checkbox"/> Feasibility Study <input type="checkbox"/> Detailed Engineering/DPR
4	Estimated Cost to Complete the Project	NPR 2 Billion
5	Estimated Time to Complete the Project	Feasibility Study/DPR: 1 year Approval and Financial Closure: 6 months Construction Period: 3 years
6	Project Financing Options	The government will invest on support infrastructure in and around the wildlife reserve while the private sector will build amenities such as food and accommodation to cater to the tourists
7	Project Technology/Components	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Developing the reserve area by bridging infrastructural gaps like provision of transportation, food, drinking water and accommodation facilities Branding, marketing and promotion of the reserve by promoting its ecological diversity Security in the wildlife reserve and its vicinity Beautification and maintenance of the reserve Solid waste management and sanitation in the reserve

8	Contribution to SDG and Green Growth	The project will promote domestic and international tourism in the province and create gainful employment in the region and improve people's purchasing power. In particular, the project will contribute to attaining the following SDGs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Goal No. 8: Decent work and economic growth Goal No. 9: Industry, innovation and infrastructure Goal No. 11: Sustainable cities and communities Goal No. 15: Life on land
9	Project Capacity (at 100%)	N/A
10	Project IRR and NPV	N/A
11	Benefit Cost Ratio	N/A
12	Private Sector/Consumer Committee/Beneficiary Roles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Plan, design, finance, engineer, construct and develop the envisioned facilities and other components of the project. ● Development and execution of marketing and advertising strategies
13	Government's Role	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Building supporting infrastructure to develop tourism in the region ● Supporting in legal approvals and permits

Other project information

1	Target Beneficiaries	Local Community
2	Market of Project's Service/Product	Domestic as well as international tourists
3	Key Opportunities and Risks of Project Development & Operation	
	Strength & Opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Koshi Tappu Wildlife Reserve is rich in flora and fauna and is one of the major attraction centers for Nepali as well as Indian tourists, zoologists and, in particular, bird-watchers since it is famous for the migratory birds that visit the reserve every year ● This project would provide a much needed boost to the development of tourism to promote one of the most ecologically rich places in the world ● Taking advantage of an untapped area of potential would create many job opportunities for the local people
	Risk & Issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Inadequate infrastructure development to cater to tourism in the reserve area which needs support from the private sector and local stakeholders ● Maintaining the wildlife reserve and its vicinity will be a challenge once the flow of tourists increases significantly. This can also be a potential opportunity to gather resources to promote and maintain the site

SECTION 2:
PUBLIC PROJECTS

1

5 KMS OF BLACKTOPPED ROADS IN EACH OF THE 64 ELECTION CONSTITUENTS

General information of the project

1	Name of Project	5 Kms of Blacktopped Roads in each of the 64 Election Constituents
2	Project Location	Province: 2 District: 8 districts from Saptari District in the east to Parsa District in the west)
3	Project Implementation Modality	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public <input type="checkbox"/> PPP <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Others/Please Specify
4	Category of Project	Mid Term: 6 – 10 years
5	Sector as per 1 st 5 years Provincial Plan	Transport Sector
6	Type of Project (Sub Sector)	Road Transport
7	Implementing/Facilitating Agencies	Department of Roads /GoN in coordination with Ministry of Physical Infrastructure Development (MoPID), Province 2
8	Project Management (Implementation Mechanism)	<p>Under the MoPID, Transport Infrastructure Directorate (TID) looks after all the roads of the Province</p> <p>There are four Infrastructure Development Offices (IDOs) under MoPID / TID in the Province 2 for implementation of the roads and bridges works</p>

Project specific information

1	Salient Features of Project Including Project Rationale	<p>After the promulgation of the “Constitution of Nepal 2073”, all the 3 governments have been given the jurisdiction (exclusive rights) of the roads. The roads have been now classified as</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Federal Highways under Federal Government • Provincial Highways under Province Government • Local Roads under Local Level <p>To manage the provincial roads, the State needs legal basis and for this the Province 2 has already enacted the “Provincial Roads Act” also. The Provincial Roads Network Master Plan (PRNMP) has been prepared based on this Act. With the new Federal set up in the country, 64 election constituents are formed in Province 2</p> <p>As road connectivity is considered the backbone of development, this project will construct at least 5 kms roads (Intermediate Lane or Double Lane) in each 64 constituents of the province</p>
2	Affected Population, Land Requirement, Acquisition & Resettlement, Materials and Ease of Access,	<p>6 million (direct and indirect affected population)</p> <p>As the existing width of road is going to be extended, Resettlement plan of land, building or other community infrastructures should be prepared based on ESMF (Environment and Social Management Framework), voluntary or involuntary resettlement , relocation of public utilities are clearly defined in ESMF. Material availability survey and proposed quarry sites for material will be identified during detailed survey</p>
3	Project Document Available	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None (New/Rehabilitation)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Concept Note/Desk Study</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Feasibility Study</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Detailed Engineering/DPR</p>
4	Estimated Cost to Complete the Project	<p>For upgrading of two lane road it is estimated to cost tentative 2.5 Crore per km, so the project cost is tentative NRs. 800 crore excluding the cost of acquisitions and resettlement</p>
5	Estimated Time to Complete the Project	<p>Activity Duration</p> <p>Feasibility Study/DPR – 1.5 years</p> <p>Approval & Financial Closure – 6 months</p> <p>Construction Period – 5 years</p>
6	Project Financing Options	<p>GoN</p> <p>Federal Government 60%</p> <p>Province Government 10%</p> <p>Soft Loan 30%</p>
7	Project Technology/Components	<p>Two lane or intermediate lane with build back better model considering disaster resiliency, adoption of climate change, sufficient cross drainage, surface drain and cycle lane</p>

8	Contribution to SDGs and Green Growth	Transport contributes directly to five targets on road safety (Target 3.6); energy efficiency (Target 7.3); sustainable infrastructure (Target 9.1), urban access (Target 11.2) and fossil fuel subsidies (Target 12.c) emphasize that sustainable transport is not needed solely for its own sake, but rather is essential to facilitate the achievement of a wide variety of SDGs
9	Project Capacity (at 100%)	The total project will support the 6.15 million people of Province 2 in full capacity and also the whole country
10	Project IRR and NPV	NA
11	Benefit Cost Ratio	NA
12	Private Sector/Consumer Committee/Beneficiary Roles	Nepali Construction Industry roles toward the quality road construction
13	Government's Role	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Financing and Management Role • Monitoring & Supervision of the Road Project • Land Acquisition and Resettlement process based on the ESMF • Coordination among various stakeholders for the successful implementation of the project

Other project information

1	Target Beneficiaries	All district of Province 2 as direct beneficiaries while entire country population as indirect beneficiaries related to tourism and trade sector
2	Market of Project's Service/Product	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce the transactional cost of all sectors like tourism, trade, energy, service sectors • The road shall be instrumental in improving the access to market for the people residing in all the 64 constituents.
3	Key Opportunities and Risks of Project Development & Operation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strength and Opportunity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ High potential to contribute the development of Province 2 ▪ Tourism/Trade in the province and country ▪ Employment Generation and Access to market for the people of all constituents • Risk & Issues <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Environmental Clearance and Finance Management ▪ Resettlement and land acquisition is the key issue ▪ Lack of skilled labour for quality works

2

MADHESH SAHID MARG

General information of the project

1	Name of Project	Madhesh Sahid Marg
2	Project Location	Province: 2 District: 8 districts from Saptari district in the east to Parsa district in the west
3	Project Implementation Modality	Proposed project development modality <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public <input type="checkbox"/> PPP <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Others/Please Specify
4	Category of Project	Mid Term: 6 – 10 years
5	Sector as per 1 st 5 years Provincial Plan	Transport Sector
6	Type of Project (Sub Sector)	Road Transport
7	Implementing/Facilitating Agencies	Department of Roads /GoN in coordination with Ministry of Physical Infrastructure Development (MoPID), Province 2
8	Project Management (Implementation Mechanism)	Under the MoPID, Transport Infrastructure Directorate (TID) looks after all the roads of the province There are four Infrastructure Development Offices (IDOs) under MoPID/ TID in the Province 2 for implementation of the roads and bridges works

Project specific information

1	Salient Features of Project Including Project Rationale	<p>After the promulgation of the “Constitution of Nepal 2073”, all the 3 governments have been given the jurisdiction (exclusive rights) of the roads. The roads have been now classified as</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Federal Highways under Federal Government • Provincial Highways under Province Government • Local Roads under Local Level <p>To manage the provincial roads, the State needs legal basis and for this the Province 2 has already enacted the “Provincial Roads Act” also. The Provincial Roads Network Master Plan (PRNMP) has been prepared based on this Act. Recently, the Federal Government (Ministry of Physical Infrastructure and Transport / Department of Rods) has defined and identified the “Federal Highways” in the country. Among which there are 1603 km Federal Highways in Province 2</p> <p>Based on PRNMP, the roads in Province 2 have been identified 4050 (Four Thousand Fifty) km of roads, identified to be under Provincial Roads Network (PRN)</p> <p>Among the above mentioned, total of 307.36 KM road is considered to be the main backbone of the Province 2, which runs from east to west boundary of the province and can be considered and “Province 2 East-West Highway”</p>
2	Affected Population, Land Requirement, Acquisition & Resettlement, Materials and Ease of Access	<p>6 million (direct and indirect affected population). The Project will not require any resettlement or economic dislocation of households. The rehabilitated roads will, to the extent possible, be designed for construction on top of the existing road. Resettlement activity required will be undertaken in strict accordance with the Resettlement Framework and updated resettlement plan. Province Government will finance the cost of land acquisition. Construction material will be extracted from approved quarry sites</p> <p>Environment and Social Management Plan (ESMP) shall be prepared for the project</p>
3	Project Document Available	<p><input type="checkbox"/> None (New/Rehabilitation)</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Concept Note/Desk Study</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Feasibility Study</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Detailed Engineering/DPR</p>
4	Estimated Cost to Complete the Project	For 307.36 km, the estimated cost is NRs. 1075 Crore considering 3.5 Crore per km for highway roads
5	Estimated Time to Complete the Project	<p>Activity Duration</p> <p>Feasibility Study/DPR – 1.5 years</p> <p>Approval & Financial Closure – 6 months</p> <p>Construction Period – 5 years</p>

6	Project Financing Options	GoN Federal Government 60% Province Government 10% Soft Loan 30%
7	Project Technology/Components	Built back better features for road safety and climate resilience, High way with Medians, Asphalt Concrete Surfacing
8	Contribution to SDGs and Green Growth	Transport contributes directly to five targets on road safety (Target 3.6); energy efficiency (Target 7.3); sustainable infrastructure (Target 9.1), urban access (Target 11.2) and fossil fuel subsidies (Target 12.c) emphasize that sustainable transport is not needed solely for its own sake, but rather is essential to facilitate the achievement of a wide variety of SDGs
9	Project Capacity (at 100%)	Number of Passenger Car Unit (PCU) will be derived from traffic survey.
10	Project IRR and NPV	NA
11	Benefit Cost Ratio	NA
12	Private Sector/Consumer Committee/Beneficiary Roles	Nepali Construction Industry roles toward the quality expressway construction
13	Government's Role	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Financing and Management Role • Monitoring & Supervision of the Road Project • Land Acquisition and Resettlement process based on the ESMF • Coordination among various stakeholders for the successful implementation of the project

Other project information

1	Target Beneficiaries	All district of Province 2 as direct beneficiaries while entire country population as indirect beneficiaries related to tourism and trade sector.
2	Market of Project's Service/Product	Reduce the transactional cost of all sectors like tourism, trade, energy, service sectors
3	Key Opportunities and Risks of Project Development & Operation	<p>Strength and Opportunity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High potential to contribute the development of Province 2 • Tourism/trade in the province and country • Employment generation and access to market for the people of all constituents <p>Risk & Issues</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental Clearance and Finance Management • Resettlement and land acquisition is the key issue • Lack of skilled labour for quality works

3

UPGRADATION AND MAINTENANCE OF PROVINCIAL IRRIGATION SYSTEM

General information of the project

1	Name of Project	Upgradation and Maintenance of Provincial Irrigation System
2	Project Location	Province No. 2 District: All 8 districts of the Province
3	Project Implementation Modality	Proposed project development modality <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public <input type="checkbox"/> PPP <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Others/Please Specify
4	Category of Project	Short term: 0 – 5 years
5	Sector as per 1 st 5 years Provincial Plan	Infrastructure
6	Type of Project (Sub Sector)	Irrigation
7	Implementing/Facilitating Agencies	The project shall be facilitated by the Ministry of Water and Energy of Province 2
8	Project Management (Implementation Mechanism)	The project will be implemented through the Water Resources and Irrigation Development Division under the ministry in collaboration with the Water Users Committee. Consultants shall be mobilized for the design and project management of the project

Project specific information		
1	Salient Features of Project Including Project Rationale	<p>The objective of the Project is to improve upgrade and maintain more than 200 provincial irrigation projects within the Province 2. The project will reconstruct and rehabilitate the damaged canals and inlet structures thus improving the irrigation coverage in the Province and help in the Agriculture output. The overarching goal of the project is to achieve year – round irrigation in a sustainable manner through the combined use of surface and ground water that contributes to increased agriculture productivity</p> <p>Food security should be the main criteria for the selection of irrigation projects and programs in various districts. Non-conventional irrigation development project, shallow tube-well irrigation programs, modernization of farmer managed irrigation schemes, decentralization principle should be adopted in the plan. In order to improve present situation of irrigation efficiency which is at the lower stage of 30%, it should be needed to carry out rehabilitation, performance improvement and management transfer of Agency Managed Irrigation Systems (AMISs). In the case of groundwater and agency assisted Farmer Managed Irrigation Systems (FMISs), major improvement works on-farm water management programs need to be implemented. Besides, institutional development programs need to be implemented to enhance the irrigation efficiency of the systems. Implementation of new surface irrigation projects should be given lowest priority and rehabilitation of farmer managed surface irrigation schemes, tubewell irrigation development and irrigation management should be given top priority</p>
2	Affected Population, Land Requirement, Acquisition & Resettlement, Materials and Ease of Access	<p>In general such projects have no significant adverse impacts and that the net environmental benefits will be positive and large with improved irrigation system for better agriculture output</p> <p>The project will not result in land acquisition and resettlement issues with the impacts limited to temporary disruption of irrigation system during construction works within the right-of-way</p>
3	Project Document Available	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None (New/Rehabilitation)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Concept Note/Desk Study</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Feasibility Study</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Detailed Engineering/DPR</p>
4	Estimated Cost to Complete the Project	Total estimated cost to complete the project is about NRs 20 crore per year
5	Estimated Time to Complete the Project	<p>Activity Duration</p> <p>DPR: 2 months</p> <p>Approval & Financial Closure: 1 month</p> <p>Construction Period: Various based on the different projects</p>
6	Project Financing Options	<p>GoN</p> <p>Province Government 85%</p> <p>Local Government 10%</p> <p>User Committee: 5 %</p>

7	Project Technology/Components	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequate consultations with important stakeholders for damage assessment and requirements Reconstruction of the damage structures canal, inlet structures etc.
8	Contribution to SDGs and Green Growth	The project will contribute to Sustainable Development Goal No. 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all, reflecting the increased attention on water and sanitation for agriculture and irrigation purpose.
9	Project Capacity (at 100%)	The capacity would be to upgrade and maintain more than 200 irrigation projects in the province.
10	Project IRR and NPV	NA
11	Benefit Cost Ratio	NA
12	Private Sector/Consumer Committee/Beneficiary Roles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Private sector will be responsible in design of the system and construction of the project User committee will assist in assessing the requirements of the project maintenance requirements.
13	Government's Role	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide required financing for the project Project development, design & construction Coordination with all stakeholders WUCs for need assessment

Other project information

1	Target Beneficiaries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The residence of Province 2 will be benefitted directly with improved agriculture output Indirectly the whole country will be benefitted as Province 2 is the largest province for agriculture output
2	Market of Project's Service/Product	There is high demand of maintenance of the irrigation system
3	Key Opportunities and Risks of Project Development & Operation	<p>Strength / Opportunity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supply of sustainable water for agriculture Improved efficiency and the reliability of the irrigation system Improved agriculture output of the province <p>Risk</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The reconstruction not comply with standards Accountability of the implementation stakeholders Technical manpower for the maintenance works Availability of the funds, facilities, other resources as required for project

4

WATER SUPPLY IMPROVEMENT PROJECT IN JANAKPUR AND BIRGUNJ

General information of the project

1	Name of Project	Water Supply Improvement Project in Janakpur and Birgunj
2	Project Location	Province No. 2 District: Janakpur and Birgunj
3	Project Implementation Modality	Proposed project development modality <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public <input type="checkbox"/> PPP <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Others/Please Specify
4	Category of Project	Mid term: 6 – 10 years
5	Sector as per 1 st 5 years Provincial Plan	Infrastructure
6	Type of Project (Sub Sector)	Water Supply & Sanitation
7	Implementing/Facilitating Agencies	The project shall be facilitated by the Ministry of Water and Energy of Province 2 with support from the Department of Water Supply & Sewerage Management (DWSSM) of the Federal Government
8	Project Management (Implementation Mechanism)	The project will be implemented through the formation of Project Implementation Office under the Ministry of Water and Energy of Province 2. Consultants shall be mobilized for the detailed design and project management of the project

Project specific information		
1	Salient Features of Project Including Project Rationale	The objective of the Project is to improve water supply service in Janakpur and Birgunj through increasing water supply amount and improving water quality by replacement of distribution mains and installation of water treatment plant. The project will help the residents of the two cities to obtain greater access to clean water on a long-term basis by improving the efficiency and the reliability of the water supply system in the area This project will focus on expanding reservoirs, capacity and providing water connections with a focus on serving the poor and households headed by women
2	Affected Population, Land Requirement, Acquisition & Resettlement, Materials and Ease of Access,	<p>More than 500,000 population will be benefited from the project directly in the two cities. Land acquisition is needed and few families might be affected</p> <p>An initial environmental examination (IEE) and environmental management plans including a grievance redress mechanism needs to be prepared. In general such projects have no significant adverse impacts and that the net environmental benefits will be positive and large with fewer waterborne diseases and better public health. To mitigate adverse impacts of increased generation of wastewater, rehabilitating and expanding the sewerage network and wastewater treatment will be required. Additional oversight and mitigation measures should be taken for pipe-laying works along roads passing through heritage areas including permission from the Department of Archaeology prior to construction</p> <p>The project will not result in land acquisition and resettlement issues with the impacts limited to temporary disruption of business activities and temporary shifting of vendors and hawkers during construction works within the right-of-way for the water pipeline works</p>
3	Project Document Available	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None (New/Rehabilitation) <input type="checkbox"/> Concept Note/Desk Study <input type="checkbox"/> Feasibility Study <input type="checkbox"/> Detailed Engineering/DPR
4	Estimated Cost to Complete the Project	Total estimated cost to complete the project is about NRs 1000 million
5	Estimated Time to Complete the Project	Activity Duration Feasibility Study: 4 months DPR: 12 months Approval & Financial Closure: 6 months Construction Period: 5 years
6	Project Financing Options	GoN Federal Government 30% Province Government 30% Local Government 10% Grant / Loan from Donor organization like ADB: 30%

7	Project Technology/Components	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adequate consultations with important stakeholders during the project preparation stage • Source Identification and protection • Construction of Water Treatment Plants • Construction of Service Reservoirs • Construction of Bulk Distribution System • Distribution Network Improvement (DNI) through Laying of bulk distribution pipeline to supply water to all households
8	Contribution to SDGs and Green Growth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The project will contribute to Sustainable Development Goal No. 6: ccess to safe water and sanitation. Access to safe water and adequate sanitation is a basic human right and underpins success in development areas such as agriculture, energy, disaster resilience, human health, the environment and ultimately economic growth
9	Project Capacity (at 100%)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The capacity would be to supply clean water to more than 0.5 million denizens of the two major cities of Province 2 at 100% capacity utilization
10	Project IRR and NPV	NA
11	Benefit Cost Ratio	NA
12	Private Sector/Consumer Committee/Beneficiary Roles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Private sector will be responsible in Design of the system and construction of the project
13	Government's Role	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide required financing for the project • Land acquisition & resettlement • Project development, design & construction • Coordination with all stakeholders including with donor organizations like ADB for additional financing for the project implementation

Other project information

1	Target Beneficiaries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The residence of both the Municipalities will be benefitted directly • The protection of environment will also have indirect benefit to the people living away from the project site
2	Market of Project's Service/Product	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is high demand of such water supply system in Terai region since there is a big problem of water supply with non availability of water source other than ground water. With the rapid urbanization, high rate of depletion of ground water is making huge impact on water availability. So there is a big gap of demand and supply • More than 0.5 million people of both the municipalities will use the water supplied by the project

3	Key Opportunities and Risks of Project Development & Operation	<p>Strength</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Supply of sustainable water supply in the long term basis through reliable, equitable and sustainable water supply system• Reduce health problem like diarrhea, dysentery, cholera, skin disease etc. <p>Opportunity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Improved efficiency and the reliability of the water supply system• Improved health of the people and quality of life <p>Risk</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Rapid and largely unplanned urban growth, lack of reliable water sources• In-equitable distribution and leakage in existing pipelines• Technical manpower for operation• Availability of the funds, facilities, services, land and other resources as required for project
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5

WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEM IN BIRGUNJ-SIMARA CORRIDOR, DHANUSHA & SIRAHA

General information of the project

1	Name of Project	Wastewater Treatment System in Birgunj-Simara Corridor, Dhanusha & Siraha
2	Project Location	Province No. 2 Bara, Dhanusha and Siraha District For Bara, possible location is Gadhimai Municipality; Pipara-Simara, which lies between Birgunj & Amlekhgunj For Dhanusha and Siraha, proper location needs to be identified
3	Project Implementation Modality	Proposed project development modality <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public <input type="checkbox"/> PPP <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Others/Please Specify
4	Category of Project	Long term: 11 – 15 years
5	Sector as per 1 st 5 years Provincial Plan	Infrastructure
6	Type of Project (Sub Sector)	Water supply & Sanitation
7	Implementing/Facilitating Agencies	Ministry of Industry, Transport, Forest and Environment (MoITFE) of the Province 2 will be the focal ministry with support from the Local Municipality

8	Project Management (Implementation Mechanism)	<p>The project will be managed by the Municipality by forming a management committee comprising the following members:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction and operation Mayor - Chairman Member- Ward President Member-Ministry of Environment & Forest, Pradesh No.2 -1 no. Member- Chief Engineer of Municipality-1 no. Member- Expert-1 no. Member-Local representation-1 no.
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Project specific information

1	Salient Features of Project Including Project Rationale	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The major advantages of establishing WWTP is to manage the effluent generated from the industries established in the industrial corridor • The unmanaged wastewater brings many types of health hazard problems and pollute the agricultural land thereby transmitting the various types of diseases • Combined WWTP would be cheaper than treating wastewater in the split system • The major challenges of the WWTP is to find technical people to operate the plant • The small changes in operating conditions may disturb the treatability of the plant <p>The characteristics of wastewater treatment plant is as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Combined wastewater treatment plant • Physical treatment facility • Chemical treatment facility • Biological treatment consisting of aerobic, facultative and anaerobic, natural aeration • Final clarifiers and • Sludge processing, drying & storage unit
2	Affected Population, Land Requirement, Acquisition & Resettlement, Materials and Ease of Access	<p>More than 40,000 population will be benefited from the project. Land acquisition is needed and few families might be affected. Land requirement is about 15 Bigha. Easy access to the site. Buffer zone will be maintained around the treatment plant so that the settlement nearby will not be affected. The project should focus on tree plantation and proper discharge of treated water and sludge. The sludge can be sold as fertilizer</p> <p>The provincial and Local Government has to work out to acquire the suitable land for the WWTP</p>
3	Project Document Available	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None (New/Rehabilitation)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Concept Note/Desk Study</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Feasibility Study</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Detailed Engineering/DPR</p>

4	Estimated Cost to Complete the Project	Total estimated cost to complete the project is about NRs 300 million including IDC
5	Estimated Time to Complete the Project	Activity Duration Feasibility Study: 2 months DPR: 4 months Approval & Financial Closure: 3 months Construction Period: 2 years
6	Project Financing Options	GoN Federal Government 50% Province Government 30% Local Government 20%
7	Project Technology/Components	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Civil Works is the major component of projects • Proven aerobic & anaerobic treatment technology to use in the project • Its a proven technology which is sustainable and environment friendly
8	Contribution to SDGs and Green Growth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It contributes to fulfil the SDG goals number 3, 6, 11, 13 & 15 • It supports on Green Growth by reducing the pollution problem around the project area coverage
9	Project Capacity (at 100%)	The capacity would be to treat 600 KL per day at 100% capacity utilization
10	Project IRR and NPV	NA
11	Benefit Cost Ratio	NA
12	Private Sector/Consumer Committee /Beneficiary Roles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Private sector can be involved as management contractor in operation and management • Civil Society advocate about the benefit of this project to the Environment in the area
13	Government's Role	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land acquisition & resettlement • Project development, design & construction • Operation and maintenance

Other project information

1	Target Beneficiaries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The residence around the project site will be benefitted directly • The protection of environment will also have indirect benefit to the people living away from the project site
2	Market of Project's Service/Product	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is high demand of such wastewater treatment plant in Terai region since there is a big problem of water logging and spreading of diseases due to waste water pollution • There is no such treatment plant so far • So there is a big gap of demand and supply
3	Key Opportunities and Risks of Project Development & Operation	<p>Strength</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environment management • Wastewater pollution control • Reduce health problem like diarrhea, dysentery, cholera, skin disease etc. <p>Opportunity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Control wastewater pollution • Control agricultural land pollution • Improve vegetables & agriculture <p>Risk</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operational issues • Technical manpower for operation • Shortage of fund for operation

6

BETI PADHAO BETI BACHAO

General information of the project

1	Name of Project	Beti Padhao Beti Bachao
2	Project Location	This project will cover all areas of Province 2 with special focus on rural communities under the municipalities and rural municipalities
3	Project Implementation Modality	Proposed project development modality <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public <input type="checkbox"/> PPP <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Others/Please Specify
4	Category of Project	Short term: 5 years and below
5	Sector as per 1 st 5 years Provincial Plan	Social Sector
6	Type of Project (Sub Sector)	Social
7	Implementing/Facilitating Agencies	The Chief Minister's office of the Province 2 will be implementing the project
8	Project Management (Implementation Mechanism)	A Project Executive Committee under the Coordination of the Chief Minister of Province 2 is responsible for the overall monitoring, control and implementation of the project. The committee also comprises of the Chief Secretary of Province 2 as Joint Coordinator, Secretary (Administration) of Chief Minister Office as member,

		8 Women appointed by the Chief Minister and Under Secretary of Chief Minister office of Province 2 as Member Secretary. This Committee will be responsible for preparing plan and policies for the project, approve the programs/activities to be conducted, Monitoring and Evaluation of the programs and other essential works. To support the implementation of the Program, Program Implementation Committee is formed under the leadership of the Chief Secretary of Chief Minister Office of Province 2 with members from Chief Minister office, Ministry of Finance and Planning and Ministry of Social Development
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Project specific information

1	Salient Features of Project Including Project Rationale	In the context of the poor situation in terms of financial, social and education of girls in the Province 2, this program has been launched under the Chief Minister Office of Province 2. The program is expected to end the social partiality between boys and girls through empowerment of the girls through better education and skills, generate awareness and improve the efficiency of welfare services intended for girls in the province
2	Affected Population, Land Requirement, Acquisition & Resettlement, Materials and Ease of Access	The affected population of this project will be specially the poor, deprived and disadvantaged groups of the Province with focus on Girls. No issue of land requirement, acquisition or resettlement. The human resource for the program, both in Government and Non Governmental Sector are available but require capacity building to meet the requirements of the program
3	Project Document Available	<input type="checkbox"/> None (New/Rehabilitation) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Concept Note/Desk Study <input type="checkbox"/> Feasibility Study <input type="checkbox"/> Detailed Engineering/DPR
4	Estimated Cost to Complete the Project	Total estimated cost to complete the project is around 1 Arab for the five year but the cost shall vary depending on the programs implementation
5	Estimated Time to Complete the Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feasibility Study/DPR: Based on the recommendation of the local level or concerned authorities • Approval & Financial Closure: 3 months • Construction Period: Based on the requirement of various infrastructures as required • Concession Period: 5 years
6	Project Financing Options	Province Government will provide the required funding for the project with support from donor organizations

7	Project Technology/Components	<p>Program Components</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Education Insurance/Fixed Deposit Program <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Province Government will introduce the program for the new born girl babies in coordination and collaboration with Insurance companies, Bank or Financial Institutions • Gender Violence Program <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Awareness program to discourage discrimination based on gender ▪ Coordination and collaboration with Local Government and other organizations to raise awareness against gender violence for eradication of female foeticide • Bicycle Distribution Program <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Distribution of bicycle to girls of secondary schools to discourage them from dropping from schools • Advocacy and Media Campaign <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Run various awareness programs to promote girls education with slogans like “Kunari Chori Nachutun” and “Educated Girls, Educated Family” through hoarding boards, information mediums, documentaries, awareness programs • Recognition to the people who provide mentorship and guardianship to the girls of disadvantaged, poor, deprived and Dalit families • Financial and subsidy support to local level or organizations working with the local level to implement the program • Day Food/Tiffin distribution at school to encourage girls to attend schools • Awareness programs to encourage parents to send girls to schools • Support to qualified girls to prepare for Civil Service Examinations
8	Contribution to SDGs and Green Growth	<p>Nepal has been declared open defecation free country which in due course of its implementation has created awareness at the community level with the commitment of Local Governments for toilet construction . In this context ensuring education to the girls of highly populated Pradesh 2 through this project will have substantial contribution in achieving the sustainable goal</p>
9	Project Capacity (at 100%)	<p>Project Capacity (at 100%) the project shall cover 95-100% of the total population of the school girls in the selected areas</p>
10	Project IRR and NPV	NA
11	Benefit Cost Ratio	NA
12	Private Sector/Consumer Committee/Beneficiary Roles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Private Sector • The private sector may contribute in providing the tiffin, school dress , transportation facilities etc to the school girls • Local NGOs and CBOs shall be involved in awareness and motivation works, mobilized <p>The civil societies shall function as a pressure group to change the attitude of the parents to allow and motivate girls to go to school</p>
13	Government's Role	<p>The government ‘s role shall be focused mainly on providing the required funding, formulation of policies and guidelines, monitoring and evaluation of the program. The government shall contribute in the construction of the required infrastructure and so on</p>

Other project information

1	Target Beneficiaries	The basic target group of this project is the girls who are not in state of going to school for education due to various reasons. Indirectly, the parents are also beneficiaries as once the girls get better education, it will have many positive impacts on the overall development of the family and society
2	Market of Project's Service/Product	<p>Once the girls get education, they could get opportunity work in NGOs, CBOs, be engaged in cash earning services. The educated girls will have skill developed in entrepreneurship. Girls who get opportunity to get higher education may get better jobs in government and other companies</p> <p>Once educated, the girls will have developed confidence and may lead their life independently also as and when required</p>
3	Key Opportunities and Risks of Project Development & Operation	<p>Strength/Opportunities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program run in all districts of the Province under the leadership of the Chief Minister • Improve the child sex ratio (0–6 years) in the province • Advancing education of the girl child especially in secondary schools for girls • Ensuring survival and protection of the girl-child <p>Key risk</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effectiveness of the program at ground level • Key obstruction from parents and communities • Improper coordination among implementing partners • Poor monitoring and evaluation system • Poor political commitments • Lack of clarity in responsibilities among different layers of governance • Government's inability to release funds efficiently and its disproportionate focus on publicity rather than making initiatives in the health and education sectors

7

CHIEF MINISTER CLEANLINESS PROGRAM

General information of the project

1	Name of Project	Chief Minister Cleanliness Program
2	Project Location	This project will cover all public areas of Province 2 with special focus on areas covering government institution, roads, religious sites, schools, ponds to improve the cleanliness and neatness in the province
3	Project Implementation Modality	Proposed project development modality <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public <input type="checkbox"/> PPP <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Others/Please Specify
4	Category of Project	Short term: 5 years and below
5	Sector as per 1 st 5 years Provincial Plan	Social Sector
6	Type of Project (Sub Sector)	Cleanliness and Health Promotion
7	Implementing/Facilitating Agencies	The Chief Minister's office of the Province 2 will be implementing the project

8	Project Management (Implementation Mechanism)	The Chief Minister's office of the Province 2 will be implementing the project. A Project Executive Committee under the coordination of the Chief Minister of Province 2 is responsible for the overall monitoring, control and implementation of the project. This Committee will be responsible for preparing plan and policies for the project, approve the programs/activities to be conducted, monitoring and evaluation of the programs and other essential works. To support the implementation of the program, Program Implementation Committee is formed under the leadership of the Chief Secretary of Chief Minister Office of Province 2
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Project specific information

1	Salient Features of Project Including Project Rationale	<p>The project envisages to improve the cleanliness and sanitation in all public and private locations in the Province 2 including Public Government offices, Public roads, religious locations, schools, ponds etc. A separate Fund has been created to collect and mobilize required resources/fund and management for the Program. The fund is collected through 0.5% from Land Management transaction in all Metropolitan city, Sub-metropolitan city, Municipality and Rural Municipalities, support from Nepali and NRNs, Donations from public institutions and other organization etc. The project will include supply clean and drinkable water and scientific waste management in the province. The major features of the program includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reconstruction and Rehabilitation of the public infrastructures that includes Historical, Religious, Archeological and Tourism sites within the Province • Reconstruction and Rehabilitation of Religious and Cultural center like (Idgaha, Dharmashala, Chautara, Old Age Homes, Kriyaputri Building, Shabdahan ,Kabrasthan) • Clean Drinking water project
2	Affected Population, Land Requirement, Acquisition & Resettlement, Materials and Ease of Access	The affected population of this project will cover all denizens of the province
3	Project Document Available	<input type="checkbox"/> None (New/Rehabilitation) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Concept Note/Desk Study <input type="checkbox"/> Feasibility Study <input type="checkbox"/> Detailed Engineering/DPR
4	Estimated Cost to Complete the Project	Total estimated cost of the project is dependent on the fund collected from different sources for the implementation of the various activities
5	Estimated Time to Complete the Project	<p>Activity Duration</p> <p>Feasibility Study/DPR</p> <p>Approval & Financial Closure</p> <p>Construction Period: Different for vary</p> <p>Concession Period: 5 years</p>

6	Project Financing Options	The project will be financed through a 'Separate Fund' created to collect and mobilize required resources/fund for the program through 0.5% from Land Management transaction in all metropolitan city, Sub-metropolitan city, Municipality and Rural Municipalities, support from Nepali and NRNs, donations from public institutions and other organization, International organizations (with approval of Ministry of Finance). The Federal Government and the Province Government shall also contribute towards the fund
7	Project Technology/Components	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reconstruction and maintenance of public infrastructure facilities – (i) Historical, Religious, Archeological and important ponds in the province • Reconstruction and naintenance of religious and cultural important structures like Old age homes, Mortuary, Dharmashala etc. in the province • Enhance the reach of clean water program in the province through collaboration with local bodies, Users committee and local level organizations • Construction and maintenance of the water reservoirs, toilets, public wells for improvement of water and sanitation improvement • Construction of public toilets in coordination with local bodies and users committees • Construction of girls toilet in schools based on recommendation of the local bodies • Advocacy and media campaign • Run various awareness programs to promote cleanliness through hoarding boards, information mediums, documentaries, awareness programs • Capacity building of Women health workers in the Province • Organize seminar and workshops related to health and sanitation in the province
8	Contribution to SDGs and Green Growth	Nepal has been declared open defecation free country which in due course of its implementation has created awareness at the community level with the commitment of Local Governments for toilet construction. The project will contribute to Sustainable Development Goal No. 6: access to safe water and sanitation. Access to safe water and adequate sanitation is a basic human right and is at the very core of sustainable development, critical to the survival of people and the planet
9	Project Capacity (at 100%)	Project Capacity (at 100%) the project shall cover 95-100% of the total population of the people of the province
10	Project IRR and NPV	NA
11	Benefit Cost Ratio	NA

12	Private Sector/Consumer Committee/Beneficiary Roles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The private sector may contribute in the construction and maintenance of various infrastructures required for the program • Local NGOs and CBOs shall be involved in awareness and motivation works in sanitation and cleanliness • The civil societies shall function as a pressure group to change the attitude of the people to follow cleanliness and sanitation good practices
13	Government's Role	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The government 's role shall be focused mainly on the formulation of policies and guidelines, monitoring and evaluation of the programs. • The government shall contribute in the construction of the required infrastructure and provide required funding for the project

Other project information

1	Target Beneficiaries	The target of this project is the whole population of the province as it will affect each and every household. Through the program it will have many positive impacts on the overall development of the family and society
2	Market of Project's Service/Product	The cleanliness program will be helpful in improving the situation of cleanliness and sanitation in all of the province which will have positive impacts on the overall image of the province, reduce health hazards
3	Key Opportunities and Risks of Project Development & Operation	<p>Some of the key risk could be as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regular Funding for the implementation of the projects • Improper coordination among implementing partners • Poor monitoring and evaluation system • Poor Political commitments • Lack of clarity in responsibilities among different layers of governance

8

CHIEF MINISTER AGRICULTURE INNOVATION PROJECT

General information of the project

1	Name of Project	Chief Minister Agriculture Innovation Project
2	Project Location	This project will cover all districts of the Province 2
3	Project Implementation Modality	Proposed project development modality <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public <input type="checkbox"/> PPP <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Others/Please Specify
4	Category of Project	Mid-term: 6 – 10 years
5	Sector as per 1 st 5 years Provincial Plan	Social Sector
6	Type of Project (Sub Sector)	Agriculture
7	Implementing/Facilitating Agencies	The Chief Minister's office of the Province 2 will be implementing the project
8	Project Management (Implementation Mechanism)	The Chief Minister's office of the Province 2 will be implementing the project. To implement the project the province should enacts a separate directives so that the project can be implemented in a holistic and sustainable manner

		<p>A Project Executive Committee under the Coordination of the Chief Minister of Province 2 or Minister of Land Management, Agriculture and Cooperatives (MoLMAC) will be responsible for the overall monitoring, control and implementation of the project. This Committee will be responsible for preparing plan and policies for the project, approve the programs/activities to be conducted, Monitoring and Evaluation of the programs and other essential works. To support the implementation of the Program, Program Implementation Committee can be formed under the leadership of the Chief Secretary of Chief Minister Office or Secretary of MoLMAC of Province 2</p>
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Project specific information

1	Salient Features of Project Including Project Rationale	<p>The objectives and development packages for agriculture in Province 2 are framed by the vision to attain sustainable prosperity through land reform, modernization and commercialization of agriculture</p> <p>A separate fund needs to be created to collect and mobilize required resources/fund and management for the program. The major features of the program include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To improve production and productivity through improved agriculture technologies To commercialize production and export of products through their scientific production and improved post-harvest management practices To improve resource productivity through cost minimization and efficient utilization of resources To increase production of agriculture and forest-based products while reducing impacts of climate change Research, development and training to identify solutions to productivity contracts of agricultural output Improvement to enabling and market infrastructure which can enhance the quality of agricultural harvest and processing
2	Affected Population, Land Requirement, Acquisition & Resettlement, Materials and Ease of Access	The affected population of this project will cover all denizens of the province
3	Project Document Available	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None (New/Rehabilitation) <input type="checkbox"/> Concept Note/Desk Study <input type="checkbox"/> Feasibility Study <input type="checkbox"/> Detailed Engineering/DPR
4	Estimated Cost to Complete the Project	Total estimated cost of the project is dependent on the fund collected from different sources for the implementation of the various activities. For the various components of the project, total budget for the project is estimated to be 7 Arabs
5	Estimated Time to Complete the Project	As mentioned in Detailed Component Template

6	Project Financing Options	The project will be financed through a 'Separate Fund' created to collect and mobilize required resources/fund for the Program from various sources including support from Nepali and NRNs, donations from public institutions and other organization, international organizations (with approval of Ministry of Finance) the Federal Government, Province Government and Local Government
7	Project Technology/Components	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hi-tech Polyhouse Technology in different locations in Province 2 with focus on River Basins production of seeding and samplings • Develop of Climate Smart and Climate Resilient Technology for Crops (Cereals, Maize, Rice, Sugarcanes, etc.) [in collaboration with Research and Technology Centers in the country] • Rice Hybrid Development Project • Vegetables Hybrid Development Project • Collaboration with various Government Agriculture Research Centers and Stations in Province 2 for climate smart production • Large Scale Identification of Production Pockets and Promotion of Chaitya and Boro Rice Project • Promotion and Improvement of Different Crops (Rice, maize, wheat, sugarcane, oil seeds, vegetables, fruits and feed and fodder etc.) • Establishment of New Labs (biotechnology, soil, plant protection etc.) • Strengthening of the Existing Agriculture Lab in Province 2 • Strengthening of Existing Fisheries Development Centers in Province 2 • Scaling up of newly released crops, vegetables and fruits in Province 2 • Mushroom Development Project • Vocational and Capacity Building Training related to agriculture sector
8	Contribution to SDGs and Green Growth	In particular, the project will contribute to attaining the following SDGs: Goal No. 2: Zero hunger Goal No. 3: Good health and well-being
9	Project Capacity (at 100%)	Project Capacity (at 100%) the project shall cover 95-100% of the total population of the people of the province
10	Project IRR and NPV	NA
11	Benefit Cost Ratio	NA
12	Private Sector/Consumer Committee/Beneficiary Roles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The private sector may contribute in the construction and maintenance of various infrastructures required for the program • Local NGOs and CBOs shall be involved in awareness and motivation works in sanitation and cleanliness • The civil societies shall function as a pressure group to change the attitude of the people to follow cleanliness and sanitation good practices
13	Government's Role	The government 's role shall be focused mainly on the formulation of policies and guidelines, monitoring and evaluation of the programs. The government shall contribute in the construction of the required infrastructure and provide required funding for the project

Other project information

1	Target Beneficiaries	The target of this project is the whole population of the province as it will affect each and every household. Through the program it will have many positive impacts on the overall development of the family and society
2	Market of Project's Service/Product	The cleanliness program will be helpful in improving the situation of cleanliness and sanitation in all of the province which will have positive impacts on the overall image of the province, reduce health hazards
3	Key Opportunities and Risks of Project Development & Operation	Some of the key risk could be as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regular funding for the implementation of the projects • Improper coordination among implementing partners • Poor monitoring and evaluation system • Poor Political commitments • Lack of clarity in responsibilities among different layers of governance

Component 1

Component 1 Hi- tech Poly House Technology in different locations in Province 2 with focus on River Basins production of seedlings and saplings

Specific information

1	Salient Features of Components	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify and prioritize river-basin crops to be undertaken under the project • To establish and conduct Hi-tech nursery for the production of seedlings and saplings of for river-basin crops in the riverside in the Province 2. • Coordinate with NARC and other research agencies in the country for the action research on the river-basin crop production along the river-basin • Support for river-basin crop production • To identify the existing problems in river-basin agriculture production and find out the solutions. • To assist Province Government in formulation of agricultural policies and strategies for the development and promotion of river-basin agriculture production
		<p>Functions and Responsibilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilitate for feasible land acquisition of river-side basin for crop production under lease and contract • Conduct qualitative action research required for river-basin crop production • Document the action research and development activities • Monitor and evaluate the action research and development activities conducted under the project

2	Affected Population, Land Requirement, Acquisition & Resettlement, Materials and Ease of Access	
	Affected Population	All the farmers, various stakeholders working in the river-basin agriculture sub-sector
	Land Requirement	
	Acquisition & Resettlement	The government will facilitate land acquisition and related approvals
	Materials and Ease of Access	The raw materials have to be transported from around the province and Kathmandu Cost of transportation higher for goods procured from Kathmandu
	Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESPM)	ESPM will be prepared to set general principles, rules, guidelines and procedures to assess the environmental and social risks and impacts
	Estimated Cost to Complete the Project Component	NPR. 50 Crores
	Estimated Time to Complete the Project Component	Feasibility Study/DPR: 1 year Approval and Financial Closure: 6 months Project Completion Period: 5 years
	Project Technology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hi-tech nursery for river-basin crop seeds and sapling production • Contract/Lease farming on River-basin crop production • Action research activities
	Private Sector/Consumer Committee/Beneficiary Roles	Planning, designing, building and co-financing the project and production of targeted vegetables both planting materials and fresh production
	Government's Roles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilitation in land acquisition • Project security • Facilitating various legal approvals and permits for the smooth operation of the project • Setting up of institutional framework for review and monitoring

Other project information

1	Target Beneficiaries	All farmers and agricultural technicians of Province 2 involved in river-basin crop production
2	Market of Project's Service/Product	Different markets of Province 2, in the country and Indian Boarder Markets
3	Strengths and Opportunities of Project Development & Operation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Hi-tech Technology available for the seedlings/saplings production of river-basin crop production ● There will be abundance of river-basin crops production especially which will help to substitute the imports from India
4	Risks and Issues of Project Development & Operation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Flooding of the river-basin sites ● Outbreak of insect pests and diseases

Component 2

Climate Smart and Climate Resilient Project

Component specific information

1	Salient Features of Components	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Prioritize crops to be taken under Climate Smart Crop Resilient Project ● To conduct Climate Smart Production of different crops under target of the project ● Introduce stress tolerant Breeder seeds for foundation seeds production; and foundation seeds for improved seeds production in the province ● Promote Water Harvesting Technology ● To undertake contract facilitation between NARC/government research stations and private seed companies and agricultural cooperatives for the production of foundation and improved seeds of stress tolerant crop varieties. ● Establish Metrological Observatory in the strategic locations of the Province 2 with collaboration of Department of Climate ● Establish weather forecasting system ● Facilitate for crop insurance <p>Functions and Responsibilities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Provide expertise services to the clients on Climate Smart Technology of various crops under cultivation in Province 2 ● Conduct Action Research on Climate Smart Technologies to address the different type of stress (heat, drought, flood and pests etc.) encountered during drop production ● Conduct various demonstrations on Climate Smart Technologies ● Coordinate, monitor and evaluate the research and development activities conducted under the project on Climate Smart Crop Production ● Document the action research and development activities
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2	Affected Population, Land Requirement, Acquisition & Resettlement, Materials and Ease of Access	
	Affected Population	All the farmers, various stakeholders working in the agriculture sector
	Land Requirement	The government will facilitate undertaking MoU and related approvals
	Acquisition & Resettlement	Balance sheet has to be prepared for easy and timely access of Breeder's. Foundation and Improved Seeds of various crops under target of the projects as per MoU
	Materials and Ease of Access	ESPM will be prepared to set general principles, rules, guidelines and procedures to assess the environmental and social risks and impacts
	Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESPM)	NPR. One Arab
3	Estimated Cost to Complete the Project Component	Feasibility Study/DPR: 1 year Approval and Financial Closure: 6 months Project Completion Period: 5 years
4	Estimated Time to Complete the Project Component	Involvement of NARC/government farm stations and seed companies and agricultural cooperatives in the production of stress tolerant crop varieties
5	Project Technology	Action research and demonstration on climate smart technology
6	Private Sector/Consumer Committee/Beneficiary Roles	Planning, designing, building and financing the project
7	Government's Roles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Facilitation in land acquisition ● Project security ● Facilitating various legal approvals and permits for the smooth operation of the project ● Setting up of institutional framework for review and monitoring

Other project information

1	Target Beneficiaries	Province Government and stakeholders, researchers' agricultural cooperatives, farmers and agri-businesses
2	Market of Project's Service/Product	In the province and in the country
3	Strengths and Opportunities of Project Development & Operation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Easy and timely access of stress tolerant crop varieties • Availability of water harvesting technologies • Enhanced capacity of farmers involved in crop production to adapt climate resilient technologies
4	Risks and Issues of Project Development & Operation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weak coordination among the different tiers of the government may create difficulty of timely availability of seeds of stress tolerant varieties of crops undertaken by the project • Unpredictable extreme climatic conditions may hamper the crop production

Component 3

Rice Hybrid Development Project

Specific information

1	Salient Features of Components	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate with MoALD/NARC for easy access of promising high yielding hybrid lines/inbred lines of rice for hybridization from abroad (e.g. IRRRI) • Introduction of promising hybrid lines from abroad and conduct research on evaluation of the hybrid lines in different level of trials. • Introduce promising high yielding inbred (parental) lines for hybridization trial • Conduct multi-location trials for final evaluation • Process for varietal registration/release of the promising lines • Multiply the hybrid seeds of registered/released rice varieties • Coordinate with NARC and other private sector seed companies involved in rice hybrid seed production in the country • Facilitation for MoU between the breeders and research stations/private seed companies for hybrid seed production of rice • Support for seed companies and agricultural cooperatives hybrid seed production of rice • Conduct demonstration of hybrid rice production of newly released/registered varieties under the project <p>Functions and Responsibilities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide expertise services to the clients • Conduct research and development activities related to rice hybrid seeds development • Coordinate, monitor and evaluate the research and development activities conducted under the project. • Document the research and development activities • Facilitate for building market outlets of hybrid seeds produced under the project
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2	Affected Population, Land Requirement, Acquisition & Resettlement, Materials and Ease of Access	
	Affected Population	NARC/Government Farms/Stations, rice seed companies, agricultural cooperatives, agro-vets and various stakeholders working in the agriculture sector especially in rice sub-sector
	Land Requirement	
	Acquisition & Resettlement	The government will facilitate land acquisition and related approvals.
	Materials and Ease of Access	Access to breeding materials from abroad is no so easy, needs strong coordination from MoALD. NARC, CYMMIT, IRRI office Nepal
	Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESPM)	ESPM will be prepared to set general principles, rules, guidelines and procedures to assess the environmental and social risks and impacts
3	Estimated Cost to Complete the Project Component	NPR 70 Crores
4	Estimated Time to Complete the Project Component	Feasibility Study/DPR: 1 year Approval and Financial Closure: 6 months Completion Period: 10 years
5	Project Technology	Involvement of NARC/government farm stations and seed companies in breeding and evaluation of varietal trials. Laboratory services
6	Private Sector/Consumer Committee/Beneficiary Roles	Planning, designing, building and financing the project
7	Government's Roles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Facilitation in land acquisition ● Project security ● Facilitating various legal approvals and permits for the smooth operation of the project ● Setting up of institutional framework for review and monitoring

Other project information

1	Target Beneficiaries	Province Government and stakeholders related to use of rice hybrid seeds, researchers and agri-businesses
2	Market of Project's Service/Product	In the province and in Nepal
3	Strengths and Opportunities of Project Development & Operation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Developed rice hybrid seed production technology and its up scaling In-country hybrid rice variety seed supply Substitution for import of hybrid rice variety seeds
4	Risks and Issues of Project Development & Operation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High cost on hybrid rice seed development, may take more time than expected to develop high yielding competitive variety Tough market completion with imported hybrid rice variety seeds

Component 4

Vegetable Hybrid Seed Development Project

Specific information

1	Salient Features of Components	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prioritize vegetable crops for hybrid seed production Coordinate with MoALD/NARC for easy access of promising hybrid lines/inbred lines of prioritized vegetable crops for hybridization from abroad (e.g.AVRDC) Introduction of promising hybrid lines from abroad and conduct research on evaluation of the hybrid lines in different level of trials. Introduce promising high yielding inbred (parental) lines for hybridization trial Conduct multi-location trials for final evaluation Process for varietal registration/release of the promising lines. Multiply the hybrid seeds of registered/released varieties Coordinate with NARC and other private sector seed companies involved in the vegetable seed production in the country Facilitation for MoU between the breeders and research stations/private seed companies for hybrid seed production of vegetables Support for seed companies and agricultural cooperatives hybrid seed production of vegetables Conduct demonstration of hybrid vegetable production of newly released/registered varieties under the project <p>Functions and Responsibilities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide expertise services to the clients Conduct research and development activities related to vegetable hybrid seeds development Coordinate, monitor and evaluate the research and development activities conducted under the project. Document the research and development activities Facilitate for building market outlets of hybrid seeds produced under the project
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2	Affected Population, Land Requirement, Acquisition & Resettlement, Materials and Ease of Access	
	Affected Population	NARC/government farms/stations, vegetable seed companies, agricultural cooperatives, agro-vets and various stakeholders working in the agriculture sector especially in vegetable sub-sector
	Land Requirement	
	Acquisition & Resettlement	The government will facilitate land acquisition and related approvals.
	Materials and Ease of Access	Access to breeding materials from abroad is not so easy, needs strong coordination from MoALD. NARC, CYMMIT, IRRI office Nepal
	Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESPM)	ESPM will be prepared to set general principles, rules, guidelines and procedures to assess the environmental and social risks and impacts
3	Estimated Cost to Complete the Project Component	NPR 50 Crores
4	Estimated Time to Complete the Project Component	Feasibility Study/DPR: 1 year Approval and Financial Closure: 6 months Completion Period: 10 years
5	Project Technology	Involvement of NARC/government farm stations and seed companies in breeding and evaluation of varietal trials, Laboratory services
6	Private Sector/Consumer Committee/Beneficiary Roles	Planning, designing, building and financing the project
7	Government's Roles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Facilitation in land acquisition ● Project security ● Facilitating various legal approvals and permits for the smooth operation of the project ● Setting up of institutional framework for review and monitoring

Other component information

1	Target Beneficiaries	Province Government and stakeholders, researchers and agri-businesses
2	Market of Project's Service/Product	In the province and in Nepal
3	Strengths and Opportunities of Project Development & Operation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Developed hybrid seed production technology and its up scaling ● In-country hybrid vegetable seeds supply ● Substitution for import of hybrid vegetable seeds
4	Risks and Issues of Project Development & Operation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Breach of MoU ● Tough competition with imported vegetable hybrids

Component 5	Collaboration with Various Government Agriculture Research Centers/Stations in Province 2 for Climate Smart Production	
Specific information		
1	Salient Features of Components	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Prioritize crops to be taken under Climate Smart Production ● To conduct Climate Smart Production of different crops under target of the project ● Undertake MoU with different Government Research Stations/ Centers of the country for supply of Seeds of Stress tolerant varieties of the crops under project and access to technology development and technical services on climate smart production of the crops ● Promote Water Harvesting Technology ● To undertake contract facilitation between NARC/government research stations and private seed companies and agricultural cooperatives for the production of foundation and improved seeds of stress tolerant crop varieties. ● Establish Metrological Observatory in the strategic locations of the Province 2 with collaboration of Department of Climate ● Establish weather forecasting system ● Facilitate for crop insurance <p>Functions and Responsibilities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Provide expertise services to the clients on Climate Smart Technology of various crops under cultivation in Province 2 ● Conduct Action Research on Climate Smart Technologies to address the different type of stress(heat, drought, flood and pests etc.) encountered during drop production ● Conduct various demonstrations on Climate Smart Technologies ● Coordinate, monitor and evaluate the research and development activities conducted under the project on Climate Smart Crop Production ● Document the action research and development activities
2	Affected Population, Land Requirement, Acquisition & Resettlement, Materials and Ease of Access	
	Affected Population	All the farmers, various stakeholders working in the agriculture sector
	Land Requirement	
	Acquisition & Resettlement	The government will facilitate undertaking MoU and related approvals
	Materials and Ease of Access	Balance-sheet has to be prepared for easy and timely access of Breeder's. Foundation and Improved Seeds of stress tolerant varieties of various crops under target of the projects as per MoU

	Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESPM)	ESPM will be prepared to set general principles, rules, guidelines and procedures to assess the environmental and social risks and impacts
3	Estimated Cost to Complete the Project Component	NPR. 50 Crores
4	Estimated Time to Complete the Project Component	Feasibility Study/DPR: 1 year Approval and Financial Closure: 6 months Project Completion Period: 5 years
5	Project Technology	Involvement of NARC/government farm stations and seed companies and agricultural cooperatives in the production of stress tolerant crop varieties
6	Private Sector/Consumer Committee/Beneficiary Roles	Action research and demonstration on climate smart technology
7	Government's Roles	Planning, designing, building and financing the project <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Facilitation in land acquisition ● Project security ● Facilitating various legal approvals and permits for the smooth operation of the project ● Setting up of institutional framework for review and monitoring

Other component information

1	Target Beneficiaries	Province Government and stakeholders, researches agricultural cooperatives, farmers and agri-businesses
2	Market of Project's Service/Product	In the province and in the country
3	Strengths and Opportunities of Project Development & Operation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Easy and timely access of stress tolerant crop varieties ● Availability of water harvesting technologies ● Enhanced capacity of farmers involved in crop production to adapt climate resilient technologies
4	Risks and Issues of Project Development & Operation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Weak coordination among the different tiers of the government may create difficulty of timely availability of seeds of stress tolerant varieties of crops undertaken by the project ● Unpredictable extreme climatic conditions may hamper the crop production

Component 6	Large Scale Identification of Production Pockets and Promotion of Chaitya and Boro Rice Project	
Component specific information		
1	Salient Features of Components	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pocket profile preparation of Chaite and Boro rice production • Facilitation to have access to irrigation facilities and timely availability of chemical fertilizer for Chaite and Boro rice production • Multiplication of Seeds of Chaite and Boro rice • Coordinate with NARC and Federal Government Farms/stations involved Chaite and Boro Rice production • Support for Chaite and Boro rice production program • To assist Province Government in formulation of agricultural policies and strategies for the up scaling of Chaite and Boro rice in the province <p>Functions and Responsibilities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilitate balance sheet preparation of seeds of Chaite and Boro rice to address the timely supply of seeds • Prioritize action research on Chaite and Boro rice production • Coordinate, monitor and evaluate the action research and development activities related to Chaite and Boro rice production • Document the action research and development activities
2	Affected Population, Land Requirement, Acquisition & Resettlement, Materials and Ease of Access	
	Affected Population	All the farmers, various stakeholders working in the agriculture sector related to Chaite and Boro rice production
	Land Requirement	
	Acquisition & Resettlement	The government will facilitate land acquisition and related approvals.
	Materials and Ease of Access	The source seeds have to be transported from around the province and others provinces
	Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESPM)	ESPM will be prepared to set general principles, rules, guidelines and procedures to assess the environmental and social risks and impacts
3	Estimated Cost to Complete the Project Component	NPR 25 Crores
4	Estimated Time to Complete the Project Component	Feasibility Study/DPR: 1 year Approval and Financial Closure: 6 months Project Completion Period: 5 years

5	Project Technology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Different level of seed production in Chaite and Boro rice production (foundation and improved seeds) • Seed balance sheet to meet the timely supply of seeds as per the demand • Action research on different farmers' faced problems on Chaite and Boro rice production • Timely access to irrigation and chemical fertilizer
6	Private Sector/Consumer Committee/Beneficiary Roles	Planning, designing, building and financing the project
7	Government's Roles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilitation in land acquisition • Project security • Facilitating various legal approvals and permits for the smooth operation of the project • Setting up of institutional framework for review and monitoring

Other project component information

1	Target Beneficiaries	Province Government and stakeholders involved in Chaite and Boro rice production
2	Market of Project's Service/Product	In the province and in the country
3	Strengths and Opportunities of Project Development & Operation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The unique medicinal herbs available in this region can develop Nepal and particularly the province, as a center for ayurvedic education and research • This university will be the preferred destination for most students and researchers of ayurveda since it would be the only Ayurveda University in Nepal • There is an abundance of herbs in the region. Research would create the possibility of discovery of unknown medicinal herbs in the province
4	Risks and Issues of Project Development & Operation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Faculties and researchers in this field may be harder to identify initially. • Research equipment can be expensive. • Poor infrastructure in the region may be a hurdle to attract students, faculties and researchers.

Name of Component 7	Promotion and Improvement of Different Crops (Rice, Maize, Wheat, Sugarcane, Oil seeds, Vegetables, Fruits and Feed and Fodder etc.)	
Component specific information		
1	Salient Features of Components	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prioritize the crops under project targets for the promotion and improvement • Coordinate with MoALD/NARC for easy access of promising high yielding improved lines/inbred lines for the improvement for the of crops under the projects and their promotion • Conduct research on evaluation of the lines in different level of trials. • Conduct multi location trials for final evaluation • Process for varietal registration/release of the promising lines. • Multiply the seeds of registered/release varieties of crops under project targets • Coordinate with NARC and other private sector seed companies involved in improved seed production of prioritized crops in the country • Facilitation for MoU between the breeders and research stations/ private seed companies for theseed production of the crops under project targets • Support for seed companies and agricultural cooperatives improved seed production of the crops • Conduct demonstration of production of newly released/ registered varieties of crops under the project • Support for the promotion of prioritized crops under the project in large scale production <p>Functions and Responsibilities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct qualitative agricultural research required • Prioritize studies and researches to be conducted, • Provide research and consultancy services to the clients • Coordinate, monitor and evaluate the agricultural research activities in Nepal • Document the research and development activities • Facilitate for building market outlets of improved seeds of the prioritized crops under the project • Facilitate Province Government for policy, strategy and directives formulation and implementation of large scale production of those prioritized crops
2	Affected Population, Land Requirement, Acquisition & Resettlement, Materials and Ease of Access	
	Affected Population	All the farmers, various stakeholders working in the agriculture sector related prioritized crops
	Land Requirement	

	Acquisition & Resettlement	The government will facilitate land acquisition and related approvals
	Materials and Ease of Access	Access to breeding materials is no so easy, needs strong coordination from MoALD. NARC and CYMMIT, office Nepal
	Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESPM)	ESPM will be prepared to set general principles, rules, guidelines and procedures to assess the environmental and social risks and impacts
3	Estimated Cost to Complete the Project Component	NPR one Arab
4	Estimated Time to Complete the Project Component	Feasibility Study/DPR: 1 year Approval and Financial Closure: 6 months Completion of the project Period: 7 years
5	Private Sector/Consumer Committee/Beneficiary Roles	Planning, designing, building and financing the project
6	Government's Roles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Facilitation in land acquisition ● Project security ● Facilitating various legal approvals and permits for the smooth operation of the project ● Setting up of institutional framework for review and monitoring

Other project component information

1	Target Beneficiaries	Province Government and stakeholders involved in different agricultural crops and researchers
2	Market of Project's Service/Product	In the province and in Nepal.
3	Strengths and Opportunities of Project Development & Operation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Developed improved seed production of prioritized crops under the project ● Improved technology and its up scaling ● In-country improved variety seed supply
4	Risks and Issues of Project Development & Operation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● High cost on crop improvement, may take more time than expected to develop high yielding competitive variety

Name of Component 8	Establishment of New Labs (Biotechnology, Soil and Plant Protection etc.)	
Component specific information		
1	Salient Features of Components	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of new lab buildings and other lab facilities • Procurement of laboratory equipment and furniture and other furnishing materials • Recruitment of human resources required • To assist Province Government in formulation of agricultural policies and strategies for the quality services of the different laboratories • Develop training curriculum and training modules for lab technicians and technical officers to operate/handle lab equipment <p>Functions and Responsibilities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparation of organogram and terms of conditions of the human resources needed to operate the different laboratories established under the project • Coordinate, monitor and evaluate the strengthening activities of laboratories established under the project • Document the activities undertaken • Maintain well equipped laboratories facilities
2	Affected Population, Land Requirement, Acquisition & Resettlement, Materials and Ease of Access	
	Affected Population	Province 2 agricultural laboratories and lab service recipient's farmers and entrepreneurs
	Land Requirement	
	Acquisition & Resettlement	The government will facilitate land acquisition, related approvals of programs, required human resources to run the different labs and the project
	Materials and Ease of Access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The raw materials have to be transported from around the province and Kathmandu • Cost of transportation higher for goods procured from Kathmandu • Some lab equipment needs to be imported from abroad
	Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESPM)	ESPM will be prepared to set general principles, rules, guidelines and procedures to assess the environmental and social risks and impacts
3	Estimated Cost to Complete the Project Component	NPR 60 Crores
4	Estimated Time to Complete the Project Component	Feasibility Study/DPR: 1 year Approval and Financial Closure: 6 months Construction Period: 5 years

5	Project Technology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishments Agricultural Laboratories (Bio-technology, Soil and Plant Protection etc.) • Human resources recruitment to operate the labs established • Training to human resources to operate the labs
6	Private Sector/Consumer Committee/Beneficiary Roles	Planning, designing, building and financing the project
7	Government's Roles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilitation in land acquisition • Project security • Facilitating various legal approvals and permits for the smooth operation of the project • Setting up of institutional framework for review and monitoring

Other project component information

1	Target Beneficiaries	Province Government and different stakeholders involved in agriculture sector
2	Market of Project's Service/Product	In the province and in the country
3	Strengths and Opportunities of Project Development & Operation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Laboratory facilities established • Training module for the operation of lab equipment • Well trained human resource for the operation of laboratories established under the project
4	Risks and Issues of Project Development & Operation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lab equipment can be expensive • Some lab equipment needs to be imported from abroad

Name of Component 9	Strengthening of the Existing Agriculture Lab in Province 2	
Component specific information		
1	Salient Features of Components	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Renovation of lab buildings and other facilities • Procurement of laboratory equipment and furniture • To assist Province Government in formulation of agricultural policies and strategies for the quality services of the different laboratories • Develop training curriculum and training modules for lab technicians and technical officers to operate/handle lab equipment <p>Functions and Responsibilities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate, monitor and evaluate the strengthening activities of laboratories conducted under the project • Document the activities undertaken • Maintain well equipped laboratories facilities
2	Affected Population, Land Requirement, Acquisition & Resettlement, Materials and Ease of Access	
	Affected Population	Laboratories and lab technicians and technical officers of Province 2
	Land Requirement	-
	Acquisition & Resettlement	The government will facilitate for coordination and related approvals of the program/project
	Materials and Ease of Access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The raw materials have to be transported from around the province and Kathmandu • Cost of transportation higher for goods procured from Kathmandu • Some lab equipment needs to be imported from abroad
	Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESPM)	ESPM will be prepared to set general principles, rules, guidelines and procedures to assess the environmental and social risks and impacts
3	Estimated Cost to Complete the Project Component	NPR 30 Crores
4	Estimated Time to Complete the Project Component	Feasibility Study/DPR: 1 year Approval and Financial Closure: 6 months Project Completion Period: 3 years
5	Project Technology	Renovation activities: Buildings and laboratory facilities and training module for the operation of lab equipment
6	Private Sector/Consumer Committee/Beneficiary Roles	Planning, designing, building and financing the project

7	Government's Roles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Facilitation in coordination ● Project security ● Facilitating various legal approvals and permits for the smooth operation of the project ● Setting up of institutional framework for review and monitoring
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Other project component information

1	Target Beneficiaries	Province Government and agricultural laboratories of Province 2 and lab technicians and technical officers
2	Market of Project's Service/Product	In the province and in the country
3	Strengths and Opportunities of Project Development & Operation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Laboratories and lab technicians/technical officers/capacity enhanced
4	Risks and Issues of Project Development & Operation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Equipment can be expensive

Name of Component 10	Strengthening of Existing Fisheries Development Centers in Province 2	
Component specific information		
1	Salient Features of Components	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Renovation of buildings and fish ponds • Procurement of laboratory equipment and furniture • Action research on fish culture and post harvest • Coordinate with Department of Livestock Service <p>Functions and Responsibilities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate, monitor and evaluate the strengthening activities conducted under the project • Document the activities undertaken • Maintain well equipped laboratories and library facilities
2	Affected Population, Land Requirement, Acquisition & Resettlement, Materials and Ease of Access	
	Affected Population	Fish centers/farms and fish farmers
	Land Requirement	
	Acquisition & Resettlement	The government will facilitate for approval of the project
	Materials and Ease of Access	<p>The raw materials have to be transported from around the province and Kathmandu</p> <p>Cost of transportation higher for goods procured from Kathmandu</p>
	Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESPM)	ESPM will be prepared to set general principles, rules, guidelines and procedures to assess the environmental and social risks and impacts
3	Estimated Cost to Complete the Project Component	NPR 20 Crores
4	Estimated Time to Complete the Project Component	<p>Feasibility Study/DPR: 1 year</p> <p>Approval and Financial Closure: 6 months</p> <p>Project Completion Period: 3 years</p>
5	Project Technology	<p>Renovation activities: Buildings and fish ponds</p> <p>Laboratory equipment</p>
6	Private Sector/Consumer Committee/Beneficiary Roles	Planning, designing, building and financing the project
7	Government's Roles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project security • Facilitating various legal approvals and permits for the smooth operation of the project • Setting up of institutional framework for review and monitoring

Other project component information		
1	Target Beneficiaries	Fish development centers
2	Market of Project's Service/Product	In the province and in the country
3	Strengths and Opportunities of Project Development & Operation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fish Development Centers' capacity enhanced • Fish culture technology upgraded
4	Risks and Issues of Project Development & Operation	Equipment can be expensive

Name of Component I I		Scaling up of Newly Released/Registered Crops, Vegetables and Fruits in Province
Component specific information		
1	Salient Features of Components	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multiplication of seeds of newly released/registered crop and vegetable crops(feasible crops only) • Establishment of mother stocks of newly released/registered fruit crops in the private nurseries and Province Government farms/ stations • Coordinate with NARC and Federal Government farms/stations, technical National Development Centers of crops, vegetables and fruit • To conduct action research on crops, vegetables and fruits <p>Functions and Responsibilities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilitate balance sheet preparation of seeds of vegetable and crops and fruit saplings under the project • Prioritize action research on crops: Vegetables and fruits • Coordinate, monitor and evaluate the action research and development activities related to vegetables, crops and fruits • Document the action research and development activities
2	Affected Population, Land Requirement, Acquisition & Resettlement, Materials and Ease of Access	
	Affected Population	All the farmers, various stakeholders working in the agriculture sector vegetables, crops and fruits
	Land Requirement	
	Acquisition & Resettlement	The government will facilitate land acquisition and related approvals
	Materials and Ease of Access	The source seeds have to be transported from around the province and others provinces
	Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESPM)	ESPM will be prepared to set general principles, rules, guidelines and procedures to assess the environmental and social risks and impacts
3	Estimated Cost to Complete the Project Component	NPR One Arab
4	Estimated Time to Complete the Project Component	Feasibility Study/DPR: 1 year Approval and Financial Closure: 6 months Project Completion Period: 7 years

5	Project Technology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Different level of seed production in crops and vegetables (foundation and improved seeds) • Seed balance sheet to meet the timely supply of seeds as per the demand • Action research on different farmers' faced problems on seeds/ fruit saplings production
6	Private Sector/Consumer Committee/Beneficiary Roles	Planning, designing, building and financing the project
7	Government's Roles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilitation in land acquisition, contract between seed producer farmers/ agro cooperatives and seed companies • Project security • Facilitating various legal approvals and permits for the smooth operation of the project • Setting up of institutional framework for review and monitoring • Support Province Government for formulating direct protective policies and strategies on quality seeds production and fruit nursery for quality sapling production

Other project component information

1	Target Beneficiaries	Province Government and stakeholders involved seeds production, fruit nursery plants production
2	Market of Project's Service/Product	In the province and in the country
3	Strengths and Opportunities of Project Development & Operation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sufficient foundation and improved seeds production (crops and vegetables); Fruit tree mother stock establishment and nursery plant production • On the spot action research to address the problems encountered during seed production and fruit sapling production
4	Risks and Issues of Project Development & Operation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tough competition with the imported seeds • Poor coordination among the different tiers of government may be a hurdle to attract seed producer's farmers/agri. cooperatives and seeds companies in seed-business of in-country seed production • Benefit margin may not more attractive as compared to dealing with imported seeds

Name of Component 12	Mushroom Development Project	
Component specific information		
1	Salient Features of Components	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct market survey for mushroom demand and supply chain in Province 2 and in the country • Conduct feasibility study of producing different mushroom species' seeds production in the Province 2 • Develop training modules for commercial mushroom production • Conduct training to mushroom producing entrepreneurs of the province • Support for preparing business plan of mushroom production and support for commercial mushroom production as per the business plan • Support for mushroom seed production laboratory based on the feasibility study • Coordinate with NARC and other research agencies in the country • To conduct action research on mushroom production • To identify the existing problems in mushroom production and find out the solution. • To assist Province Government in formulation of agricultural policies and strategies for the promotion of mushroom production in the province <p>Functions and Responsibilities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To conduct Market Survey and Feasibility study • Provide research and consultancy services to the clients • Coordinate, monitor and evaluate action research and development activities of mushroom production in the province • Document the action research and development activities • Monitor and evaluate the different activities of mushroom production undertaken under the project
2	Affected Population, Land Requirement, Acquisition & Resettlement, Materials and Ease of Access	
	Affected Population	All the farmers, various stakeholders working in the mushroom sub-sector
	Land Requirement	
	Acquisition & Resettlement	The government will facilitate for coordination and project approval and execution
	Materials and Ease of Access	In the beginning mushroom seeds have to be transported from Kathmandu
	Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESPM)	ESPM will be prepared to set general principles, rules, guidelines and procedures to assess the environmental and social risks and impacts NPR 10 Crores

3	Estimated Cost to Complete the Project Component	NPR 10 Crores
4	Estimated Time to Complete the Project Component	Feasibility Study/DPR: 1 year Approval and Financial Closure: 6 months Project Completion Period: 5 years
5	Project Technology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Market survey and feasibility study • Business Plan of Commercial Mushroom production • Support for commercial mushroom production and mushroom seed production • Action research on mushroom production
6	Private Sector/Consumer Committee/Beneficiary Roles	Planning, designing, building and financing the project
7	Government's Roles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilitation in coordination and approvals • Project security • Facilitating various legal approvals and permits for the smooth operation of the project • Setting up of institutional framework for review and monitoring

Other project component information

1	Target Beneficiaries	Province Government and various stakeholders involved in the mushroom production and its agri-businesses
2	Market of Project's Service/Product	In the province and in the country
3	Strengths and Opportunities of Project Development & Operation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commercial production of mushroom based on business plan • Production of mushroom seeds in the province • There is an abundance of mushroom in the province to meet the province demand the demand of the country
4	Risks and Issues of Project Development & Operation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All species of mushroom production may not be feasible to produce in the province

Name of Component 13	Vocational and Capacity Building Training Related to Agriculture Sector	
Component specific information		
1	Salient Features of Components	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To coordinate with Agriculture Communication and Training Center • To develop course curriculum and training modules for different level of trainings related to agriculture • To prepare training materials: published materials including training manuals and visual aids • To conduct various vocational and capacity building training related to agriculture • Develop Local Resource Persons on various fields of agriculture • To assist Province Government in formulation of agricultural policies and strategies related to human resource development <p>Functions and Responsibilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prioritize Human Resource Development Program/activities for the capacity building of agricultural technicians of various level • Establish MoU with relevant institutions, government/NARC farm/station, training institutes, Local Government institutes/ organization of agricultural units and private entrepreneurs involved in agricultural commercialization • Coordinate, monitor and evaluate the human resource development activities related to promoting and enhancing agricultural production and productivity in the Province 2 • Document the action research and development activities
2	Affected Population, Land Requirement, Acquisition & Resettlement, Materials and Ease of Access	
	Affected Population	Agricultural technicians involved in the various fields of agriculture in Province 2
	Land Requirement	
	Acquisition & Resettlement	The government will facilitate for coordination and having MoU and related approvals of programs/projects
	Materials and Ease of Access	Needs strong coordination and commitment to have access to use of facilities for training sites: field/lab for skilled oriented training; availing service of Expert Trainers of different field of agriculture
	Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESPM)	ESPM will be prepared to set general principles, rules, guidelines and procedures to assess the environmental and social risks and impacts
3	Estimated Cost to Complete the Project Component	NPR 30 Crores

4	Estimated Time to Complete the Project Component	Feasibility Study/DPR: 1 year Approval and Financial Closure: 6 months Project Completion Period: 5 years
5	Project Technology	Course curriculum; Different Training Modules, Theoretical and Practical Trainings, Field Visits and Interaction etc.; Local Resource Person Development
6	Private Sector/Consumer Committee/Beneficiary Roles	Planning, designing, building and financing the project
7	Government's Roles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilitation and coordination • Project security • Facilitating various legal approvals and permits for the smooth operation of the project • Setting up of institutional framework for review and monitoring

Other project component information

1	Target Beneficiaries	Province Government, agricultural technicians of various level, entrepreneurs, service providers involved in agricultural fields.
2	Market of Project's Service/Product	In the province and in the country
3	Strengths and Opportunities of Project Development & Operation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Course curriculums and training modules, • Local Resource Person Development and enhanced capacity of agricultural technicians
4	Risks and Issues of Project Development & Operation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weak coordination among the different tiers of government may create problems to build up strong linkage among the institutions/organizations involved

9

VALUE CHAIN DEVELOPMENT IN MILK AND DAIRY INDUSTRY

General information of the project

1	Name of Project	Value Chain Development in Milk and Dairy Industry
2	Project Location	Province 2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are eight districts (Parsa, Bara, Rautahat, Sarlahi, Mahottari, Dhanusha, Siraha, Saptari) in Province 2. The industry is proposed in the following local levels of each district • The project location should be selected near to the settlement area where the collection of milk will be higher and the delivery will be easier
3	Project Implementation Modality	Proposed project development modality <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public <input type="checkbox"/> PPP <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Others/Please Specify
4	Category of Project	Short-term project (<5 years)
5	Sector as per 1 st 5 years Provincial Plan	Agriculture
6	Type of Project (Sub Sector)	Agri-based project
7	Implementing/Facilitating Agencies	Ministry of Land Management, Agriculture and Cooperatives (MoLMAC) of the Province 2 will be implementing the project.

8	Project Management (Implementation Mechanism)	<p>A separate Province Dairy Processing & Infrastructure Development Fund (DIDF) shall be established for the development of value chain and managed under the Provincial Dairy Development Board</p> <p>A committee comprising the representatives from the following agencies should be formed to manage the board</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chairman- Provincial Ministry of MoLMAC Member- Representative from Provincial ministry MoITFE Member- Province level FNCCI Member- Agriculture Cooperatives Member- Expert
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Project specific information

1	Salient Features of Project Including Project Rationale	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One of the most important agricultural commodities in Province 2 is the milk and dairy sector. This project will help to uplift the dairy sector and provide the intervention to strengthen the dairy sector in order to meet the rising demand of milk and value-added milk products in the province and the whole country. The project will take account the existing coverage of milk potential villages, farmers income, procurement of milk, growth of milk production along with the chilling and processing infrastructures • The project shall contribute towards improved collection, processing and distribution systems
2	Affected Population, Land Requirement, Acquisition & Resettlement, Materials and Ease of Access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The population will not be negatively affected by the project • No acquisition of private land required • No issue of resettlement • The site will be selected based on the availability of access road network from the town, village & city • The major waste generation is liquid effluent which will be treated biologically • The detail environmental management plan will be given in IEE or BIEE report
3	Project Document Available	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None (New/Rehabilitation)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Concept Note/Desk Study</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Feasibility Study</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Detailed Engineering/DPR</p>
4	Estimated Cost to Complete the Project	Total estimated cost to complete the project for is NRs. 100 million
5	Estimated Time to Complete the Project	<p>Activity Duration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Feasibility Study/DPR- 6 months Approval – 3 months Financial Closure – 3 months Construction Period – 36 months intermittent as required

6	Project Financing Options	<p>GoN</p> <p>Federal Government: 60%</p> <p>Province Government: 30%</p> <p>Local Government: 10%</p>
7	Project Technology/Components	<p>Doubling Farmers Income The project will help grow the farmers income by providing rural milk producers with greater access to the organized milk processing sector</p> <p>Milk and Milk Products Production Increase the in-milk animal productivity and share of productive animals in total bovine population to increase the targeted milk and milk product production. Also, meet rapidly growing demand for milk by exploiting untapped dairy potential in various part of the Province. Increasing productivity per indigenous and non-descript cattle:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The project would focus on the development of the super elite population of indigenous breeds and also upgrade the graded cattle with pure bred semen of that particular breed. • Conversion of non-descript cattle into defined breeds through upgrading <p>Increasing Coverage Under Organized Sector Providing rural milk producers with greater access to the organized milk processing sector would be one of the major components of the project. This would not only ensure remunerative prices to farmers for their produce but also encourage more farmers to adopt dairying as a source of livelihood</p> <p>Increasing Cooperatives Coverage Encourage dairy cooperatives to expand their coverage to new uncovered areas so as to bring more milk producers under the fold of organized sector, thereby providing rural milk producers with greater access to organized milk processing sector</p> <p>Increasing Private Organized Sector</p> <p><i>Increasing Producer Company Coverage</i> Support Dairy Equipment Manufacturing Industry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve collection, processing and distribution systems for the milk collection centre • Dissemination of the technology to use in the milk and dairy industry • Establishment of the chilling centers • Provide technical support and knowledge transfer to the farmers and producers <p>Insurance programs of the animals through collaboration with Insurance agencies</p>
8	Contribution to SDGs and Green Growth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contribute to meet SDGs Goal No. 3 (good health & well-being), 8 (decent work & economic growth), 9 (Industry, innovation & infrastructure) & 12 (Responsible consumption & production) • Efficient and environment friendly technology promote green growth

9	Project Capacity (at 100%)	Double the milk production and double the milk farmers income in 5 years
10	Project IRR and NPV	NA
11	Benefit Cost Ratio	NA
12	Private Sector/Consumer Committee/Beneficiary Roles	<p>Roles of private sector Participate in nominal investment, supply milk from home, support to operate the dairy plant</p> <p>Beneficiaries Farmers, consumers of dairy products</p> <p>Community Based Organizations Involve government employees of the local level, people's representative, social workers</p> <p>Civil Society To help develop enabling environment and bridge the communication between the government and producers/consumers</p>
13	Government's Role	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support in investment & help in making the group of technical sound people for the implementation of the program. • Support on veterinary services, free medicine for cow & buffalos, tax holiday for 10 years, subsidy on electricity in chilling center & industries

Other project information		
1	Target Beneficiaries	<p>Direct beneficiary The dairy farmers and the dairy industries of the province.</p> <p>Indirect beneficiary The excessive production of milk can be outsourced to other provinces and hence fulfill the deficiency of milk in the Nepali market</p>
2	Market of Project's Service/Product	The gap between the dairies and the dairy farmers will be reduced and hence the market would be enriched with sufficient amount of milk and value-added milk products
3	Key Opportunities and Risks of Project Development & Operation	<p>Strength/ Opportunities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increasing demand of milk and value-added milk products • Widely distributed livestock, distribution of cattle and buffaloes • Increasing involvement of NGOs and the private sector in the livestock development activities in rural area. <p>Risks and Issues</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hygienic milk production and lack of stringent measures on quality control • Poor infrastructure for milk collection, chilling and transport is insufficient. • Inadequate support system to encourage farmers to increase livestock feeding material through conservation of pasture and rangeland and seedling production of fodder trees through seeds and cuttings. • Lack of manufacturing facilities for value added products. • Lack of enough funding for the implementation of the project

10

DHALKE-JANAKPUR INDUSTRIAL CORRIDOR (EXTEND TILL JATAHI)

General information of the project

1	Name of the Project	Dhalke-Janakpur Industrial Corridor (extend till Jatahi)
2	Project Location	<p>Province 2 District: Dhanusha Municipality/Rural Municipality: At the stretch of 26km from Janakpur to Dhalkebar</p> <p>Project Area: Dhalkebar-Janakpur</p> <p>Geographic Information The district consists of one Sub-metropolitan city, eleven Urban Municipalities and six Rural Municipalities. The district, with Janakpur as its district headquarter. The district has a land coverage of 1180 sq.km, of which 22% lies in low hill, 27% in foot hills, & rest 51% lies in plain Terai region</p>
3	Project Implementation Modality	<p>Proposed project development modality</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public <input type="checkbox"/> PPP <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Others/Please Specify</p>
4	Category of Project (Long Term/Mid Term/Short Term)	Long term Project (>10 years)
5	Sector as per 1 st 5 years Provincial Plan	Industry

6	Type of Project (Sub Sector)	Provincial Level Industrial Corridors and Special Economic Zones
7	Implementing/Facilitating Agencies	Ministry of Industry, Tourism, Forest and Environment of the Province 2 will facilitate the implementation of the corridor in coordination with the Federal Government Ministry. The Local Government falling under the area for the corridor will implement the program
8	Project Management (Implementation Mechanism)	A committee comprising the representatives from the following agencies should be formed to implement the project: Chairman- Local Government Member- Representative from Provincial Ministry of Industry Member- Engineer from Local Government Member- Local representative Member- Expert

Project specific information

1	Salient Features of Project Including Project Rationale	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The industrial corridor in the Dhalke Janakpur corridor will provide developed land, buildings, electricity, water, access roads, drainage and other necessary industrial infrastructure to industries established in the industrial district. industries at the periphery of the highway. Ministry of Federal Government has also initiated to study the industrial corridor for few location. • The land use policy of Nepal is yet to be enforced. The present industrial haphazardly developed around the highways. The main advantage of establishing industrial corridor is to manage the scattered industries within an area. • Also the availability of land for industrial purpose is reducing gradually and also the cost is increasing much, because of which many investors withdraw projects due to unavailability of suitable land for industries. The pre-investment cost of the industries will be reduced due industrial zone. • The length of the Dhalke-Janakpur Industrial Corridor should be minimum 10 km and width of corridor 5km • Area of corridor min. 50 sq. km. • Distance from the highway min 500m • Infrastructure within the industrial corridor: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Internal road ▪ Industrial plots ▪ Electricity supply ▪ Water supply ▪ Sewage, rainwater management ▪ Wastewater treatment facility ▪ Connectivity from highway and international border ▪ Greenery
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2	Affected Population, Land Requirement, Acquisition & Resettlement, Materials and Ease of Access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The population will not be negatively affected by the project since the industrial corridor shall manage the settlement of the area. The land requirement will be 500 bigha. Private land acquisition is needed so proper compensation package will be devised. The area may fall in the forest area, however, the forest will be protected as the green belt. The EIA will be done before establishing the project The major liquid and solid waste generation will be managed properly. The detail environmental management plan will be given in the EIA Report
3	Project Document Available	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None (New/Rehabilitation) <input type="checkbox"/> Concept Note/Desk Study <input type="checkbox"/> Feasibility Study <input type="checkbox"/> Detailed Engineering/DPR
4	Estimated Cost to Complete the Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Detail study is required to estimate the cost however, the tentative cost to develop one square km is NRs 100 crore. The total cost for 50 sq. km. is about NRs 5000 crore.
5	Estimated Time to Complete the Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Feasibility Study/DPR: 6-8 months Approval: 1 month Construction Period: 36 months
6	Project Financing Options	GoN-10% Federal Government 75% Province Government 20% Local Government 5% Loan-40% Foreign Aid-50% Grant <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TA <input type="checkbox"/>
7	Project Technology/Components	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Major component of projects:- Physical infrastructure development like internal road, drain, water supply, electricity distribution Industrial plots Banking and postal services, workshops, health clinics, children's daycare centres, canteens, libraries, exhibition halls, guest houses and other services like security and sanitation are other components Integrated Waste Water Treatment Plant to keep the Industrial corridor environmentally clean and release the industrial waste water only after treatment Industrial Security Force to provide security in the corridor Environmental Management Plan will be incorporated
8	Contribution to SDGs and Green Growth	The planned development of industrial corridor will provide much support in protecting the environment due to organized management in waste management and protecting greenery. So the project will support to fulfil the SDGs Goal No. 1 (No hunger), 3 (Good health & wellbeing) & 9 (Industry, innovation & infrastructure)

9	Project Capacity (at 100%)	Equivalent to 10 times of investment i.e. NRs 50,000 crore
10	Project IRR and NPV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The actual IRR & NPV will be calculated after calculating the actual cost of the plant and machineries. However, IRR would be higher than 20% & NPV will be positive
11	Benefit Cost Ratio	Benefit cost ratio will be higher than 1.0
12	Private Sector/Consumer Committee/Beneficiary Roles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Roles of private sector- Establish industries inside the corridor Consumer Committee- Support to smooth operation of the corridor Beneficiaries- Investors, workers & locals
13	Government's Role	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Central Government- Support on investment, policy making & coordination Local Government- Contribute in investment, build, manage and operate Nominal land rent will be generated as the fund for incurring operation cost, income tax holidays for at least 10 years

Other project information

1	Target Beneficiaries	<p>Direct benefit to investors, workers and consumers</p> <p>Indirect benefit to transporters, insurance company, financial institutions etc.</p>
2	Market of Project's Service/Product	The product from the industry will be focused on national market and also possibly international market.
3	Key Opportunities and Risks of Project Development & Operation	<p>Strength Value added products can be manufactured and also exported to foreign markets</p> <p>Opportunity Create employment opportunity and an coercive environment for the industries to operate</p> <p>Risk & Issues operation complexity, resource management, labor availability</p> <p>Another major risk of industrial corridor is to bring the local and foreign investors who can export the products of Nepal. There is fear that the industrial corridor may not be occupied completely</p>

11

KOSHI TAPPU CONSERVATION PROJECT

General information of the project

1	Name of the Project	Koshi Tappu Conservation Project
2	Project Location	Province – 1 & 2 Districts- Province 1 (Sunsari and Udayapur) Province 2 (Saptari)
3	Project Implementation Modality	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public <input type="checkbox"/> PPP <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Others/Please Specify
4	Category of Project (Long Term/Mid Term/Short Term)	Mid Term: 6 – 10 years
5	Sector as per 1 st 5 years Provincial Plan	Financial Sector
6	Type of Project (Sub Sector)	Tourism
7	Implementing/Facilitating Agencies	In order to implement this project, Ministry of Industry, Tourism, Forest and Environment (MOITFE) will be the focal agency which will be in support with Ministry of Forests and Environment as well as the Department of National Parks and Wildlife Conservation.

8	Project Management (Implementation Mechanism)	<p>Koshi Tappu Wildlife Reserve Office (KTWRO) under the guidance of Department of National Parks and Wildlife Conservation (DNPWC) is responsible for the protection of the Koshi Wildlife Conservation Reserve. Presently, the office has been supported by the Federal Government but the Ministry of Industry, Tourism, Forest and Environment (MOITFE) of Province 2 shall provide the required additional funding and operational support to the office to implement this project.</p> <p>In order to implement this project in a structured way, the Province 2 government shall work with the KTWRO to prepare a comprehensive Koshi Tappu Wildlife Reserve and Buffer Zone Management Implementation Plan.</p>
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Project specific information

1	Salient Features of Project Including Project Rationale	<p>Koshi Tappu Wildlife Reserve (KTWR) is one of the most important wildlife reserves in Nepal - Situated between 86°91' to 87°08'E and 26°72' to 26°56'N, which is a critical habitat for many wetland migratory bird species and number of globally significant species including wild water buffalo or arnas. KTWR lies on the flood plains of the Sapta Koshi River in the south-eastern Terai</p> <p>The reserve was gazetted in 1976 to preserve habitat for the only remaining population of Wild buffalo, Arna (<i>Bubalus arnee</i>). The 176 sq. km. reserve is Nepal's smallest wildlife reserve. The eastern and western embankments of the Sapta Koshi River define the area. In 1987, Koshi Tappu was declared a Ramsar site, a wetland of international significance. Government of Nepal has declared the buffer zone (173.5 sq. km) surrounding the reserve in 2004. This project has been proposed to achieve the following objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safeguard more than 441 species of birds as well as the extinction/ endangered species for longer period of time. • Raise awareness about conservation of the wild reserves to local people through education like demonstrating the small act or publicizing the posters of awareness or other medias • Ensure the collaborative management where the locals as well as the well experienced people will be involved for the decision making • Protect and restore important wetland and grassland habitats in and around the Koshi Tappu Wildlife Reserve. • Reduce the annual flood by putting up flood barriers along with protecting wet land as well as planting trees near the sites • Improve livelihood of local communities and enhance their ownership of reserve and buffer zone • Develop biological corridor for wildlife movement and nature based tourism with focused on avitourism
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure and attract more numbers of tourism nationally and internationally • Support populations of plant and/or animal species important for maintaining the biological diversity of a particular biogeographic region
2	Affected Population, Land Requirement, Acquisition & Resettlement, Materials and Ease of Access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Households that are directly dependent on the reserve will be affected during the implementation of the project but with proper planning, coordination and collaboration, no adverse impacts will be mitigated • Local materials within the reserve such as woods, mud, long grasses could be used for the building infrastructures rather than using the materials from outside which might affect the surroundings • Population from Province 1 and 2 who are residing near the reserve could have positive impact on each other, whereby their livelihood could be upgraded through increase in tourism
3	Project Document Available	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None (New/Rehabilitation) <input type="checkbox"/> Concept Note/Desk Study <input type="checkbox"/> Feasibility Study <input type="checkbox"/> Detailed Engineering/DPR
4	Estimated Cost to Complete the Project	Total estimated cost to complete the project = 60 Crores
5	Estimated Time to Complete the Project	Activity Duration Feasibility Study/DPR – 6 months Approval & Financial Closure – 3 months Construction Period/ Project implementation period – 3 years
6	Project Financing Options	GoN Federal Government = 45% Province Government = 50% Local Government = 5%
7	Project Technology/Components	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strategic purchase of land in the buffer areas of Koshi Tappu Wildlife Refuge • Restoration of wetland and grassland habitats at Koshi Tappu • Installation of signage and fencing as needed • Development of education outreach • Strengthened national institutional, technical and economic capacity and awareness for wetland biodiversity conservation and sustainable use • Trainings and educational awareness to reserve management and local people who jointly initiated the community development, conservation activities and manage the natural resources in the buffer zone • Use of Eco – Friendly materials for the infrastructure development without affecting the surrounding environment and local people. • More education and extension programs on the part of the Reserve's management and legal efforts to return at least some control to local villages

8	Contribution to SDGs and Green Growth	<p>Koshi Tappu Conservation Project will contribute to achieve No. 14 and 15 SDGs goal directly. This project will directly safe the live below water and live on the land. It will help to conserve and sustainable use of the resources for sustainable development as well as protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems whereby it will sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss</p> <p>Indirectly, this project will help to achieve SDGs goal No. 1, 2, 3 and 4, as the project will also aim to attract more number of the tourists. The project will make sure end the poverty for certain level by employing more number of local people for the project and side by side will help to minimize the huger of the people suffering from it. As the education and trainings will be provided to the people, which will be helpful for people to have some general knowledge about the importance of conservation of the reserve for the country as a whole and for their livelihood too. This at the end will ensure the good health and promote wellbeing for all at all ages</p>
9	Project Capacity (at 100%)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustainable tourism, with a focus on managed wildlife activities, minimizing disturbance and ensuring that benefits are captured locally will be achieved • Sustainable wetland-based tourism and recreation with a focus on wildlife/ bird watching activities will be promoted • Local communities will be supported for sustainable management of grasslands for the benefit of both people and biodiversity • People inhabiting the surrounding areas will have alternative livelihood options and adequate connectivity among existing potential habitats and protected areas • Temporary resting conserved areas for the migrating birds from worldwide
10	Project IRR and NPV	NA
11	Benefit Cost Ratio	NA
12	Private Sector/Consumer Committee/Beneficiary Roles	<p>The following roles will be played by the respective sectors.</p> <p>Local People</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local people should be understanding and supporting the project as they will be benefitted more from it. • Local people’s engagement regarding the use of resources through buffer zone institutions, community institutions and community-based organizations, among others <p>Community Based Organizations (CBO)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community based organization shall advocate and raise awareness to make the local people less depend on the buffer zone for energy, fodder, livestock grazing, building materials and other products

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Impose restrictions for locals on poaching and illegal hunting / bird trapping • Help in strengthening the participation of all stakeholders in planning, management and implementation of such conservation and development actions • Encourage and motivate local communities to put their own human labor for implementation of the project <p>Local Political Parties</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local political parties shall play positive role in the implementation of the project for the betterment of the local people as well as country as whole
13	Government's Role	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide the required funding for the project • Collaboration with different stakeholders for implementation of the project • Monitoring from three different level of the government for the completion along with the proper functioning after its establishment • Undertake vulnerability assessments and adaptation planning in coordination with local bodies • Ensure adequate measures in designing upcoming infrastructure such as park and security posts, community buildings, rural roads etc. • Provide basic training to field level staff on wildlife health

Other project information

1	Target Beneficiaries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Buffer Zone Communities who will have improved livelihood with the enhancement of institutional capacity of the reserve and buffer zone. • Marginalized community, wetland dependent community and fishing community will have income generation and skill development program • Local people and the reserve community will be benefitted from the project • Tourists will be benefitted from the project as the project will ensure all the needed facilities that are recently lacking while visiting the Koshi Conservation Wildlife Reserves • Locals as well as the endangered species will have Social Protection facilities • Extinction and endangered species of birds from different countries who seek for their habitations while migrating could have a place to rest up for a while in between their journey
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2	Market of Project's Service/Product	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More number of tourists could be attracted towards the reserve from national and international platform • Attraction point for bird lovers and ornithologists • Increases interest and lure small entrepreneurs from the country • Enthusiastic flora and fauna lovers • Establishment of the eco-lodge or friendly lodge
3	Key Opportunities and Risks of Project Development & Operation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate amount of funding while implementing the project • Less numbers of experts for the particular project • Disagreement of the locals for implementing the new similar projects • Refusal of both Province 1 and 2 to invest in the project collectively • Additional challenges from the dynamics of river course change, a serious management challenge for the authorities of the protected area • Changes in the climate can have serious consequences for the implementation of the project as it might destroy the ongoing project • Reserve size too small to hold mega species such as wild elephant, gaur and large carnivore such as tiger

12

ESTABLISHMENT OF PROVINCIAL MUSEUM

General information of the project

1	Name of the Project	Establishment of Provincial Museum
2	Project Location	Province: 2 District: Janakpur Municipality/Rural Municipality: As per the land available
3	Project Implementation Modality	Proposed project development modality <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public <input type="checkbox"/> PPP <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Others/Please Specify
4	Category of Project (Long Term/Mid Term/Short Term)	Mid Term: 6 – 10 years
5	Sector as per 1 st 5 years Provincial Plan	Social Development
6	Type of Project (Sub Sector)	Language, Arts, Literature and Heritage Conservation
7	Implementing/Facilitating Agencies	Ministry of Social Development in close Cooperation with Local Government (Municipality) with technical support from Department of Archeology/MOCTCA

8	Project Management (Implementation Mechanism)	<p>Formation of Provincial Museum Implementation Committee to implement the project under the leadership of Ministry of Social Development of Province 2:</p> <p>Chair : Secretary, MoSD Member : MOITFE Member : Municipality Representative Member : Museum Expert Member Secretary : Higher officer of MOSD</p> <p>After the Opening of the Museum, the Committee shall be converted to Museum Management Committee with the head of the museum as the Member Secretary</p>
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Project specific information

1	Salient Features of Project Including Project Rationale	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Province 2 culture identify promotion lai cultural representation • Mithila culture ko representative • Mithila culture ko represent garne display • Province 2 ko art and archeological objects lai museum lai display • Province 2 Mithila culture ko jankargaraune to all visitors from within Nepal and abroad • Province 2 ko movable cultural heritage ko preserve garne center ko rup ma develop garne • With the establishment of the museum, it will directly benefit the province in tourism development • Audio visual room provision • Live demonstration of Mithila culture • Souvenir shop • Local community practicing the Mithila culture <p>Thematic Design</p>
2	Affected Population, Land Requirement, Acquisition & Resettlement, Materials and Ease of Access	<p>Due to land available at the municipality, no resettlement issues are prevalent.</p> <p>The construction of the museum will promote the use of local materials and not have any adverse impact on the environment.</p> <p>The museum objects for display form the major component of the Museum. These objects can be obtained through following methods:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In possession of government • Collection of art objects from Province 2 • Archeological excavation within the province • Donation from Federal Government and other agencies • Acquisition from people collections/market <p>The Provincial Museum Implementation Committee will be responsible for collection of the museum objects with much effort and collaboration & coordination with various stakeholders</p>

3	Project Document Available	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None (New/Rehabilitation) <input type="checkbox"/> Concept Note/Desk Study <input type="checkbox"/> Feasibility Study <input type="checkbox"/> Detailed Engineering/DPR
4	Estimated Cost to Complete the Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Building cost representing Mithila culture & museum display fixtures (based on the museum design requirement): NRs. 50 Crore Museum Objects Acquisition: As per museum object identification and prevailing market rate
5	Estimated Time to Complete the Project	<p>Activity Duration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Feasibility Study/DPR: 1 year Approval & Financial Closure: 6 months Construction Period: 4 – 5 years
6	Project Financing Options	<p>GoN</p> <p>Federal Government 50%</p> <p>Province Government 40%</p> <p>Local Government 10%</p>
7	Project Technology/Components	<p>Major component of projects</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Museum Building: Building design shall be based on the Local Architecture representation Mithila culture with technical inputs from Museologist. The building shall be comprised of Museum Administration, Audio Visual Room, Conservation Lab, Seminar Hall, Library, Open Display, Live Cultural Demonstration within the Museum (like live art, painting) Museum Display should be design in accordance to the museum objects Museum Objects shall be collected as mentioned above. For promotion and sustainability of the Mithila culture, local community engaged in various activities related to museum development shall be promoted with various trainings and capacity building programs Coordination with various stakeholders – Federal and Local Government including tourism entrepreneurs for promotion of museum Provision related to Museum Security including Disaster Management using the available technology and physical guards shall be incorporated with support from Nepal Police Depending on the nature of the work, relevant experts in various aspects of museum development should be used Development of Museum Guide with focus on capacity building of local people
8	Contribution to SDGs and Green Growth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Culture is noted specifically in target 4.7 (SDG 4), which calls for education to promote a culture of peace and non-violence, an appreciation of cultural diversity and of culture's contribution to sustainable development. Intangible cultural heritage may thus help to protect biodiversity and can contribute to environmental sustainability. Protect biodiversity. Indigenous and local communities play a central role in the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity

9	Project Capacity (at 100%)	Per day: Assumption of 500 person per day visitors (both national and international)
10	Project IRR and NPV	NA
11	Benefit Cost Ratio	NA
12	Private Sector/Consumer Committee/Beneficiary Roles	<p>Private Sectors/Entrepreneurs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As a major stakeholder for marketing of the museum and bringing the tourist visitor to the museum Information dissemination about the museum <p>Civil Society</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promotion and enhancement of museum Advocacy for the development of museum Identification and acquisition of display objects <p>Museum Related Experts/Academicians</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide expert knowledge in various aspects of the museum Development including architecture, heritage, culture, museum artifacts, museum objects, security etc. <p>Education Institutions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Museum as a medium of Heritage Education, <p>Culture Institution and Heritage Conservation</p>
13	Government's Role	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide require funding for the establishment of the project by all three tiers of the government Museum development including infrastructure design and construction (as per the thematic concept of museum in Province 2) Implementation of the project through consultation and collaboration with various stakeholders Collection of the museum objects Activities related to Museum Operation and Management including required personnel

Other project information		
1	Target Beneficiaries	<p>Direct Beneficiary</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The local community, whole Nepalese community including the whole human kind will be benefited • The tourism sector and economy of the Province 2 • Promotion and dissemination of cultural heritage of Province 2 including Mithila culture • Employment and skill development of the local community especially with traditional knowledge of Mithila culture/Art <p>Indirect Beneficiary</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Various entrepreneur supporting the operation of the museum
2	Market of Project's Service/Product	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • International and national tourist visiting Province 2 • Local community, students and heritage enthusiasts • Enhance of local crafts and heritage
3	Key risk of Project Development & Operation	<p>Strength and Opportunities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Important center for promotion of cultural heritage Province 2 especially Mithila culture • First government cultural institution for Province 2 • Provide a platform for the establishment of other cultural institutions in Province 2 like archeological monument conservation etc. • Center for the preservation and conservation of the movable heritage of Province 2 • Help for the safeguarding of the intangible heritage of Province 2 <p>Risk & Issues</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification and availability of the museum objects for the display at the Museum • Availability of required funding for the project • Lack of the professional human resource like museum expert, conservationist, museum administrators etc. • Less probability for the self sustaining operation of the museum and shall require government support

13

DEVELOPMENT OF TOURISM DESTINATION IN PARSA NATIONAL PARK

General information of the project

1	Name of the Project	Development of Tourism Destination in Parsa National Park
2	Project Location	Province: Province 2 District: Parsa, Makwanpur and Bara
3	Project Implementation Modality	Proposed project development modality <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public <input type="checkbox"/> PPP <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Others/Please Specify
4	Category of Project (Long Term/Mid Term/Short Term)	Short term: 5 years and below
5	Sector as per 1 st 5 years Provincial Plan	Financial Sector
6	Type of Project (Sub Sector)	Tourism
7	Implementing/Facilitating Agencies	MoITFE of Province 2 will implement the project through the Parsa National Park Office (PNPO) with coordination with the Department of National Parks and Wildlife Conservation (DNPWC), Ministry of Forest and Environment (MoFE) of the Federal Government
8	Project Management (Implementation Mechanism)	A project management team will be formed by the MoITFE with participation of members from the MoITFE and PNPO and DNPWC

Project specific information

1	Salient Features of Project Including Project Rationale	<p>Parsa National Park (12th National Park of the Country), is located in south central lowland of Nepal. It is connected with Chitwan National Park in the west and Valmiki Tiger Reserve of India in the south-western part. It has a total area of 627.39 km². Even though the park is in a strategic location with habitat for 500 species of birds, flora and fauna with a good population of rare animals, it is not able to get attention from tourist and enthusiast in comparison to other national parks. The Parsa National Park Office (PNPO) under the Department of National Parks and Wildlife Conservation (DNPWC) has been implementing the Parsa National Park and its Buffer Zone Management Program since FY 2075/76. The Province Government can contribute towards the implementation of the program through its budgetary support</p> <p>The main feature of the project is it to help uplift the National Park by conserving the biodiversity while improving the visitor experience for sustainable tourism in the protected area. The project will comprise of park protection, building environment friendly infrastructure development inside the park without disturbing the national habitat, developing habitats for birds and animals, Species Conservation, Fire Management, Wildlife Health Management, Encroachment Management and Research, Monitoring & Capacity Building of the Officials of the park. This all activities shall be done in line for promotion of sustainable tourism in the park with better services like eco-hotels, fooding and transportation options inside the park while minimizing and mitigating negative impacts to maintain ecological integrity and cultural heritage</p>
2	Affected Population, Land Requirement, Acquisition & Resettlement, Materials and Ease of Access	The National Park is a protected area and have close & effective partnership with Buffer Zone Communities (Local people around the Buffer zone i.e. area adjacent to park boundary). No issue of Land Requirement, acquisition and resettlement. Due to the Park proximity to the highways, there is ease of material availability and access.
3	Project Document Available	<input type="checkbox"/> None (New/Rehabilitation) <input type="checkbox"/> Concept Note/Desk Study <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Feasibility Study <input type="checkbox"/> Detailed Engineering/DPR
4	Estimated Cost to Complete the Project	Total estimated cost to complete the project: NRs. 10,00,000,000.00
5	Estimated Time to Complete the Project	<p>Activity Duration</p> <p>Approval & Financial Closure: 6 months</p> <p>Construction Period: 5 years</p>
6	Project Financing Options	<p>GoN</p> <p>Federal Government 45%</p> <p>Province Government 30%</p> <p>Local Government 5%</p> <p>Foreign Aid: 20% Grant</p>

Project Technology/Components	<p>Park Protection</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construct additional office buildings and posts for PNP staffs and security personnel • Construct watch towers, overhead bridges and fireline and also work for the maintenance of the existing ones • Improve the wooden bridges with RCC or cement mortar foundation • Construction of the connecting link between PNP to CNP <p>Habitat Management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pilot solar water pump to recharge water holes at certain areas • Procure high density water tanks to store water for dry seasons • Manage grassland by controlling burning, removing woody species and clearing shrubs and unwanted vegetations • Create alternative grazing land and ponds in appropriate areas of buffer zone for cattle to reduce pressure on core area. <p>Species Conservation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Update flora and fauna • Construct elephant bathing site • Erect solar fence in the areas of conflict to reduce the human-elephant conflict • Conduct awareness campaigns on pangolin conservation <p>Tourism Development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construct multipurpose visitor information centre that includes ticket counter, display centre, museum, documentary, souvenir shop • Place information boards showing tourist destinations and the products at the major locations such as Simara Airport, Hetauda, Birgunj and Bharatpur • Erect signboards for the information to the visitors • Feasibility study of the jungle safari and finalization of the route • Organize exchange visit of tourism operators to CNP • Organize small business development and management training • Organize cleanup campaign to manage waste in the highway (waste collection and disposal) • Provide fellowship to journalist to visit PNP and publish article • Publish news and article in newspaper • Production of video documentary <p>Fire Management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare fire-fighting strategic and management plan and implement it • Clear fire line or undertake control burning in the fire lines before the onset of fire season • Early burning of grasslands and other burning materials along the fire lines • Provide firefighting equipment to park post
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		<p>Wildlife Health Management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish wildlife orphanage and rescue center at least in two sectors for emergency treatment • Carry out regular checkup of captive elephants at Hattisar and treat them • Treat injured animal upon arrival at orphanage and rescue center <p>Encroachment Management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mapping of encroachment areas • Issue notice to evacuate the encroached area • Coordinate with Local Government Authorities to resolve the encroachment problem • Form committee to address the issues of illegal settlers <p>Climate change adaptation and solid waste management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pilot early warning system of flash flood in the flood prone areas • Study impacts of changes in precipitation and temperatures on species and ecosystems • Identify climatic sensitive indicators in the park and monitor them. Provide biogas support to households to the buffer zone community <p>Buffer zone management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restore degraded forests in the buffer zone and national forests by artificial or natural regeneration. Provide seedlings and initiate afforestation programs • Pilot rain water harvesting program in selected Churia region to address water stress and extended dry spells in order to mitigate impacts of flash floods and landslides • Implement relief fund for victims of human wildlife conflict
8	Contribution to SDGs and Green Growth	The project will contribute towards two SDGs directly: SDGs No. 14- Life below water and 15 – Life on Earth, where river and land protected areas contribute directly to the goals. The project will also contribute towards the other SDGs like human welfare and well-being including poverty alleviation, food and water security, health, disaster risk reduction, sustainable cities and climate change strategies
9	Project Capacity (at 100%)	With the implementation of the project, the tourist arrival at the PNP is estimated to reach around 3lakhs in a year
10	Project IRR and NPV	NA
11	Benefit Cost Ratio	NA
12	Private Sector/Consumer Committee/Beneficiary Roles	<p>Private Sector</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lure tourists by development of tourism infrastructure • To promote and create marketing opportunities of PNP

		<p>Civil Society</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create conducive environment • Coordinate with all stakeholders for finding common solution <p>Local Community</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protect environment of PNP with collaboration of PNPO and work for the conservation and tourism development. • Assist in infrastructure development • Protect and promote the cultural and local environment of the PA.
13	Government's Role	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The government should provide the required fundings • Monitoring of the project activities • Selection of appropriate contractors and consultants for the project design and implementation • Consultation and coordination with various stakeholders for the implementation of the project

Other project information

1	Target Beneficiaries	<p>Direct Beneficiary</p> <p>The nearby residing group of people will be benefitted by getting the employment opportunities which will also result in the we-feeling for the national park</p> <p>Indirect Beneficiary</p> <p>Will help to promote the international tourism which will help in the revenue generation for the country</p>
2	Market of Project's Service/Product	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The environment enthusiast as well as the tourists will be able to enjoy new rare and endangered wildlife, including floral and faunal diversity • The livelihood of the local people will be supported
3	Key risk of Project Development & Operation	<p>Strength (S)/Opportunity (O)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Well organized institutional arrangement to conduct conservation programmes and security of the park • The Asian wild elephant population draws attention of GoN along with global community for its conservation • Accessible location of the park from Kathmandu, Hetauda, Birgunj of Nepal and very near to the border of India to attract national and international tourists and • Increasing number of endangered wildlife species such as tiger, gaur and elephant • Potential site for the GoN to generate revenue by developing tourism infrastructure for national and international visitors • Increase income of local people by tourism-based business, enterprises and jobs

		<p>Weakness</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Inadequate tourism infrastructures such as information center, ticket counter and entrance gate etc.• Trespassing for the local people can be used by poachers also• Inadequate physical resources and means to undertake day to day operation and management <p>Risk & Issues</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Funding from all tiers of government• Issues from the local level• Development of infrastructures based on the conservation• Lack of Expert and human resources in conservation
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14

ESTABLISHMENT OF TRAUMA CENTER IN PATHLAIYA

General information of the project

1	Name of the Project	Establishment of Trauma Center in Pataliya
2	Project Location	Identify the location of project Province: 2 District: Bara Location: Pathlaiya, Jitpur, Simra Sub-metropolitan
3	Project Implementation Modality	Proposed project development modality <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public <input type="checkbox"/> PPP <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Others/Please Specify
4	Category of Project (Long Term/Mid Term/Short Term)	Mid Term: 6 – 10 years
5	Sector as per 1 st 5 years Provincial Plan	Social Sector
6	Type of Project (Sub Sector)	Health
7	Implementing/Facilitating Agencies	Ministry of Social Development of Province 2 will implement the project
8	Project Management (Implementation Mechanism)	Hospital Development Committee will be formed by the Ministry of Social Development of Province 2 with participation of the experts to implement the project

Project specific information

1	Salient Features of Project Including Project Rationale	<p>A major portion of the East-West Highway (Mahendra Highway) runs across the Terai geographical region of Nepal passing through all the districts of Province 2. It is the longest highway in Nepal and life line for country. As it is, Nepal's highways see a lot of accidents due to many reasons and the East West Highway is no different. According to WHO, for every 1 million people, there should be one level I trauma centre. Ironically Nepal, with 28 million people, has just one in Kathmandu. With only one dedicated National Trauma Centre in Kathmandu, many a times, transportation of the patients to the center are too late. So a well-equipped and staffed center to provide specialized care for patients suffering from major traumatic injuries in the highway will be paramount to reduce the likelihood of death or permanent injuries and disabilities among the patients. The hospital will work as a referral tertiary center towards treatment, resuscitation, rehabilitation and care of traumatic patients</p>
2	Affected Population, Land Requirement, Acquisition & Resettlement, Materials and Ease of Access	<p>The population of more than 6 million of Province 2 be directly benefitted including the people from all over Nepal travelling along the East-West Highway. The hospital can be visited by patients from other parts of the country and also neighboring parts in India. As the land is already identified in Pathlaiya for establishing the hospital, no issue of land requirement, acquisition and resettlement is prevalent</p> <p>As the land is in a very accessible location, the materials can be easily available. Environment Impact Assessment shall be conducted and all environmental mitigation measures as per the report shall be implemented</p>
3	Project Document Available	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None (New/Rehabilitation) <input type="checkbox"/> Concept Note/Desk Study <input type="checkbox"/> Feasibility Study <input type="checkbox"/> Detailed Engineering/DPR</p>
4	Estimated Cost to Complete the Project	Total estimated cost to complete the project: 400 crore
5	Estimated Time to Complete the Project	<p>Activity Duration Feasibility Study/DPR: 9 months Approval & Financial Closure: 6 months Construction Period: 3 years</p>
6	Project Financing Options	<p>GoN Federal Government 50% Province Government 45 % Local Government 5%</p>
7	Project Technology/Components	<p>The hospital will have 12 departments, three major operation theatres and one emergency. Various departments in the hospital include Orthopedic, General Surgery, Neurosurgery, Spine surgery, Burn and plastic surgery, Anesthesiology, Radiology, Pathology, Otolaryngology, Thoracic and Vascular surgery</p>

		<p>Dental and Faciomaxillary departments. The hospital will also have well equipped red area in Emergency Room, own Blood Transfusion Centre and provide MRI services</p> <p>Continuing Medical Education Program for teaching trauma care to new doctors and providing courses on improved techniques to existing doctors</p>
8	Contribution to SDGs and Green Growth	Maternal mortality reduction remains a priority under “Goal No.3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages” in the new Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) agenda through 2030
9	Project Capacity (at 100%)	At least 50 per cent of road crash deaths in the vicinity of the hospital along the East-West Highway can be prevented with effective intervention
10	Project IRR and NPV	NA
11	Benefit Cost Ratio	NA
12	Private Sector/Consumer Committee/Beneficiary Roles	Private sector will equip the hospital with the medical equipments and supply of medicines for the operation of the hospital
13	Government's Role	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide required fundings • Selection of the appropriate experts / human resources for the management of the hospital • Monitoring of the project activities • Develop standard care protocol for trauma

Other project information

1	Target Beneficiaries	All the people travelling along the East-West Highway will be benefitted from the project
2	Market of Project's Service/Product	20 per cent of road crash victims die on the spot from unsalvageable serious injuries like brain stem trauma. Another 20 per cent die in hospital from sepsis and multiple organ failure despite treatment. It is the remaining 60 per cent who can be saved by establishing a Trauma Center in place
3	Key risk of Project Development & Operation	<p>Strength (S)/Opportunity (O)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developing multi-speciality hospitals can attract patients from Bihar and from other vicinity of the country • Due to the strategic location, the hospital can save many lives • Well equipped, manned by a trauma trained team and prepared to treat victims on arrival <p>Risk & Issues</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funding provided by the governments for implementation and operation of the hospital • Trained human resources for the hospital

15

UPGRADATION AND STRENGTHENING OF THE EXISTING DISTRICT HOSPITALS

General information of the project

1	Name of the Project	Upgradation and Strengthening of the Existing District Hospitals
2	Project Location	Province: 2 District: Jaleswore, Malagwa, Pokhariya, Kalaiya, Gaur, Siraha, Bhardah
3	Project Implementation Modality	Proposed project development modality <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public <input type="checkbox"/> PPP <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Others/Please Specify
4	Category of Project (Long Term/Mid Term/Short Term)	Short term: 5 years and below
5	Sector as per 1 st 5 years Provincial Plan	Social Sector
6	Type of Project (Sub Sector)	Health
7	Implementing/Facilitating Agencies	Ministry of Social Development of Province 2 will implement the project
8	Project Management (Implementation Mechanism)	A Hospital Improvement Committee will be formed by the Ministry of Social Development of Province 2 with participation of the experts to implement the project

Project specific information

1	Salient Features of Project Including Project Rationale	<p>The condition of the existing districts hospital is in dire straits. In most of the hospital, patients from various places of the district have been compelled to visit private hospitals and clinics due to the absence of doctors, mismanagement, poor facility at the hospital, poor sanitation and absence of medical services. In many districts, the patients have to cross the border to India, even for basis health needs. Many of the hospital also don't have required laboratories and medical equipments for t est or don't have trained human resources to operate these sophisticated equipment</p> <p>The Ministry of Health and Population (MoHP) has issues several guidelines and directives for operating deferent level of hospital. To improve this service delivery in the district hospital, these project is envisaged where in the existing available resources shall be ascertained based on the checklist available to assess the Minimum Service Standards for the hospital. The MoHP has also published the "Health Institutions Operation Guideline 2077" in which the different guidelines for hospital management, infrastructure management, environment management has been mentioned</p>
2	Affected Population, Land Requirement, Acquisition & Resettlement, Materials and Ease of Access	<p>The population of more than 6 million people of Province 2 will be directly affected along with the population of adjoining areas around the proposed area</p> <p>The project will not result in land acquisition and resettlement issues with the impacts limited to temporary disruption of service delivery in the hospital system during reconstruction works</p>
3	Project Document Available	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None (New/Rehabilitation)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Concept Note/Desk Study</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Feasibility Study</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Detailed Engineering/DPR</p>
4	Estimated Cost to Complete the Project	Total estimated cost to complete the project: 100 Crore
5	Estimated Time to Complete the Project	<p>Activity Duration</p> <p>Feasibility Study/DPR: 1 year</p> <p>Approval & Financial Closure: 6 months</p> <p>Construction Period: 3 years (in phase wise)</p>
6	Project Financing Options	<p>GoN</p> <p>Federal Government: 40%</p> <p>Province Government: 30%</p> <p>Local Government: 10%</p> <p>Foreign Aid: Grant: 20%</p>
7	Project Technology/Components	Detail assessment of the districts hospital for upgradation and strengthening based on the MoHP guideline for Health Institute Operation Guidelines

		Preparation of project document based on requirements for procurement of reconstruction process Monitoring and evaluation of the process
8	Contribution to SDGs and Green Growth	This project will help to attain the SDG Goal No. 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages through better health service delivery
9	Project Capacity (at 100%)	More than 6 million denizens of the province will get better health service at affordable price
10	Project IRR and NPV	NA
11	Benefit Cost Ratio	NA
12	Private Sector/Consumer Committee/Beneficiary Roles	Civil Society will play a vital role in promoting the importance of the project in health service delivery Private sector will contribute in reconstruction and upgradation of the health facilities and supply of required equipments
13	Government's Role	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide required fundings • Selection of the appropriate experts/human resources for the management of the hospital • Monitoring of the project activities

Other project information

1	Target Beneficiaries	The entire population in Province 2 who will get proper medications and consultations resulting in better health service. In addition patients from nearby locations and even India will be beneficiaries
2	Market of Project's Service/Product	All the population of the province especially the poor and deprived people will get better health services. Patients from the Province who need to visit far areas like Kathmandu or India for treatment
3	Key risk of Project Development & Operation	<p>Strength (S)/Opportunity (O)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum coverage of health services for the denizens of the province • Huge population in the province are still deprived of good hospital services • Affordable and good health service demand is always prevalent in the society <p>Risk & Issues</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate allocation of budget on the basis of planned programs • Availability of trained human resources like doctors, nurses, technicians etc to operate the hospital

16

ESTABLISHMENT OF MATERNITY HOSPITAL

General information of the project

1	Name of the Project	Establishment of Maternity Hospital
2	Project Location	Province: Province 2 District: To be decided
3	Project Implementation Modality	Proposed project development modality <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public <input type="checkbox"/> PPP <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Others/Please Specify
4	Category of Project (Long Term/Mid Term/Short Term)	Mid Term: 6 – 10 years
5	Sector as per 1 st 5 years Provincial Plan	Social Development
6	Type of Project (Sub Sector)	Health Sector
7	Implementing/Facilitating Agencies	Ministry of Social Development of Province 2 will implement the project
8	Project Management (Implementation Mechanism)	Hospital Development Committee will be formed by the Ministry of Social Development of Province 2 with participation of the experts to implement the project

Project specific information

1	Salient Features of Project Including Project Rationale	<p>The maternity hospital in the Province 2 needs to be established to bring down the maternal mortality rate and uplift the safe motherhood practices in the province. The project would include the programs such as safe delivery services, antenatal care and post-natal care along with the consultations on the contraceptive's devices, to curb maternal deaths. The project is expected to achieve:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The gap between the motherhood and the proper consultations will be reduced • The contraceptives and the reproductive health care would be given to the newly wed couples
2	Affected Population, Land Requirement, Acquisition & Resettlement, Materials and Ease of Access	<p>The population of more than 6 million people of Province 2 will be directly affected along with the population of adjoining areas around the proposed area. A detailed Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) shall be conducted and all mitigation measures shall be implemented based on the report</p> <p>Around 10 acres of land will be needed for the execution of this project. As the location is easily accessible, material availability and Ease of Access is not an issue. Environment Impact Assessment shall be conducted and all environmental mitigation measures as per the report shall be implemented</p>
3	Project Document Available	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None (New/Rehabilitation)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Concept Note/Desk Study</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Feasibility Study</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Detailed Engineering/DPR</p>
4	Estimated Cost to Complete the Project	Total estimated cost to complete the project including IDC (reference year): 400 Crore
5	Estimated Time to Complete the Project	<p>Activity Duration</p> <p>Feasibility Study/DPR: 1 year</p> <p>Approval & Financial Closure: 1 year</p> <p>Construction Period: 4 years</p>
6	Project Financing Options	<p>GoN</p> <p>Federal Government 50%</p> <p>Province Government 45 %</p> <p>Local Government 5%</p>
7	Project Technology/Components	<p>Medical Specialty Centre</p> <p>A 200-bed inpatient care that offers beds dedicated for the obstetrics, gynecology and neonatology and are affordable</p> <p>Various specialty such as Pediatrics, IVF, Cardiology, Neurology, Pulmonology, Orthopedics, Pathology Urology, Physiotherapy, Nutrition and Dietics and Emergency services would also be provided</p>

		<p>Antenatal and Neonatal Care Service Units Care units that focus on a specialized antenatal and neonatal care services including: pre-natal classes, High risk pregnancy care, pre-conception counselling, Maternity health and nutrition program and contraceptive counselling will be given extra care of</p> <p>Supporting Medical Infrastructures and Services This would include comprehensive diagnostic support, finest equipment and technology along with blood bank services. The hospital would also offer emergency medical services such as ambulance, air ambulance and paramedic services for the urgent medical responses</p> <p>Guest House and Apartment This will be the additional facilities the family and the relatives of the mother will get for a long stay at hospital during the delivery process</p>
8	Contribution to SDGs and Green Growth	Maternal mortality reduction remains a priority under “Goal No. 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages” in the new Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) agenda through 2030
9	Project Capacity (at 100%)	After the completion of the project the institutional delivery rate which is 59% would hike to around 80%
10	Project IRR and NPV	NA
11	Benefit Cost Ratio	NA
12	Private Sector/Consumer Committee/Beneficiary Roles	The Community Based Organizations (CBOs) / Non-Government Organization (NGOs) working in the different parts, especially rural parts, of the provinces can help by educating the communities of importance of medical help and of maternity hospital for safe birthing practices
13	Government's Role	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide required fundings • Selection of the appropriate experts/human resources for the management of the hospital • Monitoring of the project activities

Other project information

1	Target Beneficiaries	The female population in Province 2 who will get proper medications and consultations resulting in less mortality of mother and newly born.
2	Market of Project's Service/Product	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New to be mothers who want high quality health services near home in affordable prices • Nepalese pregnant mothers who face complications and/or need special treatments and go to India or foreign countries for treatment
3	Key risk of Project Development & Operation	<p>Strength (S)/Opportunity (O)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum coverage of safe motherhood services • Huge population in the province are still deprived of good maternity hospital services • Service demand is always prevalent in the society <p>Risk & Issues</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Less willingness of the people to visit Maternity Hospital for delivering baby and rather depending on local available resources which operate in unhealthy practices • Paying capacity of the poor people • Inadequate allocation of budget on the basis of planned programs

17

ESTABLISHMENT OF PROVINCIAL TROPICAL AND INFECTIOUS DISEASE HOSPITAL

General information of the project

1	Name of the Project	Establishment of Provincial Tropical and Infectious Disease Hospital
2	Project Location	Province: 2 District: Jitgaya, Kalaiya
3	Project Implementation Modality	Proposed project development modality <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public <input type="checkbox"/> PPP <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Others/Please Specify
4	Category of Project (Long Term/Mid Term/Short Term)	Mid Term: 6 – 10 years
5	Sector as per 1 st 5 years Provincial Plan	Social Development
6	Type of Project (Sub Sector)	Health
7	Implementing/Facilitating Agencies	Government of Nepal with support from the Ministry of Social Development (MoSD) of Province 2
8	Project Management (Implementation Mechanism)	The project shall be implemented under the direct supervision of the Ministry of Social Development (MoSD) of Province 2 through an autonomous Hospital Development Board. The Ministry of Health and Population, GoN will provide the necessary financial and technical support

Project specific information

1	Salient Features of Project Including Project Rationale	This project plan intends to prepare and strengthen the health system response that is capable to minimize the adverse impact of tropical and infectious diseases including medical pandemic like COVID-19 which are still prevalent and for the ones which may arise in days to come. This will also help to expanding the services in the field of infectious and tropical diseases in the Province 2 including the adjoining areas both in Nepal and India. The hospital will complement the only other similar hospital situated in Kathmandu
2	Affected Population, Land Requirement, Acquisition & Resettlement, Materials and Ease of Access	The population of more than 6 million of Province 2 be directly benefitted including the patients from other parts of the country and also neighboring parts in India. As the land is already identified in Jitgaya, Kalaiya for establishing the hospital, no issue of land requirement, acquisition and resettlement is prevalent Around 10 acres of land will be needed for the execution of this project. As the land is in a very accessible location, the materials can be easily available
3	Project Document Available	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None (New/Rehabilitation) <input type="checkbox"/> Concept Note/Desk Study <input type="checkbox"/> Feasibility Study <input type="checkbox"/> Detailed Engineering/DPR
4	Estimated Cost to Complete the Project	Physical Infrastructure Construction cost (Hospital Building, Residential Facilities, Administrative Building and other facilities): NPR 50,00,00,000.00
5	Estimated Time to Complete the Project	Activity Duration Feasibility Study/DPR – 12 months Approval & Financial Closure – 6 months Construction Period – 48 months
6	Project Financing Options	GoN Federal Government: 25% Province Government: 60% Development Partners and Grant/Donation: 15%
7	Project Technology/Components	<p>Medical Speciality Centre A 100-bed inpatient care that offers beds specially dedicated for the patients affected with tropical and infectious diseases and comprising general beds, special wards and ICU equipped with cardiac monitors, oxygen piping supply and ventilators</p> <p>The project will also comprise the Rabies Clinic, ART clinic and will also run trainings and consultations for the infectious and tropical diseases, HIV/ AIDS, snake bites and rabies</p> <p>The hospital will also conduct all sorts of vaccination programs and also have isolation wards for the special disease types</p>

		<p>Various specialty such as Cardiology, Neurology, Pulmonology, Orthopedics, Pathology Urology, Physiotherapy, Nutrition and Dietics and emergency services would also be provided</p> <p>Supporting Medical Infrastructures and Services This would include comprehensive diagnostic support, finest equipment and technology along with blood bank services. The hospital would also offer emergency medical services such as ambulance, air ambulance and paramedic services for the urgent medical responses</p> <p>Guest House and A partment Guest house and apartment facilities would be given to the family of the patients if they have to plan for a long stay in the hospital</p> <p>Major component of projects are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hospital building • Educational building • Administrative building • Open space and recreational space for students and staffs
8	Contribution to SDGs and Green Growth	Health has a central place in SDG No.: 3 “Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages”, underpinned by 13 targets that cover a wide spectrum of WHO's work. Almost all of the other 16 goals are related to health or their achievement will contribute to health indirectly. Moreover in the recent outbreak of diseases like the Covid 19, having a good health care system locally seems more important
9	Project Capacity (at 100%)	The hospital after its completion would be able to serve the total population of the Province 2 regarding all the infectious disease with 100 beds
10	Project IRR and NPV	NA
11	Benefit Cost Ratio	NA
12	Private Sector/Consumer Committee/Beneficiary Roles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support in service delivery of the hospital • Support in cleanliness and waste management in the hospital premises • Supply of hospital equipments and medicines as required by the hospital
13	Government's Role	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Required funding of the project • Support in infrastructure development and courses preparation • Human resources management

Other project information		
1	Target Beneficiaries	<p>The people of Province 2 as well as the whole country will get direct benefits from this project. The population of Province 2 and adjoining areas , even patients from India, will get proper medications and consultations resulting in less mortality due to the infectious diseases like COVID, animal bites, viral infection etc.</p> <p>Indirectly the whole medical field get boosted and the nation health condition will be improved</p>
2	Market of Project's Service/Product	<p>People of Province 2 would get all the vaccinations facilities in their hometown</p> <p>The people of Province 2 would get all the necessary medications in their fully equipped provincial hospital</p>
3	Key risk of Project Development & Operation	<p>Strength (S)/Opportunity (O)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A national center for patients dedicated to the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of tropical diseases and travel related infections in the region • Opportunity to serve the population of both national and international patients <p>Risk & Issues</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of high skilled human resources like doctors, nurses with the right qualification for the hospital • Inadequate allocation of budget for the establishment and operation of the hospital

18

MADHESH SWASTA BIGYAN PRATISTHAN

General information of the project

1	Name of the Project	Madhesh Swasta Bigyan Pratisthan (Madhesh Institute of Health Science)
2	Project Location	Province: 2 District: Janakpur, Dhanusha
3	Project Implementation Modality	Proposed project development modality <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public <input type="checkbox"/> PPP <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Others/Please Specify
4	Category of Project (Long Term/Mid Term/Short Term)	Mid Term: 6 – 10 years
5	Sector as per 1 st 5 years Provincial Plan	Social Development
6	Type of Project (Sub Sector)	Teaching Hospital (Health)
7	Implementing/Facilitating Agencies	The project is being implemented through the “Madhesh Swasttha Bigyan Pratisthan Act, 2077”, with support from Ministry of Social Development (MoSD) of Province 2 through an autonomous Hospital Development Board. The Ministry of Health and Population, GoN will provide the necessary financial support with Medical Education Commission will complete the required Regulatory Process necessary for affiliation. Government of Nepal with support from the Ministry of Social Development (MoSD) of Karnali Province with affiliation granted by the Medical Education Commission

8	Project Management (Implementation Mechanism)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MIHS will have various organizational structures for decision making lead by the University Senate. The Chief Minister will be the Chancellor of the MIHS. The senate is headed by the Pro Chancellor which will provide the require guidance, coordination and suggestion to enhance the university including evaluation of the annual program and budget approval. The MIHS will have an Executive Board headed by the Vice Chancellor with the Registrar as the Member Secretary. It will also have various other bodies like Academic Board, Recruitment Board, Faculty Board, Research Center, Subject and Examination Committees. A Vice chancellor will be the principal executive officer of the University who appoints the Registrar, Deans The Pro Chancellor will appoint he Registrar, Hospital Director and Education Chair(Shikshyadekchya) on recommendation of the Vice Chancellor
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Project specific information

1	Salient Features of Project Including Project Rationale	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The goal of MIHS established under the MIHS Act-2077 is to enable access to Quality healthcare services and education for the people of Province 2 in affordable cost, produce skilled health professionals to deliver quality health care services and conduct health related research Establish facility for undergraduate, graduate and Phd teaching in Medical, Dental & Nursing Specialty : MBBS, BDS, BSc/BN Nursing and others Upgrading & transformation of provincial hospital for 500 Bed teaching hospital Create sustainable local capacity for the specialized health care of the people. Coordination and partnership with national and international Universities, hospitals and health related institutions Promotion of health related issues in the province Preparation of curriculum and educational materials
2	Affected Population, Land Requirement, Acquisition & Resettlement, Materials and Ease of Access	<p>This teaching hospital assumed to facilitates Province 2 as well as the whole country. This hospital will add the medical seats in the medical field. Which contribute to produce more doctors and other medical staff. The college will also realize the dream of the people in the region to see their children acquire MBBS degree in their home town, while also enjoying quality health services nearby</p> <p>For the construction of this hospital locally available materials will be used. The construction of this pride project also creates the job opportunities. Which helps to reduce the unemployment in the province</p> <p>The present land of the provincial hospital shall be upgraded and further infrastructures added for the teaching hospital</p>

3	Project Document Available	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None (New/Rehabilitation) <input type="checkbox"/> Concept Note/Desk Study <input type="checkbox"/> Feasibility Study <input type="checkbox"/> Detailed Engineering/DPR The “Madhesh Swasttha Bigyan Pratisthan Act, 2077” is available
4	Estimated Cost to Complete the Project	Physical Infrastructure Construction cost (Hospital Building, Educational Building, Hostel, Residential Facilities, Administrative Building and other facilities) : NPR 1,00,00,00,000.00
5	Estimated Time to Complete the Project	Activity Duration Feasibility Study/DPR – 12 months Approval & Financial Closure – 6 months Construction Period – 48 months Concession Period – 12 months
6	Project Financing Options	GoN Federal Government: 25% Province Government: 60% Development Partners and Grant/Donation: 15%
7	Project Technology/Components	Major component of projects are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hospital building • Educational building • Administrative building • Residential facilities (for students and staffs) • Open space and recreational space for students and staffs Highly advanced, sustainable and environment friendly technologies will be used for this project
8	Contribution to SDGs and Green Growth	Health has a central place in SDG No.: 3 “Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages”, underpinned by 13 targets that cover a wide spectrum of WHO's work. Almost all of the other 16 goals are related to health or their achievement will contribute to health indirectly. Moreover, in the recent outbreak of diseases like the Covid 19, having a good health care system locally seems more important
9	Project Capacity (at 100%)	More than 500 beds teaching hospital with all medical facilities
10	Project IRR and NPV	NA
11	Benefit Cost Ratio	NA
12	Private Sector/Consumer Committee/Beneficiary Roles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support in service delivery of the hospital • Support in cleanliness and waste management in the hospital premises
13	Government's Role	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Required funding of the project • Support in infrastructure development and courses preparation • Human resources management

Other project information

1	Target Beneficiaries	<p>The people of Province 2 as well as the whole country will get direct benefits from this project. In other hand the students who are willing to study medical will also be beneficiary of this project</p> <p>Indirectly the whole medical field get boosted and the nation health condition will be improved</p>
2	Market of Project's Service/Product	Please quantify the estimated market demand, current supply, market gap
3	Key risk of Project Development & Operation	<p>Strength (S)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local Province 2 people can have opportunity of medical education in near home <p>Opportunity (O)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved infrastructure and accessibility of the various districts of Karnali Province <p>Risk & Issues</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Difficult to manage huge amount of fund and difficult to manage national and international loan. • Land Requirement is high may causes difficulties during acquisition • Affiliation of the teaching hospital takes long and follow due process

19

ESTABLISHMENT & UPGRADATION OF ANTIVENOM UNIT IN EIGHT DISTRICTS

General information of the project

1	Name of the Project	Establishment & Upgradation of Antivenom Unit in Eight Districts
2	Project Location	Identify the Location of Project Province: 2 District: All districts of Province 2
3	Project Implementation Modality	Proposed project development modality <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public <input type="checkbox"/> PPP <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Others/Please Specify
4	Category of Project (Long Term/Mid Term/Short Term)	Short term: 5 years and below
5	Sector as per 1 st 5 years Provincial Plan	Social Sector
6	Type of Project (Sub Sector)	Health
7	Implementing/Facilitating Agencies	Ministry of Social Development of Province 2 will implement the project
8	Project Management (Implementation Mechanism)	A task force will be formed by the Ministry of Social Development of Province 2 with participation of the experts to implement the project in the eight districts

Project specific information

1	Salient Features of Project Including Project Rationale	<p>Snake bite envenoming is a potentially life-threatening medical emergency and mainly affects women, children and farmers with lower socio-economic status in rural Nepal. These bites result in mortality or chronic disability in the communities, especially among agriculture workers. Moreover, lack of adequate infrastructures, trained health workers, logistics challenges of anti-venom as well as traditional practices in the rural communities leads to delayed treatment of snake bite cases. Government of Nepal is committed to achieve the national target which is aligned with the WHO's target of 50% reduction in deaths and disabilities due to snake bite envenomation by 2030. For this, The government has been implementing various activities and accelerating its efforts. Epidemiology and Disease Control Division (EDCD) has been supplying anti-snake venom to the snake bite management centers, providing orientation to health workers on proper management of snake bite</p> <p>The snake bite incidents are predominantly in large numbers in the Province 2 districts due to the hot climate, high seasonal rainfall, lush natural vegetation, high density of rodents, rich reptiles and amphibian flora make an ideal habitat for snake. Snake bite is a life threatening medical emergency and survival of the victims depends much on the appropriate first aid measures and immediate transportation to the nearest health center where the facility to administer anti snake venom and supportive care is available. But due to the lack of proper units that are accessible in each districts, people receive delayed treatment which are often life threatening. So, the Province Government intends to establish Antivenom Units for snake bite management in each 8 districts of the province including upgradation of the units that are in existence</p>
2	Affected Population, Land Requirement, Acquisition & Resettlement, Materials and Ease of Access	The population of more than 6 million people of Province 2 will be directly affected along with the population of adjoining areas around the proposed area. A detailed Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) shall be conducted and all mitigation measures shall be implemented based on the report. The land requirement is very minimal as the units can be setup as a separate unit in the existing hospitals
3	Project Document Available	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None (New/Rehabilitation) <input type="checkbox"/> Concept Note/Desk Study <input type="checkbox"/> Feasibility Study <input type="checkbox"/> Detailed Engineering/DPR
4	Estimated Cost to Complete the Project	Total estimated cost to complete the project : NRs. 25 Crore
5	Estimated Time to Complete the Project	<p>Activity Duration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feasibility Study/DPR: 6 months • Approval & Financial Closure: 3 months • Construction Period: 3 years

6	Project Financing Options	GoN Federal Government: 50% Province Government: 40% Local Government: 10%
7	Project Technology/Components	<p>Medical Unit/Centre A 50-bed inpatient care that offers beds dedicated for the emergency management of respiratory depression (and shock) and timely administration of antivenom and assisted ventilation, if needed</p> <p>Supporting Medical Infrastructures and Services This would include comprehensive diagnostic support, finest equipment and technology along with blood bank services. The hospital would also offer emergency medical services such as ambulance, air ambulance and paramedic services for the urgent medical responses</p> <p>Training and Capacity Building of Health works Train the health care workers in diagnosis of snake bite envenomation, its management and most importantly the correct methods to administer anti-snake venom (ASV) and ultimately be useful in saving human lives</p> <p>Antivenom Production The units can also play a role in the antivenom production in the country</p>
8	Contribution to SDGs and Green Growth	Maternal mortality reduction remains a priority under “Goal No.: 3 Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages” in the new Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) agenda through 2030.
9	Project Capacity (at 100%)	Achieve the national target which is aligned with the WHO’s target of 50% reduction in deaths and disabilities due to snake bite envenomation by 2030
10	Project IRR and NPV	NA
11	Benefit Cost Ratio	NA
12	Private Sector/Consumer Committee/Beneficiary Roles	<p>The Community Based Organizations (CBOs) / Non-Government Organization (NGOs) working in the different parts, especially rural parts, of the Provinces can help by educating the communities of simple measures to prevent snake bites and discourage people from practicing harmful traditional measures like using tight tourniquets and suction</p> <p>Some private sector and NGOs work towards snake bite management</p>
13	Government's Role	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide required fundings for the project from all tier of government • Selection of the appropriate experts and trained medical staffs for the units • Monitoring of the project activities • Awareness and promotion of management of snake bite in rural areas and discourage myths and wrong practices prevalent in the society

Other project information

1	Target Beneficiaries	All the denizens of the Province 2 will be benefitted whereas the most benefitted will be people from rural areas who are involved in agriculture
2	Market of Project's Service/Product	In Nepal, according to the WHO estimates, around 20,000 people are bitten by snake bite annually resulting in over 1000 deaths. Several studies suggest that the true burden of snake bite is much higher especially in the Terai region. So these units will be very important to save people from the snake bites
3	Key risk of Project Development & Operation	<p>Strength (S) & Opportunity (O)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of antivenom units in all eight districts will promote rapid transfer of patients to the treatment unit where facilities to administer antivenom exist • With the facility to treat snake bite, antivenom and trained manpower will be available <p>Risk & Issues</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of proper infrastructure to quickly transfer patients to treatment • Faith of the people in traditional faith healers, snake charmers and religious man (Dhami) for treatment of snake bite victims • Communities still practicing harmful traditional measures and have very less awareness on the correct first aid and treatment process • Inadequate training of the health care providers on snake bite management

20

PROVINCIAL VOCATIONAL TRAINING INSTITUTE

General information of the project

1	Name of the Project	Provincial Vocational Training Institute
2	Project Location	Province: 2 District: TBC
3	Project Implementation Modality	Proposed project development modality <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public <input type="checkbox"/> PPP <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Others/Please Specify
4	Category of Project (Long Term/Mid Term/Short Term)	Short Term: 3 – 5 years
5	Sector as per 1 st 5 years Provincial Plan	Provincial Planning Report
6	Type of Project (Sub Sector)	Education (Vocational Training)
7	Implementing/Facilitating Agencies	Ministry of Social Development of the Province 2
8	Project Management (Implementation Mechanism)	The institute shall be an autonomous organization under the Ministry of Social Development of the Province 2

Project specific information

1	Salient Features of Project Including Project Rationale	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop mid level skilled technical man power for Province 2 and overall country • Ensure vocational training levels in different sectors and training modules preparation • Ensure quality and capabilities of the vocational training in the province • Improve reach and availability of the vocational training courses in the province • Promotion of new and market oriented vocational courses as per the needs of the industry and market • Monitoring and capacity improvement of the Technical Vocational Institute in the Province 2 • Government of Nepal, since many years has given high priority in promoting the production of vocationally trained manpower in different disciplines of engineering, agriculture, hospitality and so on • Province Government has allocated budget for the scholarship for vocational training and also prioritized for opening for own technical institute • The migration of work force has badly affected the development projects due to lack of skilled manpower. So, a vocational training institute focused on the skill requirement of the Province 2 and the expertise of the local people (especially who have returned from India with some specific skills). So the institute shall be focused on increasing skill and employment opportunities for the development paradigm of the province. Also a systematic study of the requirement of skilled and semi- skilled human resources for the agriculture, industry, tourism and construction services over the coming 25 years shall be conducted
2	Affected Population, Land Requirement, Acquisition & Resettlement, Materials and Ease of Access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Even though CTEVT is responsible for TVET sector reform all over the country, the provincial vocational training institute shall be better equipped to match the demand and gap of the skilled manpower of the province and the country based on the local knowledge of the skill base available, as many people return from India and abroad with some basic skill base • The land for establishment of the training institute shall be based on the land availability as per the feasibility study to be conducted. Various affiliated institutes focused on specific field of study can be opened in various area of the province based on the centrality of its location, access by roads, fertile and flat land available for practical training, among others
3	Project Document Available	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None (New/Rehabilitation) <input type="checkbox"/> Concept Note/Desk Study <input type="checkbox"/> Feasibility Study <input type="checkbox"/> Detailed Engineering/DPR
4	Estimated Cost to Complete the Project	Physical Infrastructure Construction Cost (Educational Building including Labs, Residential Facilities, Administrative Building and other facilities) : NPR 1 Arba

5	Estimated Time to Complete the Project	<p>Activity Duration</p> <p>Feasibility Study/DPR – 12 months</p> <p>Approval & Financial Closure – 6 months</p> <p>Construction Period – 48 months</p> <p>Concession Period – 12 months</p>
6	Project Financing Options	<p>GoN</p> <p>Foreign Assistance Through Federal Government 50%</p> <p>Province Government 50%</p>
7	Project Technology/Components	<p>Major component of projects are:</p> <p>Educational building</p> <p>Administrative building</p> <p>Residential facilities (for students and staffs)</p> <p>Open space and recreational space for students and staffs.</p> <p>Different labs for the practical sessions</p> <p>Highly advanced, sustainable and environment friendly technologies will be used for this project</p>
8	Contribution to SDGs and Green Growth	<p>Several of the SDG targets can be achieved through quality education (SDG No. 4), including SDG No. 8 (Decent work and economic growth) and SDG No. 13 (Climate action). Technical and vocational education and training (TVET) can address knowledge and skills challenges to achieve the SDGs. More importantly, TVET can transmit the right mindset and attitude among TVET trainees and the future workforce through well-designed education and training</p>
9	Project Capacity (at 100%)	<p>Substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills of Province 2, include technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship</p>
10	Project IRR and NPV	NA
11	Benefit Cost Ratio	<p>The economic return of establishment of the institute will be based on the support provided in improving the employment of the local people and the earning capacity</p>
12	Private Sector/Consumer Committee/Beneficiary Roles	<p>Role of Local Level</p> <p>Cooperate with the Province Government in carrying out feasibility study, land acquisition and construction.</p> <p>Role of PrivateSector/Chambers</p> <p>Provide feedback for assessment of the HR requirement for the industry and trade</p>
13	Government's Role	<p>Role of Federal Government</p> <p>Allocation of Federal budgets for construction and development.</p> <p>Role of the Province Government</p> <p>Take lead in implementation; engage consultant for study and acquire land for construction</p> <p>Develop operation and maintenance modalities with support from CTEVT</p>

Other project information

1	Target Beneficiaries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unskilled people from all districts of Province 2 to work in agriculture, tourism and infrastructure sector
2	Market of Project's Service/Product	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The training human resources in the required skill set in various sectors as per the assessment of the technical HR need of the province; Particularly on industry, agriculture, construction and tourism The institute can fulfill the HR requirement for the industries, focusing on the need of micro, cottage and small industries
3	Key risk of Project Development & Operation	<p>Strength</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support of CTEVT which is well established central level apex body of TVET sector with more than 30 years of expertise in the sector for knowledge and technology transfer Young population with low formal education penetration and requirement of vocational skills for employment and entrepreneurship Province with the lowest growth rate in the country and the poorest in the country, so the need for vocational training is huge <p>Opportunities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide opportunities of the local people to have relevant technical and vocational skills to support the local business including entrepreneurship Reduce unemployment and under employment level and migration of the youth to neighboring countries especially in low income unskilled jobs <p>Risk & Issues</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> With the new TVET Act incorporated after the new Federal set up in the country is still not passed by the parliament, the authority of the province and/or CTEVT to oversee vocational training in the country is still not clear High migration of the youth to neighbouring countries for non skilled jobs Distraction of the population in agriculture and low possibility of large scale industries due to difficult terrain and poor road and electricity infrastructures Poverty is high with low access to education and other basic needs Need awareness and understanding of marketable issues of vocational training among the youth for enrollment

21

PROVINCIAL MULTIPURPOSE STADIUM

General information of the project

1	Name of the Project	Provincial Multipurpose Stadium
2	Project Location	Province: 2 District: To be confirmed after Feasibility Study
3	Project Implementation Modality	Proposed project development modality <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public <input type="checkbox"/> PPP <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Others/Please Specify
4	Category of Project (Long Term/Mid Term/Short Term)	Long term: 6 – 10 years
5	Sector as per 1 st 5 years Provincial Plan	Sports Development – Social Development – Plans and Policies of Government of Province 2
6	Type of Project (Sub Sector)	Sports Infrastructure
7	Implementing/Facilitating Agencies	Ministry of Social Development of the Province 2 will be the focal ministry. For establishment of the stadium, National Sports Council through the Ministry of Youth and Sports, GoN shall provide technical and financial support

8	Project Management (Implementation Mechanism)	Ministry of Social Development of the Province 2 will be the focal ministry and will coordinate with the Local Government for providing land required for the stadium. Sports Association in the likes of ANFA and others can provide support in the construction of the stadium. The Province Government can form Province Sports Development Committee to implement the project
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Project specific information

1	Salient Features of Project Including Project Rationale	<p>Salient Features</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 14 Hectare land requirement • At least 22m wide road access • 25000 audience capacity • International standard sports facility both indoor and outdoor sports • 950 KLD water requirement on a peak day (will need at least 600 KLD water recycling for flushing use) • Solid waste production upto 13 tonnes/day on a peak day • Waste water production upto 140 KLD on a peak day and needs treatment facility to mitigate its adverse effect on surrounding water resources, if left untreated
2	Affected Population, Land Requirement, Acquisition & Resettlement, Materials and Ease of Access	<p>Affected Population</p> <p>Though a site selection is not yet done, generally, local population will not be directly affected but indirectly will result in land use change, resource diversion, improve infrastructure, generate new sources of income and employment opportunity (though most of it will be seasonal). A international grade sports facility will also be beneficial to the youth population and over all sports landscape of project area and nation as a whole. However, there might be linked adverse effect such as land price escalation, increased rental value leading to gentrification of the project area. Also seasonal usage of the stadium will limit number of continuous employment</p> <p>Material and Ease of Access</p> <p>RCC, Steel and other modern materials. Local supply of sand, cement and aggregate will be the major construction material to be used. Since the project is proposed in Province 2, access to the site can be conceived to be relatively easy</p> <p>Supporting Infrastructure:</p> <p>Availability of access road, water source, electricity, etc need to be ascertained</p>
3	Project Document Available	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None (New/Rehabilitation)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Concept Note/Desk Study</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Feasibility Study</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Detailed Engineering/DPR</p>

4	Estimated Cost to Complete the Project	NRs. 4 Billion (Ref 2019)
5	Estimated Time to Complete the Project	Feasibility Study/DPR: 8 months Approval & Financial Closure: 3 months Construction Period: 5 years
6	Project Financing Options	GoN Federal Government: 50% Province Government: 50%
7	Project Technology/Components	Major component of projects International level sports facility with 25000 audience capacity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Technology to use in the project RCC, MS Steel, Waste Water Recycling and Treatment Plant, Solar, Water Retention Pond as part of drainage system Use of sustainable and environment friendly technologies (to be promoted) Waste water recycling and treatment plant, solar roofs, water retention ponds for drain management and ground water recharge
8	Contribution to SDGs and Green Growth	Sport contributes to making cities and communities more inclusive (Goal No. 11: Make cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable)
9	Project Capacity (at 100%)	25000 audience capacity stadium with separate place for the VIP persons that comes from national and international Level. LED screen will be placed at different corners of the stadium
10	Project IRR and NPV	NA
11	Benefit Cost Ratio	NA
12	Private Sector/Consumer Committee/Beneficiary Roles	Private sectors shall be responsible for conducting events which shall give the facility means to operate and maintain Other civil societies and sports associations shall have no direct role in the project, but shall have say as stakeholders of the project and its activities
13	Government's Role	The role of government will be to make the land available for the stadium and provide the required funding for the project. Local Government maintain and operate the facility

Other project information

1	Target Beneficiaries	<p>Direct Beneficiary Youth, sports personal and enthusiasts and sports event hosting agencies as the only sports venue in the province and will promote sports in the province and support the sports tourism in the country. The stadium will also provide training venue for the sports players</p> <p>Indirect Beneficiary Local stakeholder through availability of sports and recreational activities, infrastructure development and land price escalation, employment and business opportunities</p> <p>Local/Provincial/Federal Government through increased tax revenue</p>
2	Market of Project's Service/Product	National, international and local level sports and related recreation service
3	Key risk of Project Development & Operation	<p>Strength (S)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Youth, sports personal and enthusiasts and sports event hosting agencies will have a new world class venue for their sports related activities • Ample size with nominal gradient topography makes it relatively cost effective to develop considering the fact that the project is to be located in mountainous district <p>Opportunity (O)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Healthier behavioral change amongst local population through availability of sports related recreational activities • infrastructure development and land price escalation will benefit the local stake holders • Employment and business opportunities will increase (though seasonal) <p>Weakness (W)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 14 hectares of land required • Site lacks reliable electricity and there is no National Grid within 100km from the site. The issue must be resolved prior to execution of the project • Reliable communication system is lacking in the project area <p>Threats(T)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Landuse change of such vast area will cause adverse environmental effect and may impact livelihood of local population • Supporting infrastructure of 22m road, 900KLD water source, etc will strain local sources • Risk of gentrification through real estate price escalation and consequent increase in rental price

22

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY UNIVERSITY IN BIRGUNJ

General information of the project

1	Name of the Project	Science and Technology University in Birgunj
2	Project Location	Identify the location of project Province - 2 District: Bara Municipality/Rural Municipality: Birgunj
3	Project Implementation Modality	Proposed project development modality <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public <input type="checkbox"/> PPP <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Others/Please Specify
4	Category of Project (Long Term/Mid Term/Short Term)	Mid Term: 6 – 10 years
5	Sector as per 1 st 5 years Provincial Plan	Education, Science and Technology
6	Type of Project (Sub Sector)	Science and Technology
7	Implementing/Facilitating Agencies	Ministry of Social Development of Province 2 will be the focal ministry with support from University Grant Commission and Ministry of Education of Federal Government

8	Project Management (Implementation Mechanism)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A board of Trustees will be formed by the Ministry of Social Development of Province 2 for the implementation of the project. • A Vice chancellor will be the principal executive officer of the University who appoints the Registrar • The University will have various organizational structures for decision making lead by the University Senate. The senate is headed by the Chief Minister which will provide the require guidance, coordination and suggestion to enhance the university • The university will also have various other bodies like Board of Trustees, Academic Council, Executive Council, University Service Commission, Faculty Board, Research Center, Subject and Examination Committees <div style="text-align: center;"> <pre> graph TD A[Board of Trustee] --> B[Vice Chancellor] B --> C[Rector] B --> D[Registrar] B --> E[Service Commission] </pre> </div>
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Project specific information

1	Salient Features of Project Including Project Rationale	<p>Province 2 continues to lag in several social indicators. One of them is education. It should give emphasis to science and technology for development in this province. There are several science and technology centers but these need to come under the umbrella of a university</p> <p>In Province 2, Janakpur is the political capital whilst Birgunj is the commercial capital. It needs a Science and Technology University to back up its commercial activities in a systematic and scientific manner</p>
2	Affected Population, Land Requirement, Acquisition & Resettlement, Materials and Ease of Access	<p>The people of the province will receive opportunity to study science and technology and this will give a boost to the economy. The Province Government, the intellectual, social leaders will be the main stakeholders. Land requirement is 50 Bigha. The buildings should be a minimum of 25000 sq ft. The university should have a minimum non-consumable deposit of Rs 25 crores</p>
3	Project Document Available	<p> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None (New/Rehabilitation) <input type="checkbox"/> Concept Note/Desk Study <input type="checkbox"/> Feasibility Study <input type="checkbox"/> Detailed Engineering/DPR </p> <p>The documents in bold have to be prepared</p>

4	Estimated Cost to Complete the Project	Total estimated cost to complete the project including IDC (reference year): NRs. 50 crore
5	Estimated Time to Complete the Project	Activity Duration <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feasibility Study/DPR: 6 months • Approval & Financial Closure: 6 months • Construction Period: 5 years
6	Project Financing Options	GoN Federal Government: 10% Province Government: 80% Local Government: 10%
7	Project Technology/Components	<p>Major Component of Projects Physical infrastructure like buildings, roads, water supply, sewerage, telecommunication. Buildings will have to be constructed in the form of administrative, academic and residential categories. The administrative building will have administrative, account and storing sections. The academic building will have the classrooms, laboratories and the library including a resource center. The residential will consist of staff and student accommodation</p> <p>Technology to Use in the Project Green technology will have to be used for the building of the university. Minimum use of concrete and steel will have to be given attention. More preference should be given to materials like stone concrete blocks which will make use of lesser concrete and more stones. These can be reused if the building is demolished for some reasons or the other. The use of precast slabs also will make lesser consumption of cement</p> <p>Use of Sustainable and Environment Friendly Technologies (to be promoted) Such technologies should be aggressively promoted. For example, hollow concrete blocks which consume less cement and lessen cost for air conditioning due to the insulation arising out of the hollowness</p>
8	Contribution to SDGs and Green Growth	Goal No. 4: Quality education
9	Project Capacity (at 100%)	Providing education to 60 per cent of higher education going population
10	Project IRR and NPV	NA
11	Benefit Cost Ratio	NA
12	Private Sector/Consumer Committee/Beneficiary Roles	The private sector can contribute by extending a cooperative hand for the construction of the university through making people aware about the need of such a university. They can also expedite the construction by providing the building materials regularly

		The beneficiaries should ensure the speedy construction of the university by sitting on the committees set up for them. The civil societies should also help towards the development and operation of the project in a way appropriate to them
13	Government's Role	The government should provide the financial resource required in the establishment of the university from beginning to the end. It should also help towards the acquisition of the land. Besides, it should solve the administrative hurdles on the way

Other project information

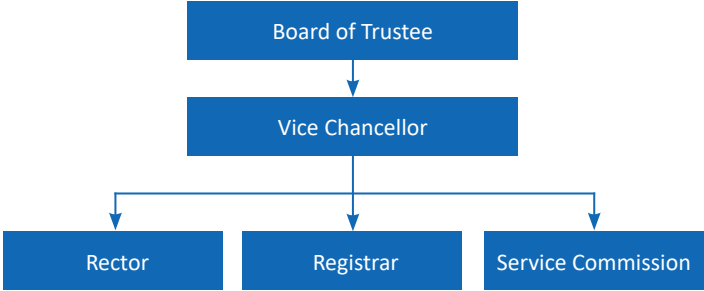
1	Target Beneficiaries	The students will benefit directly and the province indirectly. It can also develop as a university town and provide employment to several people due the high population of the students
2	Market of Project's Service/Product	<p>The market demand will be to the extent of 40 per cent of the higher education going students. The current supply is less than 10 per cent and hence there is a gap of about 30 per cent</p> <p>The service product will be in the form of teachers, industrial employees and laboratory establishments</p>
3	Key risk of Project Development & Operation	<p>Strength Supply of scientific and technical man power which is the key to development</p> <p>Weakness Lack of political will</p> <p>Opportunity Shortage of such man power at the present</p> <p>Threat Threat is from similar universities which may attract the students of the province if the university does not take off soon</p> <p>The delayed decision by The governments- Federal, Provincial and the Local</p> <p>Unnecessary political interference in the progress of the university</p>

23

AGRICULTURE UNIVERSITY AT RAJBIRAJ AND CONSTITUENT CAMPUS IN PROVINCE 2

General information of the project

1	Name of the Project	Agriculture University at Rajbiraj and Constituent Campus in Province 2
2	Project Location	Province: 2 District: Saptari Municipality: Rajbiraj
3	Project Implementation Modality	Proposed project development modality <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public <input type="checkbox"/> PPP <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Others/Please Specify
4	Category of Project (Long Term/Mid Term/Short Term)	Mid Term: 6 – 10 years
5	Sector as per 1 st 5 years Provincial Plan	Social Development
6	Type of Project (Sub Sector)	Education
7	Implementing/Facilitating Agencies	Ministry of Social Development of Province 2 will be the focal ministry with support from University Grant Commission and Ministry of Education of Federal Government

8	Project Management (Implementation Mechanism)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A Board of Trustees will be formed by the Ministry of Social Development of Province 2 for the implementation of the project. • A Vice Chancellor will be the principal executive officer of the university who appoints the Registrar • The university will have various organizational structures for decision making lead by the University Senate. The senate is headed by the Chief Minister which will provide the require guidance, coordination and suggestion to enhance the university <p>The university will also have various other bodies like Board of Trustees, Academic Council, Executive Council, University Service Commission, Faculty Board, Research Center, Subject and Examination Committees</p>  <pre> graph TD A[Board of Trustee] --> B[Vice Chancellor] B --> C[Rector] B --> D[Registrar] B --> E[Service Commission] </pre>
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Project specific information

1	Salient Features of Project Including Project Rationale	<p>Madhesh in general and Province No 2 in particular is known as the bread basket of the whole of the country. But this province continues to lag in several social indicators. An agricultural university will provide boost to the agriculture produces and it will also improve the social indicators. The location in Rajbiraj which is the first planned Vedic city in Prastara form imitating the pink city of Jayapur, India will enhance the hitherto unrealized planning activities of Rajbiraj. The establishment of one campus along with the university will expedite its objectives</p> <p>Like any other university, it will have administrative, academic and residential areas. The administrative sector will accommodate administration buildings and the academic one will have class room and laboratories. It will have also a nursery extension area. The residential area will have the accommodation of staffs and students</p> <p>In Province 2, Janakpur is the political capital whilst Birgunj is the commercial capital. Rajbiraj can fast develop as an agricultural capital and develop the identity of its own</p>
2	Affected Population, Land Requirement, Acquisition &	<p>The people of the province will receive opportunity to study agriculture science and this will give a boost to the economy. The Province Government, the intellectual, social leaders will be the main stakeholders. Land requirement is 50 bigha. The buildings should be a minimum of 25000 square feet. The university should have a minimum non-consumable deposit of Rs. 25 crores</p>

		<p>There is a plenty of land available and the acquisition should not be a problem if the Province Government takes it very seriously. The forest does not need to be used as there is very little forest in the periphery of Rajbiraj</p> <p>The setting up of an agriculture university will not create and adverse effect. Instead it bolters the greenery as the university will have significant land that will be used for agriculture.</p>
3	Project Document Available	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None (New/Rehabilitation) <input type="checkbox"/> Concept Note/Desk Study <input type="checkbox"/> Feasibility Study <input type="checkbox"/> Detailed Engineering/DPR</p> <p>All the aforementioned documents have to be made available before the taking off of the University Project. The construction has to be all new as there is no complex in disuse that can be used for the universtiy to begin with</p>
4	Estimated Cost to Complete the Project	Total estimated cost to complete the project will be around 75 crores.
5	Estimated Time to Complete the Project	<p>Activity Duration</p> <p>Feasibility Study/DPR: 6 months Approval & Financial Closure: 1 year Construction Period: 6 years</p>
6	Project Financing Options	<p>GoN</p> <p>Federal Government: 20% Province Government: 60% Local Government: 10%</p> <p>Loan: 2.5% Foreign Aid: 7.5% Grant</p>
7	Project Technology/Components	<p>Major Component of Projects</p> <p>Physical infrastructures like buildings, roads, water supply, sewerage, telecommunication. Buildings will have to be constructed in the form of administrative, academic and residential categories. The administrative building will have administrative, account and storing sections. The academic building will have the classrooms, laboratories and the library including a resource center. The residential will consist of staff and student accommodation</p> <p>Technology to Use in the Project</p> <p>Green technology will have to be used for the building of the university. Minimum use of concrete and steel will have to be given attention. More preference should be given to materials like stone concrete blocks which will make use of lesser concrete and more stones. These can be reused if the building is demolished for some reasons or the other. The use of precast slabs also will make lesser consumption of cement</p>

		<p>Use of sustainable and environment friendly technologies (to be promoted)</p> <p>Such technologies should be aggressively promoted. For example, hollow concrete blocks which consume less cement and lessen cost for air conditioning due to the insulation arising out of the hollowness</p>
8	Contribution to SDGs and Green Growth	It can contribute to Goal No. 1 (No poverty), 2 (Zero hunger), 3 (Good health and well-being) and 4 (Quality education) in varying degrees
9	Project Capacity (at 100%)	The university is operating at full strength
10	Project IRR and NPV	NA
11	Benefit Cost Ratio	NA
12	Private Sector/Consumer Committee/Beneficiary Roles	<p>The private sector can contribute by extending a cooperative hand for the construction of the university through making people aware about the need of such a university. They can also expedite the construction by providing the building materials regularly</p> <p>The beneficiaries should ensure the speedy construction of the university by sitting on the committees set up for them. The civil societies should also help towards the development and operation of the project in a way appropriate to them</p>
13	Government's Role	<p>The government should provide the financial resource required in the establishment of the university from beginning to the end. It should also help towards the acquisition of the land. Besides, it should solve the administrative hurdles on the way</p> <p>It should also give a tax subsidy for example importing the equipment required for teaching learning</p>

Other project information		
1	Target Beneficiaries	<p>The students will benefit directly and the province indirectly. It can also develop as a university town and provide employment to several people due the high population of the students</p> <p>Agriculture provides employment to 66 per cent of the population. So, the university will benefit these people by providing education and training</p>
2	Market of Project's Service/Product	The service products will be in the form of agriculture academicians, researchers, trained manpower and the likes
3	Key risk of Project Development & Operation	<p>Strength Supply of scientific and technical man power which is the key to development</p> <p>Weakness Lack of political will</p> <p>Opportunity Shortage of such man power at the present</p> <p>Threat Threat is from similar universities which may attract the students of the province if the university does not take off soon</p> <p>The delayed decision by the governments- Federal, Provincial and the Local.</p> <p>Unnecessary political interference in the progress of the university</p>

24

INDUSTRIAL VILLAGES IN EACH MUNICIPALITY

General information of the project

1	Name of the Project	Industrial Villages in each Municipality
2	Project Location	<p>Province-2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> District- Parsa, Bara, Rautahat, Sarlahi, Mahottari, Dhanusha, Siraha, Saptari Total no. of local levels in Province 2 – 136 Nos. One Industrial Village in one local levels as follows: Metropolitan city- 1 No. Sub-Metropolitan City- 3 Nos. Municipalities- 73 Nos. Rural Municipalities - 59 Nos. The land area required for the industrial villages is 7 Bigha in Terai region The location of for the project will be decided based on the availability and suitability of land in the local levels The project location should be away from 500m from the dense settlement There settlement is restricted within 200m from the industrial villages The location should be 2 km away from the international border The site should be suitable for economic and geological aspects
3	Project Implementation Modality	<p>Proposed project development modality</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> PPP</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Private</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Others/Please Specify</p>

4	Category of Project (Long Term/Mid Term/Short Term)	Long term
5	Sector as per 1 st 5 years Provincial Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Periodic plan has set the target of 11 per cent economic growth from the present economic growth of 6.53 per cent during the next five years Targeted to reduce the overall poverty rate from 27.7 per cent to 21 per cent
6	Type of Project (Sub Sector)	Linking the local products in the industrialization
7	Implementing/Facilitating Agencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facilitating- Central & Province Government through Ministry of Industry Implementing- Local Government
8	Project Management (Implementation Mechanism)	<p>A committee comprising the representatives from the following agencies should be formed to implement the project:</p> <p>Chairman- Local Government Member- Representative from Provincial Ministry of Industry Member- Engineer from Local Government Member- Local Representative Member- Expert</p>

Project specific information

1	Salient Features of Project Including Project Rationale	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Industrial village will be established in the government land Maximum number of industrial plots will be constructed The basic infrastructure like internal road, electricity, water supply, & drainage system will be constructed Priority will be given only for micro, cottage & small scale industries Priority will be given to establish the industries based on local raw materials The investment will be from Central Government & Local Government Industrial village is the small form of industrial zone. The land area required for the industrial village in Terai region is 7 Bigha The industries in industrial village utilizes the local raw materials that support to boost up the economic condition of the farmers The Federal Government will spend about 3 crore and the remaining cost of the present need to be spend by the Provincial or Local Government
2	Affected Population, Land Requirement, Acquisition & Resettlement, Materials and Ease of Access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The population will not be negatively affected by the project since the industrial villages will be established away from densely populated area The land requirement will be 7 bigha and the project will be established at the government land No issue of private land acquisition for the project No displacement so no issue of resettlement

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The site will be selected based on the availability of access road network, availability of electricity supply and water The IEE or Brief IEE will be done before establishing the project The major liquid and solid waste generation will be management properly The detail environmental management plan will be given in IEE or BIEE report <p>The land required for the industrial village should be managed by the Local Government</p> <p>The physical infrastructure may includes the fencing, industrial plots, drainage system, rainwater drain, electricity supply, communication, office building etc.</p> <p>The Local Government can fix the rent of the industrial plots.</p> <p>The Local Government will operate the industrial villages</p>
3	Project Document Available	<input type="checkbox"/> None (New/Rehabilitation) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Concept Note/Desk Study <input type="checkbox"/> Feasibility Study <input type="checkbox"/> Detailed Engineering/DPR
4	Estimated Cost to Complete the Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The cost varies location to location based on the size & area covered by the industrial villages The average cost would be about 10 crore out of which Central Government will provide 3 crore or 30% of the total project cost, whichever is smaller. The remaining cost will be invested by the Local Government The role of Province Government would be to provide some budget, operation, monitoring, maintenance of the industrial villages, coordinate with Federal Government
5	Estimated Time to Complete the Project	<p>Activity Duration</p> <p>Feasibility Study/DPR: 4 - 6 months</p> <p>Approval: 1 month</p> <p>Construction Period: 12 - 18 months</p> <p>Concession Period: Continue</p>
6	Project Financing Options	<p>GoN</p> <p>Federal Government 3 crore or 30% of the total project cost, whichever is smaller</p> <p>Province Government</p> <p>Provincial or Local Government need to generate 70% of the total cost of the project or the remaining cost required higher than 3 crores</p> <p>Local Government</p> <p>70% of total cost or the remaining cost required higher than 3 crores</p>
7	Project Technology/Components	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Major component of projects: Physical infrastructure development like internal road, drain, water supply, electricity distribution Technology to use in the project: Indigenous Environmental management plan will be incorporated

8	Contribution to SDGs and Green Growth	Support to fulfil the SDGs Goal No. 1 (No hunger), 3 (Good health & wellbeing) & 9 (Industry, innovation & infrastructure)
9	Project Capacity (at 100%)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Depends on the industries to industries • It can be assessed after industries establishment
10	Project IRR and NPV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The actual IRR & NPV will be calculated after calculating the actual cost of the plant and machineries • However, IRR would be higher than 20% & NPV will be positive
11	Benefit Cost Ratio	Benefit cost ratio will be higher than 1.0
12	Private Sector/Consumer Committee/Beneficiary Roles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Roles of private sector- Establish industries inside the industrial villages • Consumer Committee- Operation of industrial villages • Beneficiaries- Investors, locals & consumers
13	Government's Role	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Central Government- Support on investment, policy making & coordination • Local Government- Contribute in investment, build, manage and operate • Nominal land rent generation for incurring operation cost, income tax holiday for 5 years

Other project information

1	Target Beneficiaries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Raw materials producers like farmers • Industrialists • Workers group
2	Market of Project's Service/Product	<p>Local area and to the metropolitan cities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • local market • City centers • Municipalities • Sub-metropolitan city, Metropolitan city etc.
3	Key risk of Project Development & Operation	<p>Strength</p> <p>Value added products manufacturing from local/indigenous raw materials</p> <p>Opportunity</p> <p>Market of local agricultural products for processing</p> <p>Risk & Issues</p> <p>Operation complexity, resource management, labor availability</p> <p>Sufficient availability of raw materials, skilled manpower, sufficient numbers of investors to operate the industrial village at 100% occupancy</p>

25

DEVELOPMENT OF PROVINCIAL INDUSTRIAL ZONE AT SIRAHA AND MAHOTTARI

General information of the project

1	Name of the Project	Development of Provincial Industrial Zone at Siraha and Mahottari
2	Project Location	Province 2 District: Mahottari and Siraha Rural Municipality: Aurahi & Siraha Ward No. : Depends on the availability of public bare land
3	Project Implementation Modality	Proposed project development modality <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public <input type="checkbox"/> PPP <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Others/Please Specify
4	Category of Project (Long Term/Mid Term/Short Term)	Long term: 11 – 15 years
5	Sector as per 1 st 5 years Provincial Plan	Industry
6	Type of Project (Sub Sector)	Provincial Level Industrial Corridors and Special Economic Zones
7	Implementing/Facilitating Agencies	Ministry of Industry, Tourism, Forest and Environment of the Province 2 will facilitate the implementation of the corridor in coordination with the Federal Government Ministry. The Local Government falling under the area for the corridor will implement the program

8	Project Management (Implementation Mechanism)	<p>A committee comprising the representatives from the following agencies should be formed to implement the project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chairman- Local Government Member- Representative from Provincial Ministry of Industry Member- Engineer from Local Government Member- Local Representative Member- Expert
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Project specific information

1	Salient Features of Project Including Project Rationale	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provincial Industrial Zones will provide developed land, buildings, electricity, water, access roads, drainage and other necessary industrial infrastructure for establishment if medium scale industry • The availability of land for industrial purpose is reducing gradually and also the cost is increasing much, because of which many investors withdraw projects due to unavailability of suitable land for industries. The pre-investment cost of the industries will be reduced due industrial zone • The industrial zone will help to manage the scattered industries within an area and prevent haphazardly developed industries around the highways • The project will cover minimum 500 bigha land • The industrial infrastructure like access road, internal road, electricity supply, water supply, wastewater treatment facilities, solid waste management site will be constructed • The industrial district will consists of about 250 plots of various sizes • The cost of construction will be about 2000 crore
2	Affected Population, Land Requirement, Acquisition & Resettlement, Materials and Ease of Access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The population will not be negatively affected by the project since the industrial district will be constructed in the public bare land. • The land requirement will be 500 bigha • No issue of private land acquisition • The EIA will be done before establishing the project • The major liquid and solid waste generation will be managed properly • The Province Government need to workout for the resettlement of the displaced people or the Province Government need to provide government land to establish the industrial zone • The detail environmental management plan will be given in the EIA Report
3	Project Document Available	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None (New/Rehabilitation)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Concept Note/Desk Study</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Feasibility Study</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Detailed Engineering/DPR</p>
4	Estimated Cost to Complete the Project	Total estimated cost for establishing the industrial zone in one location is about NRs 2000 crore to develop industrial zone for the area 500 bigha

5	Estimated Time to Complete the Project	Activity Duration Feasibility Study/DPR: 6 - 8 months Approval: 1 month Construction Period: 36 months
6	Project Financing Options	GoN-10% Federal Government: 75% Province Government: 20% Local Government: 5% Loan-40% Foreign Aid-50% Grant <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TA <input type="checkbox"/>
7	Project Technology/Components	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Major component of projects: Physical infrastructure development like internal road, drain, water supply, electricity distribution Industrial plots Banking and postal services, workshops, health clinics, children's daycare centres, canteens, libraries, exhibition halls, guest houses and other services like security and sanitation are other components Integrated Waste Water Treatment Plant to keep the Industrial corridor environmentally clean and release the industrial waste water only after treatment Industrial Security Force to provide security in the corridor Environmental management plan will be incorporated
8	Contribution to SDGs and Green Growth	The planned development of industrial corridor will provide much support in protecting the environment due to organized management in waste management and protecting greenery. So the project will support to fulfil the SDGs Goal No. 1 (No hunger), 3 (Good health & wellbeing) & 9 (Industry, innovation & infrastructure)
9	Project Capacity (at 100%)	About 200 industries will be established within one provincial industrial zones. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plot size will be in the range of 1 bigha to 10 bigha Agro-based industries Mineral based industries Food & beverage industries Garments Leather, footwear industries etc.
10	Project IRR and NPV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The actual IRR & NPV will be calculated after calculating the actual cost of the plant and machineries However, IRR would be higher than 20% & NPV will be positive
11	Benefit Cost Ratio	Benefit cost ratio will be higher than 1.0
12	Private Sector/Consumer Committee/Beneficiary Roles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Roles of private sector: Establish industries inside the corridor Consumer Committee: Support to smooth operation of the corridor Beneficiaries: Investors, workers & locals

13	Government's Role	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Central Government: Support on investment, Policy making & coordination • Local Government: Contribute in investment, build, manage and operate • Nominal land rent will be generated as the fund for incurring operation cost, income tax holidays for at least 10 years
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Other project information

1	Target Beneficiaries	<p>Direct benefit to investors, workers and consumers Indirect benefit to transporters, insurance company, financial institutions etc.</p>
2	Market of Project's Service/Product	<p>The product from the industry will be focused on national market and also possibly international market</p>
3	Key risk of Project Development & Operation	<p>Strength Value added products can be manufactured and export to foreign markets</p> <p>Opportunity Create employment opportunity</p> <p>Risk & Issues Operation complexity, resource management, labor availability</p> <p>Another risk would be to find the sufficient investors to completely occupy the industrial zone</p>

26

DEVELOP JATAHI - DHALKEBAR AND INARWA (DHANUSA) - BARDIBAS (ALONG THE RAILWAY LINE) AND LAHAN-THADI AS THE SECOND AND THIRD INDUSTRIAL CORRIDOR OF THE PROVINCE

General information of the project

1	Name of the Project	Develop Jatahi - Dhalkebar and Inarwa (Dhanusa) - Bardibas (along the railway line) and Lahan - Thadi as the Second and Third Industrial Corridor of the Province
2	Project Location	<p>Province 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thadi is a village development committee in Dhanusa district in the Janakpur zone of south-eastern Nepal. At the time of the 1991 Nepal census it had a population of 5,870 persons living in 1021 individual households • Thadi Viswaspatti is a very old border town and a market place of Nepal in Siraha district bordering Indian town of Laukaha. It is currently part of Bhagwanpur Rural Municipality • Jatahi is open for transporting goods across the two countries between Nepal and India • District : Dhanusa • Municipality/Rural Municipality: Falls few Rural Municipalities and Municipalities • Ward No. : Few wards of various Municipalities • Project Area/Settlement name: Dhanusha district of Province 2

3	Project Implementation Modality	Proposed project development modality <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public <input type="checkbox"/> PPP <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Others/Please Specify
4	Category of Project (Long Term/Mid Term/Short Term)	Long term
5	Sector as per 1 st 5 years Provincial Plan	Industry
6	Type of Project (Sub Sector)	Provincial Level Industrial corridors and Special Economic Zones
7	Implementing/Facilitating Agencies	Ministry of Industry, Tourism, Forest and Environment of the Province 2 will facilitate the implementation of the corridor in coordination with the Federal Government Ministry. The Local Government falling under the area for the corridor will implement the program
8	Project Management (Implementation Mechanism)	A committee comprising the representatives from the following agencies should be formed to implement the project Chairman- Local Government Member- Representative from Provincial Ministry of Industry Member- Engineer from Local Government Member- Local Representative Member- Expert

Project specific information

1	Salient Features of Project Including Project Rationale	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The industrial corridor in the Dhalke-Janakpur corridor will provide developed land, buildings, electricity, water, access roads, drainage and other necessary industrial infrastructure to industries established in the industrial district. industries at the periphery of the highway. Ministry of Federal Government has also initiated to study the industrial corridor for few location The land use policy of Nepal is yet to be enforced. The present industrial haphazardly developed around the highways. The main advantage of establishing industrial corridor is to manage the scattered industries within an area The project will manage the existing as well as the upcoming industries in the area Currently, it is very difficult to get the land for the new projects, thus the corridor would be the option for establishing new projects It will be easier to manage the utilities, labor and also to share the infrastructure Easier for contract manufacturing as well The length of one industrial corridor should be minimum 10 km so the total minimum length of the corridor is 30km and width of corridor 5km
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimum area of one corridor is 50 sq.km so the total area is 150 sq.km • Distance from the highway minimum: 500m • Infrastructure within the industrial corridor: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Internal road ▪ Industrial plots ▪ Electricity supply ▪ Water supply ▪ Sewage, rainwater management ▪ Waste water treatment facility ▪ Connectivity from highway and international border ▪ Greenery
2	Affected Population, Land Requirement, Acquisition & Resettlement, Materials and Ease of Access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The population will not be negatively affected by the project since the industrial corridor manage the settlement of the area. • The land requirement will be 1500 bigha • Private land acquisition is needed • The Province Government need to workout for the acquisition of land and also to manage the resettlement for the displaced population in the project area • Federal and Province Government need to contribute for the cost of resettlement of the displace people • The area may fall in the forest area, however, the forest will be protected as the green belt • The EIA will be done before establishing the project • The major liquid and solid waste generation will be managed properly • The detail environmental management plan will be given in the EIA Report
3	Project Document Available	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None (New/Rehabilitation) <input type="checkbox"/> Concept Note/Desk Study <input type="checkbox"/> Feasibility Study <input type="checkbox"/> Detailed Engineering/DPR
4	Estimated Cost to Complete the Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Detail study is required to estimate the cost however, the tentative cost to develop one square km is NRs 100 crore • The total cost for 150 sq. km is about NRs 15000 crore
5	Estimated Time to Complete the Project	Feasibility Study/DPR: 4 - 6 months Approval: 1 month Construction Period: 36 - 40 months Concession Period: continue
6	Project Financing Options	GoN-10% Federal Government: 75% Province Government: 20% Local Government: 5% Loan-40% Foreign Aid-50% <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grant <input type="checkbox"/> TA

7	Project Technology/Components	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Major component of projects: Physical infrastructure development like internal road, drain, water supply, electricity distribution Industrial plots Banking and postal services, workshops, health clinics, children's daycare centres, canteens, libraries, exhibition halls, guest houses and other services like security and sanitation are other components Integrated Waste Water Treatment Plant to keep the industrial corridor environmentally clean and release the industrial waste water only after treatment Industrial Security Force to provide security in the corridor Environmental management plan will be incorporated
8	Contribution to SDGs and Green Growth	Support to fulfil the SDGs Goal No. 1 (No hunger), 3 (Good health & wellbeing) & 9 (Industry, innovation & infrastructure)
9	Project Capacity (at 100%)	Equivalent to 10 times of investment i.e. NRs 150,000 crore
10	Project IRR and NPV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The actual IRR & NPV will be calculated after calculating the actual cost of the plant and machineries. However, IRR would be higher than 20% & NPV will be positive
11	Benefit Cost Ratio	Benefit cost ratio will be higher than 1.0
12	Private Sector/Consumer Committee/Beneficiary Roles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Roles of private sector- Establish industries inside the corridor Consumer Committee- Support to smooth operation of the corridor Beneficiaries- Investors, workers & locals
13	Government's Role	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Central Government- Support on investment, Policy making, & coordination Local Government- Contribute in investment, build, manage and operate Nominal land rent will be generated as the fund for incurring operation cost, income tax holidays for at least 10 years

Other project information		
1	Target Beneficiaries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct benefit to investors, workers and consumers • Indirect benefit to transporters, insurance company, financial institutions etc.
2	Market of Project's Service/Product	<p>Local</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • agrobased industries • Leather processing • Milk and dairy products • Garments industry • Different facilities is needed for the industries to compete with foreign products
3	Key risk of Project Development & Operation	<p>Strength</p> <p>Value added products can be manufactured and export to foreign markets.</p> <p>Opportunity</p> <p>Create employment opportunity</p> <p>Risk & Issues</p> <p>Operation complexity, resource management, labor availability</p> <p>The major risk of the project is to find the investors and occupy the space completely</p>

27

PROVINCIAL INTEGRATED DATA MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

General information of the project

1	Name of the Project	Provincial Integrated Data Management System
2	Project Location	Province: 2 District: Dhanusha Municipality: Janakpur
3	Project Implementation Modality	Proposed project development modality <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public <input type="checkbox"/> PPP <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Others/Please Specify
4	Category of Project (Long Term/Mid Term/Short Term)	Mid Term: 6 – 10 years
5	Sector as per 1 st 5 years Provincial Plan	Information and Communication Technologies
6	Type of Project (Sub Sector)	Digital (ICT)
7	Implementing/Facilitating Agencies	The Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communication (MoIAC), Province 2, Ministry of Communication and Information Technology, National Information Technology Center
8	Project Management (Implementation Mechanism)	The Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communication (MoIAC), Province 2 will implement the project with technical support from National Information and Technology Center (NITC) and MoCIT

Project specific information

1	Salient Features of Project Including Project Rationale	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An Integrated Data Management (IDM) system will be managing and disseminating data and information, usually within a National Ministry or Department. The management functions of IDM include collecting, storing, integrating, processing, organizing, outputting and statistics in a timely and reliable fashion. These specific tasks serve the needs of management, resource allocation and policy formulation, such as planning and budgeting, policy research and analysis, monitoring and evaluation • The key success factor will be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Timely and Reliable Production of Data and Information ▪ Data Integration and Data Sharing among Departments ▪ Effective Use of Data & Information for Policy Decisions ▪ Reduces Time and Cost ▪ Avoids Data Duplication ▪ Increased Data Accuracy ▪ Better Data Compliance • Establishing a data center at provincial level ties in with the current shift of responsibilities from central to Province Government level. Thus, it will enable local levels to provide the citizen centric services in a more effective, decentralized and localized form • The Central Government can support to secure data which can be used as the provincial data. Province Government can also plan for mobile data center for disaster recovery and temporary data center until fully equipped data center setup and operation. • Network Infrastructure. This connects servers (physical and virtualized), data center services, storage and external connectivity to end-user locations • Storage Infrastructure: Data is the fuel of the modern data center storage system are used to hold this valuable commodity • Computing Resources: Applications are the engines of a data center. These servers provide the processing, memory, local storage and network connectivity that drive applications
2	Affected Population, Land Requirement, Acquisition & Resettlement, Materials and Ease of Access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This data management system assumed to facilitates the peoples of Province 2 through better data resources. It will also help in decision making for Province 2 government • Provides a paperless office, which is organized and free of paper flab and well blend with recent government policies regarding e-governance • Productivity improvements as the amount of time spent searching for and recreating data is dramatically reduced-enabled by powerful search and retrieve mechanisms and version management • Competitive edge by making critical business decisions more efficiently and effectively with valuable information stores leveraged for thousands of intranet and internet users • Closer people relationships and stronger partner ties by decreasing the response time and handling the queries of members more efficiently

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The system would generate extensive reports on different criteria for increasing the overall efficiency Peace of mind that comes from making enterprise knowledge readily accessible within and outside the enterprise with the assurance of secure access, version control and sophisticated audit trails Safety against natural disasters and loss of paper documents by storing the documents in digitized format, which can be maintained in offline storage media and stored in remote locations Save on paper and stationary costs by online distribution of all the required documents
3	Project Document Available	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None (New/Rehabilitation) <input type="checkbox"/> Concept Note/Desk Study <input type="checkbox"/> Feasibility Study <input type="checkbox"/> Detailed Engineering/DPR
4	Estimated Cost to Complete the Project	<p>Hardware</p> <p>Physical Infrastructure Construction cost (Primary Entrance Room, Offices, Operations Center, Support Rooms, Telcom Room, Main Distribution Area, Secondary Entrance Room, Horizontal Distribution Area, Zone Distribution Area, Equip Distribution area), Racks and accessories, Power Distribution, Power cable and installation standard requirement, Power Distribution Unit, UPS System, Emergency Power Off, AC and Other Environment Controls, Access Control, Operational Requirement, Water Leakage Detector System below cooling unit at server room, Public Address System, Fire Protection/Fire Alarm System/ Fire Alarm System, Extinguisher etc.</p> <p>Software</p> <p>Development of IDM (Integrated Data Management) which includes Training to staff, Developing Training Manual, Backend Support for this system.</p> <p>Tentative Cost : NPR 1,00,00,00,000.00</p>
5	Estimated Time to Complete the Project	<p>Activity Duration</p> <p>Feasibility Study/DPR: 9 months</p> <p>Approval & Financial Closure: 3 months</p> <p>Construction Period: 2 years</p>
6	Project Financing Options	Province Government 100 %
7	Project Technology/Components	<p>Major component of projects are:</p> <p>Hardware</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data Center Space Monitoring and Control Room Racks and Accessories Power Distribution Power Cabling and Installation Standard Requirement Power Distribution Units UPS System

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergency Power Off • AC and Other Environment Controls • Access Control • Operational requirement • Water Leakage Detector System below cooling unit at Server Room • Public Address System (PA system/ Speaker/ Announce) • Fire Protection / Fire Alarm System/ Fire Suppression System/ Fire Extinguisher <p>Highly advanced, Sustainable and environment friendly technologies will be used for this project</p> <p>Software Integrated Data Management System</p>
8	Contribution to SDGs and Green Growth	The system will contribute towards all SDGs through better e-governance, data and access to information with use of information technology
9	Project Capacity (at 100%)	At full capacity, all the data under Province 2 government are stored and accessed through this data Management System
10	Project IRR and NPV	NA
11	Benefit Cost Ratio	NA
12	Private Sector/Consumer Committee/Beneficiary Roles	The expertise of the private sector in the design and construction of the Data Center infrastructure preferably as per the Data Center Standard followed by Government Integrated Data Center (GIDC) and Disaster Recovery Center (DRC)
13	Government's Role	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide required funding for the project • Selection of appropriate consultants and contractors for the implementation of the project • Ensure security of the data during the implementation of the project

Other project information		
1	Target Beneficiaries	<p>The people of Province 2 as well as the whole country will get direct benefits from this project through the establishment of local area networks for offices and decentralized provincial databases for failover and recovery</p> <p>Indirectly the whole digital field of the Nepal get boosted and the national data collection condition will be improved</p>
2	Market of Project's Service/Product	<p>All the government agencies within in the Province 2 will use the data center to run all the critical public applications of Province 2. This is part of the innovation and growth towards digitalization of government services of the Province Government</p>
3	Key risk of Project Development & Operation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Risk of Data Breach from external entity i.e. Security Collapses (Physical) and Remote Security Breaches • External Risks (Natural disasters, supplier outages etc.) and Facility Risks (Power, Water, Climate, Structure, Fire, Communication etc.) may causes huge losses • Difficult to manage huge amount of fund for implementation of the project • Land requirement is in a high secured area high may causes difficulties during acquisition.

28

PROVINCIAL TOURISM DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

General information of the project

1	Name of the Project	Provincial Tourism Development Program
2	Project Location	Province: 2 District: All districts of Province 2
3	Project Implementation Modality	Proposed project development modality <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public <input type="checkbox"/> PPP <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Others/Please Specify
4	Category of Project (Long Term/Mid Term/Short Term)	Short term: 5 years and below
5	Sector as per 1st 5 years Provincial Plan	Tourism Development
6	Type of Project (Sub Sector)	Tourism
7	Implementing/Facilitating Agencies	Ministry of Industry, Tourism, Forest and Environment (MOITFE) of the Province 2 will be the focal agency for implementation of the project
8	Project Management (Implementation Mechanism)	Ministry of Industry, Tourism, Forest and Environment (MOITFE) of the Province 2 will implement the project in coordination & collaboration with various tourism entrepreneurs. Tourism Development Board will provide require technical assistance in developing of various programs

Project specific information

1	Salient Features of Project Including Project Rationale	<p>The Provincial Tourism Development Program will be a collaborative approach that aligns private, non-profit and government tourism partners around Provincial 2 priorities, while collaborating with National Tourism Plan and adjoining Provinces 1 and 3</p> <p>Together, Province Government in collaboration with the tourism entrepreneurs to build high quality, people and program-based tourism experiences that attract more visitors, encourage them to stay longer and experience more of our province. By leveraging Province 2 brand of people, rich heritage and culture, the tourism industry will build higher differentiation and higher yield experiences that will increase tourism visitation and spending from both national and international tourism which will grow the economy and support private sector job creation</p> <p>The program will have seven strategic areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Partnership with Private Sector • Specific Tour Circuits Development • Research Intelligence • Experience Development • Marketing our Brand • Technology • Empowering the People <p>The first and primary focus of the Provincial Tourism Development Program is creating and delivering people and program-based brand experiences which are unique to the Province 2. Next will be to enhance the tourism market readiness which enables all operators to meet the expectations of visitors throughout their stay in the province. Next will be partners collaborating to compete by developing differentiated attractions, activities and experiences throughout the province like Specific Religious Tours, Cultural Tours, Eco Tours, Day Destinations etc. Lastly understanding of visitors through research and data of inventor of key activities will be important to create new programs and increase value to visitors</p> <p>With the right marketing, Province 2 can achieve the comparative advantage in: Business recreation/Religious/Cultural sites and Festivals and Ecological tourism, Parsa National Park in the west and Koshi Wetland in the east</p>
2	Affected Population, Land Requirement, Acquisition & Resettlement, Materials and Ease of Access	<p>Through the program all the people of Province 2 will be affected indirectly through improved tourist visitors, better economy and employment for the people. No Land acquisition or resettlement issues is prevalent as the tourist destinations are well established in the province. The tourism destination and circuit development shall be done through interlinking and collaboration about the established tourist attractions in the province</p>

3	Project Document Available	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None (New/Rehabilitation) <input type="checkbox"/> Concept Note/Desk Study <input type="checkbox"/> Feasibility Study <input type="checkbox"/> Detailed Engineering/DPR
4	Estimated Cost to Complete the Project	The estimated cost for the five year project is: NRs. 500 Million
5	Estimated Time to Complete the Project	Activity Duration Feasibility Study/DPR: 6 months Approval & Financial Closure: 3 months Construction Period: 3 years Concession Period: 5 years
6	Project Financing Options	GoN Federal Government: 50% Province Government: 40% Local Government: 10% (by different Local Governments involved)
7	Project Technology/Components	The different project components are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of specific tour circuits, e.g. Religious Tours, Cultural Tours, Alternative Tours as Eco tours, Farm tours, Village tours, Chhath/Holi event tours etc. • Develop day tour destinations, e.g. Horticultural centre, Village/ Farm visit, Industrial centres, International border visit, Art centre etc. • Prepare detailed inventory of key tourism sites/activities/events • Tourism Awareness Marketing Campaign (provincial and local)
8	Contribution to SDGs and Green Growth	When the planned implementation of the Tourism Development Program in Province 2, it is expected to support job creation, promote inclusive social integration, protect natural and cultural heritage, conserve biodiversity, generate sustainable livelihoods and improve human wellbeing
9	Project Capacity (at 100%)	The project implementation to help to double the tourist arrival in the province and increase the stay to atleast 3 days within the Province
10	Project IRR and NPV	NA
11	Benefit Cost Ratio	NA
12	Private Sector/Consumer Committee/Beneficiary Roles	Private Sectors/Entrepreneurs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As a major stakeholder for marketing of the tourism programs and service provide to the tourist visitor to Province 2 • Information dissemination about the tourism programs

		<p>Civil Society</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Promotion and enhancement of tourism• Advocacy for the development of tourism development in Province 2• Identification of various tourist attraction in the province
13	Government's Role	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provide require funding for the implementation of the project by all three tiers of the government• Infrastructure design and construction• Implementation of the project through consultation and collaboration with various stakeholders• Data and inventory management of various tourism parameters• Assist in marketing campaigns in Nepal and abroad with participation in national & international promotion events

Other project information		
1	Target Beneficiaries	<p>Direct Beneficiary</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The local and Province 2 community and the whole Nepalese community will be benefited • The tourism sector and economy of the Province 2 • Promotion and dissemination of cultural heritage of Province 2 including Mithila culture • Employment and skill development of the local community <p>Indirect Beneficiary</p> <p>Various entrepreneur supporting the promotion of tourism in the province</p>
2	Market of Project's Service/Product	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • International and national tourist visiting Province 2 • Local community, students and heritage enthusiasts • Enhance of local crafts and heritage
3	Key risk of Project Development & Operation	<p>Strength (S)/Opportunity (O)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As the province has no difficult terrain, transportation connectivity is relatively well developed with cultural heritage sites will connected • Rich in number of very important tourist sites – Tourism and religious sites like Janaki Temple, Parsa National Park • Strategically located along the Indian border, the Birgunj Dry Port, proposed international airport in Nijgadh and the Kathmandu – Terai Fast Track reinforces the comparative tourism advantage of province • Diverse in Rich Ethnic Groups and Popular Mithila culture extending across border • People to people level socio-cultural relationship existing traditionally in the neighboring potential source market of India <p>Risk & Issues</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Absence of skilled human resource in tourism sector and low investment in tourism infrastructures like hotels, destination management • No institutional mechanism to promote tourism and coordinate/ collaborate with private sector for tourism facilities • Climate change issues to build climate smart Investment in infrastructure & critical services for tourism • Required funding from government agencies (all three tiers of government) • Tourism is not endowed with the natural conditions or attributes to compete with alternatives in surrounding province • Deterioration of environmental quality and ambiance in the process of urbanisation

