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Resilient Infrastructure for Adaptation and Vulnerability Reduction (RIVER) Project
Improvement of Community Infrastructure, Growth Centre, others roads & Connecting
Roads & Landing Stage at Gaibandha District



Environmental & Social Assessment and Management Report of
Community Roads

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ABBREVIATIONS

BBS	Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics
BDT	Bangladeshi Taka
BMD	Bangladesh Meteorological Department
BOQ	Bill of Quantity
DPHE	Department of Public Health Engineering
EA	Environmental & Social
ECR	Environmental Conservation Rules, 1997
E.I.C	Engineer in Charge
EMCRP	Emergency Multi-Sector Rohingya Crisis Response Project
E&S	Environmental and Social
ESCoP	Environmental and Social Codes of Practices
ESCP	Environmental Social Commitment Plan
ESF	Environmental and Social Framework
ESMF	Environmental and Social Management Framework
ESMP	Environmental and Social Management Plan
ESSR	Environmental and Social Screening Report
ESSs	Environmental and Social Standards
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
GoB	Government of Bangladesh
GPS	Government Primary School
GRC	Grievance Redress Committee
GRM	Grievance Redress Mechanism
IEFs	Important Environmental Features
KM	Kilometer
KMPH	Kilometer Per Hour
LGED	Local Government Engineering Department
LMP	Labour Management Procedures
LS	Lump Sum
MDSP	Multipurpose Disaster Shelter Project
MoEFCC	Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
MM	Millimeter
MoLGRDC	Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and Cooperatives
NPDM	National Plan for Disaster Management
PD	Project Director
PIU	Project Implementation Unit
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
RIVER	Resilient Infrastructure for Adaptation and Vulnerability Reduction
RPF	Resettlement Policy Framework
SEP	Stakeholders Engagement Plan
SMC	School Management Committee
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
WB	World Bank

Executive Summary

The Environmental & Social Assessment and Management Report (ESAMR) of Community Roads for Gaibandha District has been prepared for the sub-project titled “Improvement of Community Infrastructure, Growth Centre, others roads & Connecting Roads at Gaibandha District under the RIVER Project.” The initiative is jointly financed by the World Bank and the Government of Bangladesh, and aims to strengthen climate-resilient infrastructure and enhance accessibility to essential community facilities in vulnerable flood-prone regions. The RIVER Project focuses on improving rural infrastructure and disaster preparedness in flood-affected districts of Bangladesh by developing safe evacuation routes, strengthening community connectivity, and ensuring reliable access to flood shelters during emergency situations.

Under this sub-project, eight (9) community infrastructures connecting roads in Gaibandha District will be improved to provide safe and sustainable access to nearby flood shelters and essential social infrastructure. The roads are located in four upazilas- Fulchari (1 road with total length of 0.76 km), Sadullapur (2 roads with total length of 2.94 km), Sundarganj (1 road with 0.775 km), and Gobindaganj (5 roads with active length of 7.478 km) Upazila-which are characterized by rural settlements, agricultural landscapes, and periodic exposure to seasonal flooding.

A short profile of the roads to be implemented					
Sl. No.	Name of Upazila	Name of Proposed Community Road (Road ID)	Total Length (Km)	Avg. width (m)	Distances from nearby Shelters
1.	Fulchari	Hosainpur new mosque-Boali border (132214020)	0.76	4.1	Adjacent
2.	Sadullapur	Protap uttar Damedarpur Road-Protap (132825018)	1.57	3.2	1.6 km
3.		Bhangamore GPS Flood Shelter Community Road from Chander Bazar-Rasulpur-2 GPS Road (132825088)	1.37	3.2	0.29 km
4.	Sundarganj	Dhopadanga U.P.-Sreepur UP.HQ. (Dharmapur FRA) (132913006)	0.775	3.0	1.1 km
5.	Gobindaganj	Howshi para R&H -Fulahar Rd via Kairvita (132304063)	0.8	3.2	0.25 km
6.		Katabari UP at Bograpara - Fulahar Road (132305189)	1.48	3.0	2 km
7.		Shibpur H/o Moslim-Khiribari Rd. Via Shibpur Eidgha (132305106)	1.333	3.1	1.8 km
8.		Bashudebpur-Bera Maloncha (at Damodarpur Eidgha UZR) (132304022)	2.285	3.4	3.1 km
9.		Narayanpur GPS to Chalkmamrojpur Boroghat GPS (132244095)	1.58	3.4	0.5 km

The Environmental and Social Assessment has been conducted by D&SC to evaluate potential environmental and social impacts associated with the proposed road improvement activities and to develop suitable mitigation and management strategies in compliance with national

environmental regulations and the environmental and social standards of the World Bank. The assessment process included environmental and social screening, field reconnaissance surveys, stakeholder consultations, and the review of relevant secondary data and policy documents. The assessment team visited the proposed road alignments and surrounding areas to identify sensitive environmental and social features that may be affected during construction and operation phases.

Overall, the activities under this works package involve rehabilitation and improvement of community roads through bituminous surfacing, localized structural works (including bridges/culverts), slope protection, utility relocation, and roadside plantation. More specifically, the interventions as well as the overall physical features around the roads are given below:

- (i) For the road from **Hosainpur New Mosque to Boali Border (132214020)**, bituminous carpeting will be implemented along the full stretch from chainage 0+733 to 1+493, covering approximately 0.76 km. The road passes through a predominantly rural setting characterized by adjacent agricultural land and scattered homesteads on both sides. A Government Primary School (Dhanar Para GPS) is located approximately 60 m from the left side near Ch. 0+733-1+000, while ditches run adjacent to both sides along several sections, indicating potential drainage sensitivity. Considering these features, appropriate road safety signage and cautionary measures will be installed near the school zone, and necessary provisions will be ensured to maintain natural drainage during construction.
- (ii) For the road from **Protap Uttar Damedarpur Road to Protap Road (132825018)**, bituminous carpeting will be carried out from chainage 0+000 to 1+570. The road corridor passes through agricultural lands, homesteads, and small roadside shops. A temple is located at approximately 20 m from the centerline near Ch. 0+000, while ditches are present intermittently along the alignment. Residential clusters increase towards the mid and later sections, with shops and homesteads located adjacent to the road. In order to enhance safety, road signage will be installed near the temple and settlement areas, and proper drainage management will be ensured to avoid waterlogging impacts.
- (iii) For the Improvement of **Bhangamore GPS Flood Shelter Community Road from Chander Bazar-Rasulpur-2 GPS Road (132825088)**, bituminous carpeting will be undertaken from chainage 0+000 to 1+370. The road passes through rural homesteads, agricultural land, and low-lying areas with nearby ditches on both sides, particularly in the initial segments. The later portions are dominated by local households with adjacent agricultural activities. Due to the presence of flood-prone features and drainage channels, careful management of surface runoff and protection of existing drainage paths will be ensured. Road safety signage will be provided near settlement clusters to ensure safe movement of local residents.
- (iv) For the road from **Dhopadanga U.P. to Sreepur UP Headquarters (Dharmapur FRA) Road (132913006)**, bituminous carpeting will be implemented along the full stretch from chainage 4+000 to 4+775. The road traverses through paddy fields and rural landscapes, followed by sections with ponds located adjacent to the road and

- homesteads in close proximity. In the later portion, the alignment passes through household areas. Considering the presence of water bodies close to the road, protective measures such as signage and edge safety provisions will be implemented to reduce accident risks and protect nearby ponds.
- (v) For the road from **Howshi Para R&H to Fulahar Road via Kairvita Road (132304063)**, bituminous carpeting will be carried out from chainage 1+200 to 2+100. The road passes through agricultural land and rural settlements, with a mosque located at Ch. 1+520 (approximately 4 m from the centerline) and a madrasa at Ch. 1+600. These sensitive locations are situated close to the road alignment, along with scattered households. Road safety measures, including signage and speed control provisions, will be installed near the mosque and madrasa to ensure pedestrian safety.
- (vi) For the road from **Katabari UP at Bograpara to Fulahar Road (132305189)**, bituminous carpeting will be implemented from chainage 0+000 to 1+480. The road passes through rural homesteads and agricultural land throughout most of the alignment. A graveyard is located at Ch. 0+900 (approximately 3.5 m from the centerline), and a community clinic is located at Ch. 1+350 (approximately 10 m from the road). Considering these sensitive locations, appropriate road safety signage and speed breakers will be installed near the graveyard and clinic to ensure safe movement of pedestrians and local residents.
- (vii) For the road from **Shibpur H/o Moslim to Khiribari Road via Shibpur Eidgah Road (132305106)**, bituminous carpeting will be undertaken from chainage 1+000 to 2+333. The road passes through agricultural lands, rural homesteads, and settlements, with an Eidgah located at Ch. 1+082 (approximately 3.1 m from the centerline) and a canal crossing near Ch. 2+270. The alignment also includes sections of rural settlements on both sides. Road safety measures, including signage, will be installed near the Eidgah and canal location, and appropriate drainage and slope protection measures will be ensured where necessary.
- (viii) For the road from **Bashudebpur to Bera Maloncha at Damodarpur Eidgah UZR (132304022)**, bituminous carpeting will be carried out from chainage 1+500 to 4+000, covering approximately 2.285 km. The road passes through rural settlements, agricultural land, and important community facilities, including Bahadurpur Bazar at Ch. 2+430, Bahadurpur GPS at Ch. 2+410 (5 m away), Bahadurpur Eidgah at Ch. 2+770 (3 m away), and graveyards at Ch. 3+600 and 3+782. Considering the presence of these socio-cultural and sensitive locations, road safety features such as signage and speed breakers will be installed at appropriate locations, especially near the bazar, school, Eidgah, and graveyards.
- (ix) For the road from **Narayanpur GPS to Chalkmamrojpur Boroghat GPS Road (132244095)**, bituminous carpeting will be implemented from chainage 0+000 to 1+580. The road passes through a mix of rural homesteads, agricultural land, ponds, and community facilities. Narayanpur GPS is located at the starting point, with ponds at Ch. 0+126 and 0+140 and graveyards at Ch. 0+267 and 0+027 on both sides of the

road. The later sections are characterized by homesteads and agricultural land, along with an additional pond at Ch. 1+390. Due to the presence of schools, ponds, and graveyards in close proximity to the alignment, appropriate road safety measures including signage and speed breakers will be installed at critical locations to ensure community safety.

The assessment study also reveals that the proposed road improvement works will largely be carried out within the existing Right of Way (ROW), thereby minimizing the need for land acquisition and significantly reducing potential resettlement issues. The existing roads are mainly earthen or partially paved rural roads that require improvement to ensure year-round accessibility, improved drainage, and enhanced structural stability. The project will involve activities such as road widening where necessary and contingent upon the available land within ROW, strengthening of road surfaces, improvement of drainage systems, and installation of small culverts or cross-drainage structures where required. However, the scope of works, including specific safety and environmental measures along with potential impacts that may arise from the proposed interventions, are tabulated hereunder:

Sl. No.	Road Name	Pavement Condition with Chainage	Proposed Road Interventions	Safeguard Features	Key Potential Impacts
1.	Hosainpur new mosque-Boali border (132214020)	Herringbone Brick Bond (HBB) - (Ch.0+733 to 1+133) Earthen (1+133 to 1+493)	Bituminous Carpeting (BC)- (Ch.0+733 to 1+533) Slope protection (Ch. 738m, 903m, 1143m)	Not available in site	Air, water and soil pollution from Construction works; temporary setback in pedestrians' movement, OHS issues of workers, SEA/SH issues among the workers/locals.
2.	Protap uttar Damedarpur Road-Protap (132825018)	Damaged/broken Paved - (Ch.0+00 to 1+570)	BC (Ch.0+00 to 1+570) Slope protection (350m)	Not available in site	Air, water and soil pollution from Construction works; temporary obstacles in pedestrians' movement, OHS and SEA/SH issues among workers and locals, tree plantation.

Sl. No.	Road Name	Pavement Condition with Chainage	Proposed Road Interventions	Safeguard Features	Key Potential Impacts
3.	Bhangamore GPS Flood Shelter Community Road from Chander Bazar-Rasulpur-2 GPS Road (132825088)	Damaged/broken Paved - (Ch.0+00 to 1+370)	BC (Ch.0+00 to 1+370) Slope protection (450m)	Not available in site	Air, water and soil pollution from Construction works; temporary obstacles in pedestrians' movement, OHS and SEA/SH issues among workers and locals, tree plantation.
4.	Dhopadanga U.P.-Sreepur UP.HQ. (Dharmapur FRA) (132913006)	Damaged/broken Paved - (Ch.4+000 to 4+775)	BC (Ch.0+000 to 0+775) Slope protection (450m, 4445m, 4483m)	Not available in site	Air, water and soil pollution from Construction works; temporary setback in pedestrians' movement, OHS issues of workers, SEA/SH issues among the workers/locals.
5.	Howshi para R&H -Fulahar Rd via Kairvita (132304063)	Damaged/broken Paved - (Ch.1+200 to 2+000)	BC-(Ch. 1+200 to 2+000) Slope protection (1950m) - Left side, (1970m) - Right side.	Not available in site	Not available in site Air, water and soil pollution from Construction works; temporary obstacles in pedestrians' movement, OHS and SEA/SH issues among workers and locals, tree plantation.
6.	Katabari UP at Bograpara - Fulahar Road (132305189)	HBB- (Ch.0+00 to 0+85) Damaged/broken Paved - (Ch.0+000 to 1+480)	BC-(Ch. 0+000 to 1+480) U-Drain (Ch.200m) U-Drain (Ch.250m)	Not available in site	Air, water and soil pollution from Construction works; temporary setback in

Sl. No.	Road Name	Pavement Condition with Chainage	Proposed Road Interventions	Safeguard Features	Key Potential Impacts
			U-Drain (Ch.868m) U-Drain (Ch.977m) U-Drain (Ch.1055m) U-Drain (Ch.1246m) U-Drain (Ch.1357m)		pedestrians' movement, OHS issues of workers, SEA/SH issues among the workers/locals.
7.	Shibpur H/o Moslim-Khiribari Rd. Via Shibpur Eidgha (132305106)	HBB- (Ch.1+000 to 1+100) HBB- (Ch.2+263 to 2+333) Damaged/broken Paved - (Ch.1+100 to 2+263)	BC (Ch.1+000 to 2+333) Slope protection (Ch.1556m) U-Drain (Ch.1745m) U-Drain (Ch.2395m) Slope protection (Ch.3073m) U-Drain (Ch.3710m)	Not available in site	Air, water and soil pollution from Construction works; temporary obstacles in pedestrians' movement, OHS and SEA/SH issues among workers and locals, tree plantation.
8	Bashudebpur-Bera Maloncha (at Damodarpur Eidgha UZR) (132304022)	Damaged/broken Paved - (Ch.1+500 to 3+78 5)	BC (Ch.1+500 to 3+735) Slope protection (Ch.1556m) U-Drain (Ch.1745m) U-Drain (Ch.2395m) Slope protection (Ch.3073m) U-Drain (Ch.3710m)	Not available in site	Air, water and soil pollution from Construction works; temporary setback in pedestrians' movement, OHS issues of workers, SEA/SH issues among the workers/locals.
9.	Narayanpur GPS to Chalkmamrojpur Boroghat GPS (132244095)	Paved- (Ch.0+00 to 0+060), (Ch.0+890 to 1+140) Damaged/broken Paved - (Ch.0+060 to 0+890) Damaged/broken Paved -	BC (Ch.0+060 to 0+890), (Ch.1+140 to 1+500) & (Ch.1+580 to 1+970) Slope protection (Ch.65m, 123m, 186m, 1588m, 1760m)	Not available in site	Air, water and soil pollution from Construction works; temporary obstacles in pedestrians' movement, OHS and SEA/SH issues among

Sl. No.	Road Name	Pavement Condition with Chainage	Proposed Road Interventions	Safeguard Features	Key Potential Impacts
		(Ch.1+140 to 1+500), Ch.1+580 to 1+970)	Culvert (Ch.1255m) U-Drain (Ch.1828m)		workers and locals, tree plantation.

Despite the substantial socio-economic benefits the project will bring, certain construction-phase activities, such as earthworks, excavation, and material handling, are likely to cause localized soil disturbance, potential erosion, and impacts on roadside vegetation. The removal of trees and clearing of vegetation may temporarily affect the ecological balance and visual landscape, while also contributing to minor habitat disruption. In addition, construction near water bodies poses a risk of water contamination due to sediment runoff, improper waste disposal, or accidental spillage of construction materials. Air and noise pollution are anticipated due to vehicular movement, operation of construction machinery, and material transport, which may affect nearby residents, educational institutions, and health facilities. These activities may also cause temporary disruption to traffic flow and pedestrian movement, limiting access to homes, schools, and community services. In areas with dense human settlements or educational institutions, there is an increased risk of accidents, as well as occupational health and safety (OHS) concerns for workers and the public. Furthermore, the presence of a mobile workforce introduces potential risks related to Sexual Exploitation and Abuse/Sexual Harassment (SEA/SH), which require careful management. Additional impacts include temporary social inconvenience, restricted access to local infrastructure, and safety hazards associated with open excavations, movement of heavy vehicles, and ongoing construction operations. The dismantling and relocation of electric poles may also temporarily interrupt utility services if not properly coordinated. All these impacts are very localized and mostly avoidable and do not pose any significant threat or harm to local inhabitants or biodiversity, if general good engineering and OHS practices are adopted. Therefore, the overall risk for this sub-project can be categorized as 'Moderate'. No ethnic groups are found living within the catchment area and there is no risk of involuntary resettlement or loss of common property resources.

To address these potential impacts, a comprehensive Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) has been developed as part of this report in **Annexure-1**. The ESMP outlines specific mitigation and management measures that must be implemented during project construction and operation phases. Key environmental mitigation measures include regular water spraying to control dust, proper maintenance of construction equipment to minimize noise and emissions, safe disposal and management of construction waste, and restoration of disturbed areas following construction activities. Where roadside trees need to be removed, compensatory plantation programs will be undertaken to restore local vegetation and maintain ecological balance.

In addition, drainage systems will be carefully designed and maintained to prevent waterlogging and ensure the natural flow of stormwater. Construction activities near water bodies and agricultural lands will be conducted with special precautions to prevent contamination and protect local livelihoods dependent on farming and fisheries.

Social mitigation measures include the preparation and implementation of a Traffic Management Plan to ensure the safe movement of vehicles and pedestrians during construction works. Adequate signage, barricades, and warning signals will be installed at construction sites to reduce accident risks. Contractors will also be required to ensure proper occupational health and safety measures for workers, including the use of personal protective equipment (PPE), training on workplace safety, and emergency preparedness.

Stakeholder consultation was an integral component of the assessment process. Local community members, school authorities, religious leaders, local government representatives, and other relevant stakeholders were consulted during field visits to gather their views, concerns, and recommendations regarding the proposed road improvements. The majority of stakeholders expressed strong support for the project, highlighting that improved community roads will reduce travel time, facilitate access to markets and services, and significantly enhance evacuation and mobility during flood emergencies. Community members also emphasized the importance of proper drainage, road safety measures, and protection of roadside vegetation. Public consultation attendance sheets are in **Annexure 2**.

The project is expected to generate significant positive impacts in the long term. Improved community roads will strengthen connectivity between rural communities and flood shelters, thereby enhancing disaster resilience and emergency preparedness. Better road infrastructure will also support local economic development by facilitating the transportation of agricultural products, improving access to educational and health services, and enhancing overall rural mobility. In addition, the project will contribute to improved safety and accessibility for women, children, elderly people, and persons with disabilities who rely on these roads for daily activities.

The implementation of the ESMP, along with continuous monitoring and stakeholder engagement, will ensure that environmental and social risks are minimized while maximizing the long-term benefits of the project for local communities. The report therefore provides a comprehensive framework to guide environmentally responsible and socially inclusive implementation of community road improvement works under the RIVER Project.

1. 0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Sub-Project Background

Bangladesh is widely recognized as one of the most disaster-prone countries in the world due to its geographic location, low-lying topography, and extensive river systems. Seasonal floods, riverbank erosion, and intense rainfall events frequently disrupt rural livelihoods and damage infrastructure, particularly in Northern Districts located near major transboundary rivers. In this context, improving resilient rural infrastructure and ensuring reliable access to emergency facilities such as flood shelters have become critical priorities for disaster risk reduction and sustainable development in the country.

To address these challenges, the Government of Bangladesh, with financial and technical assistance from the World Bank, has undertaken the RIVER Project, which aims to strengthen disaster resilience and improve rural infrastructure in flood-vulnerable regions. The project focuses on the construction and improvement of multipurpose flood shelters as well as the development of community infrastructure connecting roads to ensure safe and efficient access to these shelters during flood emergencies. These infrastructures not only function as evacuation centers during disasters but also serve as community facilities such as schools or community centers during normal periods.

The project area covers five upazilas of Gaibandha District, namely Fulchari Upazila, Gobindaganj Upazila, Sadullapur Upazila, Sundarganj Upazila and Gaibandha Sadar Upazila. These upazilas are predominantly rural and depend heavily on agriculture and local trade for livelihoods. However, many villages within these areas experience difficulties in accessing reliable transportation infrastructure, especially during the monsoon season when roads often become submerged, damaged, or impassable due to floodwaters. As a result, communities frequently face challenges in reaching schools, healthcare centers, markets, and emergency shelters during extreme weather events.

The proposed sub-project therefore focuses on improving the condition and resilience of existing community roads that connect villages to nearby flood shelters. These roads generally exist in the form of earthen or partially paved rural roads, which often deteriorate due to seasonal flooding, poor drainage, and heavy usage. Through the planned improvement works, these roads will be upgraded to more durable and climate-resilient standards to ensure year-round accessibility and safe evacuation routes during disasters.

The improvement of community infrastructure connecting roads will play a significant role in strengthening disaster preparedness and response capacity in the project area. By ensuring reliable access to flood shelters, the sub-project will enable communities to evacuate more quickly and safely during flood events. At the same time, improved road connectivity will facilitate daily socio-economic activities such as transportation of agricultural goods, access to markets, educational institutions, healthcare services and other public facilities.

In addition to enhancing disaster resilience, the development of these community roads is expected to contribute to broader rural development objectives. Improved road infrastructure will

support local economic growth, improve mobility for residents, and increase accessibility for women, children, elderly persons, and individuals with disabilities who rely on these routes for daily travel.

Considering that infrastructure development activities may create certain environmental and social impacts during construction and operation phases, this Environmental & Social Assessment and Management Report (ESAMR) has been prepared to assess potential risks and identify appropriate mitigation measures. The assessment ensures that the proposed road improvement works are implemented in an environmentally sustainable and socially responsible manner, in compliance with national environmental regulations and the environmental and social standards of the World Bank.

The findings and recommendations presented in this report will guide project authorities, contractors, and relevant stakeholders in implementing the sub-project while minimizing environmental disturbances, protecting local communities, and maximizing the long-term benefits of improved community infrastructure in Gaibandha District.

1.2 Objective of the Sub-Project

The primary objective of the sub-project is to enhance the resilience, accessibility, and functionality of rural road networks that provide critical connectivity to nearby flood shelters and essential community facilities. The sub-project aims to ensure safe, reliable, and all-weather access for local communities, particularly during flood and emergency events, thereby supporting timely evacuation and reducing vulnerability to disasters. By upgrading existing road surfaces, improving drainage systems, and strengthening road structures within the existing Right of Way (ROW), the project seeks to minimize environmental and social disruptions while maximizing socio-economic benefits.

Key objectives also include facilitating the movement of people, goods, and agricultural produce, improving access to education, healthcare, and markets, and supporting the overall disaster preparedness and resilience of communities in flood-prone areas of Gaibandha District. Ultimately, the sub-project contributes to both short-term safety and long-term sustainable development of rural infrastructure, ensuring that flood shelters remain accessible and that the livelihoods of local residents are protected and enhanced.

1.3 Scope of the Project

The scope of the project shall include the construction of multipurpose flood shelters and construction of related access roads, flood embankments, drainage channels (both natural and manmade). The proposed infrastructure shall be climate resilient, including cross-drainage culverts and rural bridges necessary for assured rural accessibility. Raising of selected community land above the high flood level and small-scale community infrastructure to protect land and property shall also be included.

1.4 Objectives of the Report

The main objective of this Environmental & Social Assessment and Management Report (ESAMR) is to provide a comprehensive evaluation of the potential environmental and social impacts associated with the improvement of community infrastructure connecting roads at Gaibandha District under the RIVER Project and to propose appropriate mitigation and management measures. The report aims to ensure that the sub-project is planned and implemented in an environmentally sustainable and socially inclusive manner, minimizing adverse impacts on local communities, sensitive receptors, and natural resources while enhancing positive outcomes.

Specific objectives include identifying environmental features and social conditions along the road corridors, assessing risks related to construction and operational activities, recommending measures to mitigate potential impacts such as dust, noise, drainage disruption, tree removal, and traffic hazards, and providing guidelines for occupational health and safety, stakeholder engagement, and grievance redress mechanisms. Additionally, the report seeks to support compliance with national environmental and social regulations as well as the environmental and social standards of the World Bank, thereby facilitating responsible implementation of the sub-project while improving community connectivity to nearby flood shelters and essential facilities.

2.0 SUB-PROJECT LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

This section provides a detailed description of the sub-project location, its physical and socio-economic context, and the nature of the proposed improvement works for the community infrastructure connecting roads in Gaibandha District under the RIVER Project.

2.1 Sub-Project Location

The sub-project covers selected community roads located in Gaibandha District, which is in the northern part of Bangladesh and is prone to seasonal flooding due to its low-lying topography and proximity to major rivers. The sub-project specifically targets two upazilas:

1. **Fulchari Upazila** - Situated within the highly volatile Brahmaputra floodplain, Fulchari Upazila experiences recurrent monsoon flooding and riverbank erosion that frequently destroy existing earthen roads and isolate vulnerable rural populations. As much of the area consists of char land with deteriorated infrastructure and high flood susceptibility, improving these community roads is vital for ensuring reliable connectivity to flood shelters.
2. **Sadullapur Upazila** - Characterized by flat agricultural terrain, this upazila experiences seasonal inundation. The connecting roads targeted under this sub-project are essential for linking villages with local markets, schools, health facilities, and nearby flood shelters.
3. **Sundarganj Upazila** - The existing rural road infrastructure in Sundarganj Upazila predominantly consists of earthen tracks susceptible to seasonal inundation. Frequently leaving expansive and remote char land communities completely isolated during the peak monsoon. Upgrading these community roads with climate-resilient elevations is critical to

ensure unimpeded, safe access to multi-purpose flood shelters during extreme weather events.

4. **Gobindaganj Upazila** - Gobindaganj is a significant upazila situated within Gaibandha District, where approximately 906 km of the total 1,136 km road network remains unpaved earthen tracks (<https://gobindaganj.gaibandha.gov.bd>). The sites selected within this upazila predominantly feature these earthen community roads which become inundated, slippery and impassable during the monsoon and peak flooding periods. This loss of physical connectivity severely restricts access to schools, proposed flood shelters, local markets and healthcare facilities, while significantly disrupting daily economic activities. To mitigate these vulnerabilities, it is essential to upgrade road embankments above the highest flood levels and implement resilient paving to ensure year-round connectivity and climate adaptability for the local community.
5. **Gaibandha Sadar Upazila** - Gaibandha Sadar is a low-lying alluvial floodplain upazila shaped entirely by the dynamic forces of some of Bangladesh's mightiest rivers. Most of the land of Gaibandha district, including the Sadar area, belongs to the flood plain of the modern geological age, shaped by the Brahmaputra, Karatoya, and Teesta rivers. According to topographic classification, the district can be divided into two parts: the floodplain plain and the Barind plain. Its fertile but vulnerable landscape makes it both agriculturally productive and highly exposed to flooding and riverbank erosion defining challenges for communities here.

The selected roads for improvement are strategically located near flood shelters to ensure safe and timely access during floods and other natural disasters. Most of the roads traverse agricultural lands, rural settlements, and areas with community facilities such as schools, mosques, and local markets. Map illustrating Community Roads of Gaibandha District is attached in **Figure 2.1**.

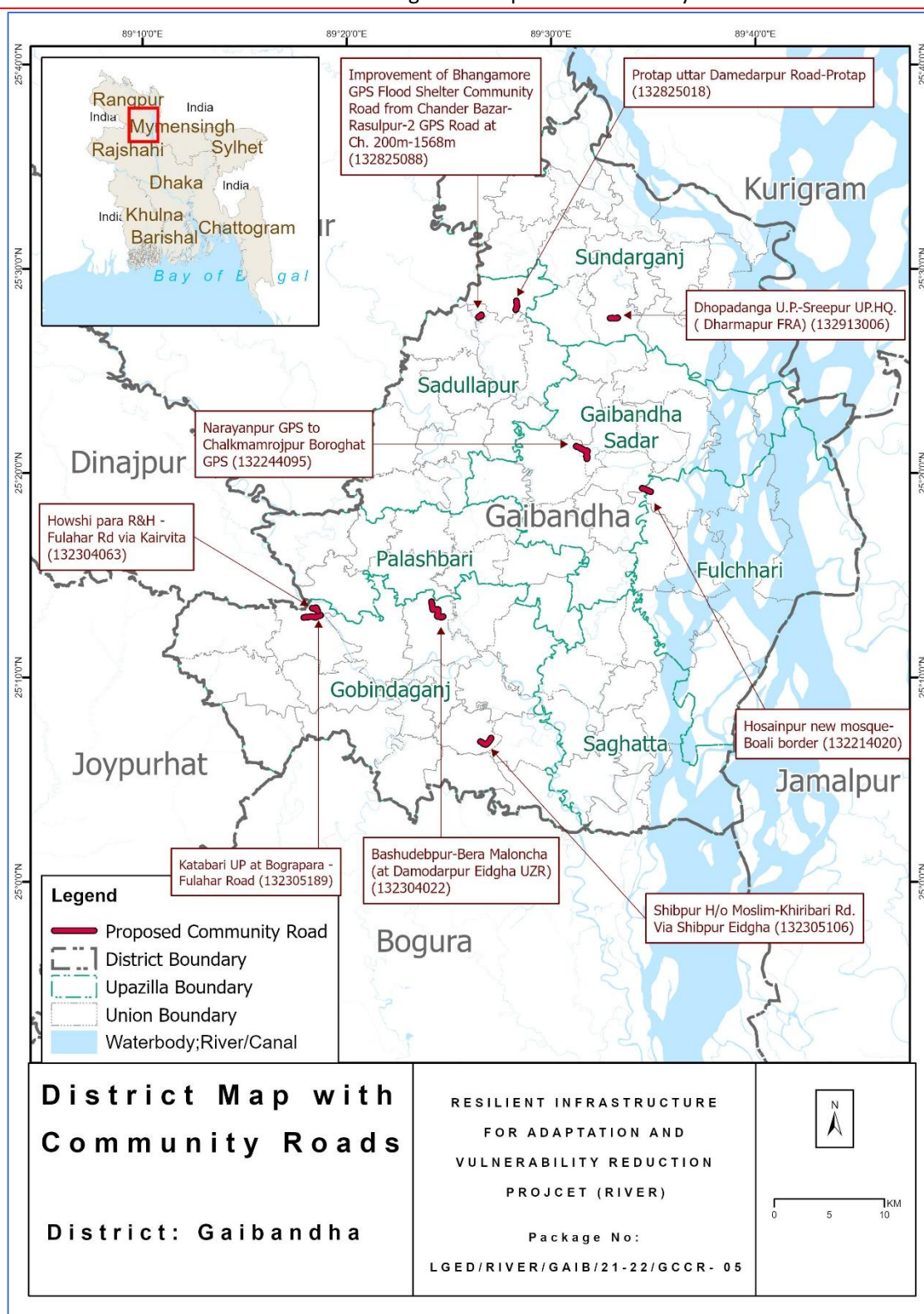


Figure 2.1: Map illustrating Community Roads of Gaibandha District

2.2 Physical Features and Environment

The terrain across the project area is predominantly flat and low-lying, with several small rivers, canals, and drainage channels passing through the upazilas. During monsoon season, these areas are prone to waterlogging and localized flooding. The existing road infrastructure mainly consists of earthen or semi-paved roads with limited drainage facilities, making them vulnerable to damage and disruption during heavy rainfall. Roadside vegetation, including trees and shrubs, is present along many stretches, contributing to local ecology and providing shade to communities.

2.3 Socio-Economic Context

The project area is predominantly rural, with communities largely dependent on agriculture, fisheries, and small-scale trade for their livelihoods. Key social features along the proposed road corridors include:

- Local settlements and homesteads
- Agricultural fields and small marketplaces
- Educational institutions such as primary and secondary schools
- Religious institutions including mosques and madrassas
- Public infrastructure such as community centers and flood shelters

These roads are vital for socio-economic development, enabling residents to access essential services, markets, and emergency evacuation routes during floods. The proximity of flood shelters to these roads underscores their importance for disaster preparedness and response.

2.4 Sub-Project Description

The sub-project involves the improvement of existing community roads to enhance their structural stability, surface quality, and drainage capacity. Key components of the road improvement works include:

- Road Surface Improvement - Upgrading existing earthen or semi-paved roads with compacted soil, gravel, or pavement to ensure year-round usability.
- Road Widening and Shoulder Stabilization - Where necessary, the roads will be widened within the existing Right of Way (ROW) to facilitate safer two-way movement of vehicles and pedestrians.
- Drainage Enhancement - Construction or repair of side drains, culverts, and cross-drainage structures to prevent waterlogging and maintain road longevity.
- Slope Protection and Embankment Strengthening - Stabilization of embankments and road shoulders to reduce erosion and maintain structural integrity during floods.
- Traffic Safety Measures - Installation of signage, demarcation, and other traffic management interventions near schools, markets, and flood shelters to ensure safety during construction and operation.

The sub-project is designed to minimize environmental and social impacts by utilizing existing ROWs and avoiding unnecessary land acquisition. Construction activities will be planned to limit disruption to local communities and ensure continuous access to flood shelters.

2.5 Elementary information of Community Road in Gaibandha District

The community road package components in Gaibandha District, located in the southeastern region of Rangpur Division, have been identified under the RIVER Project to improve rural connectivity and facilitate access to nearby flood shelters and community facilities. The proposed community roads fall within the project influence area of several flood shelter construction sites located in different upazilas such as of Fulchari, Gobindaganj, Sadullapur, Sundarganj and Gaibandha Sadar Upazila. Each road component has been identified with specific GPS coordinates to define its alignment and location within the respective union parishads such as Konsipara, Noldanga, 3 no. Damodarpur, 6 No. Chaparhati, Katabari, Shibpur, Kholahati etc. These community roads are strategically selected to connect surrounding rural settlements, growth centers and different service facilities with the nearest proposed flood shelter sites, ensuring safe evacuation and improved access during flood events. The project influence area generally includes roadside settlements, agricultural fields, local markets, and educational institutions situated along the alignment. The development and rehabilitation of these roads will significantly enhance disaster resilience, mobility, and socio-economic activities of the local population while ensuring better connectivity to emergency shelters and essential services. Acknowledging this matter, such details are accounted for as given below in **Table 2.1**.

Table 2.1: Basic Featured Information of community road components

Sl. No.	Name of Upazila	Union	Name of Proposed Community Road	GPS Coordinates	Total Length (Km)	Locations Under Project Influence Area	Nearby Proposed Flood Shelter	Distances from nearby Shelters
1.	Fulchari	Konsipara	Hosainpur new mosque-Boali border (132214020)	<u>Starting Point</u> 25.317333 N 89.525014 E <u>Ending Point</u> 25.319836 N 89.577540 E	0.76	Kanchipara Para, Madaner Para	Dhanar Para GPS	Adjacent from Proposed Flood Shelter
2.	Sadullapur	Noldanga	Protap uttar Damedarpur Road- Protap (132825018)	<u>Starting Point</u> 25.473926 N 89.471673 E <u>Ending Point</u>	1.570	Protap, Khanpur, Manduar Para	Manduar Para GPS	1.6 km From Proposed Flood Shelter

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Sl. No.	Name of Upazila	Union	Name of Proposed Community Road	GPS Coordinates	Total Length (Km)	Locations Under Project Influence Area	Nearby Proposed Flood Shelter	Distances from nearby Shelters
				25.466642 N 89.471131E				
3.	Sadullapur	3 no. Damodarpur	Improvement of Bhangamore GPS Flood Shelter Community Road from Chander Bazar-Rasulpur-2 GPS Road at Ch. 200m-1568m (132825088)	Starting Point 25.462550 N 89.443142 E Ending Point 25.460420 N 89.440618 E	1.370	Bhangamor	Bhangamor GPS	0.290 km From Proposed Flood Shelter
4.	Sundarganj	6 No. Chaparhati	Dhopadanga U.P.- Sreepur UP.HQ. (Dharmapur FRA) (132913006)	Starting Point 25.4598597 N 89.5481289 E Ending Point 25.4601824 N 89.5543060 E Ending Point 25.4595948 N 89.5555076 E	0.775	Poschim Chaporhati	Bhangamor GPS	1.1 km From Proposed Flood Shelter
5.	Gobindaganj	Katabari	Howshi para R&H - Fulahar Rd via Kairvita (132304063)	Starting Point 25.223055 N 89.305102 E Ending Point 25.25138 N 89.311999 E	0.8	Fulhara, Katabari, Hamid	Kustary GPS	0.250km From Proposed Flood Shelter

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Sl. No.	Name of Upazila	Union	Name of Proposed Community Road	GPS Coordinates	Total Length (Km)	Locations Under Project Influence Area	Nearby Proposed Flood Shelter	Distances from nearby Shelters
6.	Gobindaganj	katabari	Katabari UP at Bograpara - Fulahar Road (132305189)	Starting Point 25.215254 N 89.298739 E Ending Point 25.217125 N 89.312276 E	1.480	Bogarpara, Katabari, Fulhar	Fulhar GPS	2.0 km From Proposed Flood Shelter
7.	Gobindaganj	Shibpur	Shibpur H/o Moslim-Khiribari Rd. Via Shibpur Eidgha (132305106)	Starting Point 25.117251 N 89.451046 E Ending Point 25.114311 N 89.442286 E	1.333	Shibpur, Khiribari	Khiribari GPS	1.8 km from Proposed Flood Shelter
8.	Gobindaganj	Shibpur	Bashudebpur-Bera Maloncha (at Damodarpur Eidgha UZR) (132304022)	Starting Point 25.229040 N 89.404075 E Ending Point 25.216523 N 89.411919 E	2.285	Bera Maloneka, Bahadurpur, Moyna tola, Damadar Para, Taluk kanpur	Taluk kanpur GPS	3.1 km from Proposed Flood Shelter
9.	Gobindaganj	Gaibandha Sadar	Narayanpur GPS to Chalkmamrojpur Boroghat GPS (132244095)	Starting Point 25.355362 N 89.520521 E Ending Point 25.344989 N 89.529218 E	1.580	Bollomjhar, Narayan Para, kholahati, Kisamat Balua, Chaprasir Hut	Kisamat Balua GPS	0.5 km from Proposed Flood Shelter

[*Sources of data: Field survey, April 2026]

2.6 Environmental / Social Category of the Subproject

The overall anticipated adverse impacts of the subproject are minimal, localized, and site-specific in nature, and mostly avoidable or mitigable and do not pose any significant threat or harm to local inhabitants or biodiversity, if general good engineering and OHS practices are adopted. Moreover, the roads will be constructed within the existing ROW and no rehabilitation or acquisition of land is required or provisioned. Further, no ethnic groups are found living within the catchment area and there is no risk of involuntary resettlement or loss of common property resources. Therefore, considering all the anticipated impacts, existing social and environmental settings and scope of work, the overall risk for this sub-project can be categorized as 'Moderate'.

2.7 Baseline Conditions of the Community Road

The baseline assessment of the community roads under the sub-project in Gaibandha District provides a detailed understanding of the existing physical and social conditions, which serves as the foundation for planning road improvements while minimizing environmental and social impacts. The targeted roads pass through the upazilas of Fulchari, Gobindaganj, Sadullapur, Sundarganj and Gaibandha Sadar Upazila.

Existing Pavement Condition and Chainage: Most of the existing roads are paved, semi-paved, HBB or earthen and exhibit varying levels of deterioration due to seasonal flooding, heavy monsoon rainfall, and limited maintenance. Potholes, rutting, and erosion along shoulders are commonly observed, particularly in low-lying sections and areas adjacent to drainage channels. Road surfaces along chainages near settlements and marketplaces are particularly affected by frequent pedestrian and vehicular use.

Existing Structures on the Road: The roads traverse areas with various existing structures, including small culverts, side drains, footbridges, local marketplaces, schools, mosques, and roadside residences. In some sections, informal drainage channels and agricultural access points intersect the road alignment. Tree cover and roadside vegetation are present along several stretches, contributing to local ecology.

Proposed Road Interventions: The sub-project proposes to upgrade the existing roads within the available Right of Way (ROW) to improve structural stability, all-weather accessibility, and flood resilience. Interventions include earthwork for raising low-lying sections, paving with compacted gravel or bituminous surfaces, slope stabilization, shoulder reinforcement, and improvement of roadside drainage to prevent waterlogging.

Proposed Structures: The project includes the construction of new small culverts, cross-drainage structures, and side drains at strategic locations to ensure uninterrupted water flow and prevent road flooding.

Safeguard Features: To ensure environmental and social sustainability, safeguard measures will be incorporated during construction and operation. Signage, speed control measures, and pedestrian pathways will be provided to enhance safety.

Overall, the baseline conditions highlight the need for targeted interventions to enhance road safety, connectivity, and resilience, while the proposed structural improvements and safeguard features are designed to address environmental and social risks, improve access to flood shelters, and support the sustainable development of the rural road network in Gaibandha District. Road wise Baseline Conditions of the community Roads status are in **Table 2.2**.

Table 2.2 Status of Baseline Conditions of the Community Road

Sl. No.	Road Name	Road ID	Total Road Length (km)	Pavement Condition with Chainage	Existing Structures on the road	Safeguard Features	Proposed Road Interventions
1.	Hosainpur new mosque-Boali border (Village-A)	132214020	0.76	HBB - (Ch.0+733 to 1+133) Earthen (1+133 to 1+493)	Palisading - (Ch. 747m).	Not available in site	BC- (Ch.0+733 to 1+533) Slope protection (Ch. 738m, 903m, 1143m)
2.	Protap uttar Damedarpur Road- Protap (Village-B)	132825018	1.57	Unpaved - (Ch.0+00 to 1+570)	Bridge- (Ch. 800m)	Not available in site	BC (Ch.0+00 to 1+570) Slope protection (350m)
3.	Bhangamore GPS Flood Shelter Community Road from Chander Bazar-Rasulpur-2 GPS Road (Village-B)	132825088	1.37	Unpaved- (Ch.0+00 to 1+370)	-	Not available in site	BC (Ch.0+00 to 1+370) Slope protection (450m)
4.	Dhopadanga U.P.- Sreepur UP.HQ. (Dharmapur FRA) (UNR)	132913006	0.775	Unpaved- (Ch.4+000 to 4+775)	Palisading - (Ch. 350m).	Not available in site	BC (Ch.0+000 to 0+775) Slope protection (450m, 4445m, 4483m)
5.	Howshi paraR&H - Fulahar Rd via Kairvita (Village-A)	132304063	0.8	Unpaved- (Ch.1+200 to 2+000)	Culvert (Ch. 1750m)	Not available in site	BC-(Ch. 1+200 to 2+000) Slope protection (1950m) - Left side, (1970m) - Right side.
6.	Katabari UP at Bograpara - Fulahar Road (Village-B)	132305189	1.48	HBB- (Ch.0+00 to 0+85) Unpaved- (Ch.0+000 to 1+480)	Pipe culvert (Ch. 1357m)	Not available in site	BC-(Ch. 0+000 to 1+480) U-Drain (Ch.200m) U-Drain (Ch.250m) U-Drain (Ch.868m) U-Drain (Ch.977m) U-Drain (Ch.1055m)

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Sl. No.	Road Name	Road ID	Total Road Length (km)	Pavement Condition with Chainage	Existing Structures on the road	Safeguard Features	Proposed Road Interventions
							U-Drain (Ch.1246m) U-Drain (Ch.1357m)
7.	Shibpur H/o Moslim-Khiribari Rd. Via Shibpur Eidgha (Village-B)	132305106	1.333	HBB- (Ch.1+000 to 1+100) HBB- (Ch.2+263 to 2+333) Unpaved- (Ch.1+100 to 2+263)	U-drain (Ch. 1820m) Box culvert (Ch. 2250m)	Not available in site	BC (Ch.1+000 to 2+333) Slope protection (Ch.1556m) U-Drain (Ch.1745m) U-Drain (Ch.2395m) Slope protection (Ch.3073m) U-Drain (Ch.3710m)
8	Bashudebpur-Bera Maloncha (at Damodarpur Eidgha UZR) (Village-A)	132304022	2.285	Unpaved- (Ch.1+500 to 3+78 5)	Culvert (Ch.1703m) Culvert (Ch.2960m) Culvert (Ch.3034m) U-Drain (Ch.3625m)	Not available in site	BC (Ch.1+500 to 3+735) Slope protection (Ch.1556m) U-Drain (Ch.1745m) U-Drain (Ch.2395m) Slope protection (Ch.3073m) U-Drain (Ch.3710m)
9.	Narayanpur GPS to Chalkmamrojpur Boroghat GPS (Village-A)	132244095	1.58	Paved- (Ch.0+00 to 0+060), (Ch.0+890 to 1+140) Unpaved- (Ch.0+060 to 0+890) Unpaved- (Ch.1+140 to 1+500), Ch.1+580 to 1+970)	U-Drain (Ch.1255m) U-Drain (Ch.1848m)	Not available in site	BC (Ch.0+060 to 0+890), (Ch.1+140 to 1+500) & (Ch.1+580 to 1+970) Slope protection (Ch.65m, 123m, 186m, 1588m, 1760m) Culvert (Ch.1255m) U-Drain (Ch.1828m)41

3.0 Environmental and Social Survey and Screening

3.1 Survey and Screening Methodology

An Environmental and Social Survey and Screening have been carried out within the Project Influence Area (PIA), defined as a 0.5 km buffer on both sides from the centerline of the proposed road alignment. The purpose of the survey was to identify baseline environmental and socio-economic conditions, as well as potential sensitive receptors that may be affected by project activities. The methodology generally involves a combination of desk review, field reconnaissance, and stakeholder consultation. Initially, relevant secondary information was reviewed to understand the baseline settings. This was followed by systematic field surveys along the road alignment within the 0.5 km PIA, where environmental features (water bodies, vegetation, wetlands, and flora and fauna, etc.) and social features (settlements, educational institutions, mosques/temples, markets, health facilities, agricultural lands, and cultural properties) were identified and impacts from the implementation works were assessed. Structured observations, photographic documentation, and transect walks were used during the field investigation. In addition, consultations with local communities, local government representatives, and relevant stakeholders were conducted to gather information on livelihood activities, land use, community resources, and potential concerns regarding the proposed interventions. The collected information was then analyzed through a screening process to assess the likelihood and significance of environmental and social impacts during construction and operation phases. The outcome of the survey and screening helps determine the level of environmental and social assessment required and supports the preparation of appropriate mitigation measures and management plans to ensure environmentally sustainable and socially responsible road development in the area.

3.2 Important features/establishments around the PIA

The project influence area of the proposed community road sub-projects includes a variety of environmental, social, economic, and cultural features located along or near the existing road alignments. These features have been identified during field reconnaissance surveys and consultations with local communities to understand the baseline conditions and potential interactions between the proposed road maintenance activities and surrounding establishments. The community roads generally pass through rural settlements and agricultural landscapes within different unions and upazilas, where local infrastructure and community facilities are closely located near the roadside.

From an environmental perspective, the surrounding areas of the assessed community roads are predominantly characterized by agricultural landscapes, low-lying floodplains, scattered vegetation, and rural homestead gardens. Small ponds, irrigation canals, and natural drainage channels are also commonly found along or near the road alignments, which play a significant

role in local water management and fish cultivation. These natural and semi-natural environmental features contribute to the ecological balance of the area and therefore require careful consideration during construction activities to avoid unnecessary disturbance, sedimentation, or blockage of drainage paths.

The social features within the project influence area include rural households, schools, religious institutions such as graveyard, mosque, madrasah and public service facilities located close to the existing road corridors. Residential settlements are often situated along both sides of the roads, indicating that these roads serve as important local access routes for daily community activities. Educational institutions such as primary and secondary schools, madrasa buildings, and playgrounds may also be located within short distances from the road alignment. Religious establishments including mosques and community graveyards are common features in the project area and are often found near village centers along the road network. These social infrastructures are important gathering places for local residents and require careful consideration during construction activities to minimize disruption and maintain safe access.

In terms of economic features, the project influence area contains small local markets, roadside shops, agricultural storage areas, and facilities supporting rural livelihoods. Weekly rural markets (haats), small grocery shops, tea stalls, and agricultural input stores are frequently located at road intersections or village centers. These establishments depend heavily on the accessibility provided by community roads for transportation of goods and services. In addition, agricultural activities such as crop production, livestock rearing, and fish cultivation are key sources of livelihood for the surrounding communities. Improved road conditions are therefore expected to enhance local economic activities by facilitating easier transportation of agricultural products, improving market access, and reducing travel time for rural populations.

The cultural and community heritage features within the project influence area may include local mosques, Eidgah grounds, graveyards, Shaheed Minars and other culturally significant landmarks. These sites hold social and cultural importance for local communities and are often located within close proximity to village roads. Any construction or maintenance work near such cultural features will require special attention to ensure that these sites are protected and that community access remains uninterrupted.

In addition to these environmental, social, economic, and cultural features, the project influence area may also include essential service infrastructure such as tube wells, rural electrification lines, irrigation pumps, drainage outlets, and small water supply systems. These utilities support the daily needs of the local communities and must be carefully protected during construction to prevent service disruptions. Where temporary disturbances are unavoidable, appropriate mitigation measures and coordination with local authorities will be necessary to restore services promptly.

Overall, the surrounding features and establishments within the project influence area reflect the typical rural landscape and socio-economic structure of Gaibandha District. The identification and documentation of these features are essential for assessing potential environmental and social impacts associated with the community road improvement works. Detailed information on these environmental, social, economic, and cultural establishments identified during the field assessment has been systematically presented in **Table 3.1** which provides a location-specific inventory of important features situated along or near the assessed road alignments. This inventory will help guide the implementation of appropriate mitigation measures and ensure that project activities are carried out in an environmentally and socially responsible manner.

Table 3.1: Important features under Project Influence Area

Division: Rangpur	District: Gaibandha	Upazila: Fulchhari
Name of the Road:	Hosainpur New Mosque-Boali Border Road (132214020)	
Total Road Length (Km)	0.76 km	
Chainage	Orientation (Left/Right)	Social/Economic/Cultural/Environmental Features (With distance from the centerline of the road)
700-1000	L	Dhanar Para GPS (60m away), Agricultural land (Adjacent), Homestead.
	R	Ditch (Adjacent), Agricultural land (Adjacent)
1000-1300	L	Agricultural land (Adjacent), Ditch (Adjacent)
	R	Agricultural land (Adjacent), Ditch (Adjacent)
1300-1600	L	Agricultural land (Adjacent)
	R	Agricultural land (Adjacent)
Division: Rangpur	District: Gaibandha	Upazila: Sadullapur
Name of the Road:	Protap Uttar Damedarpur Road-Protap Road(132825018)	
Total Road Length (Km)	1.57 km	
Chainage	Orientation (Left/Right)	Social/Economic/Cultural/Environmental Features (With distance from the centerline of the road)
00-300	L	Agricultural land (Adjacent), Temple at Ch.00m (20m away)
	R	Agricultural Land (50m away), Ditch (20m away)
300-600	L	Agricultural land (Adjacent)

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		R	Agricultural land (Adjacent)
600-900	L		Shop (Adjacent), Homestead.
		R	Homestead, Agricultural land (Adjacent).
900-1200	L		Homestead (Adjacent)
		R	Agricultural land (Adjacent), Homestead.
1200-1500	L		Homestead
		R	Ditch (30), Homestead
1500-1800	L		Homestead
		R	Homestead, Ditch
Name of the Road:	Improvement of Bhangamore GPS Flood Shelter Community Road from Chander Bazar-Rasulpur-2 GPS Road at Ch. 200m-1568m (132825088)		
Total Road Length (m)	1.370 km		
Chainage	Orientation (Left/Right)		Social/Economic/Cultural/Environmental Features (With distance from the centerline of the road)
00-300	L		Rural Homestead, Ditch (30m away)
		R	Rural Homestead, Ditch (25m away), Agricultural Land (Adjacent)
300-600	L		Rural Homestead, Ditch (30m away)
		R	Fewer Homestead
600-900	L		Agricultural land (Adjacent)
		R	Agricultural land (Adjacent)
900-1200	L		Local Households
		R	Local Households, Agricultural land (Adjacent).
1200-1500	L		Local Households
		R	Local Households, Agricultural land (Adjacent).
1500-1800	L		Local Households
		R	Local Households
Division: Rangpur	District: Gaibandha	Upazila: Sundarganj	
Name of the Road:	Dhopadanga U.P.-Sreepur UP.HQ. (Dharmapur FRA) Road (132913006)		

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Total Road Length (Km)	0.775 km		
Chainage	Orientation (Left/Right)		Social/Economic/Cultural/Environmental Features (With distance from the centerline of the road)
4000-4300	L		Paddy Land
		R	Paddy Land
4300-4600	L		Pond (Adjacent to the road)
		R	Pond (5m away), Homestead (5m away)
4600-4900	L		Household
		R	Household
Division: Rangpur	District: Gaibandha	Upazila: Gobindaganj	
Name of the Road:	Howshi para R&H -Fulahar Rd via Kairvita Road (132304063)		
Total Road Length (m)	0.8 km		
Chainage	Orientation (Left/Right)		Social/Economic/Cultural/Environmental Features (With distance from the centerline of the road)
1200-1500	L		Agricultural Land (3m away), Household
		R	Agricultural Land (3m away), Household (10m away)
1500-1800	L		Mosque at Ch.1520m (4m away from the centerline of the road), Madrasa at Ch.1600m
		R	Agricultural Land, Settlements
1800-2100	L		Agricultural Land
		R	Agricultural Land
Name of the Road:	Katabari UP at Bograpara - Fulahar Road (132305189)		
Total Road Length (m)	1.480 km		
Chainage	Orientation (Left/Right)		Social/Economic/Cultural/Environmental Features (With distance from the centerline of the road)
00-300	L		Rural Homestead
		R	Rural Homestead
300-600	L		Rural Homestead, Agricultural Land
		R	Rural Homestead, Agricultural Land

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600-900	L		Rural Homestead, Agricultural Land
		R	Graveyard at Ch.900m (3.5m away from the road centerline)
900-1200	L		Household
		R	Household
1200-1500	L		Community Clinic at Ch.1350m (10m away from the road)
		R	Agricultural Land, Household
Name of the Road:	Shibpur H/o Moslim-Khiribari Rd. Via Shibpur Eidgha Road (132305106)		
Total Road Length (m)	1.333 km		
Chainage	Orientation (Left/Right)	Social/Economic/Cultural/Environmental Features (With distance from the centerline of the road)	
1000-1300	L		Agricultural Land, Eidgah at Ch.1082m (3.1m away)
		R	Agricultural Land
1300-1600	L		Agricultural Land
		R	Local Homestead, Agricultural Land
1600-1900	L		Local Homestead, Agricultural Land
		R	Local Homestead, Agricultural Land
1900-2300	L		Agricultural Land
		R	Rural settlements, Canal at Ch.2+270.
2300-2600	L		Agricultural Land
		R	Rural Settlements, Agricultural Land
Name of the Road:	Bashudebpur-Bera Maloncha (at Damodarpur Eidgha UZR) Road (132304022)		
Total Road Length (m)	2.285km		
Chainage	Orientation (Left/Right)	Social/Economic/Cultural/Environmental Features (With distance from the centerline of the road)	
1500-1800	L		Rural Settlements
		R	Rural Settlements
1800-2100	L		Agricultural Land

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		R	Agricultural Land
2100-2400	L		Agricultural Land
		R	Agricultural Land
2400-2700	L		Rural Settlements, Bahadurpur Bazar at Ch.2+430
		R	Rural Settlements, Bahadurpur GPS at Ch.2+410 (5m away), Bahadurpur Bazar at Ch.2+430
2700-3000	L		Bahadurpur Eidgah at Ch.2+770 (3m away)
		R	Rural Settlements
3000-3400	L		Rural Settlements, Agricultural Land
		R	Rural Settlements
3400-3700	L		Agricultural Land, Rural Settlements, Graveyard at Ch.3+600
		R	Agricultural Land, Rural Settlements
3700-4000	L		Agricultural Land
		R	Graveyard at Ch.3+782
Name of the Road:	Narayanpur GPS to Chalkmamrojpur Boroghat GPS Road (132244095)		
Total Road Length (m)	1.580 km		
Chainage	Orientation (Left/Right)		Social/Economic/Cultural/Environmental Features (With distance from the centerline of the road)
00-300	L		Narayanpur GPS at (Ch.00m), Ponds (Ch.126m, 140m), Graveyard at (Ch.267m)
		R	Pond (Ch.00m), Graveyard at (Ch.27m), Rural Homestead
300-600	L		Agricultural Land
		R	Rural Homestead, Agricultural Land
600-900	L		Rural Homestead
		R	Rural Homestead
1200-1500	L		Rural Homestead
		R	Rural Homestead
1500-1800	L		Agricultural Land
		R	Agricultural Land, Pond (Ch.1390m)

(*Data Source: Field Survey, April 2026)

4.0 Environmental and Social Impacts and Proposed Mitigation and Enhancement Measures

4.1 Environmental and Social Impacts for the Implementation of works

The proposed community road improvement in Gaibandha District under the RIVER Project aim to rehabilitate and maintain existing rural road infrastructure to improve accessibility, disaster resilience, and socio-economic connectivity within the project influence area. Since the project interventions will mostly take place within the existing right-of-way of community roads, the anticipated environmental and social impacts are expected to be moderate, temporary, and site-specific in nature. However, certain environmental and social risks may arise during the construction and operational phases that require appropriate mitigation and enhancement measures to ensure sustainable project implementation.

Environmental and Social protection and enhancement will be an integral component of the sub-projects. Environmental and Social Mitigation and Enhancement Measures to address potential environmental and community impacts during construction and operation phase. These measures will be implemented in accordance with the Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) of the RIVER Project. Key mitigation measures will include dust suppression through regular water spraying, proper management of construction waste, control of noise during construction activities, and prevention of water pollution from construction materials or machinery. Social mitigation measures will focus on minimizing disruption to local communities living along the road corridors. Construction activities will be carefully scheduled to avoid blocking community access routes for long periods. Temporary access arrangements will be maintained where construction works interfere with local movement. Safety awareness will be promoted among workers and community members to reduce occupational and public health risks. Local labor will be encouraged where possible, which may contribute to temporary employment opportunities for nearby residents. Site specific Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures are described in **Table 4.1**.

Table 4.1: Environmental and Social Impacts and Proposed Mitigation and Enhancement Measures for Community Road Improvement in Gaibandha District

Sl. No.	Name of Community Road and Road ID	Environmental and Social Impacts	Proposed Mitigation and Enhancement Measures
1	Hosainpur New Mosque-Boali Border (132214020)	- Dust generation affecting homesteads and agricultural land, runoff risk to adjacent ditches, noise disturbance and temporary access disruption. - Noise disturbance from construction machinery and vehicles, particularly affecting nearby residents and school activities. - Occupational and community safety risks due to movement of construction vehicles and operation of equipment along the road corridor.	- Regular water spraying on exposed soil and road surfaces, covering of construction materials during transport, limiting vehicle speed, and maintaining machinery to control dust emissions. - Restrict construction work during sensitive hours (especially prayer times), maintain equipment to reduce noise, and avoid unnecessary honking or heavy machinery operation near the mosque area. - Provide personal protective equipment (PPE) to workers, install safety signage and barricades, conduct safety briefings for workers, and ensure safe movement of construction vehicles within the work zone.
2	Protap uttar Damedarpur Road-Protap (132825018)	- Dust generation and air pollution from earthworks, transportation of materials, and road surface preparation which may affect nearby settlements and roadside shops. - Operation of construction machinery and compaction equipment will generate noise and vibration, which may disturb activities at the nearby temple (20m away) and surrounding community.	- Regular water spraying on exposed surfaces, covering of construction materials during transport, maintaining vehicles and limiting speed near settlements. - Restrict high-noise activities to daytime hours, maintain machinery properly, and avoid construction work during prayer times or school hours where feasible. - Install temporary traffic management signs, maintain alternate access routes, and ensure safe pedestrian passage during construction.

Sl. No.	Name of Community Road and Road ID	Environmental and Social Impacts	Proposed Mitigation and Enhancement Measures
		- Excavation, soil stockpiling, and runoff from construction sites may cause sedimentation and pollution of the nearby ditch (20m away), affecting local drainage and water flow. - Material transportation and movement of construction vehicles may temporarily disrupt local access and create safety risks for pedestrians and nearby residents. - Improper waste disposal and accidental spillage (fuel, oil, bitumen) may degrade soil and water quality in adjacent agricultural land and drainage systems	Rehabilitate and maintain existing culverts and cross-drainage structures, ensure proper alignment of drainage channels, and keep drainage paths clear during construction.
3	Improvement of Bhangamore GPS Flood Shelter Community Road from Chander Bazar-Rasulpur-2 GPS Road at Ch. 200m-1568m (132825088)	- Dust generation during earthworks, road resurfacing, and material transportation, affecting nearby homes, shops, schools, and roadside settlements. - Noise and vibration from construction equipment disturbing nearby residents, schools, and local community activities. - Temporary disruption of local traffic and pedestrian movement along the road corridor during construction activities. - Minor removal of roadside vegetation or small trees within the existing right of way.	- Restrict construction activities to daytime hours, maintain machinery properly, and avoid excessive noise near sensitive locations. - Install warning signs and barricades, ensure temporary access for pedestrians and local vehicles, and implement a basic traffic management plan. - Minimize cutting of trees and vegetation; undertake compensatory roadside tree plantation after construction where feasible. - Maintain alternative access paths where required, schedule works in sections to minimize disruption, and consult with local residents before major activities.

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Sl. No.	Name of Community Road and Road ID	Environmental and Social Impacts	Proposed Mitigation and Enhancement Measures
		• Risk of soil erosion or embankment instability particularly during the rainy season. • Community safety risks due to movement of construction vehicles near settlements and agricultural fields. • Temporary disturbance to roadside economic activities and access to houses or agricultural land.	
4	Dhopadanga U.P.-Sreepur UP.HQ. (Dharmapur FRA) (132913006)	• Earthworks, excavation, and embankment construction may generate dust affecting nearby paddy land (00-300 m), potentially impacting crop growth and soil quality. • Construction runoff, sedimentation, and accidental spillage may pollute adjacent ponds (300-600 m), affecting water quality and aquatic life. • Operation of construction machinery and compaction equipment may generate noise and vibration disturbing nearby households (600-900 m). • Material transport and movement of construction vehicles may create safety risks and temporary access disruption for local residents.	• During earthworks, apply regular water spraying, cover construction materials, and control vehicle speed to minimize dust impacts on paddy land. • Install warning signs, safety barriers, and speed control measures; assign flagmen in busy locations to guide traffic and pedestrians. • Dispose excess materials at designated sites, reuse suitable materials for road embankment, and maintain proper waste management practices. • Maintain access to shops and markets during construction, conduct works in phases, and coordinate with local community representatives to minimize disruptions.

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Sl. No.	Name of Community Road and Road ID	Environmental and Social Impacts	Proposed Mitigation and Enhancement Measures
		Improper disposal of construction waste may contaminate agricultural land and nearby water bodies.	
5	Howshi para R&H -Fulahar Rd via Kairvita (132304063)	- Dust generation during earthworks, road resurfacing, and material transportation, affecting nearby homes, shops, schools, and roadside settlements. - Operation of construction machinery and compaction equipment may generate noise and vibration disturbing the nearby mosque (4m away) and surrounding settlements, including interference with religious activities. - Generation of construction waste and debris, which may pollute nearby fields or drainage channels if improperly managed. - Disturbance to local livelihoods, including roadside vendors, small shops, and farmers during construction activities.	- Regular sprinkling of water on roads, covering transport vehicles, limiting speed of vehicles, and maintaining construction equipment to minimize dust. - Construct protection walls, palisading walls, and guide walls where required; use compaction and proper grading to stabilize embankments. - Maintain access to businesses, communicate construction schedule in advance, and coordinate temporary relocation or alternate access routes if required. - Ensure road maintenance after construction, integrate road safety features, and promote roadside plantation for environmental enhancement.
6	Katabari UP at Bograpara - Fulahar Road (132305189)	- Earthwork, excavation, and embankment construction may generate dust affecting nearby rural homesteads and agricultural land, causing inconvenience to residents and potential impacts on crops. - Construction activities may generate noise and vibration affecting nearby settlements	- To minimize community grievances near the graveyard site, local residents should be properly informed about the construction activities, and any concerns raised by the community should be carefully considered and appropriately incorporated. - Regular sprinkling of water on roads, covering transport vehicles, limiting speed of vehicles, and

Sl. No.	Name of Community Road and Road ID	Environmental and Social Impacts	Proposed Mitigation and Enhancement Measures
		and the graveyard at Ch. 900m (3.5m away), which is a culturally sensitive site. Construction works near the end point of the proposed road may disturb services and access to the nearby community clinic (10m away) which is potentially affecting patients and healthcare access.	maintaining construction equipment to minimize dust. Ensure uninterrupted access for community clinic during construction period with proper safety barriers, safety signage. High risk related road construction activities should be minimized during the peak hour for hospital. Patients coming to community clinic from the surrounding villages should not be obstructed or getting blocked from road construction activities.
7	Shibpur H/o Moslim-Khiribari Rd. Via Shibpur Eidgha (132305106)	- Partial obstruction of access routes to the Eidgah and graveyard at Ch.1082m and Ch.900m, respectively, may hinder movement for prayers and other religious activities. In particular, during the two annual Eid occasions, dust generation and construction related noise near the proposed chainage of Eidgah may increase community grievances. - Earthwork, excavation, and embankment construction may generate dust affecting nearby rural homesteads and agricultural land, causing inconvenience to residents and potential impacts on crops. - Dust generated from construction activities may degrade air quality, create visual disturbance, and adversely affect	- Ensure uninterrupted access for Eidgah and for graveyard during the Eid prayer times. - Regular sprinkling of water on roads, covering transport vehicles, limiting speed of vehicles, and maintaining construction equipment to minimize dust. - Ensure all vehicles transporting construction materials or debris are covered to prevent spillage and dust dispersion. - Install warning signs, safety barriers, and speed control measures; assign flagmen in busy locations to guide traffic and pedestrians. - Dispose excess materials at designated sites, reuse suitable materials for road embankment, and maintain proper waste management practices.

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Sl. No.	Name of Community Road and Road ID	Environmental and Social Impacts	Proposed Mitigation and Enhancement Measures
		nearby residents along the proposed road site.	
8	Bashudebpur-Bera Maloncha (at Damodarpur Eidgha UZR) (132304022)	• Earthwork, excavation, and embankment construction (00-1500 m) may generate dust affecting nearby rural settlements, causing nuisance and potential health discomfort to residents. • Operation of construction machinery and compaction equipment may create noise and vibration, disturbing local communities along the road corridor. • Material transport and construction vehicle movement may cause temporary disruption to local access, mobility, and roadside activities in settlement areas. • Construction activities (1500-2400 m) may affect adjacent agricultural land, including dust deposition and potential soil degradation. • Runoff from construction sites, improper waste disposal, and soil disturbance may lead to minor erosion and impact nearby land and drainage conditions. • Occupational and community health and safety risks due to movement of heavy machinery and vehicles near settlements	• During earthworks and material transport, implement regular water spraying, cover transported materials, and enforce speed control to reduce dust impacts on settlements and agricultural land. • Restrict high-noise construction activities to daytime hours, maintain machinery properly, and minimize disturbance in densely populated areas. • Implement a traffic and access management plan, including signage, barricades, and designated pedestrian pathways to ensure safe movement of local residents. • Schedule construction activities in phases to minimize disruption to community access and daily activities. • Provide proper drainage and erosion control measures (e.g., side drains, slope stabilization) to prevent runoff impacts on agricultural land. • Ensure proper collection, handling, and disposal of construction waste at designated locations; prohibit dumping near settlements or farmland. • Provide PPE, safety training, and supervision for workers; ensure controlled movement of construction vehicles within the work zone.

Sl. No.	Name of Community Road and Road ID	Environmental and Social Impacts	Proposed Mitigation and Enhancement Measures
9	Narayanpur GPS to Chalkmamrojpur Boroghat GPS (132244095)	• Earthwork, excavation, and embankment may generate dust affecting the nearby Narayanpur GPS (school), rural homesteads, and agricultural land, potentially impacting students and local residents. • Construction activities near ponds may cause sedimentation, runoff, and water pollution, affecting water quality and aquatic life. • Noise and vibration from construction machinery may disturb the nearby school, homesteads, and graveyards, including culturally sensitive sites. • Construction near graveyards (Ch. 27 m and 267 m) may create social and cultural concerns among local communities. • Improper waste disposal and construction runoff may affect surrounding agricultural land.	• During earthworks, implement regular water spraying, cover construction materials, and control vehicle speed to minimize dust impacts on the school, homesteads, and agricultural land. • Install protective barriers, silt traps, and temporary drainage near ponds; strictly prohibit disposal of waste into water bodies. • Avoid high-noise construction activities near the school during class hours and near graveyards; maintain buffer zones and inform the community in advance. • Implement a traffic and road safety management plan, including signage, speed control, and flagmen near the school and settlement areas to protect pedestrians and children. • Maintain uninterrupted access to homesteads and community facilities during construction through temporary pathways. • Ensure proper collection and disposal of construction waste at designated sites preventing contamination of land and water bodies

5.0 Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP)

5.1 Purpose of the ESMP

The purpose of the Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) for the sub-project “Improvement of Community Infrastructure Connecting Roads” is to provide a structured framework to identify, mitigate, and manage potential environmental and social impacts associated with the design, construction, and operation of the community roads. The ESMP ensures that all project activities comply with national environmental and social regulations as well as the environmental and social standards of the World Bank, promoting sustainable and socially inclusive infrastructure development.

Specifically, the ESMP aims to minimize adverse effects on local communities, settlements, flood shelters, agricultural lands, roadside vegetation, water bodies, and sensitive receptors such as schools and religious institutions. It outlines detailed mitigation measures for construction-related impacts such as dust, noise, traffic disruption, soil erosion, and safety hazards, and includes measures for operational sustainability and long-term maintenance of the roads. Furthermore, the ESMP establishes procedures for stakeholder engagement, grievance redress, occupational health and safety, and monitoring and reporting, ensuring that the project delivers its intended benefits which is enhanced connectivity, safer access to flood shelters, and improved resilience of rural communities while also safeguarding the environment and promoting social well-being.

5.2 Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP)

The Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) for the sub-project under the RIVER Project provides a comprehensive framework for the systematic management of potential environmental and social impacts throughout the design, construction, and operational phases of the project. The ESMP is developed to ensure compliance with the national environmental and social regulations of Bangladesh as well as the Environmental and Social Standards (ESS) of the World Bank, thereby promoting sustainable, safe, and socially inclusive implementation of road improvement works.

The ESMP identifies key potential environmental impacts, including dust and air pollution, noise and vibration from construction equipment, soil erosion, sedimentation in nearby water bodies, removal of roadside vegetation, and temporary disruption of natural drainage patterns. It also addresses social impacts such as disturbance to local settlements, access restrictions for pedestrians and vehicles, occupational health and safety risks for workers, and potential conflicts with nearby institutions including schools, mosques, markets, and flood shelters.

To mitigate these impacts, the ESMP proposes detailed measures across multiple categories. Environmental mitigation measures include regular water spraying and dust control, proper

storage and disposal of construction materials and waste, restoration of disturbed areas, erosion control and slope protection, protection of existing trees with compensatory planting where removal is unavoidable, and careful management of drainage systems to prevent waterlogging and contamination. Social mitigation measures include implementing traffic management plans, ensuring safe pedestrian pathways, establishing buffer zones near sensitive receptors such as schools and religious institutions, scheduling construction activities to minimize community disruption, and maintaining clear communication with local residents regarding work schedules and potential impacts.

The ESMP also emphasizes occupational health and safety (OHS), including mandatory use of personal protective equipment (PPE), safety training for all construction personnel, emergency response procedures, and routine site inspections to ensure compliance with safety standards. In addition, it establishes community engagement and Grievance Redress Mechanisms (GRM) to ensure that local stakeholders have avenues to raise concerns, provide feedback, and participate in monitoring the implementation of mitigation measures. The activity wise anticipated environmental and social impacts and corresponding mitigation measures and Site-Specific Impacts and mitigation/management measures have been outlined in **Table 5.1**.

Furthermore, the ESMP outlines a monitoring and reporting framework to track the effectiveness of mitigation measures, identify unforeseen impacts, and facilitate adaptive management. Regular monitoring of air and water quality, noise levels, traffic safety, and compliance with environmental safeguards is recommended, along with periodic reporting to project authorities and relevant regulatory agencies. The plan also includes a schedule for maintenance and operational safeguards post-construction to ensure long-term functionality, safety, and environmental sustainability of the improved road network.

Overall, the ESMP serves as an essential tool to ensure that the sub-project not only enhances community connectivity and access to flood shelters but also minimizes environmental degradation, safeguards community health and safety, and strengthens the resilience of rural populations. By integrating environmental and social considerations into every stage of project implementation, the ESMP ensures that the benefits of improved road infrastructure are maximized while negative impacts are systematically prevented, mitigated, and managed.

Table 5.1: ESMP_ Pre-Construction phase, Construction Phase and Operation Phase

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
Pre-Construction Stage	Loss of land / and other physical assets	- No land acquisition is allowed in or nearby areas of the sub-project, or for any sub-project related activities. Therefore, no mitigation measures are suggested in this respect. - If and whenever any land/physical assets related grievances are raised at any point of the subproject implementation, project GRCs will take due course of actions to resolve the issues or grievances.	PIU	Social Development Specialist and Gender Specialist of PIU
	Loss of livelihood	- Under this subproject, there is no scope of negative impact on the livelihoods of adjacent communities or people. - Contractors will be encouraged to engage local labors (both skilled and unskilled) as priority at their construction works, and women labor would get higher priority in recruitment.	PIU & Contractor	Social Development Specialist and Gender Specialist of PIU
	Stakeholders Engagement	- All of the project stakeholders should be consulted - Separate community level consultation meeting with the potential affected HHs - All the safeguard documents will be disclosed to all relevant stakeholders. - People living in nearby communities will be involved with the GRM system and representatively included in the project GRCs.	PIU & Contractor	Social Development Specialist and Gender Specialist of PIU
	Loss of right to access	Project to ensure thorough analysis of alternatives that access enjoyed by the community remains intact.	PIU	Social Development Specialist and

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Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		In case of unavoidable circumstances, alternative access will be provided.		Gender Specialist of PIU
	Transportation and Storage of Construction materials (disturbance to traffic system and pedestrians, potential accidents to workers/ local people, generating dust and noise)	- Transportation of construction materials to the site will be carried out by covering the materials as a whole. - Store the materials in designated places, with proper fencing and coverings.	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU
	Sanitation and water supply	- Sanitation facilities (male and female toilets, wash-basins, etc.) for workers and constructor's officials/employees will be provided. - Potable water supply will be ensured for every workers/employee in the site. Water sample will be checked at local DPHE laboratory to ensure the portability, and water should be filtered through appropriate filtering system, before supplying to the consumers.	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU
	Site Selection for workers camps, stack yards & implementing interventions: Generation of ESHS issues.	- Workers camp, site office and stack yard should be located at a site favorable for the workers and proposed by the contractor & approved by the Environmental Specialist of D&SC. - No trees, shrubs will be removed or vegetation stripped without prior permission of the Environmental Consultants. If any tree is required to remove for an unavoidable circumstance, 3 (three)	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		numbers of trees will be planted for each tree removed and budgetary allocation for taking care of those trees for 12 months has to be ensured. • Construction of sanitary latrine with septic tank for both male and female workers and staffs; and ensure regular cleaning of those. • Provision of waste bins/ cans, where appropriate, • Litter is to be collected daily. • Bins and/ or skips should be emptied regularly and waste/ debris should be disposed off at waste disposal areas and/ or at the site pre-approved by Environmental Specialist of D&SC. • Camp and working areas are to be kept clean and tidy at all times. • Stack materials will be covered with tarpaulins/ polythene in the yard and end parts of the reinforced steel bar/ iron rod will be properly covered with safety caps or clothes/jute sacks, etc. for avoiding any accidental events from those. • Hazardous materials, including oil, paints, etc. will be stored on a bunded area or wooden platform with polythene lying over it. • Proper fencing around the storage area and working site in order to get secured, to minimize the risk of crime and to be safe from access by students, children, animals, etc.		

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
	Site Preparation: Soil Erosion; Alteration of natural drainage; removal/relocation of utility services	- All Sites must avoid the low land near the water bodies or natural flow path to avoid the flash flood or any kind of surface runoff. - Construction facilities including materials are to be placed at least 10m distance from any water body in order to minimize the impacts on water bodies and natural water flow. - Tubewell location wherever required to install, within the construction site is not near to any kinds of latrine and soaks well which could be contaminated by those. - After completing the development, the site shall be restored as before. - This site is in the local community, so continuous need-based discussion with the local community to avoid any conflicts will be taking place. - Sub project intervention must avoid natural disturbance to existing slop and natural drainage. - Existing utility services must be relocated or adjusted where they obstruct the works or pose a risk of damage, in close cooperation with the appropriate authority. - The contractor must ensure sound environment for the local residents near the sub project site.	PIU & Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU
Construction Stage	Noise from construction works	Construction activities mostly shall finish at day time within 05:00 PM, and must confirm proper measures for avoiding any disturbance.	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU

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		- All Personal Protective Equipment (PPEs) must be available at sites before starting any kind of construction works. - Noise producing vehicles and equipment will be kept in maintenance regularly. - Since expensive engineering controls (e.g., acoustic curtains, noise barriers, etc.) may not be feasible in terms of availability and scope of the project works, noise reduction muffler or less expensive alternative options will be selected during the construction works.		
	Dust	- Acceptable range of emission of CO, particulate matter [SPM (Suspended particulate matter), PM2.5, 10] and Hydrocarbons must be maintained through good construction work practices. - Dust generation must be limited as a result of clearing, leveling and site grading operations with using water florescent manually and through water pipes. - Dust generation due to vehicle movement on connecting road shall be controlled by watering the path at limited level. - Construction materials should be covered properly while carrying in vehicles to the site.	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU
	Safety Issues	Unauthorized entry is completely prohibited in construction site and take necessary measures for preventing this problem (e.g., employing guards at site	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		office and stack yards, and maintaining a visitor's log book at entrance) • Before works start Contractor must provide proper training and guidance on health and safety issues to the labors and associated staff. • Records of every training must be kept at site. • All kinds of Child labour are completely prohibited in every site. • Every construction materials storage site will be well fenced by Tin and safety caution tape.		
	Traffic Management	• Because of the sensitivity of the proposed project site in relation to traffic management, contractor must produce a detail Traffic Management Plan (TMP), incorporating all forms of alternative routes, schedule, work plan, emergency arrangement, etc. in the TMP. • Contractors will maintain proper route for traffic management which is to be consulted with and confirmed by the district Executive Engineer. • Local traffic police department should be contacted, if traffic problem becomes more complex.	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU
	Conflicts with existing users due to the scarcity of resource base.	• Water sources (e.g., ground or surface water) for construction works will be determined in consultation with the local DPHE office, considering the availability of nearby resources and technical options, and potential risks of extracting water from the same sources used by other consumer groups especially during the critical period.	PIU & Contractor	Social Development Specialist and Gender Specialist of PIU

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Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		- Water from any installed tubewell or an existing surface water bodies within the nearby places will be used for construction works, if the available water quality satisfies the required standards for construction works. - If ground or surface water is withdrawn for the use of construction works from outside of the other selected places, adequate approvals from the appropriate authority need to be taken before extraction or setting up bore wells. - Any type of consent letter or agreement for withdrawing water from either surface or underground sources will be kept on site. - Local community must be consulted before any construction works start.		
	Increase in road accidents	- Maintain safety measures during the movement of heavy machinery and equipment. - Proper signage to be displayed at major junctions; and road diversions and closures to be informed well in advance to the local community. - Vehicular movement to be controlled near sensitive locations (e.g., schools, colleges, hospitals, etc.) - Local community will be trained up on traffic management and awareness.	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU
	Labor Base Camp: Conflicts with the local residents	Awareness building session will be undertaken about prevention of child abuse, child marriage, GBV, sexual harassment, trafficking of women and children as well	Contractor	Social Development Specialist and Gender Specialist of

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		as illegal drug trade. Written records of this awareness building session shall be kept on site. • Work force should be prohibited from disturbing the flora, fauna including hunting of animals, wildlife hunting, poaching and tree felling. • Adequate facilities ensuring sanitation for labor camps will be put in place. • Treated water will be made available at site for drinking purpose. • Adequate accommodation arrangements for labor forces. • Labor code of conduct is to be disclosed through consultation.		PIU
	Labour related issues and grievances	• A separate grievance mechanism for workers has to be established for the work package. • Complaints box (preferably for anonymous reporting) /grievance register will be provided to each construction sites; and will be checked and redressed in weekly manner. • Appropriate notification or training to the workers about the scope and procedure of the grievance system will be provided at the starting of the work. All new workers recruited at different times/phases will be oriented about the same.		
	Waste Management: Improper management and handling of hazardous and non-hazardous	• Preparation of a waste management plan covering the following aspects:	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
	waste during construction.	- Waste from the temporary accommodation facilities for labor - Waste from equipment maintenance/vehicles on-site. - The construction debris material generated from the erection of structures and demolition works (wherever applicable), and related construction activities will be collected and stored separately in a stack yard and sold to local recyclers. - Ring slab septic tank will be installed before starting construction works in order to provide a better sanitation facility to the workers and staffs. - Working areas are kept clean and tidy at all times. - Construction site is to be checked for spills of substances i.e. chemical, oil, etc. - Bins and/ or skips should be emptied regularly and waste/ debris should be disposed off at waste disposal areas and/ or at the site. - Hazardous waste viz. waste oil etc. will be collected and stored in the paved and bounded area and subsequently sold to authorized recyclers. - Refueling areas and other fluid transfer areas will be imperviously paved. - Workers will be trained on the correct transfer and handling of fuels and chemicals and the response to spills (incl. equipment deployment) and the site will be provided with portable spill containment and cleanup equipment.		

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		Applicability of the Hazardous Waste Management Rules.		
	Slipping of soil masses, dust deposition, draining or spillage of chemicals/contaminants, etc. to nearby water bodies	- Slope protection measures (proper compaction, palisading or protection walls, etc.) will be taken before starting work at any sensitive section of the road. - Dust suppression measures and material storage and handling procedure have to be undertaken with proper care and vigilance to avoid or minimize the impacts.	Contractor	Environmental and Social Development Consultant of PIU, PSC
	Health & Safety Risks: - The potential for exposure to safety events such as tripping, working at height activities, fire from hot works, smoking, failure in electrical installation, mobile plant and vehicles, and electrical shocks. - Exposure to health events during construction activities such as manual handling and musculoskeletal disorders, hand-arm vibration, temporary or permanent	- All construction equipment will be properly inspected timely. - The risk assessment will be prepared and communicated prior to the commencement of work for all types of work activities on site. - Provide walkways that are clearly designated as a walkway; all walkways shall be provided with good conditions underfoot; signposted and with adequate lighting. - Proper Signpost at any slippery areas will be ensured in construction site. - Fire extinguishers will be located at identified fire points around the site. The extinguishers must be appropriate to the nature of the potential fire. - This sub project will have Proper communicative emergency response plan (ERP) with all parties, the ERP to consider such things as specific foreseeable	Contractor	Environmental Consultant as well as Social Development and Gender Specialists of PIU

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
	hearing loss, heat stress, and dermatitis.	emergency situations, organizational roles and authorities' responsibilities and expertise, emergency response and evacuation procedure and personnel will be trained and drilled to test and ensure the coherence with the plan. • All people of construction site will be concerned about the safety and maintenance of Electrical equipment; works will be carried out on live systems. • Provision to first aid box containing adhesive bandages, antibiotic ointment, antiseptic wipes, aspirin, non-latex gloves, scissors, thermometer, etc. in sub-project sites will be ensured. Proper Emergency evacuation response plan will exist in sub-project area. • All safety equipment will be available in sub-project site (safety, size, power, efficiency, ergonomics, cost, user acceptability etc.), the lowest vibration tools will be provided that are suitable and can do the works. • Awareness training will be given to all personnel involved during the construction phase in order to highlight the heat related illnesses of working in hot conditions such as heat cramps, heat exhaustion, heat stroke, and dehydration. Written records of this awareness training shall be kept on site. • Adequate quantities of drinking water will be available at all Sites, on different locations within the site.		

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		- Provision to maintain proper PPE wherever necessary and to ensure that there are satisfactory washing and changing facilities. - Provision to ensure all workers exposed to a risk are aware of the possible dangers and also given thorough training on how to protect themselves and there should be effective supervision to ensure that the correct methods are being used.		
	Pollution of water bodies	- Ensure monitoring of nearby surface and underground water bodies for signs of contamination. Parameters include: pH, TDS, TSS, Coliforms, Pb, Cd and Hg. Test results are to be compared with Bangladesh Environmental Quality Standards of DoE. - The earthwork sites where exposed land surface is vulnerable to runoff shall be consolidated and/or covered (e.g., pond, canal, ditch's side will be protected by palisading, etc.) - The material stockpile sites shall be far away from surface water bodies and areas prone to surface runoff. Loose materials shall be bagged and covered. - Channels, earth bunds, netting, tarpaulin and or sand bag barriers shall be used on site to manage surface water runoff and minimize erosion. - The overall slope of the work areas and stack yards shall be kept to a minimum to reduce the erosive potential of surface water flows elsewhere.	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU/D&SC.

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		- All precautions to store chemicals/oil/fuel properly so that no chance of spill. - Workers must specify waste dump locations to avoid littering which in turn might negatively affect surface and ground water.		
	Demobilization of structures, facilities and equipment used during the project implementation period (including site clearance after the construction). The impacts are similar to those listed in construction stage: - Pollution from waste materials. - Health & Safety risks to workers and local community.	- Provision to proper measures of mitigation and monitoring to minimize or reduce the environmental and social impacts during demobilization, which are anticipated to be similar to those identified for the construction phase. Some of the measures include: (i)remove all spoils wreckage, rubbish, or temporary structures (such as buildings, shelters, and latrines) which are no longer required; (ii) ensure that all affected structures rehabilitated/compensated; (iii) the area that previously housed the construction camp is to be checked for spills of substances such as oil, paint, etc. and these shall be cleaned up. Disposal of faecal sludge from latrines is to be undertaken properly, if management on site becomes problematic; (iv) all imported materials are to be removed and the area shall be re-vegetated/re-grassed as per specification that forms part of this document. - The contractor must arrange the cancellation of all temporary services.	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU/D&SC, district XEN.
	Odours and pollution caused by leaking latrines and faecal	Preventative maintenance schedule should be followed.	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU,

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
	sludge, and solid wastes impacting surrounding water bodies, flora and fauna	Solid organic wastes should be stored in bins and/ or skips and emptied regularly at a designated waste disposal area away from the camp site. If no designated site is available within the reach, a dug-hole at a nearby place can be used with periodic filling with soil layer for preventing pollution and generating nutrient rich compost soil over time.		Union Parishad Member
Pre-Construction and Construction Stage	Rigorous Monitoring and Report Preparation and Submission	- The Contractor shall appoint (i) ES Manager (ii) Env. Officer, (iii) Social Officer (iv) Community Organizer and (v) H&S Officer for strict management and monitoring of all ES related works at each site and the budget for this engagement shall be borne from the Contractor's management budget. - Contractor shall submit regular monthly monitoring report to the D&SC and PIU as per reporting standard set by the ES Consultants of D&SC/PIU.	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU
Operation & Maintenance Stage	Road Safety. Impacts include: - The increased vehicular movement and speed may trigger road safety issues like traffic accidents. The accidents may also be due to tiredness of drivers. - Widened road, lack of road safety signage or speed-breakers at	- Road safety issues can be minimized in following ways: - By enforcing speed limits and imposing penalties on the traffic violators will ensure the road safety. - Traffic signs will be provided to facilitate road users about speed limits, rest/parking areas, no-horn areas, etc. Warning messages will also be displayed at appropriate locations to aware drivers about likely accidents due to over speeding. - All the lanes, median, sharp bends will be reflectorized to facilitate travelers in the night time.	Upazila Engineer (UE)	District Executive Engineer, LGED

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
	crossings/strategic locations and sidewalks, and reckless driving may cause road accidents or traffic injuries.			
	Noise and vibration disturbances to fauna, and Traffic Safety.	- Provision to maintain noise and vibration from the operation and maintenance of machinery and equipment by proper monitoring and measures. - Provision to take necessary lighting, caution for the works and necessary maintenance should be done in day light.	UE	District Executive Engineer, LGED
	Pollution of water bodies	Third party monitoring should be ensured for nearby surface and underground water bodies for signs of contamination. Parameter include: pH, TDS, TSS, Coliforms, Pb, Cd and Hg. Test results to be compared with Bangladesh Environmental Quality Standards of DoE	PIU	PSC / UP representative

5.3 Monitoring of ES Performance

Monitoring of Environmental and Social (ES) performance is a crucial component of the implementation of community road improvement activities under the RIVER Project to ensure that all environmental and social safeguard measures are effectively applied during construction and operation phases. A systematic monitoring framework to be established to assess compliance with the Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP), national environmental regulations of Bangladesh, and the safeguard requirements of the World Bank. The monitoring process will involve regular field inspections, supervision visits, and periodic reporting to evaluate the effectiveness of mitigation measures related to dust suppression, noise control, traffic management, occupational health and safety, waste management, protection of nearby water bodies, and conservation of roadside vegetation. Social aspects such as community safety, access to local settlements and institutions, prevention of labor influx issues, grievance redress mechanisms, and engagement with local stakeholders will also be closely monitored. Monitoring facilitates continuous tracking of compliance,

assessment of performance, and early identification of potential environmental and social risks. The monitoring plan clearly specifies the parameters to be observed, along with the frequency, timing, responsible stakeholders, and verification mechanisms for each key environmental and social component. It combines site-level implementation by contractors with supervision from the Project Implementation Unit (PIU) and the Design and Supervision Consultant (D&SC).

Monitoring activities shall adopt both proactive (preventive) approaches such as routine inspections, audits, and stakeholder consultations along with reactive (corrective) measures based on incident reporting, grievance redress mechanisms, and non-compliance findings. The monitoring framework is aligned with national environmental regulations set by the Department of Environment (DoE), the World Bank Environmental and Social Framework (ESF), and the internal Environmental and Social Management Guidelines of the Local Government Engineering Department (LGED).

Table 5.2: Monitoring Framework for achieving overall ES Performance

Sl. No.	ES Aspect / Issue	Monitoring Parameters / Indicators	Frequency / Timing	Responsibility	Means of Verification / Monitoring Method
1.	Air Quality / Dust Emission	Dust generation from earthworks and vehicle movement; effectiveness of water spraying	Weekly during construction	Contractor (monitoring & Implementation); PIU/D&SC (verification)	Site inspection, photographic records
2.	Noise Pollution	Noise disturbance near settlements, schools, and religious institutions	Weekly / During heavy construction	Contractor (monitoring & Implementation); PIU/D&SC (verification)	Field observation, community feedback
3.	Construction Waste Management	Segregation, collection, and proper disposal of construction debris	Weekly	Contractor (monitoring & Implementation); PIU/D&SC (verification)	Site inspection, waste disposal records
4.	Soil Erosion and Land Degradation	Evidence of soil erosion, slope protection measures, roadside stabilization	Monthly and after heavy rainfall	Contractor (monitoring & Implementation); PIU/D&SC (verification)	Field inspection
5.	Drainage and Water Flow	Functionality of roadside drains and culverts; prevention of waterlogging	Monthly	Contractor (monitoring & Implementation); PIU/D&SC (verification)	Field verification

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Sl. No.	ES Aspect / Issue	Monitoring Parameters / Indicators	Frequency / Timing	Responsibility	Means of Verification / Monitoring Method
6.	Protection of Surface Water	Prevention of sediment, oil, or construction waste entering ponds, canals, or rivers	Bi-weekly	Contractor (monitoring & Implementation); PIU/D&SC (verification)	Visual inspection, photo documentation
7.	Storage of Construction Materials	Proper storage of sand, soil, bitumen, and aggregates	Weekly	Contractor (Implementation); PIU/D&SC (verification)	Site inspection
8.	Fuel and Chemical Handling	Safe storage and handling of fuel, lubricants, and chemicals	Weekly	Contractor (Implementation); PIU/D&SC (verification)	Inspection checklist
9.	Occupational Health and Safety	Availability and use of PPE (helmet, gloves, boots, reflective jackets)	Weekly	Contractor (Safety Officer); PIU/D&SC (verification)	Safety checklist, field inspection
10.	Worker Safety Training	Records of safety briefings and toolbox meetings	Monthly	Contractor (Safety Officer); PIU/D&SC (verification)	Training records review
11.	Construction Site Safety	Warning signs, barricades, and safe access control at work sites	Weekly	Contractor (Safety Officer); PIU/D&SC (verification)	Field inspection
12.	Traffic Management	Presence of traffic signs, flagmen, and safe vehicle movement	Weekly	Contractor (Implementation); PIU/D&SC (verification)	Observation, traffic control records
13.	Community Health and Safety	Protection of pedestrians and local residents from construction hazards	Weekly	Contractor (Safety Officer); PIU/D&SC (verification)	Community consultation, site inspection
14.	Access to Local Facilities	Uninterrupted access to homes, markets, schools, mosques, and agricultural land	Weekly	Contractor (monitoring & Implementation); PIU/D&SC (verification)	Field observation
15.	Protection of Roadside Vegetation	Preservation of existing roadside trees and vegetation	Monthly	Contractor (monitoring & Implementation); PIU/D&SC (verification)	Field verification

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Sl. No.	ES Aspect / Issue	Monitoring Parameters / Indicators	Frequency / Timing	Responsibility	Means of Verification / Monitoring Method
16.	Compensatory Tree Plantation	Plantation of trees where roadside trees are removed	Quarterly	Contractor (Implementation); PIU/D&SC (verification)	Plantation records, site inspection
17.	Borrow Area and Earth Source Management	Proper sourcing of earth materials without damaging agricultural land	Monthly	Contractor (monitoring & Implementation); PIU/D&SC (verification)	Field verification
18.	Labor Management	Absence of child labor and forced labor; compliance with labor laws	Monthly	Contractor (Implementation); PIU/D&SC (verification)	Labor records review
19.	Worker Welfare Facilities	Availability of safe drinking water, sanitation, and rest areas for workers	Monthly	Contractor (monitoring & Implementation); PIU/D&SC (verification)	Site inspection
20.	Gender and Social Inclusion	Participation of local community including women in consultations	Quarterly	Contractor (recording); PIU (review)	Consultation meeting records
21.	Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM)	Number of grievances received and resolved within specified timeframe	Monthly	Contractor (recording); PIU (review)	GRM register review
22.	Community Consultation	Stakeholder engagement and awareness regarding construction activities	Quarterly	Contractor (recording); PIU (review)	Meeting minutes, attendance records
23.	Cultural and Religious Sites Protection	Protection of nearby mosques, graveyards, temples, or cultural structures	As required	Contractor (Implementation); PIU/D&SC (verification)	Field inspection
24.	Compliance with ESMP	Overall implementation status of mitigation measures described in ESMP	Monthly	Contractor (Implementation); PIU (verification)	Monitoring checklist, compliance report
25.	Environmental and Social Reporting	Preparation and submission of ES monitoring reports	Monthly / Quarterly	Contractor (Implementation); PIU/D&SC (verification)	Monitoring reports

5.4 Capacity Development Measures

Effective management of Environmental, Social, and Gender issues in construction projects requires proactive capacity building for all actors involved including the Implementing Agency, Contractors, and Supervision Consultants. To ensure compliance with environmental and social standards, all project stakeholders must be adequately trained and informed about their responsibilities, mitigation measures, and reporting mechanisms. Capacity-building programs through formal trainings, on-site guidance, tool-box meetings, and awareness sessions help strengthen institutional capacity, improve coordination, and ensure that sustainability and gender equity principles are integrated into project planning, implementation, and monitoring.

The following table outlines the recommended capacity-building measures, target participants, training frequency, and key topics to be covered under an ESG management framework for building and road construction projects.

Table 5.3: Capacity-Building and Training Measures for ES Compliance and Management

Sl. No.	Key Actor / Target Group	Type of Training / Guidance	Objectives	Main Topics to be Covered	Frequency/ Timing	Responsible Entity
1	LGED / Project Management Unit (PIU)	Orientation on Environmental and Social Safeguards	To strengthen understanding of E&S policies, legal requirements, and roles in project implementation.	- National environmental & labor laws- World Bank E&S Framework- Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM)- ESMP implementation & monitoring- Gender Issues in Infrastructure Development Project.	At project start and annually	Environmental & Social Specialists (PIU)/ D&S Consultant
2	Supervision Consultants	Training on E&S Supervision and Monitoring	To ensure that consultants effectively monitor contractors' compliance with E&S standards.	- ESMP & site-specific E&S checklists- Waste management & pollution control- Labor & working condition compliance- Occupational Health & Safety (OHS)- Gender-sensitive supervision- Incident reporting & corrective actions.	Before mobilization and quarterly refreshers	PIU with support from E&S Experts

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Sl. No.	Key Actor / Target Group	Type of Training / Guidance	Objectives	Main Topics to be Covered	Frequency/ Timing	Responsible Entity
3	Contractor's Management Staff	Induction and Periodic E&S Management Training	To ensure site managers and engineers integrate E&S compliance in daily site operations.	- Contractor's ESMP & Method Statements- Environmental and Social Codes of Practices (ESCoPs)- OHS plan implementation- Labor rights and grievance mechanism- Community health & safety- Gender-based violence (GBV) and SEA/SH prevention	Prior to construction & bi-annually, if deemed required.	Supervision Consultant / PIU E&S Team
4	Contractor's Workforce (Skilled & Unskilled Workers)	Toolbox Meetings/ Awareness Sessions	To build awareness and behavioral change for safe, responsible, and inclusive site practices.	- Worksite safety protocols (PPE use, accident prevention)- Environmental cleanliness & waste segregation- Respectful workplace behavior & anti-harassment- Gender equality & inclusion- HIV/AIDS and communicable disease awareness	Weekly or bi-weekly at site	Contractor's E&S Officer / OHS Supervisor
5	Community Representatives / Local Stakeholders	Information & Awareness Session	To enhance local understanding of project impacts, grievance redress, and gender inclusion measures.	- Project scope & benefits- Potential impacts & mitigation measures- Community safety measures- GRM process- Gender & inclusion awareness	During pre-construction & as needed	PIU & Contractor's Community Engagement Officer
6	Gender Focal Points (PIU, Contractor, Consultant)	Gender and Social Inclusion (GESI) Training	To promote integration of gender considerations into project implementation.	- Gender Action Plan implementation- GBV/SEA/SH mitigation & referral pathways- Inclusive employment & equal pay- Women's participation in decision-making	At project start & mid-term	PIU Gender Specialist / External Expert

5.5 Tree Plantation Plan

The Government of Bangladesh has long promoted roadside plantation to improve environmental quality, restore ecological balance, and support rural livelihoods through timber, fuel, and other biological resources. Trees absorb carbon dioxide and release oxygen, reduce dust pollution, and provide habitat and economic value. To compensate for project-related tree loss, the Forest Department requires plantation at a 3:1 ratio (three trees planted for every tree felled).

Plantation will be carried out along roadside slopes, embankments, and other available spaces within and beyond the right-of-way, including suitable Upazila-owned land. Native fruit-bearing, flowering, medicinal, and ornamental species will be prioritized, selected in consultation with the Forest Department based on lost vegetation. Saplings (minimum 1 m height) will be protected and maintained through the defect liability period.

The initiative aims to restore biodiversity, enhance greenery, prevent erosion, improve aesthetics, and ensure long-term environmental sustainability while supporting local employment. However, a generic list of species to be used for the plantation is given below in **Table 5.4**, and it is to be noted that the tree species should be native to the project location.

Table 5.4: The List of Selected Species for Tree Plantation

SL No.	Local Name	English Name	Scientific Name
Timber Tree			
1	Debdaru	Indian Mast Tree	<i>Polyalthia longifolia</i>
2	Gurjan	Gurjun	<i>Dipterocarpus turbinatus</i>
3	Silkoroi	White Siris	<i>Albizia procera</i>
4	Segun	Teak	<i>Tectona grandis</i>
5	Akashmoni	Earleaf Acacia	<i>Acacia auriculiformis</i>
6	Katbadam	Bengal almond	<i>Terminalia calappa</i>
7	Jarul	Giant Crape-myrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia speciosa</i>
	Punal	Asian indigo	<i>Callophyllum inophyllum</i>
8	Mahogany	Mahogany	<i>Swietenia mahagoni</i>
9	Epil-Ipil	White Lead Tree	<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>
Fruit Tree			
10	Am	Mango	<i>Mangifera indica</i>
11	Kathal	Jackfruit	<i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i>
12	Peyara	Guava	<i>Psidium guajava</i>
13	Jam	Black Berry	<i>Syzygium cumini</i>
14	Khejur	Date Palm	<i>Phoenix sylvestris</i>
15	Tal	Palm	<i>Borassus flabelliformis</i>
16	Amra	Hogplum	<i>Spondias pinnata</i>
17	Narikel	Coconut	<i>Cocos nucifera</i>
18	Chalta	Elephant Apple	<i>Dillenia indica</i>
19	Kul/Boroi	Jujube	<i>Ziziphus mauritiana</i>
20	Lichu	Lychee	<i>Litchi chinesis</i>

SL No.	Local Name	English Name	Scientific Name
21	Tetul	Tamarind	<i>Temarindus indica</i>
22	Jambura	Pumelo	<i>Citrus grandis</i>
23	Bel	Wood Apple	<i>Aegle marmelos</i>
24	Kodbel	Wood Apple	<i>Limonia acidissima</i>
25	Jolpai	Olive	<i>Elaeocarpus floribundus</i>
Medicinal Tree			
26	Neem	Indian lilac	<i>Azarlira chlaindica</i>
27	Arjun	Arjun	<i>Terminalia arjuna</i>
28	Amlaki	Indian gooseberry	<i>Phyllanthus emblica</i>
29	Horitoki	Chebolic Myrobalan	<i>Terminalia chebula</i>
30	Bohera	Beleric Myrobalan	<i>Terminalia belliricha</i>
31	Akando	White Aak Plant	<i>Calotropis gigantea</i>
Fuel Tree			
32	Shimul	Silk Cotton Tree	<i>Bombox ceiba</i>
33	Gab	Malabar ebony	<i>Diospyros spp.</i>
34	Kadam	Burflower Tree	<i>Anthocephalus chinensis</i>
35	Jhau	Tamarisk	<i>Tamarix dioica</i>
36	Pituli	Patchouli	<i>Trewta nudiflora</i>

According to the prevailing practice in Bangladesh, the FD has recommended to plant minimum three trees for each tree cut for the implementation of the proposed project.

Under the proposed tree plantation plan:

- Timber tree species will cover 40% of the total area,
- Fruit tree species will cover 30% of the total area,
- Medicinal tree species will cover 20% of the total area and
- Fuel tree species will cover the rest 10% of the total area.

Apart from roadsides, other places for planting trees shall be proposed at mosques, temples, madrasas, schools, colleges etc. Spacing between each plant shall be calculated according to the available space within the ROW. The tree plantation shall follow the following SOPs provided in **Table 5.5**.

Table 5.5: Standard of Procedures (SOPs) for Tree Plantation

Plant Selection	Height and Spacing	Planting and Fencing Details	Maintenance
• Most types of trees average height should be more than 1 meter which equals more than 3ft. at the time of planting;		Preparation of plantation pits will involve excavation of pits measuring 600 mm × 600 mm × 450 mm. The excavated soil will be mixed with loamy silty soil and cow dung to create	• Watering: needs two times in a day; Prefer especially rainy season for tree plantation if it is in other season then

Plant Selection	Height and Spacing	Planting and Fencing Details	Maintenance
- As all tree heights are not same, at the time of some specific tree plantation Upazila and Contractor should communicate with Consultant Team; - Tree plantation spacing should be 3m c/c from one tree to another tree		suitable planting media. Saplings will then be planted and securely supported using 1800 mm long Borrak bamboo stakes, tied with jute rope, including the provision of necessary tools and planting materials, all in accordance with the instructions of the E-I-C. In addition, protective tree guards will be provided using high-quality Muli bamboo, measuring approximately 1200 mm in height and 500 mm in diameter. The guards will be constructed using 2 mm thick bamboo splits arranged in a grid pattern with 75 mm × 75 mm square openings, reinforced with additional bamboo splits on both sides and secured with G.I. wire. Each tree guard will be firmly supported by three Borrak bamboo posts of 1800 mm length (63 mm diameter), with at least 600 mm embedded into the ground through proper excavation and backfilling. All works, including supply, preparation, installation, and finishing, will be completed as per the direction of the E-I-C.	proper watering is needed; - Needs weed out grass and other unnecessary vegetation - Need regular monitoring by Upazila

5.6 Cost of Environmental and Social Enhancement Works in BOQ

The estimated cost of environmental and social enhancement works has been incorporated into the Bill of Quantities (BOQ) for the sub-project covering nine identified community roads across Fulchari, Sadullapur, Sundarganj, Gobindaganj, and Gaibandha Sadar Upazilas. The detailed road wise estimate, with tentative cost for implementing the ESMP, is given in **Annexure 1**. These costs are specifically allocated to implement mitigation measures and safeguard activities that address environmental and social risks during construction and operation phases. Key components included in the BOQ for ES enhancement works comprise dust suppression through regular water spraying,

The BOQ also includes provisions for occupational health and safety (OHS) equipment for workers PPE, First Aid Box, Labor shed, Environmental management, drinking water facility with water tests, Temporary latrine for both male and female as well as waste disposal systems has been accounted for. Ensuring sustainable labor performance in regards to environmental and social considerations motivational training has been taken into account. By integrating these costs into the project BOQ, the sub-project ensures that environmental and social safeguards are systematically implemented without compromising project timelines or quality, while promoting sustainable, safe, and resilient road infrastructure that benefits local communities and maintains safe access to flood shelters.

6.0 PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETING

6.1 Stakeholder Engagement

Stakeholder engagement is a critical component for ensuring that the perspectives, concerns, and suggestions of affected communities and relevant stakeholders are incorporated into project planning and implementation, a comprehensive series of stakeholder engagement and site-specific consultation meetings were conducted for all proposed shelter sites. These meetings were held in March 29-30, 2026. Public consultation meetings were conducted in the alongside covering of the nine (9) identified community roads. Refer to **Annexure 2** for details of the attendance of the meeting. Participants included local residents, community leaders, school authorities, representatives of religious institutions, flood shelter managers, and local government officials. During these consultations, stakeholders were informed about the objectives, scope, and expected benefits of the road improvement works, including enhanced connectivity to flood shelters, improved mobility, and disaster preparedness. Discussions focused on potential environmental and social impacts such as temporary disruption to access, noise, dust, removal of roadside vegetation, and traffic safety during construction. Stakeholders were encouraged to provide feedback on site-specific concerns and suggest measures to minimize negative impacts.

Key outcomes from these consultations included requests for proper traffic management near schools and marketplaces, adequate drainage improvements to prevent waterlogging, compensation or replanting for affected trees, and timely communication regarding construction schedules. The feedback gathered has been integrated into the Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) to ensure that mitigation measures are responsive to local needs, enhance community safety, and promote transparency and participation throughout the project cycle.

6.2 Methodology

Public consultation meetings were designed to ensure inclusive, transparent, and participatory engagement with local stakeholders. Site-specific consultation meetings were systematically conducted at all proposed flood shelter locations across Gaibandha District to ensure inclusive participation and transparent stakeholder engagement in accordance with the Environmental and Social Framework (ESF) prescribed ES Assessment checklist and the project's safeguard requirements. Prior to the consultations, stakeholders that include local residents, community leaders, school authorities, religious institution representatives, and local government officials, bazar management committee were informed about the purpose, scope, and potential impacts of the proposed road improvements. Meetings were conducted at accessible community locations, such as schools, union parishad offices, and community centers, to maximize participation. During the sessions, project plans and environmental and social considerations were presented using simple visual aids and local language explanations to facilitate understanding. Stakeholders were encouraged to express concerns, provide suggestions, and prioritize site-specific issues, particularly regarding traffic safety, drainage, tree protection, access to flood shelters, and construction-related disturbances. The feedback collected through these consultations was systematically documented, analyzed, and incorporated into the Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) and project design to ensure that mitigation measures are practical, locally relevant, and responsive to the needs and expectations of the affected communities.

This consultative process played a critical role in identifying location-specific issues, such as access constraints, local waterlogging, land use sensitivity, or community preferences, and helped enhance project acceptance and ownership at the grassroots level. Refer to **Figure 6.1** for selected photographs of the participatory public consultation held at the sub-project sites and **Table 6.1** refers to Consultation meeting participants' summary for the sub-project.

Table 6.1: Consultation Meetings Summary

Sl. No.	Name of Community Road	Date DD-MM-YYYY	Venue	Main Participant Groups	No. of Participants
1.	Hosainpur new mosque-Boali border	30.03.2026	Madner Para, Ward 01, Konsipara, Fulchari	The local individuals, elites, chairman and/or member of respective Union Parishad, farmer, businessmen, religious	11
2.	Protap uttar Damedarpur Road-Protap	30.03.2026	Manduar Para, Ward 07, Noldanga, Sadullapur		11
3.	Improvement of Bhangamore GPS	30.03.2026	Chader Bazar Ward 01,		17

Sl. No.	Name of Community Road	Date DD-MM-YYYY	Venue	Main Participant Groups	No. of Participants
	Flood Shelter Community Road from Chander Bazar-Rasulpur-2 GPS Road at Ch. 200m-1568m		3 no. Damodarpur, Sadullapur	leaders, women, fishermen etc.	
4.	Dhopadanga U.P.- Sreepur UP.HQ. (Dharmapur FRA)	30.03.2026	Rice mill (Saheedul Islam), Ward 06, 6 No. Chaparhati, Sundarganj		20
5.	Howshi paraR&H - Fulahar Rd via Kairvita	29.03.2026	Fulhar (Shop of Md. Rasel), Ward 03, katabari, Gobindaganj		08
6.	Katabari UP at Bograpara - Fulahar Road	29.03.2026	Fulhar (Shop of Md. Anarul), Ward 03, katabari, Gobindaganj		11
7.	Shibpur H/o Moslim-Khiribari Rd. Via Shibpur Eidgha	29.03.2026	Kharbari (Shop of Md. Fulmia), Ward 02, Shibpur, Gobindaganj		15
8.	Bashudebpur-Bera Maloncha (at Damodarpur Eidgha UZR)	29.03.2026	Bera Malancha (Shop of Md. Humayan), Ward 02, Shibpur, Gobindaganj		07
9.	Narayanpur GPS to Chalkmamrojpur Boroghat GPS	30.03.2026	Bera Malancha (Shop of Md. Alimuuddin), Ward 08, Gaibandha Sadar		17



Figure 6. 1: Public Consultation Through FGD's And KII Alongside the Proposed Road.

6.3 Issues and Recommendations raised by the Participants in regards to component interventions

During the public consultation meetings conducted in the project influence areas of the proposed community road sub-projects in Gaibandha District, local community members, representatives of local government institutions, teachers, farmers, and other stakeholders actively shared their views regarding the planned interventions under the project. Participants identified several key issues affecting the project area, particularly poor road conditions during the rainy season, inadequate drainage systems leading to waterlogging, damaged culverts obstructing natural water flow, and erosion of road embankments in vulnerable sections. In addition, community members expressed concerns regarding potential temporary disturbances during the construction phase, including dust generation, noise pollution, traffic congestion, and safety risks for school children and pedestrians.

In response, participants proposed a number of practical mitigation measures. These included the proper rehabilitation and installation of culverts and cross-drainage structures to ensure uninterrupted natural water flow and prevent water stagnation. They also emphasized the need for strengthening road embankments and constructing protective structures such as retaining walls or palisading in erosion-prone areas to enhance structural stability. Furthermore, participants recommended the implementation of effective dust and noise control measures during construction activities, along with the installation of appropriate road safety features, including warning signs, speed breakers near educational institutions, and improved visibility at

road intersections. Ensuring uninterrupted access for local residents and agricultural transport during construction was also highlighted as a priority. Additionally, community members suggested prioritizing local labor employment to enhance socio-economic benefits. Overall, the consultation outcomes underscore the importance of integrating community-driven recommendations into project planning and implementation to minimize environmental and social impacts while improving local infrastructure resilience and safety. The issues and recommendations collected during these consultations have been summarized and documented in **Table 6.2**, which will guide the integration of appropriate environmental, social, and safety mitigation measures during project implementation.

Table 6.2: Issues and Recommendations raised by the Participants

Sl. No.	Name of community roads	Date and Site of Consultation	Issues raised and discussed	Recommendations and Comments
1.	Hosainpur new mosque - Boali border (132214020)	30.03.2026, Madner Para Ward 01 Konsipara Union Fulchari	- Existing road surfaces are damaged and become muddy and difficult to use during the rainy season. - Some road sections remain submerged due to poor drainage and low elevation. - Need to ensure safe and quick access to flood shelters during emergencies. - Construction waste may be dumped improperly and affect nearby land or water bodies. - Potential impact on nearby agricultural lands and irrigation channels. - Need for community awareness regarding project activities and safety measures.	- Improve road pavement and strengthen the road base to ensure all-weather accessibility. - Raise the road level where necessary and construct adequate side drains and cross-drainage structures. - Design road improvements to ensure uninterrupted connectivity to nearby flood shelters. - Install road safety signs, speed control measures, and pedestrian-friendly features near schools and settlements. - Conduct community awareness programs and maintain regular communication with local stakeholders. - Encourage contractors to prioritize hiring local workers where possible.
2.	Protap uttar Damedarpur Road-Protap (132825018)	30.03.2026, Manduar Para Ward 07 Noldanga Union Sadullapur	- Dust pollution during construction may affect nearby houses, schools, and markets. - Noise and disturbance may occur near schools, mosques, and residential areas. - Traffic congestion and safety risks may occur during construction activities.	- Regular water spraying and proper management of construction materials to minimize dust generation. - Restrict heavy construction activities during sensitive hours and maintain noise control measures. - Prepare and implement a traffic management plan including warning signs, barriers, and designated detours.

Sl. No.	Name of community roads	Date and Site of Consultation	Issues raised and discussed	Recommendations and Comments
			- Concerns about removal of roadside trees during road widening. - Temporary disruption to access of local houses, shops, and agricultural lands during construction. - Need to ensure safe and quick access to flood shelters during emergencies. - Risk of erosion and damage to road shoulders during heavy rainfall.	- Avoid unnecessary tree cutting; where unavoidable, implement compensatory plantation programs. - Maintain temporary access routes and inform the community in advance about construction schedules. - Design road improvements to ensure uninterrupted connectivity to nearby flood shelters. - Strengthen road shoulders and provide slope protection and erosion control measures. - Install road safety signs, speed control measures, and pedestrian-friendly features near schools and settlements. - Ensure proper drainage design and avoid blockage of irrigation channels during construction.
3.	Improvement of Bhangamore GPS Flood Shelter Community Road from Chander Bazar-Rasulpur-2 GPS Road at Ch. 200m-1568m (132825088)	30.03.2026, Chader Bazar Ward 01 03 no. Damodarpur Union Sadullapur	- Waterlogging occurs in some low-lying sections of the road. - Road width is narrow in certain segments which creates difficulty for two-way traffic. - Dust pollution during construction may affect nearby households and shops.	- The road surface should be improved with proper pavement and compaction to ensure all-weather accessibility. - Adequate roadside drainage and culverts should be constructed to facilitate smooth water flow and prevent waterlogging. - Minor widening should be considered within the available Right of Way (ROW) to improve traffic movement and safety.

Sl. No.	Name of community roads	Date and Site of Consultation	Issues raised and discussed	Recommendations and Comments
			- Farmers depend on roadside access to transport agricultural products to local markets. - Some households are located very close to the road alignment. - Flood shelter accessibility is important during flood emergencies. - Community members requested installation of safety signage.	- Regular water spraying and proper construction management should be implemented to minimize dust generation. - Traffic management measures, warning signs, and temporary safety barriers should be installed during construction. - Construction activities should be planned to avoid blocking access to agricultural lands and transport routes.
4.	Dhopadanga U.P.- Sreepur UP.HQ. (Dharmapur FRA) (132913006)	30.03.2026, In front of Rice mill (Saheedul Islam), Ward 06 09 no. Chaparhati Union Sundarganj	- Road width is narrow in certain segments which creates difficulty for two-way traffic. - Dust pollution during construction may affect nearby households and shops. - Movement of construction vehicles may create safety risks for pedestrians and school children. - Roadside trees provide shade and environmental benefits for the community. - Farmers depend on roadside access to transport agricultural products to local markets. - Some households are located very close to the road alignment.	- Minor widening should be considered within the available Right of Way (ROW) to improve traffic movement and safety. - Regular water spraying and proper construction management should be implemented to minimize dust generation. - Traffic management measures, warning signs, and temporary safety barriers should be installed during construction. - Contractors should maintain safe working distances and ensure minimal disturbance to local residents. - The road improvement should prioritize ensuring safe and quick access to the nearby flood shelter. - Construction work should be scheduled during daytime and equipment should be properly maintained to reduce noise.

Sl. No.	Name of community roads	Date and Site of Consultation	Issues raised and discussed	Recommendations and Comments
			- Improper disposal of construction waste may affect nearby agricultural land. - Community members requested installation of safety signage.	- Waste materials should be properly managed and disposed of at designated locations. - Road safety signs and markings should be installed near settlements, intersections, and flood shelters.
5.	Howshi para R&H -Fulahar Rd via Kairvita (132304063)	29.03.2026, Fulhar (Shop of Md. Rasel) Ward 03 Katabari Union Gobindaganj	- Waterlogging occurs in several low-lying sections of the road during monsoon. - Movement of school students and pedestrians may be at risk during construction activities. - Dust generation during construction may affect nearby houses and roadside shops. - Noise from construction machinery may disturb nearby residents and institutions. - Some roadside trees may need to be removed during road widening. - Temporary disruption to local transportation and market access may occur during construction.	- Adequate side drains and cross-drainage structures (culverts) should be constructed or improved to ensure proper drainage. - Contractors should implement traffic safety measures, including warning signage, speed control, and safe pedestrian passage near schools and settlements. - A temporary traffic management plan should be prepared to ensure continued movement of local transport and access to markets. - Installation of road safety signage, speed breakers, and road markings near market areas is recommended.
6.	Katabari UP at Bograpara - Fulahar Road (132305189)	29.03.2026, In front of Fulhar (Shop of Md. Anarul) Ward 03	- Road surface is heavily deteriorated and becomes impassable during the rainy season due to waterlogging. - Dust and noise from construction activities may affect nearby	Road pavement should be improved with proper base preparation and surface treatment to ensure all-weather usability.

Sl. No.	Name of community roads	Date and Site of Consultation	Issues raised and discussed	Recommendations and Comments
		Katabari Union Gobindaganj	households, shops, and school children. • Temporary disruption to public access and local transportation during construction. • Risk of damage to irrigation channels and agricultural lands adjacent to the road. • Community members expressed concern about road safety near the community clinic.	• Adequate side drains and culverts should be constructed to prevent waterlogging and protect adjacent farmlands. • Water spraying should be carried out regularly during construction to control dust; noise-generating activities should be limited to daytime hours. • A temporary traffic management plan should be implemented to maintain access to local markets and residences during construction. • Road safety signs, speed breakers, and markings should be installed near community clinic area and pedestrian crossings.
7.	Shibpur H/o Moslim-Khiribari Rd. Via Shibpur Eidgha (132305106)	29.03.2026, In front of Kharbari (Shop of Md. Fulmia) Ward 02 Shibpur Union Gobindaganj	• Road surface is damaged and becomes muddy and unusable during the monsoon season. • Low-lying sections of the road are prone to flooding and prolonged waterlogging. • Proximity of the road to the Eidgha requires special attention to safety and access during religious gatherings. • Dust and noise from construction may disturb nearby residents and the religious institution.	• Road surface should be raised at low-lying sections and properly paved to prevent flooding and ensure all-weather access. • Adequate cross-drainage structures and side drains should be installed to manage stormwater effectively. • Construction scheduling should take into account religious gathering times at the Eidgha to avoid disruption and safety hazards. • Traffic safety measures including warning signs, barriers, and designated pedestrian pathways should be maintained throughout construction.

Sl. No.	Name of community roads	Date and Site of Consultation	Issues raised and discussed	Recommendations and Comments
			• Pedestrian movement, particularly of women, elderly, and children, may be at risk during construction. • Some roadside trees may require removal during road improvement works.	• Where tree removal is unavoidable, compensatory plantation should be carried out along the roadside. • Community awareness programs should be conducted to inform residents about construction timelines and safety protocols.
8.	Bashudebpur-Bera Maloncha (at Damodarpur Eidgha UZR) (132304022)	29.03.2026, In front of Bera Malancha (Shop of Md. Humayan), Ward 02 Talukkanupur Union Gobindaganj	• Road surface is poorly maintained and becomes difficult to traverse during the rainy season due to mud and waterlogging. • The road serves as a key access route to the Eidgha and local market, requiring uninterrupted access during religious events and market days. • Movement of heavy construction vehicles poses safety risks to pedestrians and local residents. • Improper disposal of construction waste may affect adjacent agricultural land and water bodies. • Dust generation during dry construction phases may affect nearby shops and households. • Concerns raised about the potential impact of road widening on boundary walls and structures close to the road alignment.	• Road pavement and base should be strengthened to ensure durability and all-weather accessibility. • Construction activities near the Eidgha should be carefully scheduled to avoid disruption during Friday prayers and religious occasions. • Proper waste disposal sites should be designated, and contractors should be required to manage construction debris responsibly. • Traffic management measures including temporary barriers, warning signs, and speed controls should be enforced throughout the construction period. • Community members and shopkeepers should be informed in advance of construction schedules to allow appropriate preparation. • Road safety signage and pedestrian-friendly features should be installed near the Eidgha and market areas upon project completion.

Sl. No.	Name of community roads	Date and Site of Consultation	Issues raised and discussed	Recommendations and Comments
9.	Narayanpur GPS to Chalkmamrojpur Boroghat GPS (132244095)	30.03.2026, Bera Malancha (Shop of Md. Alimuddin), Ward 08 Kholahati Union Gaibandha Sadar	• Road condition is poor and several sections become submerged during flood events, disrupting connectivity between the two GPS flood shelters. • The road serves as a critical evacuation route during flood emergencies, requiring reliable all-weather access. • Some sections of the road have insufficient elevation and are vulnerable to erosion during heavy rainfall and river flooding. • Dust and noise from construction activities may affect nearby households and agricultural areas. • Temporary blockage of access routes during construction may hamper mobility of local residents and farmers. • Community members expressed concern about the safety of children and pedestrians during construction near the GPS school.	• Road elevation should be raised at vulnerable flood-prone sections to ensure connectivity is maintained during flood emergencies and for safe access to both GPS flood shelters. • Adequate embankment protection, slope stabilization, and erosion control measures should be incorporated into the road design. • Cross-drainage structures and side drains should be constructed or upgraded to facilitate effective drainage and prevent road damage. • Construction activities near the GPS school should be restricted during school hours and appropriate safety barriers should be maintained at all times. • A temporary traffic and access management plan should be prepared and communicated to the community prior to commencement of works. • Road safety signage, reflective barriers and speed control measures should be installed, particularly near the GPS schools and flood shelter access points. • Local community members and workers should be prioritized for employment during construction as far as practicable.

7.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the environmental and social assessment conducted for Community Roads at Gaibandha District under the RIVER Project, it can be concluded that the proposed improvement of Nine (9) community roads across Fulchari, Sadullapur, Gobindaganj, and Gaibandha Sadar Upazila in Gaibandha District is environmentally and socially feasible, provided that the proposed mitigation and management measures are properly implemented. The improvement of this community roads will significantly enhance rural connectivity, improve year-round accessibility, and ensure safe and reliable access to nearby flood shelters, which is crucial during flood emergencies and other natural disasters. The project is expected to bring considerable socio-economic benefits to the local population by facilitating access to markets, schools, health facilities, and other essential services, while also supporting the transportation of agricultural products and strengthening local economic activities.

The assessment indicates that most of the proposed road improvement works will be carried out within the existing Right of Way (ROW), which minimizes the need for land acquisition and significantly reduces the risk of physical displacement or resettlement. However, some minor environmental and social impacts may arise during the construction phase, including temporary dust and noise pollution, disruption of local traffic and pedestrian movement, temporary obstruction of drainage channels, and short-term access limitations for nearby settlements, agricultural lands, and community institutions. In addition, occupational health and safety risks for construction workers and safety concerns for pedestrians, particularly near schools, markets, and flood shelters, may occur if adequate safety measures are not implemented.

To address these potential impacts, the Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) has been prepared as an integral component of this report. The ESMP outlines practical mitigation and enhancement measures such as dust suppression through regular water spraying, proper management and disposal of construction waste, installation of adequate drainage structures to prevent waterlogging, slope stabilization to reduce erosion, and compensatory tree plantation for any unavoidable vegetation removal. Traffic management measures, including warning signs, barricades, and speed control near sensitive locations, should be implemented to ensure public safety during construction.

In addition, strict compliance with occupational health and safety (OHS) standards should be ensured at all construction sites. Contractors should provide appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE), conduct regular safety training for workers, and implement emergency response procedures to minimize workplace accidents. Environmental monitoring should also be conducted periodically to ensure that construction activities remain within acceptable environmental limits for air quality, noise levels, and waste management.

Stakeholder consultations conducted in the project areas indicate strong community support for the proposed road improvements, particularly due to the anticipated benefits in terms of improved mobility, enhanced disaster preparedness, and better access to essential services. Community members emphasized the importance of proper drainage systems, road safety measures, protection of roadside vegetation, and regular maintenance after completion of the works. These concerns have been incorporated into the ESMP to ensure that the project remains responsive to the needs and expectations of local stakeholders.

In conclusion, the improvement of community infrastructure connecting roads under the RIVER Project in Gaibandha District represents a positive intervention that will contribute to sustainable rural infrastructure development and increased resilience of flood-prone communities. With the effective implementation of the recommended environmental and social mitigation measures, continuous monitoring, and active stakeholder engagement, the project will minimize potential adverse impacts while maximizing long-term benefits for the communities in Fulchari, Sadullapur, Gobindaganj, and Gaibandha Sadar Upazilas. It is therefore recommended that the project proceed with implementation while ensuring strict adherence to the Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) and relevant regulatory and institutional requirements.

ANNEXURE 1:
ROAD WISE ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL FINDINGS UNDER GAIBANDHA
DISTRICT

ANNEXURE 1: ROAD WISE ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL FINDINGS UNDER GAIBANDHA DISTRICT

Name of Sub-Project: Improvement of Community Road for **Hosainpur New Mosque-Boali Border, Road; ID: 132214020**

Implementing Agency/Agencies: Local Government Engineering Department (LGED)

District: Gaibandha

Upazila: Fulchari

Union: Konsipara

Name of Community/Local Area: Kanchipara Para, Madaner Para.

Description of proposed sub-project activities (incl. type of activities, footprint area, natural resources required, etc.): The proposed sub-project involves the improvement of an existing village road through the application of Bituminous Concrete (BC) from Ch.0+733 to Ch.1+493. The project also includes the rehabilitation, replacement, and construction of drainage structures along the road alignment to facilitate the proper drainage of floodwater and maintain natural water flow. The primary objective of the sub-project is to improve road durability, ensure safe and reliable transportation, and enhance connectivity for the surrounding rural communities. The road improvement works will involve site preparation, earthworks, subgrade and base preparation, and the application of bituminous carpeting. These activities will be carried out largely within the existing road corridor to the maximum extent possible in order to improve riding quality and ensure all-weather accessibility. The sub-project includes the palisading at (Ch.0+738, Ch.0+903, Ch.1+143). Construction activities will require materials such as sand, aggregates, cement, bitumen, bricks, steel, and water, which will be procured from approved local suppliers in accordance with applicable environmental and procurement guidelines. The project footprint will remain largely within the existing road alignment in order to minimize potential environmental and social impacts. Appropriate road safety measures and Environmental and Social Mitigation measures have been incorporated into the project design and cost estimates to ensure the safety, sustainability, and resilience of the sub-project.

Estimated footprint / land area for this sub-project is 2,280 sqm.

Important Environmental and Social Features near site:

Detail Chainage Length of the sub-project: 733m to 1493m. Detail Environmental features within 100m of the both sides from the centre line were collected @300m longitudinal intervals. The findings of the survey for the aforementioned road can be seen in the table below:

Table: Detailed Chainage length of the Sub-Project

Chainage	(Left/Right)		Environmental and Social Impact
700-1000	L		Dhanar Para GPS (60m away), Agricultural land (Adjacent), Homestead.

Chainage	(Left/Right)		Environmental and Social Impact
		R	Ditch (Adjacent), Agricultural land (Adjacent)
1000-1300	L		Agricultural land (Adjacent), Ditch (Adjacent)
		R	Agricultural land (Adjacent), Ditch (Adjacent)
1300-1600	L		Agricultural land (Adjacent)
		R	Agricultural land (Adjacent)



Starting Point of Hosainpur New Mosque-Boali Border Road

Overall Comments

D&SC conducted consultation meeting with community regarding the sub-project activities. Local people of the subproject area are very much optimistic about the success of the project and are also eager to participate in the project activities. The local individuals were participated in participatory public consultation meeting. Local communities have no objection to construction this sub-project. The community also appreciated the initiative for having easily accessible and passive their emergency situation. The proposed sub-project is not located within any remarkable environmentally sensitive area and will not cause any severe effect to the environmental setting of the area thus not going to create intimidation to important environmental features. No drainage congestion/water logging have been observed in the road area. But, some local trees like betel nut, rain tree etc., or additional vegetation may need to clear out due to construction activities, with appropriate offsetting measures to be taken. No agricultural productive soil will be used for the purpose. Earth will be compacted for stabilization. The inputs will be mainly at construction phase and limited within project boundary. Moreover, mitigation measures will be taken according to the ESMP for minimizing the air, dust and noise pollution.

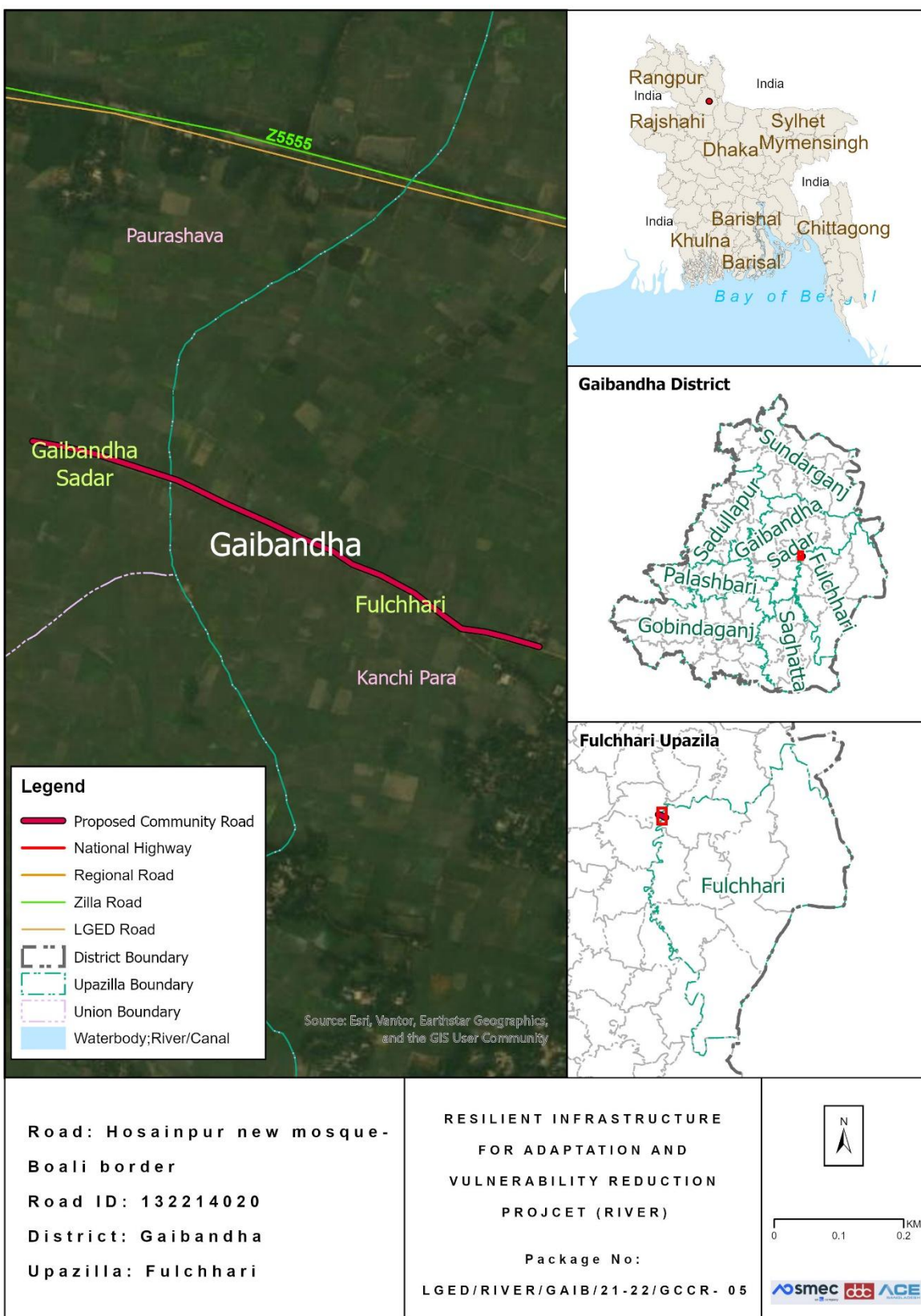
It has been revealed that this project's scope of works does not intend to overtake their area of lodgment and funding entity has no intention to do so. Moreover, other issue has also been brought to their attention that drainage system and cross drains, culverts have also been included into the evaluation of this project since runoff from higher grounds are also a concerning matter during rainy season. The proposed Sub-project area for the construction included flat areas and moderate hillock village road is not located within any identified environmentally sensitive area, and therefore, does not seem to cause any adverse impact on the important environmental features. No significant impact is expected on the ecosystem and biodiversity, no agricultural land/ activities or fish farming will be disturbed, due to the construction of the sub projects.

Types of waste to be generated during construction and operation phase:

During construction period solid waste will be generated due to construction activities. The types of wastes are brick pit, unused sand, wood, gravels, bitumen etc. Negligible amount of plastic, fuel etc. in equipment yards. Human wastes might be deposited in labor camp.

Sensitive environmental, cultural, archaeological, religious sites near (within 1km) of site including elephant migration routes and remaining forests:

No historical or archaeological sites were identified within the direct influence area of the proposed sub-project. The sub-project is located within Konsipara Union in Fulchari Upazila under Gaibandha District. Several environmentally and socially sensitive establishments, including educational institutions, agricultural land are located within approximately 1 km of the project area. Along the left side of the road alignment, these include ditch, Dhanar GPS, homesteads, agricultural land within approximately 60m. Along the right side of the alignment, homesteads and agricultural land are located adjacent. These institutions hold important religious, cultural, and educational significance for the local community. However, as the proposed sub-project activities will be carried out primarily within the existing road alignment, no significant disturbance or adverse impacts on these nearby institutions are anticipated. Nevertheless, appropriate precautionary and environmental management measures will be implemented during the construction phase to ensure the protection of these sensitive locations.



Location Map of the proposed Community Road Hosainpur New Mosque-Boali Border Road.

Completed environmental and social screening forms are given below:

Section A: Sub-Project Overview

Description of sub-project/component interventions:

The sub-project is classified as a **village road**. Based on the field survey, this sub-project involves the rehabilitation of damaged sections through **Bituminous Concrete (BC)**. According to the project design, the road will be upgraded with **Bituminous Concrete (BC)** along the entire alignment from **Chainage 733m to Chainage 1493 m**.

Sub-project Location:

Important Features	
ID	132214020
District	Gaibandha
Upazila	Fulchari
Union	Konsipara
WARD	01
Total Chainage	760m
Proposed Chainage	760m
Road Type	Village Road
Proposed Intervention Type	Reinforce Cement Concrete (RCC)
Road Starting Point Coordinates	25.317333 N, 89.525014 E
Road Ending Point Coordinates	25.319836 N, 89.577540 E

Land ownership

Land is owned by Government.

Expected construction period: 12 (twelve months approx.)

Description of project intervention area and project influence area with schematic diagram (where relevant, indicate distance to sensitive environmental areas such as elephant corridors, water bodies, etc. and historical or socio-cultural assets): Please also explain any analysis on alternative location was conducted:

- The proposed Sub-project is located within Konsipara Union.
- No historical sites were found
- Not required to relocate local community.
- Some trees, vegetation and livelihood will be affected.
- Very low chance of loss of agricultural land.
- Some Household Boundary made of bamboo and tin may need adjustments.

Section B: Environmental and Social Screening

B.1: Environmental and Social feature of sub-project location

Description of cultural properties (if applicable, including distance from site):

Sensitive environmental, cultural, archaeological, religious sites near (within the catchment area) of site including elephant migration routes and remaining forests:

Several environmentally and socially sensitive establishments, including educational and religious institutions, are located within approximately 1 km of the project area. Along the left side of the road alignment, these include ditch, homesteads, school and agricultural land within approximately 60 m. Along the right side of the alignment, homesteads and agricultural land are located within approximately 100 m. These institutions hold important religious, cultural, and educational significance for the local community. However, as the proposed sub-project activities will be carried out primarily within the existing road alignment, no significant disturbance or adverse impacts on these nearby institutions are anticipated. Nevertheless, appropriate precautionary and environmental management measures will be implemented during the construction phase to ensure the protection of these sensitive locations.

Location of environmental and Social important and sensitive areas:

There are no environmentally important or sensitive areas found in the areas, except some matured vegetation around the site. Several mosques, school and human settlement were found during the survey. It will not be affected by the construction works, as the activities will be carried out within the existing subproject boundary and necessary preventive and mitigation measures will be followed during the entire construction period.

Baseline air quality and noise levels:

Dust:

Ambient air quality data for the project area was not readily available; however, the overall air quality appears to be good due to the rural environment and the presence of surrounding vegetation and agricultural land. A small amount of dust is generated by the movement of vehicles such as motorcycles, auto-rickshaws, tempos, trolleys, van-garis, and bicycles along the existing road surface, which contributes slightly to local air pollution.

Construction activities during the dry season and the transportation of large quantities of construction materials may create additional dust and increase the concentration of vehicle-related pollutants. This may temporarily affect people who live and work near the project site. However, these impacts are expected to be negative but short-term, site-specific within a relatively small area, and reversible or preventable through appropriate mitigation measures.

Noise:

The existing noise level in the project area is generally low. Noise mainly originates from the daily activities and movement of local residents and vehicles. During the construction period, noise levels may temporarily increase due to the operation and transportation of

construction equipment and materials. However, these impacts will **be** temporary and limited to the construction period.

Baseline soil quality:

The sub-project area is predominantly characterized by alluvial soils associated with the Jamuna River, which strongly influence the geomorphology of Gaibandha District. The soil profile mainly consists of sandy, silty, and loamy alluvium formed through continuous riverine deposition and seasonal flooding processes. Due to the dynamic nature of the Jamuna River, these soils are typically sandy loam to clay loam in texture, with variations depending on recent sediment deposition. The soils in this region are generally moderately to highly fertile, supporting extensive agricultural activities in the surrounding rural areas. However, they are also prone to erosion and periodic reworking due to riverbank instability and flood events, which are characteristic of the Jamuna floodplain.

Baseline surface water and groundwater quality (FE, TDS, fecal coliform, pH):

Groundwater is the main source of potable water in the Sub-project area. People in the area primarily depend on shallow tube wells for their daily domestic water needs. The average groundwater table is typically found at a depth of approximately 130 to 250 feet below ground level. Groundwater quality assessments indicate the presence of iron & arsenic in tube-well water, which may cause health and aesthetic concerns if consumed without treatment. Therefore, appropriate public health measures, including iron removal systems, regular water quality testing, and community awareness programs, are essential to ensure safe drinking water. Local people usually use deep tube-well water for drinking and other domestic purposes. There should have deep tube well which pump water from the confined aquifer.

Groundwater quality: pH-6.7 to 8.2, DO-3.4 to 6.36mg/l, TDS-120.2 to 320 mg/l, EC -12.6 to 235µs/cm, Fe-0.1 to 3.5 mg/l and As-Nil (Field Study Report, March 2026)

Status of wildlife movement:

The area supports a variety of common local bird species, frequently observed in surrounding agricultural fields, homesteads, and wetland habitats. Notable species include doyel (Oriental Magpie Robin, *Copsychus saularis*), shalik (Common Myna, *Acridotheres tristis*), kak (House Crow, *Corvus splendens*), bok (Cattle Egret, *Bubulcus ibis*), and choro (House Sparrow, *Passer domesticus*). These birds play a vital role in controlling insect populations, dispersing seeds, pollinating plants, and maintaining ecological balance within rural landscapes. In addition, the presence of wild mammals such as shial (Bengal Fox, *Vulpes bengalensis*), beji (mongoose, *Herpestes edwardsii*), and various snake species reflects the typical rural biodiversity and ecological integrity of the area. These mammals function as natural predators, helping regulate populations of rodents and other small animals, thereby contributing to agricultural pest control and ecosystem stability. Aquatic biodiversity is also present in nearby water bodies, with commonly found fish species such as rui (*Labeo rohita*), katla (*Catla catla*), and koi (*Anabas testudineus*), which are important for local livelihoods and nutrition.

State of forestation:

Patches of vegetation containing large and matured trees across the road side of the proposed subproject area are located within 200m radial distance.

B.2: Pre construction Phase

Information on Ancillary Facilities (e.g. status of access road or any other facility required for sub-project to be viable):

Concerning ancillary facilities, the access road for the sub-project is proper in order for the equipment vehicles to arrive at the proposed location. Nonetheless, heavy four wheelers will not be a suitable option, this may cause more dust in the air also, the route has narrow curves.

Requirement of accommodation or service amenities (toilet, water supply, electricity) to support the workforce during construction:

Toilet and water supply facilities will be ensured by the contractor in the vicinity of the construction area for all the components of the sub-project, electric connection will be established with the accommodation facility due for the workforce.

Possible location of labor camps:

Labor camp can be established along the road since there are available open private lands. However, this will have to be done with the consent of land owner under a mutual agreement, with the supervision of the Engineer in charge.

Requirement and type of raw materials (e.g. sand, stone, wood, etc.):

i) Bricks ii) Sand iii) cement iv) Gravel v) water vi) Aggregates vi) steels are the most common type of road materials used in construction.

Identification of access road for transportation (Yes/No):

Yes. The paved road can offer space adjacent labor camp to facilitate material unloading. However, considerations need to be taken account for avoiding disturbance at points where mosque, graveyard, primary school and high school is located. The pickup trucks as material transportation vehicles can enter the access road. Manual head load from unloading point to different locations can be done.

Location identification for raw material storage:

Adjacent to labor camp or different location is available. However, this will need placement on open fields and should be consulted with local committee.

Possible composition and quantities of wastes (Solids wastes, demolition materials, sludge from old latrines, etc.):

Earth/ mud, plastics, brick chips, cement dusts, dust from bricks, steel wires, during construction which can be identified as solid wastes. Also, sludge will be produced from labor camp latrines and kitchen waste mostly composing of organic matters as fiber, starch, carbohydrates and proteins. 10% of the kitchen waste may be classified as plastics or non-biodegradables. Solid waste may amount to 20 kg daily and sludge may amount to 5 kg per day.

B.3: Construction Phase

Type and quantity of waste generated (e.g. Solids wastes, liquid wastes, etc.):

Residual waste from the labor camps will be generated. Equipment maintenance/vehicles on-site and scrap material will occur during construction work which are mostly solid wastes. Leftover oils or spills from machinery can be a high probability generating liquid waste. Waste from civil works. And the quantity will be tentatively 350 kg.

Type and quantity of raw materials used (wood, bricks, cement, water, etc.):

Type: i) Bricks, ii) Sand iii) cement iv) aggregates v) water vi) concretes are the most common type of road materials used in construction.

Approx. area (in square meters) of vegetation and soil in the right-of-way, borrow pits, waste dumps, and equipment yards:

No such vegetation is present in the right of way. Specific soil amount is not needed for the project. The current condition explains that there is no aggregated soil on the right of way.

Possibility of stagnant water bodies in borrow pits, quarries, etc., encouraging for mosquito breeding and other disease vectors: (High/Medium/Low with explanation)

The possibility is Medium, for stagnant water bodies to occur. Because water usage will be higher during the construction period. By default, this area has no water logging troubles due to being natural channels. Moreover, no possibilities of stagnation of water in long run. So, local communities have stated that they do not have severe troubles with mosquitos or other disease vectors.

Disturbance or modification of existing drainage channels (rivers, canals) or surface water bodies (wetlands, marshes): (High/Medium/Low with description)

No existing drainage system has been identified along the project alignment. However, several natural drainage features, including ponds, ditches, rivers, and palisades, are present along the route.

Destruction or damage of terrestrial or aquatic ecosystems or endangered species directly or by induced development: (High/Medium/Low with description)

Low. Under the improvement of this intervention, the effect of destruction or damage of lives, endangered species or ecosystem is very low. In the site area not observed such occurrence of lives that's life cycle and or movement areas disturbed (i.e. Insects - Ant, bees, earthworm, reptiles, birds etc.).

Activities that can lead to landslides, slumps, slips and other mass movements in road cuts:

Scope of work leading to low scale effects of landslide. The impacts are negative but short-term and site-specific. It can be managed through mitigation measures.

Erosion of lands below the roadbed receiving concentrated outflow carried by covered or open drains: (High/Medium/Low with description)

Low, Potential erosion may occur when moderately to highly sloping terrains are disturbed for the improvement of sub-project. The impacts are negative but short term, site specific within a relatively small area and adjustable by mitigation measures.

Describe possible traffic movement impacts on (unwanted) light, noise and air pollution:

No traffic movement impacts on light but low effects of noise and air pollution.

High = Likely to cause long-term impacts or over large area (>1sqkm); Medium = Likely to cause temporary damage or over moderate area (0.5 to 1sqkm); Low = Likely to cause little, short-term damage and over small area (<0.5sqkm)

B.4: Operation Phase

Activities leading to health hazards and interference of plant growth adjacent to roads by dust raised and blown by vehicles:

No

Chance of long-term or semi-permanent destruction of soils: (High/Medium/Low with description)

No

Possibility of odor and water, soil quality impacts from SWM and FSM disposal system: (High/Medium/Low with description)

No.

Possibility of stagnant water bodies in borrow pits, quarries, etc., encouraging for mosquito breeding and other disease vectors: (High/Medium/Low with explanation)

There is no possibility of stagnant water bodies remained for encouraging mosquito breeding and other disease vectors, during the operation phase.

Likely direct and indirect impacts on economic development in the project areas by the sub-project:

Construction or implementation of a road project substantially contributes to the development of the project areas. It surely improves the communication network, reduces the transport time, increases the trade and business in/around the areas, and ensures access to better living conditions with amenities, better educational and job opportunities and health facilities. Thus, the direct and indirect impacts on economic development in the project areas would be enormous by this sub-project.

Extent of disturbance or modification of existing drainage channels (rivers, canals) or surface water bodies (wetlands, marshes): (High/Medium/Low with description)

No existing drainage channels or surface water bodies found in the project area; therefore, no such effect can be anticipated.

Extent of destruction or damage of terrestrial or aquatic ecosystems or endangered species directly or by induced development: (High/Medium/Low with description)

There are no protected areas in or around project sites, and no known areas of ecological interest.

Activities leading to landslides, slumps, slips and other mass movements in road cuts:

The entire sub-project component area is nearly flat; thus, no such type of impacts is anticipated.

Erosion of lands below the roadbed receiving concentrated outflow carried by covered or open drains: (High/Medium/Low with explanation)

No

Describe possible traffic movement impacts on (unwanted) light, noise and air pollution:

Improved road communication will definitely increase the traffic/ vehicular movement, which must increase the light and noise pollution, but air pollution effect will not be increased significantly, as the proposed BC road will reduce the pollution generated from dust on the muddy road, especially during the dry season and if the vehicles are maintained in good conditions.

High = Likely to cause long-term impacts or over large area (>1sqkm); Medium = Likely to cause temporary damage or over moderate area (0.5 to 1sqkm); Low = Likely to cause little, short-term damage and over small area (<0.5sqkm)

Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) of this Sub project (site specific)

ESMP for Proposed Community Road: Hosainpur New Mosque-Boali Border Road, Road ID: 132214020

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
Pre-Construction Stage	Loss of land / and other physical assets	- No land acquisition is allowed in or nearby areas of the sub-project, or for any sub-project related activities. Therefore, no mitigation measures are suggested in this respect. - If and whenever any land/physical assets related grievances are raised at any point of the subproject implementation, project GRCs will take due course of actions to resolve the issues or grievances.	PIU	Social Development Specialist and Gender Specialist of PIU
Pre-Construction Stage	Stakeholders Engagement	- All of the project stakeholders should be consulted - Separate community level consultation meeting with the potential affected HHs - All the safeguard documents will be disclosed to all relevant stakeholders. - People living in nearby communities will be involved with the GRM system and representatively included in the project GRCs.	PIU & Contractor	Social Development Specialist and Gender Specialist of PIU
Pre-Construction Stage	Loss of right to access	- Project to ensure thorough analysis of alternatives that access enjoyed by the community remains intact. - In case of unavoidable circumstances, alternative access will be provided.	PIU	Social Development Specialist and Gender Specialist of PIU

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Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
Pre-Construction Stage	Transportation and Storage of Construction materials (disturbance to traffic system and pedestrians, potential accidents to workers/ local people, generating dust and noise)	- Transportation of construction materials to the site will be carried out by covering the materials as a whole. - Store the materials in designated places, with proper fencing and coverings.	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU
Pre-Construction Stage	Sanitation and water supply	- Sanitation facilities (male and female toilets, wash-basins, etc.) for workers and constructor's officials/employees will be provided. - Potable water supply will be ensured for every workers/employees in the site. Water sample will be checked at local DPHE laboratory to ensure the portability, and water should be filtered through appropriate filtering system, before supplying to the consumers.	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU
Pre-Construction Stage	Site Selection for workers camps, stack yards & implementing interventions: Generation of ESHS issues.	- Workers camp, site office and stack yard should be located at a site favorable for the workers and proposed by the contractor & approved by the Environmental Specialist of D&SC. - No trees, shrubs will be removed or vegetation stripped without prior permission of the Environmental Consultants. If any tree is required to remove for an unavoidable circumstance, 3 (three) numbers of trees will be planted for each tree removed and budgetary	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		allocation for taking care of those trees for 12 months has to be ensured. • Construction of sanitary latrine with septic tank for both male and female workers and staffs; and ensure regular cleaning of those. • Provision of waste bins/ cans, where appropriate, • Litter is to be collected daily. • Bins and/ or skips should be emptied regularly and waste/ debris should be disposed off at waste disposal areas and/ or at the site pre-approved by Environmental Specialist of D&SC. • Camp and working areas are to be kept clean and tidy at all times. • Stack materials will be covered with tarpaulins/ polythene in the yard and end parts of the reinforced steel bar/ iron rod will be properly covered with safety caps or clothes/jute sacks, etc. for avoiding any accidental events from those. • Hazardous materials, including oil, paints, etc. will be stored on a bunded area or wooden platform with polythene lying over it. • Proper fencing around the storage area and working site in order to get secured, to minimize the risk of crime and to be safe from access by students, children, animals, etc.		

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Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
Pre-Construction Stage	Site Preparation: Soil Erosion; Alteration of natural drainage; removal/relocation of utility services	- All Sites must avoid the low land near the water bodies or natural flow path to avoid the flash flood or any kind of surface runoff. - Construction facilities including materials are to be placed at least 10m distance from any water body in order to minimize the impacts on water bodies and natural water flow. - Tubewell location wherever required to install, within the construction site is not near to any kinds of latrine and soaks well which could be contaminated by those. - After completing the development, the site shall be restored as before. - This site is in the local community, so continuous need-based discussion with the local community to avoid any conflicts will be taking place. - Sub project intervention must avoid natural disturbance to existing slop and natural drainage. - Existing utility services must be relocated or adjusted where they obstruct the works or pose a risk of damage, in close cooperation with the appropriate authority. - The contractor must ensure sound environment for the local residents near the sub project site.	PIU & Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU
Construction Activity	Noise from construction works	Construction activities mostly shall finish at day time within 05:00 PM, and must confirm proper measures for avoiding any disturbance.	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU

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Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		- All Personal Protective Equipment (PPEs) must be available at sites before starting any kind of construction works. - Noise producing vehicles and equipment will be kept in maintenance regularly. - Since expensive engineering controls (e.g., acoustic curtains, noise barriers, etc.) may not be feasible in terms of availability and scope of the project works, noise reduction muffler or less expensive alternative options will be selected during the construction works.		
Construction Activity	Dust	- Acceptable range of emission of CO, particulate matter [SPM (Suspended particulate matter), PM2.5, 10] and Hydrocarbons must be maintained through good construction work practices. - Dust generation must be limited as a result of clearing, leveling and site grading operations with using water florescent manually and through water pipes. - Dust generation due to vehicle movement on connecting road shall be controlled by watering the path at limited level. - Construction materials should be covered properly while carrying in vehicles to the site.	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU
Construction Activity	Safety Issues	Unauthorized entry is completely prohibited in construction site and take necessary measures	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU

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Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		for preventing this problem (e.g., employing guards at site office and stack yards, and maintaining a visitor's log book at entrance) • Before works start Contractor must provide proper training and guidance on health and safety issues to the labors and associated staff. • Records of every training must be kept at site. • All kinds of Child labour are completely prohibited in every site. • Every construction materials storage site will be well fenced by Tin and safety caution tape.		
Construction Activity	Traffic Management	• Because of the sensitivity of the proposed project site in relation to traffic management, contractor must produce a detail Traffic Management Plan (TMP), incorporating all forms of alternative routes, schedule, work plan, emergency arrangement, etc. in the TMP. • Contractors will maintain proper route for traffic management which is to be consulted with and confirmed by the district Executive Engineer. • Local traffic police department should be contacted, if traffic problem becomes more complex.	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU
Construction Activity	Increase in road accidents	• Maintain safety measures during the movement of heavy machinery and equipment.	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU

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Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		• Proper signage to be displayed at major junctions; and road diversions and closures to be informed well in advance to the local community. • Vehicular movement to be controlled near sensitive locations (e.g., schools, colleges, hospitals, etc.) • Local community will be trained up on traffic management and awareness.		
Construction Activity	Labour related issues and grievances	• A separate grievance mechanism for workers has to be established for the work package. • Complaints box (preferably for anonymous reporting) /grievance register will be provided to each construction sites; and will be checked and redressed in weekly manner. • Appropriate notification or training to the workers about the scope and procedure of the grievance system will be provided at the starting of the work. All new workers recruited at different times/phases will be oriented about the same.		
Construction Activity	Waste Management: Improper management and handling of hazardous and non-hazardous waste during construction.	• Preparation of a waste management plan covering the following aspects: • Waste from the temporary accommodation facilities for labor • Waste from equipment maintenance/vehicles on-site.	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU

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Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		• The construction debris material generated from the erection of structures and demolition works (wherever applicable), and related construction activities will be collected and stored separately in a stack yard and sold to local recyclers. • Ring slab septic tank will be installed before starting construction works in order to provide a better sanitation facility to the workers and staffs. • Working areas are kept clean and tidy at all times. • Construction site is to be checked for spills of substances i.e. chemical, oil, etc. • Bins and/ or skips should be emptied regularly and waste/ debris should be disposed off at waste disposal areas and/ or at the site. • Hazardous waste viz. waste oil etc. will be collected and stored in the paved and bounded area and subsequently sold to authorized recyclers. • Refueling areas and other fluid transfer areas will be imperviously paved. • Workers will be trained on the correct transfer and handling of fuels and chemicals and the response to spills (incl. equipment deployment) and the site will be provided with portable spill containment and cleanup equipment.		

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		• Applicability of the Hazardous Waste Management Rules.		
Construction Activity	Health & Safety Risks: • The potential for exposure to safety events such as tripping, working at height activities, fire from hot works, smoking, failure in electrical installation, mobile plant and vehicles, and electrical shocks. • Exposure to health events during construction activities such as manual handling and musculoskeletal disorders, hand-arm vibration, temporary or permanent hearing loss, heat stress, and dermatitis.	• All construction equipment will be properly inspected timely. • The risk assessment will be prepared and communicated prior to the commencement of work for all types of work activities on site. • Provide walkways that are clearly designated as a walkway; all walkways shall be provided with good conditions underfoot; signposted and with adequate lighting. • Proper Signpost at any slippery areas will be ensured in construction site. • Fire extinguishers will be located at identified fire points around the site. The extinguishers must be appropriate to the nature of the potential fire. • This sub project will have Proper communicative emergency response plan (ERP) with all parties, the ERP to consider such things as specific foreseeable emergency situations, organizational roles and authorities' responsibilities and expertise, emergency response and evacuation procedure and personnel will be trained and drilled to test and ensure the coherence with the plan. • All people of construction site will be concerned about the safety and maintenance of Electrical	Contractor	Environmental Consultant as well as Social Development and Gender Specialists of PIU

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		equipment; works will be carried out on live systems. • Provision to first aid box containing adhesive bandages, antibiotic ointment, antiseptic wipes, aspirin, non-latex gloves, scissors, thermometer, etc. in sub-project sites will be ensured. Proper Emergency evacuation response plan will exist in sub-project area. • All safety equipment will be available in sub-project site (safety, size, power, efficiency, ergonomics, cost, user acceptability etc.), the lowest vibration tools will be provided that are suitable and can do the works. • Awareness training will be given to all personnel involved during the construction phase in order to highlight the heat related illnesses of working in hot conditions such as heat cramps, heat exhaustion, heat stroke, and dehydration. Written records of this awareness training shall be kept on site. • Adequate quantities of drinking water will be available at all Sites, on different locations within the site. • Provision to maintain proper PPE wherever necessary and to ensure that there are satisfactory washing and changing facilities.		

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		Provision to ensure all workers exposed to a risk are aware of the possible dangers and also given thorough training on how to protect themselves and there should be effective supervision to ensure that the correct methods are being used.		
Construction Activity	Pollution of water bodies	- Ensure monitoring of nearby surface and underground water bodies for signs of contamination. Parameters include: pH, TDS, TSS, Coliforms, Pb, Cd and Hg. Test results are to be compared with Bangladesh Environmental Quality Standards of DoE. - The earthwork sites where exposed land surface is vulnerable to runoff shall be consolidated and/or covered (e.g., pond, canal, ditch's side will be protected by palisading, etc.) - The material stockpile sites shall be far away from surface water bodies and areas prone to surface run-off. Loose materials shall be bagged and covered. - Channels, earth bunds, netting, tarpaulin and or sand bag barriers shall be used on site to manage surface water runoff and minimize erosion. - The overall slope of the work areas and stack yards shall be kept to a minimum to reduce the erosive potential of surface water flows elsewhere.	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU/D&SC.

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		- All precautions to store chemicals/oil/fuel properly so that no chance of spill. - Workers must specify waste dump locations to avoid littering which in turn might negatively affect surface and ground water.		
Construction Activity	Demobilization of structures, facilities and equipment used during the project implementation period (including site clearance after the construction). The impacts are similar to those listed in construction stage: - Pollution from waste materials. - Health & Safety risks to workers and local community.	- Provision to proper measures of mitigation and monitoring to minimize or reduce the environmental and social impacts during demobilization, which are anticipated to be similar to those identified for the construction phase. Some of the measures include: (i) remove all spoils wreckage, rubbish, or temporary structures (such as buildings, shelters, and latrines) which are no longer required; (ii) ensure that all affected structures rehabilitated/compensated; (iii) the area that previously housed the construction camp is to be checked for spills of substances such as oil, paint, etc. and these shall be cleaned up. Disposal of faecal sludge from latrines is to be undertaken properly, if management on site becomes problematic; (iv) all imported materials are to be removed and the area shall be re-vegetated/re-grassed as per specification that forms part of this document. - The contractor must arrange the cancellation of all temporary services.	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU/D&SC, district XEN.

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Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
Construction activity	Odours and pollution caused by leaking latrines and faecal sludge, and solid wastes impacting surrounding water bodies, flora and fauna	- Preventative maintenance schedule should be followed. - Solid organic wastes should be stored in bins and/ or skips and emptied regularly at a designated waste disposal area away from the camp site. If no designated site is available within the reach, a dug-hole at a nearby place can be used with periodic filling with soil layer for preventing pollution and generating nutrient rich compost soil over time.	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU, Union Parishad Member
Pre-Construction and Construction	Rigorous Monitoring and Report Preparation and Submission	- The Contractor shall appoint (i) ES Manager (ii) Env. Officer, (iii) Social Officer (iv) Community Organizer and (v) H&S Officer for strict management and monitoring of all ES related works at each site and the budget for this engagement shall be borne from the Contractor's management budget. - Contractor shall submit regular monthly monitoring report to the D&SC and PIU as per reporting standard set by the ES Consultants of D&SC/PIU.	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU
Operation & Maintenance	Road Safety. Impacts include: The increased vehicular movement and speed may trigger road safety issues like traffic	- Road safety issues can be minimized in following ways: - By enforcing speed limits and imposing penalties on the traffic violators will ensure the road safety.	Upazila Engineer (UE)	District Executive Engineer, LGED

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Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
	accidents. The accidents may also be due to tiredness of drivers. Widened road, lack of road safety signage or speed-breakers at crossings/strategic locations and sidewalks, and reckless driving may cause road accidents or traffic injuries.	- Traffic signs will be provided to facilitate road users about speed limits, rest/parking areas, no-horn areas, etc. Warning messages will also be displayed at appropriate locations to aware drivers about likely accidents due to over speeding. - All the lanes, median, sharp bends will be reflectorized to facilitate travelers in the night time.		
Operation & Maintenance	Noise and vibration disturbances to fauna, and Traffic Safety.	- Provision to maintain noise and vibration from the operation and maintenance of machinery and equipment by proper monitoring and measures. - Provision to take necessary lighting, caution for the works and necessary maintenance should be done in day light.	UE	District Executive Engineer, LGED
Operation & Maintenance	Pollution of water bodies	Third party monitoring should be ensured for nearby surface and underground water bodies for signs of contamination. Parameter include: pH, TDS, TSS, Coliforms, Pb, Cd and Hg. Test results to be compared with Bangladesh Environmental Quality Standards of DoE	PIU	PSC / UP representative

Cost of Environmental and Social Enhancement Works in BOQ

In consideration to the above-mentioned environmental impacts and their mitigation measures for this sub-project, the following items are included in the BOQ of this sub-project.

Cost of Environmental Enhancement Works in BOQ

Sl. no.	Description of item	Quantity	Unit price	Total amount
1.	<u>Grass Turfing</u> Turfing on embankment top and slope & any critical place with good quality turf supplied by the contractor of not less than 225mm square in dimension including placing and watering till grass is fully grown, etc. all complete as per direction of E.I.C. (Payment to be made only when grass is fully grown)	912 Sq.m	@38.15 Tk. Per sqm	34,792.80
2.	<u>Dust suppression measures</u> Dust suppression measures like water sprinkling on aggregates/unpaved roads, in and around the work site and as per direction of E-I-C	760.0m	@ 2.56 BDT	1945.60
3.	<u>Water Supply and Sanitation</u> Providing and maintaining adequate portable water supply, sanitation, cleanliness facilities at camp site and work site to the entire satisfaction of Engineer-in-charge. Temporary Toilet: Construction of temporary toilets in work site/ rest area complete as per design and specifications and approved by the Engineer-in-Charge. There should be 1 camp in each site. In each camp, there should be 1 no of toilet for women and 1 no of toilet for men.	2 nos.	@12822.86 per toilet	25,645.72
4.	<u>First Aid Box</u> Supplying, equipping and maintaining adequate first-aid box throughout the working period at worksite and site office, and erect conspicuous notice boards directing where these are situated and providing all requisite emergency medical first aid kits, including complying	1 no.	LS @5000 Tk. Per box	5,000.00

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Sl. no.	Description of item	Quantity	Unit price	Total amount
	with the government medical or labour requirements at all times, and provide, equip and maintain necessary dressing kits throughout the working period for attending minor injuries, etc. all complete as per requirement and full satisfaction of Engineer-in-charge.			
5.	<u>Drinking Water Facilities</u> Providing continuous adequate drinking water supply at worksite and site office as well by installing necessary tube-well/s where applicable or any other means depending on local situation, also providing essential arrangement for storing drinking water by supplying portable best quality water tank equivalent to Gazi/Padma of adequate capacity depending on the number of users, including supplying 1 (one) no. best quality water filter of minimum capacity 30 liters with necessary kits, etc. all complete as per satisfaction and direction of the Engineer-in-charge.	1 no.	LS @ Tk. 30,000	30,000.00
6.	<u>Traffic Management</u> Maintaining traffic management at worksite from time of commencement of contractor's activities to time of completion activities, including ensuring that the road is safe for users, providing a safe working area for those involved in work on trafficked network and minimizing any disruption to smooth flow of traffic (this includes providing necessary barricades, warning signs/lights, guide signs, flagmen, maintaining diversion roads by cutting, filling, constructing, etc. or by any other means) in accordance with the full satisfaction of the Engineering-in-charge.	1 no.	LS @ Tk. 15,000	15,000.00
7.	<u>Personal Protection Equipment for Workers</u> Providing and maintaining appropriate (safe design, fit and comfort) personal protection equipment (PPE) to ensure the highest possible protection for employees in establishing and maintaining a safe and healthful working environment at workplace, including demonstrating, providing training on proper understanding and development of skill in the use of PPE, including supplying (i) best quality safety jacket, (ii) suitable hand protection gloves, (iii) appropriate foot protection shoes, (iv) best quality safety helmets, face shields,	LS	LS @ Tk. 30,000	30,000.00

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Sl. no.	Description of item	Quantity	Unit price	Total amount
	ear muffs etc. (v) suitable eye protection goggles			
8.	<u>Motivation training</u> Motivation training (twice: before and after construction start) of the Upazila Engineer 'sand Contractor's representatives on safety practice and as per direction of the E.I.C.	1 no.	LS @ Tk. 10,000	10,000.00
9.	<u>Waste disposal facility</u> Temporary camp site waste disposal facility improvement 2 nos. (1 no of organic waste and 1 no of inorganic waste disposal facility) and as per direction of E.I.C.	LS	@ Tk. 5000	5,000.00
10.	<u>Water Test (Drinking Water samples)</u> Water samples are to be collected periodically (half yearly) from the tube well at labor shed area for laboratory analysis of different parameters such as pH, arsenic, iron, chloride, hardness, total dissolved solids, nitrate, nitrite, coliform, electrical conductivity etc. all complete as per direction of E.I.C. (including the cost of actual fees for testing from reputed laboratory and report) as desired by E.I.C.	LS	@ Tk. 5000	5,000.00
11.	<u>Working labour shed:</u> Construction of Labor shed (Size: 30'x20') with C.I sheet Roofing, Tarza fencing and brick soling floor as per requirement and direction of the E-I-C.	1 no.	LS @ Tk. 30,000	30,000.00
12.	<u>Environmental and Social management</u> Environmental management costs of the Environment & Social/ Safeguard Personnel for Environmental and Social Management and Monitoring during construction and operation phase for their salary & transport (Net payment excluding Tax & VAT). And as per direction of the E.I.C. [One person to be appointed for 9 roads]	Each	@ Tk. 35000	35,000.00
	Total amount for this Road			227,384.12



Existing Surroundings of the Sub-Project

Name of Sub-Project: Improvement of Community Road for **Protap Uttar Damedarpur Road-Protap Road, Road ID: 132825018**

Implementing Agency/Agencies: Local Government Engineering Department (LGED)

District: Gaibandha

Upazila: Sadullapur

Union: Noldanga

Name of Community/Local Area Protap, Khanpur, Manduar Para

Description of proposed sub-project activities (incl. type of activities, footprint area, natural resources required, etc.): The Sub-Project is categorized as a village road improvement with bituminous carpeting options. For ensuring proper drainage and maintaining hydraulic connectivity along the alignment, cross-drainage and ancillary structures have been incorporated in the design. It includes palisading at Ch.350m. Necessary road safety measures and environmental mitigation provisions have also been incorporated in the project design and cost estimation to minimize potential environmental and social impacts during both construction and operation phases.

Estimated footprint / land area for this sub-project is 4,710 sqm.

Important Environmental and Social Features near site:

Detail Chainage Length of the sub-project: 1570m. Detail Environmental features within 100m of the both sides from the centre line were collected @300m longitudinal intervals. The findings of the survey for the aforementioned road can be seen in the table below:

Table: Detailed Chainage length of the Sub-Project

Chainage	Left	Right	Environmental and Social Impact
00-300	L		Agricultural land (Adjacent), Temple (20m away)
		R	Agricultural Land (50m away), Ditch (20m away)
300-600	L		Agricultural land (Adjacent)
		R	Agricultural land (Adjacent)
600-900	L		Shop (Adjacent), Homestead.
		R	Homestead, Agricultural land (Adjacent).
900-1200	L		Homestead (Adjacent)
		R	Agricultural land (Adjacent), Homestead.
1200-1500	L		Homestead
		R	Ditch (30), Homestead
1500-1800	L		Homestead
		R	Homestead



Starting Point of Protap Uttar Damedarpur Road-Protap Road

Overall Comments

D&SC conducted consultation meeting with community regarding the sub-project activities. Local people of the subproject area are very much optimistic about the success of the project and are also eager to participate in the project activities. The local individuals were participated in participatory public consultation meeting. Local communities have no objection to construction this sub-project. The community also appreciated the initiative for having easily accessible and passive their emergency situation. The proposed sub-project (Road construction) is not located within any remarkable environmentally sensitive area and will not cause any severe effect to the environmental setting of the area thus not going to create intimidation to important environmental features. No drainage congestion/water logging have been observed in the road area. But, some local trees like betel nut, rain tree etc., or additional vegetation may need to clear out due to construction activities, with appropriate offsetting measures to be taken. No agricultural productive soil will be used for the purpose. Earth will be compacted for stabilization. The inputs will be mainly at construction phase and limited within project boundary. Moreover, mitigation measures will be taken according to the ESMP for minimizing the air, dust and noise pollution.

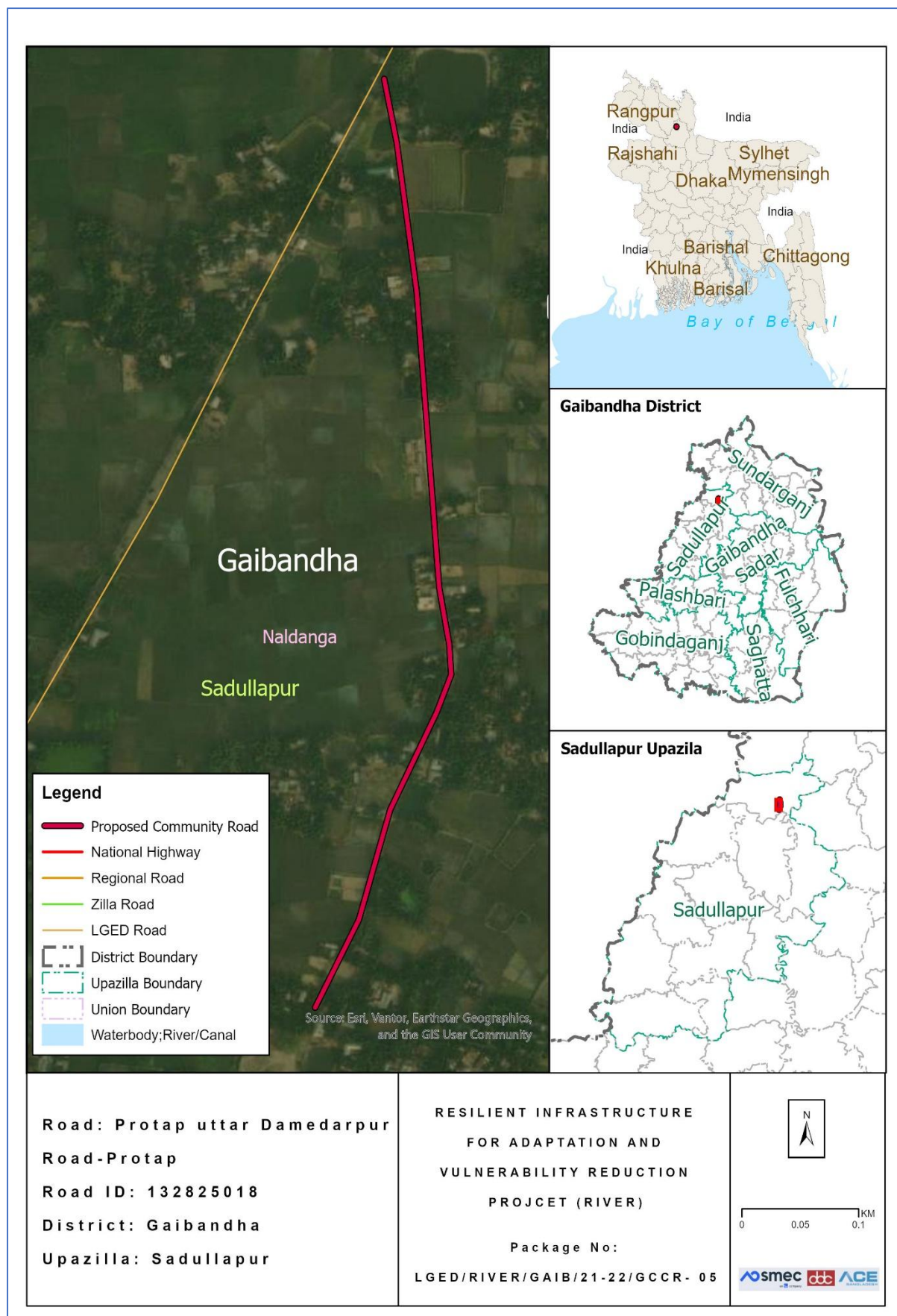
It has been revealed that this project's scope of works does not intend to overtake their area of lodgment and funding entity has no intention to do so. Moreover, other issue has also been brought to their attention that drainage system and cross drains, culverts have also been included into the evaluation of this project since runoff from higher grounds are also a concerning matter during rainy season. The proposed Sub-project area for the construction included flat areas and moderate hillock village road is not located within any identified environmentally sensitive area, and therefore, does not seem to cause any adverse impact on the important environmental features. No significant impact is expected on the ecosystem and biodiversity, no agricultural land/ activities or fish farming will be disturbed, due to the construction of the sub projects.

Types of waste to be generated during construction and operation phase:

During construction period solid waste will be generated due to construction activities. The types of wastes are brick pit, unused sand, wood, gravels, bitumen etc. Negligible amount of plastic, fuel etc. in equipment yards. Human wastes might be deposited in labor camp.

Sensitive environmental, cultural, archaeological, religious sites near (within 1km) of site including elephant migration routes and remaining forests:

Within the influence area of the sub-project, no historical or archaeological sites were identified. This sub-project is situated along the proposed road alignment covering multiple chainages within a predominantly rural setting. Some sensitive environmental, cultural, and features within 1 km of the site include: agricultural land and homestead on both sides throughout the alignment. However, no religious and no educational institutions are located adjacent or within the 100m from the road centerline. Scattered homesteads are found in different chainages throughout the proposed road alignment. There is no anticipated significant disturbance from the sub-project; however, these features represent important environmental, social, and religious values for the local community and should be managed carefully during construction.



Location Map of the Proposed Community Road Protap Uttar Damedarpur Road-Protap Road.

Completed environmental and social screening forms are given below:

Section A: Sub-Project Overview

Description of sub-project/component interventions:

The Sub-Project is categorized as a village road. Based on field survey, this sub-project involves of Bituminous Concrete (BC). According to the design this sub-project will be developed with Bituminous Concrete (BC) from Ch. 00m to Ch. 1570m.

Sub-project Location:

Important Features	
ID	132825018
District	Gaibandha
Upazila	Sadullapur
Union	Noldanga
Total Chainage	1570m
Proposed Chainage	1570m
Road Type	Village Road
Proposed Intervention Type	Bituminous Concrete (BC)
Road Starting Point Coordinates	25.473926 N, 89.471673 E
Road Ending Point Coordinates	25.466642 N, 89.471131E

Land ownership

Land is owned by Government.

Expected construction period: 12 (twelve months approximately)

Description of project intervention area and project influence area with schematic diagram (where relevant, indicate distance to sensitive environmental areas such as elephant corridors, water bodies, etc. and historical or socio-cultural assets): Please also explain any analysis on alternative location was conducted:

- i. The proposed Sub-project is located within Palashi village.
- ii. No historical sites were found
- iii. Not required to relocate local community.
- iv. Some trees, vegetation and livelihood will be affected.
- v. Very low chance of loss of agricultural land.
- vi. Some Household Boundary made of bamboo and tin may need adjustments

Section B: Environmental and Social Screening

B.1: Environmental and Social feature of sub-project location

Description of cultural properties (if applicable, including distance from site):

Sensitive environmental, cultural, archaeological, religious sites near (within the catchment area) of site including elephant migration routes and remaining forests:

Sensitive environmental, cultural, and religious features within 1 kilometer of the sub-project corridor include several community and environmental elements located along both sides of the alignment. There is no scope for disturbance by this sub-project, and these features represent important environmental, social, and religious values for the local community. The proposed sub-project activities will remain confined within the existing road alignment; therefore, no disturbance to these features is anticipated. Apart from these, no other sensitive environmental, cultural, or archaeological sites were identified within the vicinity of the sub-project area.

Location of environmental and Social important and sensitive areas:

There are no environmentally important or sensitive areas found in the areas, except some matured vegetation around the site. Several mosques, school and human settlement were found during the survey. It will not be affected by the construction works, as the activities will be carried out within the existing subproject boundary and necessary preventive and mitigation measures will be followed during the entire construction period.

Baseline air quality and noise levels:

Dust:

Ambient air quality data was not readily available, but quality is apparently good due to the appearance of rural vegetative settings around. Dust is slightly generated through movement of vehicles such as motor cycle, auto rickshaw, tempo, trolley etc. over the road surface which causes air pollution.

Conducting works at dry season and moving large quantity of materials may create dusts and increase in concentration of vehicle-related pollutants which will affect people who live and work near the sites. The impacts are negative but short-term, site-specific within a relatively small area and reversible/ preventable by mitigation measures.

Noise:

Noise level also very low in the site area. Noise is originating from the commotion of locals. During construction period a rise in noise pollution may occur due to the transportation of equipment.

Baseline soil quality:

The sub-project area is predominantly characterized by alluvial soils associated with the Jamuna River, which strongly influence the geomorphology of Gaibandha District. The soil profile mainly consists of sandy, silty, and loamy alluvium formed through continuous riverine deposition and seasonal flooding processes. Due to the dynamic nature of the Jamuna River, these soils are typically sandy loam to clay loam in texture, with variations depending on

recent sediment deposition. The soils in this region are generally moderately to highly fertile, supporting extensive agricultural activities in the surrounding rural areas. However, they are also prone to erosion and periodic reworking due to riverbank instability and flood events, which are characteristic of the Jamuna floodplain.

Baseline surface water and groundwater quality (FE, TDS, fecal coliform, pH):

Groundwater is the primary source of potable water in the sub-project area, located in Gaibandha District along the floodplain of the Jamuna River. People in the area mainly rely on shallow tube wells to meet their daily domestic water requirements. The groundwater table is generally found at a depth of approximately 130 to 250 feet below ground level, influenced by the alluvial characteristics of the Jamuna floodplain. Groundwater quality assessments indicate the presence of iron in tube-well water, which may cause aesthetic and health concerns if consumed without treatment, while arsenic was not detected during the field study. Therefore, appropriate public health measures, including iron removal systems, regular water quality monitoring, and community awareness programs, are essential to ensure safe drinking water. Local people commonly use deep tube-well water for drinking and other domestic purposes, as these wells extract water from deeper confined aquifers with comparatively better quality.

Groundwater quality: pH-6.7 to 8.2, DO-3.4 to 6.36mg/l, TDS-120.2 to 320 mg/l, EC -12.6 to 235µs/cm, Fe-0.1 to 3.5 mg/l and As-Nil (Field Study Report, March 2025)

Status of wildlife movement:

N/A (None of the information was found about the wildlife movement in or across the area)

State of forestation:

Patches of vegetation containing large and matured trees across the road side of the proposed subproject area are located within 200m radial distance.

B.2: Pre construction Phase

Information on Ancillary Facilities (e.g. status of access road or any other facility required for sub-project to be viable):

Concerning ancillary facilities, the access road for the sub-project is proper in order for the equipment vehicles to arrive at the proposed location. Nonetheless, heavy four wheelers will not be a suitable option, this may cause more dust in the air also, the route has narrow curves.

Requirement of accommodation or service amenities (toilet, water supply, electricity) to support the workforce during construction:

Toilet and water supply facilities will be ensured by the contractor in the vicinity of the construction area for all the components of the sub-project, electric connection will be established with the accommodation facility due for the workforce.

Possible location of labor camps:

Labor camp can be established along the road since there are available open private lands. However, this will have to be done with the consent of land owner under a mutual agreement, with the supervision of the Engineer in charge.

Requirement and type of raw materials (e.g. sand, stone, wood, etc.):

i) Bricks ii) Sand iii) cement iv) Gravel v) water vi) Aggregates vi) steels are the most common type of road materials used in construction.

Identification of access road for transportation (Yes/No):

Yes. The Paved Road can offer space adjacent labor camp to facilitate material unloading. However, considerations need to be taken account for avoiding disturbance at points where mosque, graveyard, primary school and high school is located. The pickup trucks as material transportation vehicles can enter the access road. Manual head load from unloading point to different locations can be done.

Location identification for raw material storage:

Adjacent to labor camp or different location is available. However, this will need placement on open fields and should be consulted with local committee.

Possible composition and quantities of wastes (Solids wastes, demolition materials, sludge from old latrines, etc.):

Earth/ mud, plastics, brick chips, cement dusts, dust from bricks, steel wires, during construction which can be identified as solid wastes. Also, sludge will be produced from labor camp latrines and kitchen waste mostly composing of organic matters as fiber, starch, carbohydrates and proteins. 10% of the kitchen waste may be classified as plastics or non-biodegradables. Solid waste may amount to 20 kg daily and sludge may amount to 5 kg per day.

B.3: Construction Phase

Type and quantity of waste generated (e.g. Solids wastes, liquid wastes, etc.):

Residual waste from the labor camps will be generated. Equipment maintenance/vehicles on-site and scrap material will occur during construction work which are mostly solid wastes. Leftover oils or spills from machinery can be a high probability generating liquid waste. Waste from civil works. And the quantity will be tentatively 350 kg.

Type and quantity of raw materials used (wood, bricks, cement, water, etc.):

Type: i) Bricks, ii) Sand iii) cement iv) aggregates v) water vi) concretes are the most common type of road materials used in construction.

Approx. area (in square meters) of vegetation and soil in the right-of-way, borrow pits, waste dumps, and equipment yards:

No such vegetation is present in the right of way. Specific soil amount is not needed for the project. The current condition explains that there is no aggregated soil on the right of way.

Possibility of stagnant water bodies in borrow pits, quarries, etc., encouraging for mosquito breeding and other disease vectors: (High/Medium/Low with explanation)

The possibility is Medium, for stagnant water bodies to occur. Because water usage will be higher during the construction period. By default, this area has no water logging troubles due to being natural channels. Moreover, no possibilities of stagnation of water in long run. So, local communities have stated that they do not have severe troubles with mosquitos or other disease vectors.
Disturbance or modification of existing drainage channels (rivers, canals) or surface water bodies (wetlands, marshes): (High/Medium/Low with description) No pre - existing drainage channel is found.
Destruction or damage of terrestrial or aquatic ecosystems or endangered species directly or by induced development: (High/Medium/Low with description) Low. Under the improvement of this intervention, the effect of destruction or damage of lives, endangered species or ecosystem is very low. In the site area not observed such occurrence of lives that's life cycle and or movement areas disturbed (i.e. Insects - Ant, bees, earthworm, reptiles, birds etc.).
Activities that can lead to landslides, slumps, slips and other mass movements in road cuts: Scope of work leading to low scale effects of landslide. The impacts are negative but short-term and site-specific. It can be managed through mitigation measures.
Erosion of lands below the roadbed receiving concentrated outflow carried by covered or open drains: (High/Medium/Low with description) Low, Potential erosion may occur when moderately to highly sloping terrains are disturbed for the improvement of sub-project. The impacts are negative but short term, site specific within a relatively small area and adjustable by mitigation measures.
Describe possible traffic movement impacts on (unwanted) light, noise and air pollution: No traffic movement impacts on light but low effects of noise and air pollution.

High = Likely to cause long-term impacts or over large area (>1sqkm); Medium = Likely to cause temporary damage or over moderate area (0.5 to 1sqkm); Low = Likely to cause little, short-term damage and over small area (<0.5sqkm)

B.4: Operation Phase

Activities leading to health hazards and interference of plant growth adjacent to roads by dust raised and blown by vehicles: No
Chance of long-term or semi-permanent destruction of soils: (High/Medium/Low with description) No
Possibility of odor and water, soil quality impacts from SWM and FSM disposal system: (High/Medium/Low with description) No.
Possibility of stagnant water bodies in borrow pits, quarries, etc., encouraging for mosquito breeding and other disease vectors: (High/Medium/Low with explanation)

There is no possibility of stagnant water bodies remained for encouraging mosquito breeding and other disease vectors, during the operation phase.

Likely direct and indirect impacts on economic development in the project areas by the sub-project:

Construction or implementation of a road project substantially contributes to the development of the project areas. It surely improves the communication network, reduces the transport time, increases the trade and business in/around the areas, and ensures access to better living conditions with amenities, better educational and job opportunities and health facilities. Thus, the direct and indirect impacts on economic development in the project areas would be enormous by this sub-project.

Extent of disturbance or modification of existing drainage channels (rivers, canals) or surface water bodies (wetlands, marshes): (High/Medium/Low with description)

No existing drainage channels or surface water bodies found in the project area; therefore, no such effect can be anticipated

Extent of destruction or damage of terrestrial or aquatic ecosystems or endangered species directly or by induced development: (High/Medium/Low with description)

There are no protected areas in or around project sites, and no known areas of ecological interest.

Activities leading to landslides, slumps, slips and other mass movements in road cuts:

The entire sub-project component area is nearly flat; thus, no such type of impacts is anticipated.

Erosion of lands below the roadbed receiving concentrated outflow carried by covered or open drains: (High/Medium/Low with explanation)

No

Describe possible traffic movement impacts on (unwanted) light, noise and air pollution:

Improved road communication will definitely increase the traffic/ vehicular movement, which must increase the light and noise pollution, but air pollution effect will not be increased significantly, as the proposed BC road will reduce the pollution generated from dust on the muddy road, especially during the dry season and if the vehicles are maintained in good conditions.

High = Likely to cause long-term impacts or over large area (>1sqkm); Medium = Likely to cause temporary damage or over moderate area (0.5 to 1sqkm); Low = Likely to cause little, short-term damage and over small area (<0.5sqkm)

Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) of this Sub project (site specific)

ESMP for Proposed Community Road: Protap Uttar Damedarpur Road-Protap Road, Road ID: 132825018

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
Pre-Construction Stage	Stakeholders Engagement	- All of the project stakeholders should be consulted - Separate community level consultation meeting with the potential affected HHs - All the safeguard documents will be disclosed to all relevant stakeholders. - People living in nearby communities will be involved with the GRM system and representatively included in the project GRCs.	PIU & Contractor	Social Development Specialist and Gender Specialist of PIU
Pre-Construction Stage	Loss of right to access	- Project to ensure thorough analysis of alternatives that access enjoyed by the community remains intact. - In case of unavoidable circumstances, alternative access will be provided.	PIU	Social Development Specialist and Gender Specialist of PIU
Pre-Construction Stage	Transportation and Storage of Construction materials (disturbance to traffic system and pedestrians, potential accidents to workers/ local people, generating dust and noise)	- Transportation of construction materials to the site will be carried out by covering the materials as a whole. - Store the materials in designated places, with proper fencing and coverings.	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU
Pre-Construction Stage	Sanitation and water supply	Sanitation facilities (male and female toilets, wash-basins, etc.) for workers and constructor's officials/employees will be provided.	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		Potable water supply will be ensured for every workers/employees in the site. Water sample will be checked at local DPHE laboratory to ensure the portability, and water should be filtered through appropriate filtering system, before supplying to the consumers.		
Pre-Construction Stage	Site Selection for workers camps, stack yards & implementing interventions: Generation of ESHS issues.	- Workers camp, site office and stack yard should be located at a site favorable for the workers and proposed by the contractor & approved by the Environmental Specialist of D&SC. - No trees, shrubs will be removed or vegetation stripped without prior permission of the Environmental Consultants. If any tree is required to remove for an unavoidable circumstance, 3 (three) numbers of trees will be planted for each tree removed and budgetary allocation for taking care of those trees for 12 months has to be ensured. - Construction of sanitary latrine with septic tank for both male and female workers and staffs; and ensure regular cleaning of those. - Provision of waste bins/ cans, where appropriate, - Litter is to be collected daily. - Bins and/ or skips should be emptied regularly and waste/ debris should be disposed off at waste disposal areas and/ or at the site pre-approved by Environmental Specialist of D&SC.	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		• Camp and working areas are to be kept clean and tidy at all times. • Stack materials will be covered with tarpaulins/ polythene in the yard and end parts of the reinforced steel bar/ iron rod will be properly covered with safety caps or clothes/jute sacks, etc. for avoiding any accidental events from those. • Hazardous materials, including oil, paints, etc. will be stored on a bunded area or wooden platform with polythene lying over it. • Proper fencing around the storage area and working site in order to get secured, to minimize the risk of crime and to be safe from access by students, children, animals, etc.		
Pre-Construction Stage	Site Preparation: Soil Erosion; Alteration of natural drainage; removal/relocation of utility services	• All Sites must avoid the low land near the water bodies or natural flow path to avoid the flash flood or any kind of surface runoff. • Construction facilities including materials are to be placed at least 10m distance from any water body in order to minimize the impacts on water bodies and natural water flow. • Tubewell location wherever required to install, within the construction site is not near to any kinds of latrine and soaks well which could be contaminated by those. • After completing the development, the site shall be restored as before.	PIU & Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		- This site is in the local community, so continuous need-based discussion with the local community to avoid any conflicts will be taking place. - Sub project intervention must avoid natural disturbance to existing slop and natural drainage. - Existing utility services must be relocated or adjusted where they obstruct the works or pose a risk of damage, in close cooperation with the appropriate authority. - The contractor must ensure sound environment for the local residents near the sub project site.		
Construction Activity	Noise from construction works	- Construction activities mostly shall finish at day time within 05:00 PM, and must confirm proper measures for avoiding any disturbance. - All Personal Protective Equipment (PPEs) must be available at sites before starting any kind of construction works. - Noise producing vehicles and equipment will be keep in maintenance regularly. - Since expensive engineering controls (e.g., acoustic curtains, noise barriers, etc.) may not be feasible in terms of availability and scope of the project works, noise reduction muffler or less expensive alternative options will be selected during the construction works.	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU
Construction Activity	Dust	Acceptable range of emission of CO, particulate matter [SPM (Suspended particulate matter), PM2.5, 10] and Hydrocarbons must be	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		maintained through good construction work practices. - Dust generation must be limited as a result of clearing, leveling and site grading operations with using water florescent manually and through water pipes. - Dust generation due to vehicle movement on connecting road shall be controlled by watering the path at limited level. - Construction materials should be covered properly while carrying in vehicles to the site.		
Construction Activity	Safety Issues	- Unauthorized entry is completely prohibited in construction site and take necessary measures for preventing this problem (e.g., employing guards at site office and stack yards, and maintaining a visitor's log book at entrance) - Before works start Contractor must provide proper training and guidance on health and safety issues to the labors and associated staff. - Records of every training must be kept at site. - All kinds of Child labour are completely prohibited in every site. - Every construction materials storage site will be well fenced by Tin and safety caution tape.	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU
Construction Activity	Traffic Management	Because of the sensitivity of the proposed project site in relation to traffic management, contractor must produce a detail Traffic Management Plan (TMP), incorporating all forms of alternative	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		routes, schedule, work plan, emergency arrangement, etc. in the TMP. - Contractors will maintain proper route for traffic management which is to be consulted with and confirmed by the district Executive Engineer. - Local traffic police department should be contacted, if traffic problem becomes more complex.		
Construction Activity	Conflicts with existing users due to the scarcity of resource base.	- Water sources (e.g., ground or surface water) for construction works will be determined in consultation with the local DPHE office, considering the availability of nearby resources and technical options, and potential risks of extracting water from the same sources used by other consumer groups especially during the critical period. - Water from any installed tubewell or an existing surface water bodies within the nearby places will be used for construction works, if the available water quality satisfies the required standards for construction works. - If ground or surface water is withdrawn for the use of construction works from outside of the other selected places, adequate approvals from the appropriate authority need to be taken before extraction or setting up bore wells.	PIU & Contractor	Social Development Specialist and Gender Specialist of PIU

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		- Any type of consent letter or agreement for withdrawing water from either surface or underground sources will be kept on site. - Local community must be consulted before any construction works start.		
Construction Activity	Increase in road accidents	- Maintain safety measures during the movement of heavy machinery and equipment. - Proper signage to be displayed at major junctions; and road diversions and closures to be informed well in advance to the local community. - Vehicular movement to be controlled near sensitive locations (e.g., schools, colleges, hospitals, etc.) - Local community will be trained up on traffic management and awareness.	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU
Construction Activity	Labor Base Camp: Conflicts with the local residents	- Awareness building session will be undertaken about prevention of child abuse, child marriage, GBV, sexual harassment, trafficking of women and children as well as illegal drug trade. Written records of this awareness building session shall be kept on site. - Work force should be prohibited from disturbing the flora, fauna including hunting of animals, wildlife hunting, poaching and tree felling. - Adequate facilities ensuring sanitation for labor camps will be put in place. - Treated water will be made available at site for drinking purpose.	Contractor	Social Development Specialist and Gender Specialist of PIU

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		- Adequate accommodation arrangements for labor forces. - Labor code of conduct is to be disclosed through consultation.		
Construction Activity	Labour related issues and grievances	- A separate grievance mechanism for workers has to be established for the work package. - Complaints box (preferably for anonymous reporting) /grievance register will be provided to each construction sites; and will be checked and redressed in weekly manner. - Appropriate notification or training to the workers about the scope and procedure of the grievance system will be provided at the starting of the work. All new workers recruited at different times/phases will be oriented about the same.		
Construction Activity	Waste Management: Improper management and handling of hazardous and non-hazardous waste during construction.	- Preparation of a waste management plan covering the following aspects: - Waste from the temporary accommodation facilities for labor - Waste from equipment maintenance/vehicles on-site. - The construction debris material generated from the erection of structures and demolition works (wherever applicable), and related construction activities will be collected and stored separately in a stack yard and sold to local recyclers.	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		• Ring slab septic tank will be installed before starting construction works in order to provide a better sanitation facility to the workers and staffs. • Working areas are kept clean and tidy at all times. • Construction site is to be checked for spills of substances i.e. chemical, oil, etc. • Bins and/ or skips should be emptied regularly and waste/ debris should be disposed off at waste disposal areas and/ or at the site. • Hazardous waste viz. waste oil etc. will be collected and stored in the paved and bounded area and subsequently sold to authorized recyclers. • Refueling areas and other fluid transfer areas will be imperviously paved. • Workers will be trained on the correct transfer and handling of fuels and chemicals and the response to spills (incl. equipment deployment) and the site will be provided with portable spill containment and cleanup equipment. • Applicability of the Hazardous Waste Management Rules.		
Construction Activity	Slipping of soil masses, dust deposition, draining or spillage of chemicals/contaminants, etc. to nearby water bodies	• Slope protection measures (proper compaction, palisading or protection walls, etc.) will be taken before starting work at any sensitive section of the road.	Contractor	Environmental and Social Development Consultant of PIU, PSC

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		Dust suppression measures and material storage and handling procedure have to be undertaken with proper care and vigilance to avoid or minimize the impacts.		
Construction Activity	Health & Safety Risks: - The potential for exposure to safety events such as tripping, working at height activities, fire from hot works, smoking, failure in electrical installation, mobile plant and vehicles, and electrical shocks. - Exposure to health events during construction activities such as manual handling and musculoskeletal disorders, hand-arm vibration, temporary or permanent hearing loss, heat stress, and dermatitis.	- All construction equipment will be properly inspected timely. - The risk assessment will be prepared and communicated prior to the commencement of work for all types of work activities on site. - Provide walkways that are clearly designated as a walkway; all walkways shall be provided with good conditions underfoot; signposted and with adequate lighting. - Proper Signpost at any slippery areas will be ensured in construction site. - Fire extinguishers will be located at identified fire points around the site. The extinguishers must be appropriate to the nature of the potential fire. - This sub project will have Proper communicative emergency response plan (ERP) with all parties, the ERP to consider such things as specific foreseeable emergency situations, organizational roles and authorities' responsibilities and expertise, emergency response and evacuation procedure and personnel will be trained and drilled to test and ensure the coherence with the plan.	Contractor	Environmental Consultant as well as Social Development and Gender Specialists of PIU

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		- All people of construction site will be concerned about the safety and maintenance of Electrical equipment; works will be carried out on live systems. - Provision to first aid box containing adhesive bandages, antibiotic ointment, antiseptic wipes, aspirin, non-latex gloves, scissors, thermometer, etc. in sub-project sites will be ensured. Proper Emergency evacuation response plan will exist in sub-project area. - All safety equipment will be available in sub-project site (safety, size, power, efficiency, ergonomics, cost, user acceptability etc.), the lowest vibration tools will be provided that are suitable and can do the works. - Awareness training will be given to all personnel involved during the construction phase in order to highlight the heat related illnesses of working in hot conditions such as heat cramps, heat exhaustion, heat stroke, and dehydration. Written records of this awareness training shall be kept on site. - Adequate quantities of drinking water will be available at all Sites, on different locations within the site. - Provision to maintain proper PPE wherever necessary and to ensure that there are satisfactory washing and changing facilities.		

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		Provision to ensure all workers exposed to a risk are aware of the possible dangers and also given thorough training on how to protect themselves and there should be effective supervision to ensure that the correct methods are being used.		
Construction Activity	Pollution of water bodies	- Ensure monitoring of nearby surface and underground water bodies for signs of contamination. Parameters include: pH, TDS, TSS, Coliforms, Pb, Cd and Hg. Test results are to be compared with Bangladesh Environmental Quality Standards of DoE. - The earthwork sites where exposed land surface is vulnerable to runoff shall be consolidated and/or covered (e.g., pond, canal, ditch's side will be protected by palisading, etc.) - The material stockpile sites shall be far away from surface water bodies and areas prone to surface run-off. Loose materials shall be bagged and covered. - Channels, earth bunds, netting, tarpaulin and or sand bag barriers shall be used on site to manage surface water runoff and minimize erosion. - The overall slope of the work areas and stack yards shall be kept to a minimum to reduce the erosive potential of surface water flows elsewhere. - All precautions to store chemicals/oil/fuel properly so that no chance of spill.	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU/D&SC.

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		Workers must specify waste dump locations to avoid littering which in turn might negatively affect surface and ground water.		
Construction Activity	Demobilization of structures, facilities and equipment used during the project implementation period (including site clearance after the construction). The impacts are similar to those listed in construction stage: - Pollution from waste materials. - Health & Safety risks to workers and local community.	- Provision to proper measures of mitigation and monitoring to minimize or reduce the environmental and social impacts during demobilization, which are anticipated to be similar to those identified for the construction phase. Some of the measures include: (i) remove all spoils wreckage, rubbish, or temporary structures (such as buildings, shelters, and latrines) which are no longer required; (ii) ensure that all affected structures rehabilitated/compensated; (iii) the area that previously housed the construction camp is to be checked for spills of substances such as oil, paint, etc. and these shall be cleaned up. Disposal of faecal sludge from latrines is to be undertaken properly, if management on site becomes problematic; (iv) all imported materials are to be removed and the area shall be re-vegetated/re-grassed as per specification that forms part of this document. - The contractor must arrange the cancellation of all temporary services.	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU/D&SC, district XEN.
Construction activity	Odours and pollution caused by leaking latrines and faecal sludge, and solid wastes impacting	Preventative maintenance schedule should be followed.	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU, Union Parishad

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
	surrounding water bodies, flora and fauna	Solid organic wastes should be stored in bins and/or skips and emptied regularly at a designated waste disposal area away from the camp site. If no designated site is available within the reach, a dug-hole at a nearby place can be used with periodic filling with soil layer for preventing pollution and generating nutrient rich compost soil over time.		Member
Pre-Construction and Construction	Rigorous Monitoring and Report Preparation and Submission	- The Contractor shall appoint (i) ES Manager (ii) Env. Officer, (iii) Social Officer (iv) Community Organizer and (v) H&S Officer for strict management and monitoring of all ES related works at each site and the budget for this engagement shall be borne from the Contractor's management budget. - Contractor shall submit regular monthly monitoring report to the D&SC and PIU as per reporting standard set by the ES Consultants of D&SC/PIU.	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU
Operation & Maintenance	Road Safety. Impacts include: - The increased vehicular movement and speed may trigger road safety issues like traffic accidents. The accidents may also be due to tiredness of drivers. - Widened road, lack of road safety signage or speed-	- Road safety issues can be minimized in following ways: - By enforcing speed limits and imposing penalties on the traffic violators will ensure the road safety. - Traffic signs will be provided to facilitate road users about speed limits, rest/parking areas, no-horn areas, etc. Warning messages will also be displayed at appropriate locations to aware	Upazila Engineer (UE)	District Executive Engineer, LGED

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
	breakers at crossings/strategic locations and sidewalks, and reckless driving may cause road accidents or traffic injuries.	drivers about likely accidents due to over speeding. All the lanes, median, sharp bends will be reflectorized to facilitate travelers in the night time.		
Operation & Maintenance	Noise and vibration disturbances to fauna, and Traffic Safety.	- Provision to maintain noise and vibration from the operation and maintenance of machinery and equipment by proper monitoring and measures. - Provision to take necessary lighting, caution for the works and necessary maintenance should be done in day light.	UE	District Executive Engineer, LGED
Operation & Maintenance	Pollution of water bodies	Third party monitoring should be ensured for nearby surface and underground water bodies for signs of contamination. Parameter include: pH, TDS, TSS, Coliforms, Pb, Cd and Hg. Test results to be compared with Bangladesh Environmental Quality Standards of DoE	PIU	PSC / UP representative

Cost of Environmental Enhancement Works in BOQ

In consideration to the above-mentioned environmental impacts and their mitigation measures for this sub-project, the following items are included in the BOQ of this sub-project.

Cost of Environmental Enhancement Works in BOQ

Sl. no.	Description of item	Quantity	Unit price	Total amount
1.	<u>Grass Turfing</u> Turfing on embankment top and slope & any critical place with good quality turf supplied by the contractor of not less than 225mm square in dimension including placing and watering till grass is fully grown, etc. all complete as per direction of E.I.C. (Payment to be made only when grass is fully grown)	1884. Sq.m	@38.15 Tk. Per sqm	62,718.60
2.	<u>Dust suppression measures</u> Dust suppression measures like water sprinkling on aggregates/unpaved roads, in and around the work site and as per direction of E-I-C	1370m	@ 2.56 BDT	3,507.20
3.	<u>Water Supply and Sanitation</u> Providing and maintaining adequate portable water supply, sanitation, cleanliness facilities at camp site and work site to the entire satisfaction of Engineer-in-charge. Temporary Toilet: Construction of temporary toilets in work site/ rest area complete as per design and specifications and approved by the Engineer-in-Charge. There should be 1 camp in each site. In each camp, there should be 1 no of toilet for women and 1 no of toilet for men.	2 nos.	@12822.86 per toilet	25,645.72
4.	<u>First Aid Box</u> Supplying, equipping and maintaining adequate first-aid box throughout the working period at worksite and site office, and erect conspicuous notice boards directing where these are situated and providing all requisite emergency medical first aid kits, including complying with the government medical or labour requirements at all times, and provide, equip and maintain	1 no.	LS @5000 Tk. Per box	5,000

Sl. no.	Description of item	Quantity	Unit price	Total amount
	necessary dressing kits throughout the working period for attending minor injuries, etc. all complete as per requirement and full satisfaction of Engineer-in-charge.			
5.	<u>Drinking Water Facilities</u> Providing continuous adequate drinking water supply at worksite and site office as well by installing necessary tube-well/s where applicable or any other means depending on local situation, also providing essential arrangement for storing drinking water by supplying portable best quality water tank equivalent to Gazi/Padma of adequate capacity depending on the number of users, including supplying 1 (one) no. best quality water filter of minimum capacity 30 liters with necessary kits, etc. all complete as per satisfaction and direction of the Engineer-in-charge.	1 no.	LS @ Tk. 30,000	30,000
6.	<u>Traffic Management</u> Maintaining traffic management at worksite from time of commencement of contractor's activities to time of completion activities, including ensuring that the road is safe for users, providing a safe working area for those involved in work on trafficked network and minimizing any disruption to smooth flow of traffic (this includes providing necessary barricades, warning signs/lights, guide signs, flagmen, maintaining diversion roads by cutting, filling, constructing, etc. or by any other means) in accordance with the full satisfaction of the Engineering-in-charge.	1 no.	LS @ Tk. 15,000	15,000
7.	<u>Personal Protection Equipment for Workers</u> Providing and maintaining appropriate (safe design, fit and comfort) personal protection equipment (PPE) to ensure the highest possible protection for employees in establishing and maintaining a safe and healthful working environment at workplace, including demonstrating, providing training on proper understanding and development of skill in the use of PPE, including supplying (i) best quality safety jacket, (ii) suitable hand protection gloves, (iii) appropriate foot protection shoes, (iv) best quality safety helmets, face shields, ear muffs etc. (v) suitable eye protection goggles	LS	LS @ Tk 30,000	30,000

Sl. no.	Description of item	Quantity	Unit price	Total amount
8.	<u>Motivation training</u> Motivation training (twice: before and after construction start) of the Upazila Engineer 'sand Contractor's representatives on safety practice and as per direction of the E.I.C.	1 no.	LS @ Tk. 10,000	10,000
9.	<u>Waste disposal facility</u> Temporary camp site waste disposal facility improvement 2 nos. (1 no of organic waste and 1 no of inorganic waste disposal facility) and as per direction of E.I.C.	LS	@ Tk. 5000	5,000
10.	<u>Water Test (Drinking Water samples)</u> Water samples are to be collected periodically (half yearly) from the tube well at labor shed area for laboratory analysis of different parameters such as pH, arsenic, iron, chloride, hardness, total dissolved solids, nitrate, nitrite, coliform, electrical conductivity etc. all complete as per direction of E.I.C. (including the cost of actual fees for testing from reputed laboratory and report) as desired by E.I.C.	LS	@ Tk. 5000	5,000
11.	<u>Working labour shed:</u> Construction of Labor shed (Size: 30'x20') with C.I sheet Roofing, Tarza fencing and brick soling floor as per requirement and direction of the E-I-C.	1 no.	LS @ Tk. 30,000	30,000
12.	<u>Environmental management</u> Environmental management costs of the Environment & Social/ Safeguard Personnel for Environmental and Social Management and Monitoring during construction and operation phase for their salary & transport (Net payment excluding Tax & VAT). And as per direction of the E.I.C. [One person to be appointed for 9 roads]	Each	@ Tk. 35000	35,000
Total amount for this Road				256,871.52

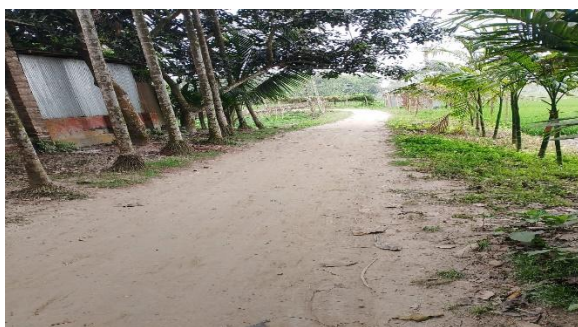
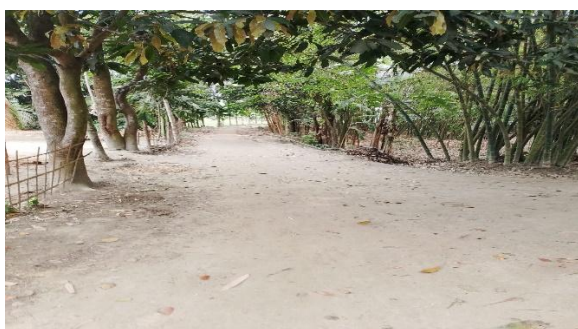


Figure: Existing Surroundings of the Sub-Project

Name of Sub-Project: Improvement of Community Road for **Improvement of Bhangamore GPS Flood Shelter Community Road from Chander Bazar-Rasulpur-2 GPS Road at Ch. 200m-1568m, Road ID: 132825088**

Implementing Agency/Agencies: Local Government Engineering Department (LGED)

District: Gaibandha

Upazila: Sadullapur

Union: 3 no. Damodarpur

Name of Community/Local Area: Bhangamor

Description of proposed sub-project activities (incl. type of activities, footprint area, natural resources required, etc.):

The Sub-Project is categorized as a village road and construction with Reinforced Cement Concrete options. Palisading at Ch.450m has been proposed for protection work. These structures are designed to ensure unobstructed flow of water through existing canals and natural drainage paths, particularly during the monsoon season thereby preventing waterlogging and protecting the road embankment. Necessary road safety measures and environmental mitigation provisions have also been incorporated in the project design and cost estimation to minimize potential environmental and social impacts during both construction and operation phases.

Estimated footprint / land area for this sub-project is 4,104 sqm.

Important Environmental and Social Features near site:

Detail Chainage Length of the sub-project: 1368m. Detail Environmental features within 100m of the both sides from the centre line were collected @300m longitudinal intervals. The findings of the survey for the aforementioned road can be seen in the table below:

Table: Detailed Chainage length of the Sub-Project

Chainage	Left	Right	Environmental and Social Impact
00-300	L		Rural Homestead, Ditch (30m away)
		R	Rural Homestead, Ditch (25m away), Agricultural Land (Adjacent)
300-600	L		Rural Homestead, Ditch (30m away)
		R	Fewer Homestead
600-900	L		Agricultural land (Adjacent)
		R	Agricultural land (Adjacent)
900-1200	L		Local Households
		R	Local Households, Agricultural land (Adjacent).

Chainage	Left	Right	Environmental and Social Impact
1200-1500	L		Local Households
		R	Local Households, Agricultural land (Adjacent).



Starting Point of Improvement of Bhangamore GPS Flood Shelter Community Road from Chander Bazar-Rasulpur-2 GPS Road

Overall Comments

D&SC conducted consultation meeting with community regarding the sub-project activities. Local people of the subproject area are very much optimistic about the success of the project and are also eager to participate in the project activities. The local individuals were participated in participatory public consultation meeting. Local communities have no objection to construction this sub-project. The community also appreciated the initiative for having easily accessible and passive their emergency situation. The proposed sub-project is not located within any remarkable environmentally sensitive area and will not cause any severe effect to the environmental setting of the area thus not going to create intimidation to important environmental features. No drainage congestion/water logging have been observed in the road area. But, some local trees like Mehogoni, rain tree etc., or additional vegetation may need to clear out due to construction activities, with appropriate offsetting measures to be taken. No agricultural productive soil will be used for the purpose. Earth will be compacted for stabilization. The inputs will be mainly at construction phase and limited within project boundary. Moreover, mitigation measures will be taken according to the ESMP for minimizing the air, dust and noise pollution.

It has been revealed that this project's scope of works does not intend to overtake their area of lodgment and funding entity has no intention to do so. Moreover, other issue has also been

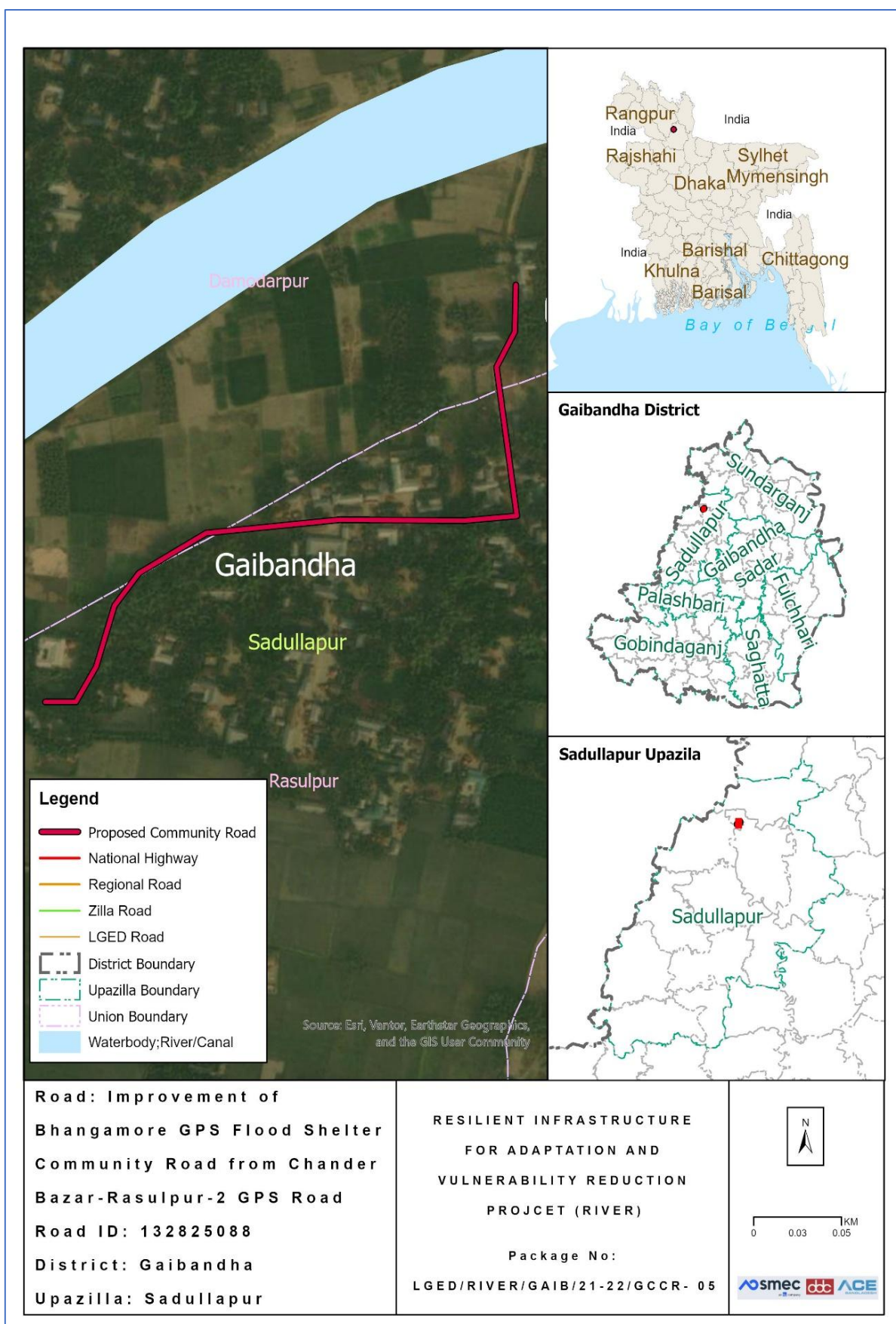
brought to their attention that drainage system and cross drains, culverts have also been included into the evaluation of this project since runoff from higher grounds are also a concerning matter during rainy season. The proposed Sub-project area for the construction included flat areas and moderate hillock village road is not located within any identified environmentally sensitive area, and therefore, does not seem to cause any adverse impact on the important environmental features. No significant impact is expected on the ecosystem and biodiversity, no agricultural land/ activities or fish farming will be disturbed, due to the construction of the sub projects.

Types of waste to be generated during construction and operation phase:

During construction period solid waste will be generated due to construction activities. The types of wastes are brick pit, unused sand, wood, gravels, bitumen etc. Negligible amount of plastic, fuel etc. in equipment yards. Human wastes might be deposited in labor camp.

Sensitive environmental, cultural, archaeological, religious sites near (within 1km) of site including elephant migration routes and remaining forests:

Within the influence area of the subproject no historical sites were identified.



Location Map of the Proposed Community Road Improvement of Bhangamore GPS Flood Shelter Community Road from Chander Bazar-Rasulpur-2 GPS Road

Completed environmental and social screening forms are given below:

Section A: Sub-Project Overview

Description of sub-project/component interventions:

The Sub-Project is categorized as a village road. Based on field survey, this sub-project involves of Brick Flat Soiling (BFS) and earthen. According to the design this sub-project will be developed with Bituminous Carpeting (Damaged) from Ch. 200m to Ch. 1568m.

Sub-project Location:

Important Features	
ID	132825088
District	Gaibandha
Upazila	Sadullapur
Union	3 no. Damodarpur
Ward	01
Total Chainage	1370
Proposed Chainage	1370m
Road Type	Village Road
Proposed Intervention Type	Bituminous Carpeting (BC)
Road Starting Point Coordinates	25.462550 N, 89.443142 E
Road Ending Point Coordinates	25.460420 N, 89.440618 E

Land ownership

Land is owned by Government.

Expected construction period: 12 (twelve months approximately)

Description of project intervention area and project influence area with schematic diagram (where relevant, indicate distance to sensitive environmental areas such as elephant corridors, water bodies, etc. and historical or socio-cultural assets): Please also explain any analysis on alternative location was conducted:

- The proposed Sub-project is located within Bhangamor villages.
- No historical sites were found
- Some trees, vegetation and livelihood will be affected.
- Very low chance of loss of agricultural land.
- Some Household Boundary made of bamboo and tin may need adjustments.

Section B: Environmental and Social Screening

B.1: Environmental and Social feature of sub-project location

Description of cultural properties (if applicable, including distance from site):

Sensitive environmental, cultural, archaeological, religious sites near (within the catchment area) of site including elephant migration routes and remaining forests:

No sensitive environmental, cultural, archaeological, or religious sites were observed within the vicinity of the sub-project area.

Location of environmental and Social important and sensitive areas:

There are no environmentally important or sensitive areas found in the areas, except some matured vegetation around the site. Several mosques, school and human settlement were found during the survey. It will not be affected by the construction works, as the activities will be carried out within the existing subproject boundary and necessary preventive and mitigation measures will be followed during the entire construction period.

Baseline air quality and noise levels:

Dust:

Ambient air quality data was not readily available, but quality is apparently good due to the appearance of rural vegetative settings around. Dust is slightly generated through movement of vehicles such as motor cycle, auto rickshaw, tempo, trolley etc. over the road surface which causes air pollution.

Conducting works at dry season and moving large quantity of materials may create dusts and increase in concentration of vehicle-related pollutants which will affect people who live and work near the sites. The impacts are negative but short-term, site-specific within a relatively small area and reversible/ preventable by mitigation measures.

Noise:

Noise level also very low in the site area. Noise is originating from the commotion of locals. During construction period a rise in noise pollution may occur due to the transportation of equipment.

Baseline soil quality:

The Sub-project area is located mainly in red, alluvial, muddy, sandy soil formation. The soils developing from the weathered sandstones tend to be sandy to clay loams.

Baseline surface water and groundwater quality (FE, TDS, fecal coliform, pH):

Groundwater is the main source of potable water in the Sub-project area. The shallow depth is about 50 feet and deep tubewell depth is 120 feet. But the shallow tube well is not working properly during the dry season. In the sub-project area, deep groundwater is fresh and potable, and arsenic free. Water from the shallower aquifers beneath the Sub-project area contains high concentration of iron. Local people usually use deep tube-well water for drinking and other domestic purposes. There should have deep tube well which pump water from the confined aquifer.

Groundwater quality: pH-5.17 to 8.51, DO-2.26 to 8.14mg/l, TDS-23.40 to 320 mg/l, EC - 25.7 to 681µs/cm, Fe-0.5 to 7.0 mg/l and As-Nil (Field Study Report, March 2026)

Status of wildlife movement:

N/A (None of the information was found about the wildlife movement in or across the area)

State of forestation:

Patches of vegetation containing large and matured trees across the road side of the proposed subproject area are located within 200m radial distance.

B.2: Pre construction Phase

Information on Ancillary Facilities (e.g. status of access road or any other facility required for sub-project to be viable):

Concerning ancillary facilities, the access road for the sub-project is proper in order for the equipment vehicles to arrive at the proposed location. Nonetheless, heavy four wheelers will not be a suitable option, this may cause more dust in the air also, the route has narrow curves.

Requirement of accommodation or service amenities (toilet, water supply, electricity) to support the workforce during construction:

Toilet and water supply facilities will be ensured by the contractor in the vicinity of the construction area for all the components of the sub-project, electric connection will be established with the accommodation facility due for the workforce.

Possible location of labor camps:

Labor camp can be established along the road since there are available open private lands. However, this will have to be done with the consent of land owner under a mutual agreement, with the supervision of the Engineer in charge.

Requirement and type of raw materials (e.g. sand, stone, wood, etc.):

i) Bricks ii) Sand iii) cement iv) Gravel v) water vi) Aggregates vii) steels viii) Bitumen are the most common type of road materials used in construction.

Identification of access road for transportation (Yes/No):

Yes. The Paved Road can offer space adjacent labor camp to facilitate material unloading. However, considerations need to be taken account for avoiding disturbance at points where mosque, graveyard, primary school and high school is located. The pickup trucks as material transportation vehicles can enter the access road. Manual head load from unloading point to different locations can be done.

Location identification for raw material storage:

Adjacent to labor camp or different location is available. However, this will need placement on open fields and should be consulted with local committee.

Possible composition and quantities of wastes (Solids wastes, demolition materials, sludge from old latrines, etc.):

Earth/ mud, plastics, brick chips, cement dusts, dust from bricks, steel wires, during construction which can be identified as solid wastes. Also, sludge will be produced from labor camp latrines and kitchen waste mostly composing of organic matters as fiber, starch, carbohydrates and proteins. 10% of the kitchen waste may be classified as plastics or non-biodegradables.

B.3: Construction Phase

Type and quantity of waste generated (e.g. Solids wastes, liquid wastes, etc.): Residual waste from the labor camps will be generated. Equipment maintenance/vehicles on-site and scrap material will occur during construction work which are mostly solid wastes. Leftover oils or spills from machinery can be a high probability generating liquid waste. Waste from civil works. And the quantity will be tentatively 350 kg.
Type and quantity of raw materials used (wood, bricks, cement, water, etc.): Type: i) Bricks, ii) Sand iii) cement iv) aggregates v) water vi) concretes vii) Bitumen are the most common type of road materials used in construction.
Approx. area (in square meters) of vegetation and soil in the right-of-way, borrow pits, waste dumps, and equipment yards: No such vegetation is present in the right of way. Specific soil amount is not needed for the project. The current condition explains that there is no aggregated soil on the right of way.
Possibility of stagnant water bodies in borrow pits, quarries, etc., encouraging for mosquito breeding and other disease vectors: (High/Medium/Low with explanation) The possibility is Medium, for stagnant water bodies to occur. Because water usage will be higher during the construction period. By default, this area has no water logging troubles due to being natural channels. Moreover, no possibilities of stagnation of water in long run. So, local communities have stated that they do not have severe troubles with mosquitos or other disease vectors.
Disturbance or modification of existing drainage channels (rivers, canals) or surface water bodies (wetlands, marshes): (High/Medium/Low with description) No pre - existing drainage channel is found.
Destruction or damage of terrestrial or aquatic ecosystems or endangered species directly or by induced development: (High/Medium/Low with description) Low. Under the improvement of this intervention, the effect of destruction or damage of lives, endangered species or ecosystem is very low. In the site area not observed such occurrence of lives that's life cycle and or movement areas disturbed (i.e. Insects - Ant, bees, earthworm, reptiles, birds etc.).
Activities that can lead to landslides, slumps, slips and other mass movements in road cuts: Scope of work leading to low scale effects of landslide. The impacts are negative but short-term and site-specific. It can be managed through mitigation measures.
Erosion of lands below the roadbed receiving concentrated outflow carried by covered or open drains: (High/Medium/Low with description) Low, Potential erosion may occur when moderately to highly sloping terrains are disturbed for the improvement of sub-project. The impacts are negative but short term, site specific within a relatively small area and adjustable by mitigation measures.
Describe possible traffic movement impacts on (unwanted) light, noise and air pollution: No traffic movement impacts on light but low effects of noise and air pollution.

High = Likely to cause long-term impacts or over large area (>1sqkm); Medium = Likely to cause temporary damage or over moderate area (0.5 to 1sqkm); Low = Likely to cause little, short-term damage and over small area (<0.5sqkm)

B.4: Operation Phase

Activities leading to health hazards and interference of plant growth adjacent to roads by dust raised and blown by vehicles:
No
Chance of long-term or semi-permanent destruction of soils: (High/Medium/Low with description)
No
Possibility of odor and water, soil quality impacts from SWM and FSM disposal system: (High/Medium/Low with description)
No.
Possibility of stagnant water bodies in borrow pits, quarries, etc., encouraging for mosquito breeding and other disease vectors: (High/Medium/Low with explanation)
There is no possibility of stagnant water bodies remained for encouraging mosquito breeding and other disease vectors, during the operation phase.
Likely direct and indirect impacts on economic development in the project areas by the sub-project:
Construction or implementation of a road project substantially contributes to the development of the project areas. It surely improves the communication network, reduces the transport time, increases the trade and business in/around the areas, and ensures access to better living conditions with amenities, better educational and job opportunities and health facilities. Thus, the direct and indirect impacts on economic development in the project areas would be enormous by this sub-project.
Extent of disturbance or modification of existing drainage channels (rivers, canals) or surface water bodies (wetlands, marshes): (High/Medium/Low with description)
No existing drainage channels or surface water bodies found in the project area; therefore, no such effect can be anticipated
Extent of destruction or damage of terrestrial or aquatic ecosystems or endangered species directly or by induced development: (High/Medium/Low with description)
There are no protected areas in or around project sites, and no known areas of ecological interest.
Activities leading to landslides, slumps, slips and other mass movements in road cuts:
The entire sub-project component area is nearly flat; thus, no such type of impacts is anticipated.
Erosion of lands below the roadbed receiving concentrated outflow carried by covered or open drains: (High/Medium/Low with explanation)
No
Describe possible traffic movement impacts on (unwanted) light, noise and air pollution:

Improved road communication will definitely increase the traffic/ vehicular movement, which must increase the light and noise pollution, but air pollution effect will not be increased significantly, as the proposed BC road will reduce the pollution generated from dust on the muddy road, especially during the dry season and if the vehicles are maintained in good conditions.

High = Likely to cause long-term impacts or over large area (>1sqkm); Medium = Likely to cause temporary damage or over moderate area (0.5 to 1sqkm); Low = Likely to cause little, short-term damage and over small area (<0.5sqkm)

Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) of this Sub project (site specific)

ESMP for Proposed Community Road: Improvement of Bhangamore GPS Flood Shelter Community Road from Chander Bazar-Rasulpur-2 GPS Road at Ch. 200m-1568m, Road ID: 132825088

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
Pre-Construction Stage	Loss of livelihood	- Under this subproject, there is no scope of negative impact on the livelihoods of adjacent communities or people. - Contractors will be encouraged to engage local labors (both skilled and unskilled) as priority at their construction works, and women labor would get higher priority in recruitment.	PIU & Contractor	Social Development Specialist and Gender Specialist of PIU
Pre-Construction Stage	Stakeholders Engagement	- All of the project stakeholders should be consulted - Separate community level consultation meeting with the potential affected HHs - All the safeguard documents will be disclosed to all relevant stakeholders. - People living in nearby communities will be involved with the GRM system and representatively included in the project GRCs.	PIU & Contractor	Social Development Specialist and Gender Specialist of PIU
Pre-Construction Stage	Loss of right to access	- Project to ensure thorough analysis of alternatives that access enjoyed by the community remains intact. - In case of unavoidable circumstances, alternative access will be provided.	PIU	Social Development Specialist and Gender Specialist of PIU
Pre-Construction Stage	Transportation and Storage of Construction materials (disturbance to traffic system and pedestrians, potential	- Transportation of construction materials to the site will be carried out by covering the materials as a whole. - Store the materials in designated places, with proper	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
	accidents to workers/ local people, generating dust and noise)	fencing and coverings.		
Pre-Construction Stage	Sanitation and water supply	- Sanitation facilities (male and female toilets, wash-basins, etc.) for workers and constructor's officials/employees will be provided. - Potable water supply will be ensured for every workers/employees in the site. Water sample will be checked at local DPHE laboratory to ensure the portability, and water should be filtered through appropriate filtering system, before supplying to the consumers.	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU
Pre-Construction Stage	Site Selection for workers camps, stack yards & implementing interventions: Generation of ESHS issues.	- Workers camp, site office and stack yard should be located at a site favorable for the workers and proposed by the contractor & approved by the Environmental Specialist of D&SC. - No trees, shrubs will be removed or vegetation stripped without prior permission of the Environmental Consultants. If any tree is required to remove for an unavoidable circumstance, 3 (three) numbers of trees will be planted for each tree removed and budgetary allocation for taking care of those trees for 12 months has to be ensured. - Construction of sanitary latrine with septic tank for both male and female workers and staffs; and ensure regular cleaning of those. - Provision of waste bins/ cans, where appropriate, - Litter is to be collected daily.	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		- Bins and/ or skips should be emptied regularly and waste/ debris should be disposed off at waste disposal areas and/ or at the site pre-approved by Environmental Specialist of D&SC. - Camp and working areas are to be kept clean and tidy at all times. - Stack materials will be covered with tarpaulins/ polythene in the yard and end parts of the reinforced steel bar/ iron rod will be properly covered with safety caps or clothes/jute sacks, etc. for avoiding any accidental events from those. - Hazardous materials, including oil, paints, etc. will be stored on a bunded area or wooden platform with polythene lying over it. - Proper fencing around the storage area and working site in order to get secured, to minimize the risk of crime and to be safe from access by students, children, animals, etc.		
Pre-Construction Stage	Site Preparation: Soil Erosion; Alteration of natural drainage; removal/relocation of utility services	- All Sites must avoid the low land near the water bodies or natural flow path to avoid the flash flood or any kind or surface runoff. - Construction facilities including materials are to be placed at least 10m distance from any water body in order to minimize the impacts on water bodies and natural water flow. - Tubewell location wherever required to install, within the construction site is not near to any kinds of latrine and soaks well which could be contaminated by those.	PIU & Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		- After completing the development, the site shall be restored as before. - This site is in the local community, so continuous need-based discussion with the local community to avoid any conflicts will be taking place. - Sub project intervention must avoid natural disturbance to existing slop and natural drainage. - Existing utility services must be relocated or adjusted where they obstruct the works or pose a risk of damage, in close cooperation with the appropriate authority. - The contractor must ensure sound environment for the local residents near the sub project site.		
Construction Activity	Noise from construction works	- Construction activities mostly shall finish at day time within 05:00 PM, and must confirm proper measures for avoiding any disturbance. - All Personal Protective Equipment (PPEs) must be available at sites before starting any kind of construction works. - Noise producing vehicles and equipment will be keep in maintenance regularly. - Since expensive engineering controls (e.g., acoustic curtains, noise barriers, etc.) may not be feasible in terms of availability and scope of the project works, noise reduction muffler or less expensive alternative options will be selected during the construction works.	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
Construction Activity	Dust	- Acceptable range of emission of CO, particulate matter [SPM (Suspended particulate matter), PM2.5, 10] and Hydrocarbons must be maintained through good construction work practices. - Dust generation must be limited as a result of clearing, leveling and site grading operations with using water florescent manually and through water pipes. - Dust generation due to vehicle movement on connecting road shall be controlled by watering the path at limited level. - Construction materials should be covered properly while carrying in vehicles to the site.	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU
Construction Activity	Safety Issues	- Unauthorized entry is completely prohibited in construction site and take necessary measures for preventing this problem (e.g., employing guards at site office and stack yards, and maintaining a visitor's log book at entrance) - Before works start Contractor must provide proper training and guidance on health and safety issues to the labors and associated staff. - Records of every training must be kept at site. - All kinds of Child labour are completely prohibited in every site. - Every construction materials storage site will be well fenced by Tin and safety caution tape.	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU
Construction Activity	Traffic Management	Because of the sensitivity of the proposed project site in relation to traffic management, contractor must	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		produce a detail Traffic Management Plan (TMP), incorporating all forms of alternative routes, schedule, work plan, emergency arrangement, etc. in the TMP. - Contractors will maintain proper route for traffic management which is to be consulted with and confirmed by the district Executive Engineer. - Local traffic police department should be contacted, if traffic problem becomes more complex.		
Construction Activity	Conflicts with existing users due to the scarcity of resource base.	- Water sources (e.g., ground or surface water) for construction works will be determined in consultation with the local DPHE office, considering the availability of nearby resources and technical options, and potential risks of extracting water from the same sources used by other consumer groups especially during the critical period. - Water from any installed tubewell or an existing surface water bodies within the nearby places will be used for construction works, if the available water quality satisfies the required standards for construction works. - If ground or surface water is withdrawn for the use of construction works from outside of the other selected places, adequate approvals from the appropriate authority need to be taken before extraction or setting up bore wells. - Any type of consent letter or agreement for withdrawing water from either surface or underground sources will be kept on site.	PIU & Contractor	Social Development Specialist and Gender Specialist of PIU

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		Local community must be consulted before any construction works start.		
Construction Activity	Increase in road accidents	- Maintain safety measures during the movement of heavy machinery and equipment. - Proper signage to be displayed at major junctions; and road diversions and closures to be informed well in advance to the local community. - Vehicular movement to be controlled near sensitive locations (e.g., schools, colleges, hospitals, etc.) - Local community will be trained up on traffic management and awareness.	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU
Construction Activity	Labor Base Camp: Conflicts with the local residents	- Awareness building session will be undertaken about prevention of child abuse, child marriage, GBV, sexual harassment, trafficking of women and children as well as illegal drug trade. Written records of this awareness building session shall be kept on site. - Work force should be prohibited from disturbing the flora, fauna including hunting of animals, wildlife hunting, poaching and tree felling. - Adequate facilities ensuring sanitation for labor camps will be put in place. - Treated water will be made available at site for drinking purpose. - Adequate accommodation arrangements for labor forces. - Labor code of conduct is to be disclosed through consultation.	Contractor	Social Development Specialist and Gender Specialist of PIU

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
Construction Activity	Labour related issues and grievances	• A separate grievance mechanism for workers has to be established for the work package. • Complaints box (preferably for anonymous reporting) /grievance register will be provided to each construction sites; and will be checked and redressed in weekly manner. • Appropriate notification or training to the workers about the scope and procedure of the grievance system will be provided at the starting of the work. All new workers recruited at different times/phases will be oriented about the same.		
Construction Activity	Waste Management: Improper management and handling of hazardous and non-hazardous waste during construction.	• Preparation of a waste management plan covering the following aspects: • Waste from the temporary accommodation facilities for labor • Waste from equipment maintenance/vehicles on-site. • The construction debris material generated from the erection of structures and demolition works (wherever applicable), and related construction activities will be collected and stored separately in a stack yard and sold to local recyclers. • Ring slab septic tank will be installed before starting construction works in order to provide a better sanitation facility to the workers and staffs. • Working areas are kept clean and tidy at all times. • Construction site is to be checked for spills of substances i.e. chemical, oil, etc.	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		- Bins and/ or skips should be emptied regularly and waste/ debris should be disposed off at waste disposal areas and/ or at the site. - Hazardous waste viz. waste oil etc. will be collected and stored in the paved and bounded area and subsequently sold to authorized recyclers. - Refueling areas and other fluid transfer areas will be imperviously paved. - Workers will be trained on the correct transfer and handling of fuels and chemicals and the response to spills (incl. equipment deployment) and the site will be provided with portable spill containment and cleanup equipment. - Applicability of the Hazardous Waste Management Rules.		
Construction Activity	Slipping of soil masses, dust deposition, draining or spillage of chemicals/contaminants, etc. to nearby water bodies	- Slope protection measures (proper compaction, palisading or protection walls, etc.) will be taken before starting work at any sensitive section of the road. - Dust suppression measures and material storage and handling procedure have to be undertaken with proper care and vigilance to avoid or minimize the impacts.	Contractor	Environmental and Social Development Consultant of PIU, PSC
Construction Activity	Health & Safety Risks: The potential for exposure to safety events such as tripping, working at height activities, fire	- All construction equipment will be properly inspected timely. - The risk assessment will be prepared and communicated prior to the commencement of work for all types of work activities on site.	Contractor	Environmental Consultant as well as Social Development and Gender Specialists of PIU

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
	from hot works, smoking, failure in electrical installation, mobile plant and vehicles, and electrical shocks. Exposure to health events during construction activities such as manual handling and musculoskeletal disorders, hand-arm vibration, temporary or permanent hearing loss, heat stress, and dermatitis.	- Provide walkways that are clearly designated as a walkway; all walkways shall be provided with good conditions underfoot; signposted and with adequate lighting. - Proper Signpost at any slippery areas will be ensured in construction site. - Fire extinguishers will be located at identified fire points around the site. The extinguishers must be appropriate to the nature of the potential fire. - This sub project will have Proper communicative emergency response plan (ERP) with all parties, the ERP to consider such things as specific foreseeable emergency situations, organizational roles and authorities' responsibilities and expertise, emergency response and evacuation procedure and personnel will be trained and drilled to test and ensure the coherence with the plan. - All people of construction site will be concerned about the safety and maintenance of Electrical equipment; works will be carried out on live systems. - Provision to first aid box containing adhesive bandages, antibiotic ointment, antiseptic wipes, aspirin, non-latex gloves, scissors, thermometer, etc. in sub-project sites will be ensured. Proper Emergency evacuation response plan will exist in sub-project area. - All safety equipment will be available in sub-project site (safety, size, power, efficiency, ergonomics, cost,		

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		user acceptability etc.), the lowest vibration tools will be provided that are suitable and can do the works. • Awareness training will be given to all personnel involved during the construction phase in order to highlight the heat related illnesses of working in hot conditions such as heat cramps, heat exhaustion, heat stroke, and dehydration. Written records of this awareness training shall be kept on site. • Adequate quantities of drinking water will be available at all Sites, on different locations within the site. • Provision to maintain proper PPE wherever necessary and to ensure that there are satisfactory washing and changing facilities. • Provision to ensure all workers exposed to a risk are aware of the possible dangers and also given thorough training on how to protect themselves and there should be effective supervision to ensure that the correct methods are being used.		
Construction Activity	Pollution of water bodies	• Ensure monitoring of nearby surface and underground water bodies for signs of contamination. Parameters include: pH, TDS, TSS, Coliforms, Pb, Cd and Hg. Test results are to be compared with Bangladesh Environmental Quality Standards of DoE. • The earthwork sites where exposed land surface is vulnerable to runoff shall be consolidated and/or covered (e.g., pond, canal, ditch's side will be protected by palisading, etc.)	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU/D&SC.

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		- The material stockpile sites shall be far away from surface water bodies and areas prone to surface run-off. Loose materials shall be bagged and covered. - Channels, earth bunds, netting, tarpaulin and or sand bag barriers shall be used on site to manage surface water runoff and minimize erosion. - The overall slope of the work areas and stack yards shall be kept to a minimum to reduce the erosive potential of surface water flows elsewhere. - All precautions to store chemicals/oil/fuel properly so that no chance of spill. - Workers must specify waste dump locations to avoid littering which in turn might negatively affect surface and ground water.		
Construction Activity	Demobilization of structures, facilities and equipment used during the project implementation period (including site clearance after the construction). The impacts are similar to those listed in construction stage: - Pollution from waste materials. - Health & Safety risks to workers and local community.	Provision to proper measures of mitigation and monitoring to minimize or reduce the environmental and social impacts during demobilization, which are anticipated to be similar to those identified for the construction phase. Some of the measures include: (i)remove all spoils wreckage, rubbish, or temporary structures (such as buildings, shelters, and latrines) which are no longer required; (ii) ensure that all affected structures rehabilitated/compensated; (iii) the area that previously housed the construction camp is to be checked for spills of substances such as oil, paint, etc. and these shall be cleaned up. Disposal of faecal sludge from latrines is to be undertaken properly, if management on site becomes	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU/D&SC, district XEN.

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		problematic; (iv) all imported materials are to be removed and the area shall be re-vegetated/re-grassed as per specification that forms part of this document. The contractor must arrange the cancellation of all temporary services.		
Construction activity	Odours and pollution caused by leaking latrines and faecal sludge, and solid wastes impacting surrounding water bodies, flora and fauna	- Preventative maintenance schedule should be followed. - Solid organic wastes should be stored in bins and/ or skips and emptied regularly at a designated waste disposal area away from the camp site. If no designated site is available within the reach, a dug-hole at a nearby place can be used with periodic filling with soil layer for preventing pollution and generating nutrient rich compost soil over time.	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU, Union Parishad Member
Pre-Construction and Construction	Rigorous Monitoring and Report Preparation and Submission	- The Contractor shall appoint (i) ES Manager (ii) Env. Officer, (iii) Social Officer (iv) Community Organizer and (v) H&S Officer for strict management and monitoring of all ES related works at each site and the budget for this engagement shall be borne from the Contractor's management budget. - Contractor shall submit regular monthly monitoring report to the D&SC and PIU as per reporting standard set by the ES Consultants of D&SC/PIU.	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU
Operation & Maintenance	Road Safety. Impacts include: The increased vehicular movement and speed may trigger road safety issues	- Road safety issues can be minimized in following ways: - By enforcing speed limits and imposing penalties on the traffic violators will ensure the road safety.	Upazila Engineer (UE)	District Executive Engineer, LGED

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
	like traffic accidents. The accidents may also be due to tiredness of drivers. Widened road, lack of road safety signage or speed-breakers at crossings/strategic locations and sidewalks, and reckless driving may cause road accidents or traffic injuries.	- Traffic signs will be provided to facilitate road users about speed limits, rest/parking areas, no-horn areas, etc. Warning messages will also be displayed at appropriate locations to aware drivers about likely accidents due to over speeding. - All the lanes, median, sharp bends will be reflectorized to facilitate travelers in the night time.		
Operation & Maintenance	Noise and vibration disturbances to fauna, and Traffic Safety.	- Provision to maintain noise and vibration from the operation and maintenance of machinery and equipment by proper monitoring and measures. - Provision to take necessary lighting, caution for the works and necessary maintenance should be done in day light.	UE	District Executive Engineer, LGED
Operation & Maintenance	Pollution of water bodies	Third party monitoring should be ensured for nearby surface and underground water bodies for signs of contamination. Parameter include: pH, TDS, TSS, Coliforms, Pb, Cd and Hg. Test results to be compared with Bangladesh Environmental Quality Standards of DoE	PIU	PSC / UP representative

Cost of Environmental and Social Enhancement Works in BOQ

In consideration to the above-mentioned environmental impacts and their mitigation measures for this sub-project, the following items are included in the BOQ of this sub-project.

Cost of Environmental Enhancement Works in BOQ

Sl no.	Description of item	Quantity	Unit price	Total amount
1.	<u>Grass Turfing</u> Turfing on embankment top and slope & any critical place with good quality turf supplied by the contractor of not less than 225mm square in dimension including placing and watering till grass is fully grown, etc. all complete as per direction of E.I.C. (Payment to be made only when grass is fully grown)	1641.6 Sq.m	@38.15 Tk. Per sqm	62,627.04
2.	<u>Dust suppression measures</u> Dust suppression measures like water sprinkling on aggregates/unpaved roads, in and around the work site and as per direction of E-I-C	1368.0 m	@ 2.56 BDT	3502.08
3.	<u>Water Supply and Sanitation</u> Providing and maintaining adequate portable water supply, sanitation, cleanliness facilities at camp site and work site to the entire satisfaction of Engineer-in-charge. Temporary Toilet: Construction of temporary toilets in work site/ rest area complete as per design and specifications and approved by the Engineer-in-Charge. There should be 1 camp in each site. In each camp, there should be 1 no of toilet for women and 1 no of toilet for men.	2 nos.	@12822.86 per toilet	25,645.72
4.	<u>First Aid Box</u> Supplying, equipping and maintaining adequate first-aid box throughout the working period at worksite and site office, and erect conspicuous notice boards directing where these are situated and providing all requisite emergency medical first aid kits, including complying with the government medical or labour requirements at all times, and provide, equip and maintain necessary dressing kits throughout the working period for attending minor injuries, etc. all complete as per	1 no.	LS @5000 Tk. Per box	5,000

Sl no.	Description of item	Quantity	Unit price	Total amount
	requirement and full satisfaction of Engineer-in-charge.			
5.	<u>Drinking Water Facilities</u> Providing continuous adequate drinking water supply at worksite and site office as well by installing necessary tube-well/s where applicable or any other means depending on local situation, also providing essential arrangement for storing drinking water by supplying portable best quality water tank equivalent to Gazi/Padma of adequate capacity depending on the number of users, including supplying 1 (one) no. best quality water filter of minimum capacity 30 liters with necessary kits, etc. all complete as per satisfaction and direction of the Engineer-in-charge.	1 no.	LS @ Tk. 30,000	30,000
6.	<u>Traffic Management</u> Maintaining traffic management at worksite from time of commencement of contractor's activities to time of completion activities, including ensuring that the road is safe for users, providing a safe working area for those involved in work on trafficked network and minimizing any disruption to smooth flow of traffic (this includes providing necessary barricades, warning signs/lights, guide signs, flagmen, maintaining diversion roads by cutting, filling, constructing, etc. or by any other means) in accordance with the full satisfaction of the Engineering-in-charge.	1 no.	LS @ Tk. 15,000	15,000
7.	<u>Personal Protection Equipment for Workers</u> Providing and maintaining appropriate (safe design, fit and comfort) personal protection equipment (PPE) to ensure the highest possible protection for employees in establishing and maintaining a safe and healthful working environment at workplace, including demonstrating, providing training on proper understanding and development of skill in the use of PPE, including supplying (i) best quality safety jacket, (ii) suitable hand protection gloves, (iii) appropriate foot protection shoes, (iv) best quality safety helmets, face shields, ear muffs etc. (v) suitable eye protection goggles	LS	LS @ Tk 30,000	30,000
8.	<u>Motivation training</u> Motivation training (twice: before and after construction start) of the Upazila Engineer 'sand Contractor's representatives on safety practice and as per direction of the E.I.C.	1 no.	LS @ Tk. 10,000	10,000

Sl no.	Description of item	Quantity	Unit price	Total amount
9.	<u>Waste disposal facility</u> Temporary camp site waste disposal facility improvement 2 nos. (1 no of organic waste and 1 no of inorganic waste disposal facility) and as per direction of E.I.C.	LS	@ Tk. 5000	5,000
10	<u>Tree Plantation</u> For each tree felled, 3 should be planted in it's place.	5 no.	@ Tk 500	7,500.00
11.	<u>Water Test (Drinking Water samples)</u> Water samples are to be collected periodically (half yearly) from the tube well at labor shed area for laboratory analysis of different parameters such as pH, arsenic, iron, chloride, hardness, total dissolved solids, nitrate, nitrite, coliform, electrical conductivity etc. all complete as per direction of E.I.C. (including the cost of actual fees for testing from reputed laboratory and report) as desired by E.I.C.	LS	@ Tk. 5000	5,000
12.	<u>Working labour shed:</u> Construction of Labor shed (Size: 30'x20') with C.I sheet Roofing, Tarza fencing and brick soling floor as per requirement and direction of the E-I-C.	1 no.	LS @ Tk. 30,000	30,000
13.	<u>Environmental management</u> Environmental management costs of the Environment & Social/ Safeguard Personnel for Environmental and Social Management and Monitoring during construction and operation phase for their salary & transport (Net payment excluding Tax & VAT). And as per direction of the E.I.C. <u>[One person to be appointed for 9 roads]</u>	Each	@ Tk. 35000	35,000
	Subtotal Bill: Environmental and Social facilities			264,274.84



Existing Surroundings of the Sub-Project

Name of Sub-Project: Improvement of Community Road for **Dhopadanga U.P.-Sreepur UP.HQ. (Dharmapur FRA); Road ID: 132913006**

Implementing Agency/Agencies: Local Government Engineering Department (LGED)

District: Gaibandha

Upazila: Sundarganj;

Union: 6 No. Chaparhati

Name of Community/Local Area: Poschim Chaporhati

Description of proposed sub-project activities (incl. type of activities, footprint area, natural resources required, etc.): The Sub-Project is categorized as a village road and construction with Bituminous Concrete options from Ch.4+000m to Ch.4775m. Palisading at Ch.20m and Ch.43m have been proposed for protection work. These structures are designed to ensure secure barriers for roads particularly during the monsoon season, thereby preventing waterlogging and protecting the road embankment. Necessary road safety measures and environmental mitigation provisions have also been incorporated in the project design and cost estimation to minimize potential environmental and social impacts during both construction and operation phases. The project footprint will largely remain within the existing road alignment to minimize environmental and social impacts, and provisions for road safety measures and Environmental and Social Mitigation measures have been included in the project cost estimation to ensure the safety, sustainability, and resilience of the sub-project.

Estimated footprint / land area for this sub-project is 2325 sqm.

Important Environmental and Social Features near site:

Detail Chainage Length of the sub-project: 4000m to 4775m. Detail Environmental features within 100m of the both sides from the centre line were collected @300m longitudinal intervals. The findings of the survey for the aforementioned road can be seen in the table below:

Table: Detailed Chainage length of the Sub-Project

Chainage	(Left/Right)		Environmental and Social Impact
4000-4300	L		Paddy Land
		R	Paddy Land
4300-4600	L		Pond (Adjacent to the road)
		R	Pond (5m away), Homestead (5m away)
4600-4900	L		Household
		R	Household



Starting Point of Dhopadanga U.P.-Sreepur UP.HQ. (Dharmapur FRA)

Overall Comments

D&SC conducted consultation meeting with community regarding the sub-project activities. Local people of the subproject area are very much optimistic about the success of the project and are also eager to participate in the project activities. The local individuals were participated in participatory public consultation meeting. Local communities have no objection to construction this sub-project. The community also appreciated the initiative for having easily accessible and passive their emergency situation. The proposed sub-project (Road construction) is not located within any remarkable environmentally sensitive area and will not cause any severe effect to the environmental setting of the area thus not going to create intimidation to important environmental features. No drainage congestion/water logging have been observed in the road area. But, some local trees like betel nut, rain tree etc., or additional vegetation may need to clear out due to construction activities, with appropriate offsetting measures to be taken. No agricultural productive soil will be used for the purpose. Earth will be compacted for stabilization. The inputs will be mainly at construction phase and limited within project boundary. Moreover, mitigation measures will be taken according to the ESMP for minimizing the air, dust and noise pollution.

It has been revealed that this project's scope of works does not intend to overtake their area of lodgment and funding entity has no intention to do so. Moreover, other issue has also been brought to their attention that drainage system and cross drains, culverts have also been included into the evaluation of this project since runoff from higher grounds are also a concerning matter during rainy season. The proposed Sub-project area for the construction included flat areas and moderate hillock village road is not located within any identified environmentally sensitive area, and therefore, does not seem to cause any adverse impact on the important environmental features. No significant impact is expected on the ecosystem

and biodiversity, no agricultural land/ activities or fish farming will be disturbed, due to the construction of the sub projects.

Types of waste to be generated during construction and operation phase:

During construction period solid waste will be generated due to construction activities. The types of wastes are brick pit, unused sand, wood, gravels, bitumen etc. Negligible amount of plastic, fuel etc. in equipment yards. Human wastes might be deposited in labor camp.

Sensitive environmental, cultural, archaeological, religious sites near (within 1km) of site including elephant migration routes and remaining forests:

No historical or archaeological sites were identified within the direct influence area of the proposed sub-project. The sub-project is located within 6 No. Chaparhati Union in Gaibandha District. But significant environmentally and socially sensitive structures, such as educational and religious establishments, are absent within a 1km radius of the project site. Alongside of the road on both sides including left and right alignment few ponds, agricultural land and rural settlements are seen. However, as the proposed sub-project activities will be carried out within the existing road alignment, less disturbance or adverse impact on these nearby sites is anticipated. Appropriate precautionary measures will be followed during construction to ensure the protection of these sensitive locations.



Location Map of the proposed Dhopadanga U.P.-Sreepur UP.HQ. (Dharmapur FRA) Road

Completed environmental and social screening forms are given below:

Section A: Sub-Project Overview

Description of sub-project/component interventions:

The sub-project is classified as a **village road**. Based on the field survey, this sub-project involves the rehabilitation of damaged sections through **Reinforced Cement Concrete (RCC)**. According to the project design, the road will be upgraded with **Reinforced Cement Concrete (RCC)** along the entire alignment from **Chainage 4000 m to Chainage 4775m**.

Sub-project Location:

Important Features	
ID	132913006
District	Gaibandha
Upazila	Sundarganj
Union	6 No. Chaparhati
Ward	09
Total Chainage	1368m
Proposed Chainage	1368m
Road Type	Village Road
Proposed Intervention Type	Bituminous Concrete (BC)
Road Starting Point Coordinates	25.4598597 N, 89.5481289 E
Road Ending Point Coordinates	25.4601824 N, 89.5543060 E 25.4595948 N, 89.5555076 E

Land ownership

Land is owned by Government.

Expected construction period: 12 (twelve months approx.)

Description of project intervention area and project influence area with schematic diagram (where relevant, indicate distance to sensitive environmental areas such as elephant corridors, water bodies, etc. and historical or socio-cultural assets): Please also explain any analysis on alternative location was conducted:

- The proposed Sub-project is located within Poschim Chaporhati within one kilometer.
- No historical sites were found
- Not required to relocate local community.
- Some trees, vegetation and livelihood will be affected.
- Very low chance of loss of agricultural land.
- Some Household Boundary made of bamboo and tin may need adjustments.

Section B: Environmental and Social Screening

B.1: Environmental and Social feature of sub-project location

Description of cultural properties (if applicable, including distance from site):

Sensitive environmental, cultural, archaeological, religious sites near (within the catchment area) of site including elephant migration routes and remaining forests:

Within about 1 km of the sub-project, the area is mainly rural in nature, consisting of agricultural land, ponds, and scattered households along both sides of the road. These features are part of the local community's everyday environment and livelihood as the proposed sub-project activities will be carried out mainly within the existing road alignment, no disturbance or adverse impact on these nearby cultural or religious sites is anticipated. Appropriate precautionary measures will be followed during construction to ensure the protection of these sensitive locations.

Location of environmental and Social important and sensitive areas:

There are no environmentally important or sensitive areas found in the areas, except some matured vegetation around the site. Several mosques, school and human settlement were found during the survey. It will not be affected by the construction works, as the activities will be carried out within the existing subproject boundary and necessary preventive and mitigation measures will be followed during the entire construction period.

Baseline air quality and noise levels:

Dust:

Ambient air quality data for the project area was not readily available; however, the overall air quality appears to be good due to the rural environment and the presence of surrounding vegetation and agricultural land. A small amount of dust is generated by the movement of vehicles such as motorcycles, auto-rickshaws, tempos, trolleys, van-garis, and bicycles along the existing road surface, which contributes slightly to local air pollution.

Construction activities during the dry season and the transportation of large quantities of construction materials may create additional dust and increase the concentration of vehicle-related pollutants. This may temporarily affect people who live and work near the project site. However, these impacts are expected to be **negative but** short-term, site-specific within a relatively small area, and reversible or preventable through appropriate mitigation measures.

Noise:

The existing noise level in the project area is generally low. Noise mainly originates from the daily activities and movement of local residents and vehicles. During the construction period, noise levels may temporarily increase due to the operation and transportation of construction equipment and materials. However, these impacts will be **temporary and limited to the construction period**.

Baseline soil quality:

The sub-project area is mainly characterized by **alluvial, sandy, and silty loam soil formations**, which are typical of the northern floodplain region of Bangladesh. The soils in this area generally develop from riverine alluvial deposits and tend to be **sandy loam to clay loam in texture**. These soils are moderately fertile and widely used for agricultural activities in the surrounding rural areas.

Baseline surface water and groundwater quality (FE, TDS, fecal coliform, pH):

Groundwater is the primary source of potable water in the sub-project area, located in Gaibandha District along the floodplain of the Jamuna River. People in the area mainly rely on shallow tube wells to meet their daily domestic water requirements. The groundwater table is generally found at a depth of approximately 130 to 250 feet below ground level, influenced by the alluvial characteristics of the Jamuna floodplain. Groundwater quality assessments indicate the presence of iron in tube-well water, which may cause aesthetic and health concerns if consumed without treatment, while arsenic was not detected during the field study. Therefore, appropriate public health measures, including iron removal systems, regular water quality monitoring, and community awareness programs, are essential to ensure safe drinking water. Local people commonly use deep tube-well water for drinking and other domestic purposes, as these wells extract water from deeper confined aquifers with comparatively better quality.

Groundwater quality: pH-6.7 to 8.2, DO-3.4 to 6.36mg/l, TDS-120.2 to 320 mg/l, EC -12.6 to 235µs/cm, Fe-0.1 to 3.5 mg/l and As-Nil (Field Study Report, March 2025)

Status of wildlife movement:

The area supports a variety of common local bird species, frequently observed in surrounding agricultural fields, homesteads, and wetland habitats. Notable species include doyel (Oriental Magpie Robin, *Copsychus saularis*), shalik (Common Myna, *Acridotheres tristis*), kak (House Crow, *Corvus splendens*), bok (Cattle Egret, *Bubulcus ibis*), and choro (House Sparrow, *Passer domesticus*). These birds play a vital role in controlling insect populations, dispersing seeds, pollinating plants, and maintaining ecological balance within rural landscapes. In addition, the presence of wild mammals such as shial (Bengal Fox, *Vulpes bengalensis*), beji (mongoose, *Herpestes edwardsii*), and various snake species reflects the typical rural biodiversity and ecological integrity of the area. These mammals function as natural predators, helping regulate populations of rodents and other small animals, thereby contributing to agricultural pest control and ecosystem stability. Aquatic biodiversity is also present in nearby water bodies, with commonly found fish species such as rui (*Labeo rohita*), katla (*Catla catla*), and koi (*Anabas testudineus*), which are important for local livelihoods and nutrition.

State of forestation:

Patches of vegetation containing large and matured trees across the road side of the proposed subproject area are located within 200m radial distance.

B.2: Pre construction Phase

Information on Ancillary Facilities (e.g. status of access road or any other facility required for sub-project to be viable):

Concerning ancillary facilities, the access road for the sub-project is proper in order for the equipment vehicles to arrive at the proposed location. Nonetheless, heavy four wheelers

will not be a suitable option, this may cause more dust in the air also, the route has narrow curves.

Requirement of accommodation or service amenities (toilet, water supply, electricity) to support the workforce during construction:

Toilet and water supply facilities will be ensured by the contractor in the vicinity of the construction area for all the components of the sub-project, electric connection will be established with the accommodation facility due for the workforce.

Possible location of labor camps:

Labor camp can be established along the road since there are available open private lands. However, this will have to be done with the consent of land owner under a mutual agreement, with the supervision of the Engineer in charge (E-I-C).

Requirement and type of raw materials (e.g. sand, stone, wood, etc.):

i) Bricks ii) Sand iii) cement iv) Gravel v) water vi) Aggregates vii) steels are the most common type of road materials used in construction.

Identification of access road for transportation (Yes/No):

Yes. The paved road can offer space adjacent labor camp to facilitate material unloading. However, considerations need to be taken account for avoiding disturbance at points where mosque, graveyard, primary school and high school is located. The pickup trucks as material transportation vehicles can enter the access road. Manual head load from unloading point to different locations can be done.

Location identification for raw material storage:

Adjacent to labor camp or different location is available. However, this will need placement on open fields and should be consulted with local committee.

Possible composition and quantities of wastes (Solids wastes, demolition materials, sludge from old latrines, etc.):

Earth/ mud, plastics, brick chips, cement dusts, dust from bricks, steel wires, during construction which can be identified as solid wastes. Also, sludge will be produced from labor camp latrines and kitchen waste mostly composing of organic matters as fiber, starch, carbohydrates and proteins. 10% of the kitchen waste may be classified as plastics or non-biodegradables. Solid waste may amount to 20 kg daily and sludge may amount to 5 kg per day.

B.3: Construction Phase

Type and quantity of waste generated (e.g. Solids wastes, liquid wastes, etc.):

Residual waste from the labor camps will be generated. Equipment maintenance/vehicles on-site and scrap material will occur during construction work which are mostly solid wastes. Leftover oils or spills from machinery can be a high probability generating liquid waste. Waste from civil works. And the quantity will be tentatively 350 kg.

Type and quantity of raw materials used (wood, bricks, cement, water, etc.):

Type: i) Bricks, ii) Sand iii) cement iv) aggregates v) water vi) concretes vii) Bitumen are the most common type of road materials used in construction.

Approx. area (in square meters) of vegetation and soil in the right-of-way, borrow pits, waste dumps, and equipment yards: No such vegetation is present in the right of way. Specific soil amount is not needed for the project. The current condition explains that there is no aggregated soil on the right of way.
Possibility of stagnant water bodies in borrow pits, quarries, etc., encouraging for mosquito breeding and other disease vectors: (High/Medium/Low with explanation) The possibility is Medium, for stagnant water bodies to occur. Because water usage will be higher during the construction period. By default, this area has no water logging troubles due to being natural channels. Moreover, no possibilities of stagnation of water in long run. So, local communities have stated that they do not have severe troubles with mosquitos or other disease vectors.
Disturbance or modification of existing drainage channels (rivers, canals) or surface water bodies (wetlands, marshes): (High/Medium/Low with description) No existing drainage system has been identified along the project alignment. However, several natural drainage features, including ditches, rivers, and palisades, are present along the route.
Destruction or damage of terrestrial or aquatic ecosystems or endangered species directly or by induced development: (High/Medium/Low with description) Low. Under the improvement of this intervention, the effect of destruction or damage of lives, endangered species or ecosystem is very low. In the site area not observed such occurrence of lives that's life cycle and or movement areas disturbed (i.e. Insects - Ant, bees, earthworm, reptiles, birds etc.).
Activities that can lead to landslides, slumps, slips and other mass movements in road cuts: Scope of work leading to low scale effects of landslide. The impacts are negative but short-term and site-specific. It can be managed through mitigation measures.
Erosion of lands below the roadbed receiving concentrated outflow carried by covered or open drains: (High/Medium/Low with description) Low, Potential erosion may occur when moderately to highly sloping terrains are disturbed for the improvement of sub-project. The impacts are negative but short term, site specific within a relatively small area and adjustable by mitigation measures.
Describe possible traffic movement impacts on (unwanted) light, noise and air pollution: No traffic movement impacts on light but low effects of noise and air pollution.

High = Likely to cause long-term impacts or over large area (>1sqkm); Medium = Likely to cause temporary damage or over moderate area (0.5 to 1sqkm); Low = Likely to cause little, short-term damage and over small area (<0.5sqkm)

B.4: Operation Phase

Activities leading to health hazards and interference of plant growth adjacent to roads by dust raised and blown by vehicles:
No
Chance of long-term or semi-permanent destruction of soils: (High/Medium/Low with description)
No
Possibility of odor and water, soil quality impacts from SWM and FSM disposal system: (High/Medium/Low with description)
No.
Possibility of stagnant water bodies in borrow pits, quarries, etc., encouraging for mosquito breeding and other disease vectors: (High/Medium/Low with explanation)
There is no possibility of stagnant water bodies remained for encouraging mosquito breeding and other disease vectors, during the operation phase.
Likely direct and indirect impacts on economic development in the project areas by the sub-project:
Construction or implementation of a road project substantially contributes to the development of the project areas. It surely improves the communication network, reduces the transport time, increases the trade and business in/around the areas, and ensures access to better living conditions with amenities, better educational and job opportunities and health facilities. Thus, the direct and indirect impacts on economic development in the project areas would be enormous by this sub-project.
Extent of disturbance or modification of existing drainage channels (rivers, canals) or surface water bodies (wetlands, marshes): (High/Medium/Low with description)
No existing drainage channels or surface water bodies found in the project area; therefore, no such effect can be anticipated.
Extent of destruction or damage of terrestrial or aquatic ecosystems or endangered species directly or by induced development: (High/Medium/Low with description)
There are no protected areas in or around project sites, and no known areas of ecological interest.
Activities leading to landslides, slumps, slips and other mass movements in road cuts:
The entire sub-project component area is nearly flat; thus, no such type of impacts is anticipated.
Erosion of lands below the roadbed receiving concentrated outflow carried by covered or open drains: (High/Medium/Low with explanation)
No
Describe possible traffic movement impacts on (unwanted) light, noise and air pollution:
Improved road communication will definitely increase the traffic/ vehicular movement, which must increase the light and noise pollution, but air pollution effect will not be increased significantly, as the proposed BC road will reduce the pollution generated from

dust on the muddy road, especially during the dry season and if the vehicles are maintained in good conditions.

High = Likely to cause long-term impacts or over large area (>1sqkm); Medium = Likely to cause temporary damage or over moderate area (0.5 to 1sqkm); Low = Likely to cause little, short-term damage and over small area (<0.5sqkm)

Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) of this Sub project (site specific)

ESMP for Proposed Community Road: Dhopadanga U.P.-Sreepur UP.HQ. (Dharmapur FRA) Road, Road ID: 132913006

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
Pre-Construction Stage	Loss of land / and other physical assets	- No land acquisition is allowed in or nearby areas of the sub-project, or for any sub-project related activities. Therefore, no mitigation measures are suggested in this respect. - If and whenever any land/physical assets related grievances are raised at any point of the subproject implementation, project GRCs will take due course of actions to resolve the issues or grievances.	PIU	Social Development Specialist and Gender Specialist of PIU
Pre-Construction Stage	Stakeholders Engagement	- All of the project stakeholders should be consulted - Separate community level consultation meeting with the potential affected HHs - All the safeguard documents will be disclosed to all relevant stakeholders. - People living in nearby communities will be involved with the GRM system and representatively included in the project GRCs.	PIU & Contractor	Social Development Specialist and Gender Specialist of PIU
Pre-Construction Stage	Loss of right to access	- Project to ensure thorough analysis of alternatives that access enjoyed by the community remains intact. - In case of unavoidable circumstances, alternative access will be provided.	PIU	Social Development Specialist and Gender Specialist of PIU

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Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
Pre-Construction Stage	Transportation and Storage of Construction materials (disturbance to traffic system and pedestrians, potential accidents to workers/ local people, generating dust and noise)	- Transportation of construction materials to the site will be carried out by covering the materials as a whole. - Store the materials in designated places, with proper fencing and coverings.	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU
Pre-Construction Stage	Site Selection for workers camps, stack yards & implementing interventions: Generation of ESHS issues.	- Workers camp, site office and stack yard should be located at a site favorable for the workers and proposed by the contractor & approved by the Environmental Specialist of D&SC. - No trees, shrubs will be removed or vegetation stripped without prior permission of the Environmental Consultants. If any tree is required to remove for an unavoidable circumstance, 3 (three) numbers of trees will be planted for each tree removed and budgetary allocation for taking care of those trees for 12 months has to be ensured. - Construction of sanitary latrine with septic tank for both male and female workers and staffs; and ensure regular cleaning of those. - Provision of waste bins/ cans, where appropriate, - Litter is to be collected daily. - Bins and/ or skips should be emptied regularly and waste/ debris should be disposed off at	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		waste disposal areas and/ or at the site pre-approved by Environmental Specialist of D&SC. • Camp and working areas are to be kept clean and tidy at all times. • Stack materials will be covered with tarpaulins/ polythene in the yard and end parts of the reinforced steel bar/ iron rod will be properly covered with safety caps or clothes/jute sacks, etc. for avoiding any accidental events from those. • Hazardous materials, including oil, paints, etc. will be stored on a bunded area or wooden platform with polythene lying over it. • Proper fencing around the storage area and working site in order to get secured, to minimize the risk of crime and to be safe from access by students, children, animals, etc.		
Pre-Construction Stage	Site Preparation: Soil Erosion; Alteration of natural drainage; removal/relocation of utility services	• All Sites must avoid the low land near the water bodies or natural flow path to avoid the flash flood or any kind of surface runoff. • Construction facilities including materials are to be placed at least 10m distance from any water body in order to minimize the impacts on water bodies and natural water flow. • Tubewell location wherever required to install, within the construction site is not near to any	PIU & Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU

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		kinds of latrine and soaks well which could be contaminated by those. • After completing the development, the site shall be restored as before. • This site is in the local community, so continuous need-based discussion with the local community to avoid any conflicts will be taking place. • Sub project intervention must avoid natural disturbance to existing slop and natural drainage. • Existing utility services must be relocated or adjusted where they obstruct the works or pose a risk of damage, in close cooperation with the appropriate authority. • The contractor must ensure sound environment for the local residents near the sub project site.		
Construction Activity	Noise from construction works	• Construction activities mostly shall finish at day time within 05:00 PM, and must confirm proper measures for avoiding any disturbance. • All Personal Protective Equipment (PPEs) must be available at sites before starting any kind of construction works. • Noise producing vehicles and equipment will be keep in maintenance regularly. • Since expensive engineering controls (e.g., acoustic curtains, noise barriers, etc.) may not	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU

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Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		be feasible in terms of availability and scope of the project works, noise reduction muffler or less expensive alternative options will be selected during the construction works.		
Construction Activity	Dust	- Acceptable range of emission of CO, particulate matter [SPM (Suspended particulate matter), PM2.5, 10] and Hydrocarbons must be maintained through good construction work practices. - Dust generation must be limited as a result of clearing, leveling and site grading operations with using water florescent manually and through water pipes. - Dust generation due to vehicle movement on connecting road shall be controlled by watering the path at limited level. - Construction materials should be covered properly while carrying in vehicles to the site.	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU
Construction Activity	Safety Issues	- Unauthorized entry is completely prohibited in construction site and take necessary measures for preventing this problem (e.g., employing guards at site office and stack yards, and maintaining a visitor's log book at entrance) - Before works start Contractor must provide proper training and guidance on health and safety issues to the labors and associated staff. - Records of every training must be kept at site.	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU

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		- All kinds of Child labour are completely prohibited in every site. - Every construction materials storage site will be well fenced by Tin and safety caution tape.		
Construction Activity	Traffic Management	- Because of the sensitivity of the proposed project site in relation to traffic management, contractor must produce a detail Traffic Management Plan (TMP), incorporating all forms of alternative routes, schedule, work plan, emergency arrangement, etc. in the TMP. - Contractors will maintain proper route for traffic management which is to be consulted with and confirmed by the district Executive Engineer. - Local traffic police department should be contacted, if traffic problem becomes more complex.	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU
Construction Activity	Conflicts with existing users due to the scarcity of resource base.	- Water sources (e.g., ground or surface water) for construction works will be determined in consultation with the local DPHE office, considering the availability of nearby resources and technical options, and potential risks of extracting water from the same sources used by other consumer groups especially during the critical period. - Water from any installed tubewell or an existing surface water bodies within the nearby places	PIU & Contractor	Social Development Specialist and Gender Specialist of PIU

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		will be used for construction works, if the available water quality satisfies the required standards for construction works. • If ground or surface water is withdrawn for the use of construction works from outside of the other selected places, adequate approvals from the appropriate authority need to be taken before extraction or setting up bore wells. • Any type of consent letter or agreement for withdrawing water from either surface or underground sources will be kept on site. • Local community must be consulted before any construction works start.		
Construction Activity	Increase in road accidents	• Maintain safety measures during the movement of heavy machinery and equipment. • Proper signage to be displayed at major junctions; and road diversions and closures to be informed well in advance to the local community. • Vehicular movement to be controlled near sensitive locations (e.g., schools, colleges, hospitals, etc.) • Local community will be trained up on traffic management and awareness.	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU
Construction Activity	Labor Base Camp: Conflicts with the local residents	• Awareness building session will be undertaken about prevention of child abuse, child marriage, GBV, sexual harassment, trafficking of women	Contractor	Social Development Specialist and Gender Specialist of PIU

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Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		and children as well as illegal drug trade. Written records of this awareness building session shall be kept on site. • Work force should be prohibited from disturbing the flora, fauna including hunting of animals, wildlife hunting, poaching and tree felling. • Adequate facilities ensuring sanitation for labor camps will be put in place. • Treated water will be made available at site for drinking purpose. • Adequate accommodation arrangements for labor forces. • Labor code of conduct is to be disclosed through consultation.		
Construction Activity	Labour related issues and grievances	• A separate grievance mechanism for workers has to be established for the work package. • Complaints box (preferably for anonymous reporting) /grievance register will be provided to each construction sites; and will be checked and redressed in weekly manner. • Appropriate notification or training to the workers about the scope and procedure of the grievance system will be provided at the starting of the work. All new workers recruited at different times/phases will be oriented about the same.		

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
Construction Activity	Waste Management: Improper management and handling of hazardous and non-hazardous waste during construction.	• Preparation of a waste management plan covering the following aspects: • Waste from the temporary accommodation facilities for labor • Waste from equipment maintenance/vehicles on-site. • The construction debris material generated from the erection of structures and demolition works (wherever applicable), and related construction activities will be collected and stored separately in a stack yard and sold to local recyclers. • Ring slab septic tank will be installed before starting construction works in order to provide a better sanitation facility to the workers and staffs. • Working areas are kept clean and tidy at all times. • Construction site is to be checked for spills of substances i.e. chemical, oil, etc. • Bins and/ or skips should be emptied regularly and waste/ debris should be disposed off at waste disposal areas and/ or at the site. • Hazardous waste viz. waste oil etc. will be collected and stored in the paved and bounded area and subsequently sold to authorized recyclers.	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU

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Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		- Refueling areas and other fluid transfer areas will be imperviously paved. - Workers will be trained on the correct transfer and handling of fuels and chemicals and the response to spills (incl. equipment deployment) and the site will be provided with portable spill containment and cleanup equipment. - Applicability of the Hazardous Waste Management Rules.		
Construction Activity	Slipping of soil masses, dust deposition, draining or spillage of chemicals/contaminants, etc. to nearby water bodies	- Slope protection measures (proper compaction, palisading or protection walls, etc.) will be taken before starting work at any sensitive section of the road. - Dust suppression measures and material storage and handling procedure have to be undertaken with proper care and vigilance to avoid or minimize the impacts.	Contractor	Environmental and Social Development Consultant of PIU, PSC
Construction Activity	Health & Safety Risks: The potential for exposure to safety events such as tripping, working at height activities, fire from hot works, smoking, failure in electrical installation, mobile plant and vehicles, and	- All construction equipment will be properly inspected timely. - The risk assessment will be prepared and communicated prior to the commencement of work for all types of work activities on site. - Provide walkways that are clearly designated as a walkway; all walkways shall be provided with good conditions underfoot; signposted and with adequate lighting.	Contractor	Environmental Consultant as well as Social Development and Gender Specialists of PIU

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
	electrical shocks. Exposure to health events during construction activities such as manual handling and musculoskeletal disorders, hand-arm vibration, temporary or permanent hearing loss, heat stress, and dermatitis.	- Proper Signpost at any slippery areas will be ensured in construction site. - Fire extinguishers will be located at identified fire points around the site. The extinguishers must be appropriate to the nature of the potential fire. - This sub project will have Proper communicative emergency response plan (ERP) with all parties, the ERP to consider such things as specific foreseeable emergency situations, organizational roles and authorities' responsibilities and expertise, emergency response and evacuation procedure and personnel will be trained and drilled to test and ensure the coherence with the plan. - All people of construction site will be concerned about the safety and maintenance of Electrical equipment; works will be carried out on live systems. - Provision to first aid box containing adhesive bandages, antibiotic ointment, antiseptic wipes, aspirin, non-latex gloves, scissors, thermometer, etc. in sub-project sites will be ensured. Proper Emergency evacuation response plan will exist in sub-project area. - All safety equipment will be available in sub-project site (safety, size, power, efficiency,		

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		ergonomics, cost, user acceptability etc.), the lowest vibration tools will be provided that are suitable and can do the works. • Awareness training will be given to all personnel involved during the construction phase in order to highlight the heat related illnesses of working in hot conditions such as heat cramps, heat exhaustion, heat stroke, and dehydration. Written records of this awareness training shall be kept on site. • Adequate quantities of drinking water will be available at all Sites, on different locations within the site. • Provision to maintain proper PPE wherever necessary and to ensure that there are satisfactory washing and changing facilities. • Provision to ensure all workers exposed to a risk are aware of the possible dangers and also given thorough training on how to protect themselves and there should be effective supervision to ensure that the correct methods are being used.		
Construction Activity	Pollution of water bodies	• Ensure monitoring of nearby surface and underground water bodies for signs of contamination. Parameters include: pH, TDS, TSS, Coliforms, Pb, Cd and Hg. Test results are to be compared with Bangladesh Environmental Quality Standards of DoE.	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU/D&SC.

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Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		- The earthwork sites where exposed land surface is vulnerable to runoff shall be consolidated and/or covered (e.g., pond, canal, ditch's side will be protected by palisading, etc.) - The material stockpile sites shall be far away from surface water bodies and areas prone to surface run-off. Loose materials shall be bagged and covered. - Channels, earth bunds, netting, tarpaulin and or sand bag barriers shall be used on site to manage surface water runoff and minimize erosion. - The overall slope of the work areas and stack yards shall be kept to a minimum to reduce the erosive potential of surface water flows elsewhere. - All precautions to store chemicals/oil/fuel properly so that no chance of spill. - Workers must specify waste dump locations to avoid littering which in turn might negatively affect surface and ground water.		
Construction Activity	Demobilization of structures, facilities and equipment used during the project implementation period (including site clearance after the	Provision to proper measures of mitigation and monitoring to minimize or reduce the environmental and social impacts during demobilization, which are anticipated to be similar to those identified for the construction phase. Some of the measures include: (i)remove	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU/D&SC, district XEN.

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Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
	construction). The impacts are similar to those listed in construction stage: • Pollution from waste materials. • Health & Safety risks to workers and local community.	all spoils wreckage, rubbish, or temporary structures (such as buildings, shelters, and latrines) which are no longer required; (ii) ensure that all affected structures rehabilitated/compensated; (iii) the area that previously housed the construction camp is to be checked for spills of substances such as oil, paint, etc. and these shall be cleaned up. Disposal of faecal sludge from latrines is to be undertaken properly, if management on site becomes problematic; (iv) all imported materials are to be removed and the area shall be re-vegetated/re-grassed as per specification that forms part of this document. • The contractor must arrange the cancellation of all temporary services.		
Construction activity	Odours and pollution caused by leaking latrines and faecal sludge, and solid wastes impacting surrounding water bodies, flora and fauna	• Preventative maintenance schedule should be followed. • Solid organic wastes should be stored in bins and/ or skips and emptied regularly at a designated waste disposal area away from the camp site. If no designated site is available within the reach, a dug-hole at a nearby place can be used with periodic filling with soil layer for preventing pollution and generating nutrient rich compost soil over time.	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU, Union Parishad Member

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Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
Pre-Construction and Construction	Rigorous Monitoring and Report Preparation and Submission	- The Contractor shall appoint (i) ES Manager (ii) Env. Officer, (iii) Social Officer (iv) Community Organizer and (v) H&S Officer for strict management and monitoring of all ES related works at each site and the budget for this engagement shall be borne from the Contractor's management budget. - Contractor shall submit regular monthly monitoring report to the D&SC and PIU as per reporting standard set by the ES Consultants of D&SC/PIU.	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU
Operation & Maintenance	Road Safety. Impacts include: - The increased vehicular movement and speed may trigger road safety issues like traffic accidents. The accidents may also be due to tiredness of drivers. - Widened road, lack of road safety signage or speed-breakers at crossings/strategic locations and sidewalks, and reckless driving may cause road accidents or traffic injuries.	- Road safety issues can be minimized in following ways: - By enforcing speed limits and imposing penalties on the traffic violators will ensure the road safety. - Traffic signs will be provided to facilitate road users about speed limits, rest/parking areas, no-horn areas, etc. Warning messages will also be displayed at appropriate locations to aware drivers about likely accidents due to over speeding. - All the lanes, median, sharp bends will be reflectorized to facilitate travelers in the night time.	Upazila Engineer (UE)	District Executive Engineer, LGED

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Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
Operation & Maintenance	Noise and vibration disturbances to fauna, and Traffic Safety.	- Provision to maintain noise and vibration from the operation and maintenance of machinery and equipment by proper monitoring and measures. - Provision to take necessary lighting, caution for the works and necessary maintenance should be done in day light.	UE	District Executive Engineer, LGED
Operation & Maintenance	Pollution of water bodies	Third party monitoring should be ensured for nearby surface and underground water bodies for signs of contamination. Parameter include: pH, TDS, TSS, Coliforms, Pb, Cd and Hg. Test results to be compared with Bangladesh Environmental Quality Standards of DoE	PIU	PSC / UP representative

Cost of Environmental Enhancement Works in BOQ

In consideration to the above-mentioned environmental impacts and their mitigation measures for this sub-project, the following items are included in the BOQ of this sub-project.

Cost of Environmental Enhancement Works in BOQ

Sl no.	Description of item	Quantity	Unit price	Total amount
1.	<u>Grass Turfing</u> Turfing on embankment top and slope & any critical place with good quality turf supplied by the contractor of not less than 225mm square in dimension including placing and watering till grass is fully grown, etc. all complete as per direction of E.I.C. (Payment to be made only when grass is fully grown)	930 Sq.m	@38.15 Tk. Per sqm	35,479.5
2.	<u>Dust suppression measures</u> Dust suppression measures like water sprinkling on aggregates/unpaved roads, in and around the work site and as per direction of E-I-C	775.0m	@ 2.56 BDT	1984.00
3.	<u>Water Supply and Sanitation</u> Providing and maintaining adequate portable water supply, sanitation, cleanliness facilities at camp site and work site to the entire satisfaction of Engineer-in-charge. Temporary Toilet: Construction of temporary toilets in work site/ rest area complete as per design and specifications and approved by the Engineer-in-Charge. There should be 1 camp in each site. In each camp, there should be 1 no of toilet for women and 1 no of toilet for men.	2 nos.	@12822.86 per toilet	25,645.72
4.	<u>First Aid Box</u> Supplying, equipping and maintaining adequate first-aid box throughout the working period at worksite and site office, and erect conspicuous notice boards directing where these are situated and providing all requisite emergency medical first aid kits, including complying with the government medical or labour requirements at all times, and provide, equip and maintain necessary dressing kits throughout the working period for attending minor injuries, etc. all	1 no.	LS @5000 Tk. Per box	5,000.00

SI no.	Description of item	Quantity	Unit price	Total amount
	complete as per requirement and full satisfaction of Engineer-in-charge.			
5.	<u>Drinking Water Facilities</u> Providing continuous adequate drinking water supply at worksite and site office as well by installing necessary tube-well/s where applicable or any other means depending on local situation, also providing essential arrangement for storing drinking water by supplying portable best quality water tank equivalent to Gazi/Padma of adequate capacity depending on the number of users, including supplying 1 (one) no. best quality water filter of minimum capacity 30 liters with necessary kits, etc. all complete as per satisfaction and direction of the Engineer-in-charge.	1 no.	LS @ Tk. 30,000	30,000.00
6.	<u>Traffic Management</u> Maintaining traffic management at worksite from time of commencement of contractor's activities to time of completion activities, including ensuring that the road is safe for users, providing a safe working area for those involved in work on trafficked network and minimizing any disruption to smooth flow of traffic (this includes providing necessary barricades, warning signs/lights, guide signs, flagmen, maintaining diversion roads by cutting, filling, constructing, etc. or by any other means) in accordance with the full satisfaction of the Engineering-in-charge.	1 no.	LS @ Tk. 15,000	15,000.00
7.	<u>Personal Protection Equipment for Workers</u> Providing and maintaining appropriate (safe design, fit and comfort) personal protection equipment (PPE) to ensure the highest possible protection for employees in establishing and maintaining a safe and healthful working environment at workplace, including demonstrating, providing training on proper understanding and development of skill in the use of PPE, including supplying (i) best quality safety jacket, (ii) suitable hand protection gloves, (iii) appropriate foot protection shoes, (iv) best quality safety helmets, face shields, ear muffs etc. (v) suitable eye protection goggles	LS	LS @ Tk 30,000	30,000.00

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SI no.	Description of item	Quantity	Unit price	Total amount
8.	<u>Motivation training</u> Motivation training (twice: before and after construction start) of the Upazila Engineer 'sand Contractor's representatives on safety practice and as per direction of the E.I.C.	1 no.	LS @ Tk. 10,000	10,000.00
9.	<u>Waste disposal facility</u> Temporary camp site waste disposal facility improvement 2 nos. (1 no of organic waste and 1 no of inorganic waste disposal facility) and as per direction of E.I.C.	LS	@ Tk. 5000	5,000.00
10.	<u>Water Test (Drinking Water samples)</u> Water samples are to be collected periodically (half yearly) from the tube well at labor shed area for laboratory analysis of different parameters such as pH, arsenic, iron, chloride, hardness, total dissolved solids, nitrate, nitrite, coliform, electrical conductivity etc. all complete as per direction of E.I.C. (including the cost of actual fees for testing from reputed laboratory and report) as desired by E.I.C.	LS	@ Tk. 5000	5,000.00
11.	<u>Working labour shed:</u> Construction of Labor shed (Size: 30'x20') with C.I sheet Roofing, Tarza fencing and brick soling floor as per requirement and direction of the E-I-C.	1 no.	LS @ Tk. 30,000	30,000.00
12.	<u>Environmental management</u> Environmental management costs of the Environment & Social/ Safeguard Personnel for Environmental and Social Management and Monitoring during construction and operation phase for their salary & transport (Net payment excluding Tax & VAT). And as per direction of the E.I.C. [One person to be appointed for 9 roads]	Each	@ Tk. 35000	35000.00
	Subtotal Bill: Environmental and Social facilities			228,109.22



Existing Surroundings of the Sub-Project

Name of Sub-Project: Improvement of Community Road for **Howshi Para R&H -Fulahar Rd via Kairvita, Road ID: 132304063**

Implementing Agency/Agencies: Local Government Engineering Department (LGED)

District: Gaibandha

Upazila: Gobindaganj

Union: Katabari

Name of Community/Local Area: Fulhara, Katabari, Hamid

Description of proposed sub-project activities (incl. type of activities, footprint area, natural resources required, etc.): The Sub-Project is categorized as a village road and construction with Bituminous Concrete options from Ch.1+200 to Ch.2+000. Palisading at Ch.1950m and Ch.1970m to will be constructed as required to ensure slope protection and road stability, brick palisading walls will be constructed where required. Road safety measures, as well as environmental and social mitigation activities, have been incorporated into the project cost estimates.

Estimated footprint / land area for this sub-project is 2,400 sqm.

Important Environmental and Social Features near site:

Detail Chainage Length of the sub-project: 800m. Detail Environmental features within 100m of the both sides from the centre line were collected @300m longitudinal intervals. The findings of the survey for the aforementioned road can be seen in the table below:

Table: Detailed Chainage length of the Sub-Project

Chainage	(Left/Right)		Environment and Social Impact
1200-1500	L		Agricultural Land (3m away), Household
		R	Agricultural Land (3m away), Household (10m away)
1500-1800	L		Mosque at Ch.1520m (4m away from the centerline of the road)
		R	Agricultural Land, Settlements
1800-2100	L		Agricultural Land
		R	Agricultural Land



Starting Point of Howshi Para R&H -Fulahar Rd via Kairvita

Overall Comments

D&SC conducted consultation meeting with community regarding the sub-project activities. Local people of the subproject area are very much optimistic about the success of the project and are also eager to participate in the project activities. The local individuals were participated in participatory public consultation meeting. Local communities have no objection to construction this sub-project. The community also appreciated the initiative for having easily accessible and passive their emergency situation. The proposed sub-project (Road construction) is not located within any remarkable environmentally sensitive area and will not cause any severe affect to the environmental setting of the area thus not going to create intimidation to important environmental features. No drainage congestion/water logging have been observed in the road area. But, some local trees like betel nut, rain tree etc., or additional vegetation may need to clear out due to construction activities, with appropriate offsetting measures to be taken. No agricultural productive soil will be used for the purpose. Earth will be compacted for stabilization. The inputs will be mainly at construction phase and limited within project boundary. Moreover, mitigation measures will be taken according to the ESMP for minimizing the air, dust and noise pollution.

It has been revealed that this project's scope of works does not intend to overtake their area of lodgment and funding entity has no intention to do so. Moreover, other issue has also been brought to their attention that drainage system and cross drains, culverts have also been included into the evaluation of this project since runoff from higher grounds are also a concerning matter during rainy season. The proposed Sub-project area for the construction included flat areas and moderate hillock village road is not located within any identified environmentally sensitive area, and therefore, does not seem to cause any adverse impact on the important environmental features. No significant impact is expected on the ecosystem

and biodiversity, no agricultural land/ activities or fish farming will be disturbed, due to the construction of the sub projects.

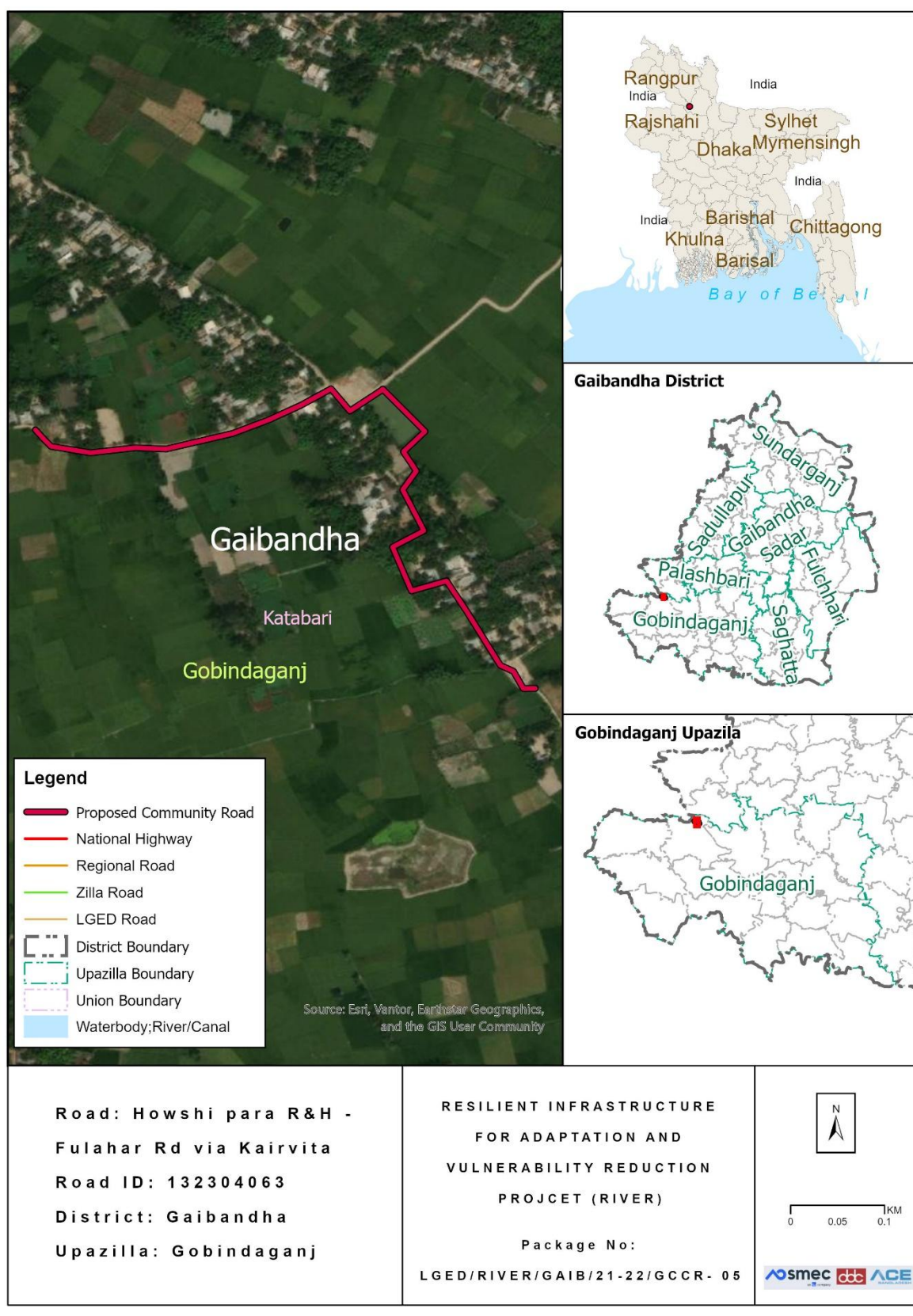
Types of waste to be generated during construction and operation phase:

During construction period solid waste will be generated due to construction activities. The types of wastes are brick pit, unused sand, wood, gravels, bitumen etc. Negligible amount of plastic, fuel etc. in equipment yards. Human wastes might be deposited in labor camp.

Sensitive environmental, cultural, archaeological, religious sites near (within 1km) of site including elephant migration routes and remaining forests:

Within the influence area of the sub-project, no historical or archaeological sites were identified. The sub-project is located in Katabari Union under Gobindaganj Upazila of Gaibandha District. The proposed road has a length of approximately 800 m and will be developed within the existing alignment. The surrounding environment is predominantly rural, with agricultural land and scattered settlements observed along the entire stretch of the road. A local mosque is located at Ch.1520m, serving the nearby community. However, no other significant religious or cultural heritage sites are present within 1 km of the sub-project area.

Therefore, no major environmental or social disturbance is anticipated. The project activities are expected to have minimal impact on existing religious institutions and local cultural values. With proper implementation of the Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP), including designated material storage, traffic management, and safety signage, any minor impacts on environmental and social aspects can be effectively minimized.



Location Map of the proposed Howshi Para R&H -Fulahar Rd via Kairvita Road

Completed environmental and social screening forms are given below:

Section A: Sub-Project Overview

Description of sub-project/component interventions:

The Sub-Project is categorized as a village road. Based on field survey, this sub-project involves of Earthen Road. According to the design this sub-project will be developed with BC Concrete (BC) from Ch. 1+200 to Ch. 2+000.

Sub-project Location:

Important Features	
ID	132304063
District	Gaibandha
Upazila	Gobindaganj
Union	Katabari
Ward	03
Total Chainage	800m
Proposed Chainage	800m
Road Type	Village Road
Proposed Intervention Type	Road and paliasading
Road Starting Point Coordinates	25.223055 N, 89.305102 E
Road Ending Point Coordinates	25.25138 N, 89.311999 E

Land ownership

Land is owned by Government.

Expected construction period: 12 (Twelve) months (Approx.)

Description of project intervention area and project influence area with schematic diagram (where relevant, indicate distance to sensitive environmental areas such as elephant corridors, water bodies, etc. and historical or socio-cultural assets): Please also explain any analysis on alternative location was conducted:

- i. The proposed Sub-project is located within Fulhara, Katabari, Hamid villages.
- ii. No historical sites were found
- iii. Not required to relocate local community.
- iv. Some trees, vegetation and livelihood will be affected.
- v. Very low chance of loss of agricultural land.
- vi. Some Household Boundary made of bamboo and tin may need adjustments.

Section B: Environmental and Social Screening

B.1: Environmental and Social feature of sub-project location

Description of cultural properties (if applicable, including distance from site):

Sensitive environmental, cultural, archaeological, religious sites near (within the catchment area) of site including elephant migration routes and remaining forests:

Fewer community features and assets are situated within approximately 100 meters of the project alignment. On the left side of the road, the surrounding land uses include agricultural land, mosque and homesteads. Similarly, the right side of the road consists of homesteads and agricultural land. No significant religious or cultural heritage sites will be affected by the proposed sub-project. The project activities are not expected to cause any disturbance to the religious or cultural values of the local community.

Location of environmental and Social important and sensitive areas:

There are no environmentally important or sensitive areas found in the areas, except some matured vegetation around the site. Several mosques, school and human settlement were found during the survey. It will not be affected by the construction works, as the activities will be carried out within the existing subproject boundary and necessary preventive and mitigation measures will be followed during the entire construction period.

Baseline air quality and noise levels:

Dust:

Ambient air quality data was not readily available, but quality is apparently good due to the appearance of rural vegetative settings around. Dust is slightly generated through movement of vehicles such as motor cycle, auto rickshaw, tempo, trolley etc. over the road surface which causes air pollution.

Conducting works at dry season and moving large quantity of materials may create dusts and increase in concentration of vehicle-related pollutants which will affect people who live and work near the sites. The impacts are negative but short-term, site-specific within a relatively small area and reversible/ preventable by mitigation measures.

Noise:

Noise level also very low in the site area. Noise is originating from the commotion of locals. During construction period a rise in noise pollution may occur due to the transportation of equipment.

Baseline soil quality:

The Sub-project area of Gaibandha District is located mainly in alluvial, silty, sandy soil formations. The soils of this area have developed primarily from recent alluvial deposits carried by rivers such as the Brahmaputra River. The soils developing from these riverine deposits tend to be sandy loam to silty clay loams, which are generally fertile and suitable for agricultural activities.

Baseline surface water and groundwater quality (FE, TDS, fecal coliform, pH):

Groundwater is the primary source of potable water in the sub-project area, located in Gaibandha District along the floodplain of the Jamuna River. People in the area mainly rely on shallow tube wells to meet their daily domestic water requirements. The groundwater table is generally found at a depth of approximately 130 to 250 feet below ground level, influenced by the alluvial characteristics of the Jamuna floodplain. Groundwater quality assessments indicate the presence of iron in tube-well water, which may cause aesthetic and health concerns if consumed without treatment, while arsenic was not detected during the field study. Therefore, appropriate public health measures, including iron removal systems, regular water quality monitoring, and community awareness programs, are essential to ensure safe drinking water. Local people commonly use deep tube-well water for drinking and other domestic purposes, as these wells extract water from deeper confined aquifers with comparatively better quality.

Groundwater quality: pH-6.7 to 8.2, DO-3.4 to 6.36mg/l, TDS-120.2 to 320 mg/l, EC -12.6 to 235µs/cm, Fe-0.1 to 3.5 mg/l and As-Nil (Field Study Report, March 2026)

Status of wildlife movement:

N/A (None of the information was found about the wildlife movement in or across the area)

State of forestation:

Patches of vegetation containing large and matured trees across the road side of the proposed subproject area are located within 200m radial distance.

B.2: Pre construction Phase

Information on Ancillary Facilities (e.g. status of access road or any other facility required for sub-project to be viable):

Concerning ancillary facilities, the access road for the sub-project is proper in order for the equipment vehicles to arrive at the proposed location. Nonetheless, heavy four wheelers will not be a suitable option, this may cause more dust in the air also, the route has narrow curves.

Requirement of accommodation or service amenities (toilet, water supply, electricity) to support the workforce during construction:

Toilet and water supply facilities will be ensured by the contractor in the vicinity of the construction area for all the components of the sub-project, electric connection will be established with the accommodation facility due for the workforce.

Possible location of labor camps:

Labor camp can be established along the road since there are available open private lands. However, this will have to be done with the consent of land owner under a mutual agreement, with the supervision of the Engineer in charge.

Requirement and type of raw materials (e.g. sand, stone, wood, etc.):

i) Bricks ii) Sand iii) cement iv) Gravel v) water vi) Aggregates vi) steels are the most common type of road materials used in construction.

Identification of access road for transportation (Yes/No):

Yes. The paved road can offer space adjacent labor camp to facilitate material unloading. However, considerations need to be taken account for avoiding disturbance at points where mosque, graveyard, primary school and high school is located. The pickup trucks as material transportation vehicles can enter the access road. Manual head load from unloading point to different locations can be done.

Location identification for raw material storage:

Adjacent to labor camp or different location is available. However, this will need placement on open fields and should be consulted with local committee.

Possible composition and quantities of wastes (Solids wastes, demolition materials, sludge from old latrines, etc.):

Earth/ mud, plastics, brick chips, cement dusts, dust from bricks, steel wires, during construction which can be identified as solid wastes. Also, sludge will be produced from labor camp latrines and kitchen waste mostly composing of organic matters as fiber, starch, carbohydrates and proteins. 10% of the kitchen waste may be classified as plastics or non-biodegradables. Solid waste may amount to 20 kg daily and sludge may amount to 5 kg per day.

B.3: Construction Phase

Type and quantity of waste generated (e.g. Solids wastes, liquid wastes, etc.):

Residual waste from the labor camps will be generated. Equipment maintenance/vehicles on-site and scrap material will occur during construction work which are mostly solid wastes. Leftover oils or spills from machinery can be a high probability generating liquid waste. Waste from civil works. And the quantity will be tentatively 350 kg.

Type and quantity of raw materials used (wood, bricks, cement, water, etc.):

Type: i) Bricks, ii) Sand iii) cement iv) aggregates v) water vi) concretes are the most common type of road materials used in construction.

Approx. area (in square meters) of vegetation and soil in the right-of-way, borrow pits, waste dumps, and equipment yards:

No such vegetation is present in the right of way. Specific soil amount is not needed for the project. The current condition explains that there is no aggregated soil on the right of way.

Possibility of stagnant water bodies in borrow pits, quarries, etc., encouraging for mosquito breeding and other disease vectors: (High/Medium/Low with explanation)

The possibility is Medium, for stagnant water bodies to occur. Because water usage will be higher during the construction period. By default, this area has no water logging troubles due to being natural channels. Moreover, no possibilities of stagnation of water in long run.

So, local communities have stated that they do not have severe troubles with mosquitos or other disease vectors.
Disturbance or modification of existing drainage channels (rivers, canals) or surface water bodies (wetlands, marshes): (High/Medium/Low with description) No pre - existing drainage channel is found.
Destruction or damage of terrestrial or aquatic ecosystems or endangered species directly or by induced development: (High/Medium/Low with description) Low. Under the improvement of this intervention, the effect of destruction or damage of lives, endangered species or ecosystem is very low. In the site area not observed such occurrence of lives that's life cycle and or movement areas disturbed (i.e. Insects - Ant, bees, earthworm, reptiles, birds etc.).
Activities that can lead to landslides, slumps, slips and other mass movements in road cuts: Scope of work leading to low scale effects of landslide. The impacts are negative but short-term and site-specific. It can be managed through mitigation measures.
Erosion of lands below the roadbed receiving concentrated outflow carried by covered or open drains: (High/Medium/Low with description) Low, Potential erosion may occur when moderately to highly sloping terrains are disturbed for the improvement of sub-project. The impacts are negative but short term, site specific within a relatively small area and adjustable by mitigation measures.
Describe possible traffic movement impacts on (unwanted) light, noise and air pollution: No traffic movement impacts on light but low effects of noise and air pollution.

High = Likely to cause long-term impacts or over large area (>1sqkm); Medium = Likely to cause temporary damage or over moderate area (0.5 to 1sqkm); Low = Likely to cause little, short-term damage and over small area (<0.5sqkm)

B.4: Operation Phase

Activities leading to health hazards and interference of plant growth adjacent to roads by dust raised and blown by vehicles: No
Chance of long-term or semi-permanent destruction of soils: (High/Medium/Low with description) No
Possibility of odor and water, soil quality impacts from SWM and FSM disposal system: (High/Medium/Low with description) No.
Possibility of stagnant water bodies in borrow pits, quarries, etc., encouraging for mosquito breeding and other disease vectors: (High/Medium/Low with explanation)

There is no possibility of stagnant water bodies remained for encouraging mosquito breeding and other disease vectors, during the operation phase.

Likely direct and indirect impacts on economic development in the project areas by the sub-project:

Construction or implementation of a road project substantially contributes to the development of the project areas. It surely improves the communication network, reduces the transport time, increases the trade and business in/around the areas, and ensures access to better living conditions with amenities, better educational and job opportunities and health facilities. Thus, the direct and indirect impacts on economic development in the project areas would be enormous by this sub-project.

Extent of disturbance or modification of existing drainage channels (rivers, canals) or surface water bodies (wetlands, marshes): (High/Medium/Low with description)

No existing drainage channels or surface water bodies found in the project area, therefore, no such effect can be anticipated

Extent of destruction or damage of terrestrial or aquatic ecosystems or endangered species directly or by induced development: (High/Medium/Low with description)

There are no protected areas in or around project sites, and no known areas of ecological interest.

Activities leading to landslides, slumps, slips and other mass movements in road cuts:

The entire sub-project component area is nearly flat, thus no such type of impacts is anticipated.

Erosion of lands below the roadbed receiving concentrated outflow carried by covered or open drains: (High/Medium/Low with explanation)

No

Describe possible traffic movement impacts on (unwanted) light, noise and air pollution:

Improved road communication will definitely increase the traffic/ vehicular movement, which must increase the light and noise pollution, but air pollution effect will not be increased significantly, as the proposed BC road will reduce the pollution generated from dust on the muddy road, especially during the dry season and if the vehicles are maintained in good conditions.

High = Likely to cause long-term impacts or over large area (>1sqkm); Medium = Likely to cause temporary damage or over moderate area (0.5 to 1sqkm); Low = Likely to cause little, short-term damage and over small area (<0.5sqkm)

Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) of this Sub project (site specific)

ESMP for Proposed Community Road Howshi Para R&H -Fulahar Rd via Kairvita Road, Road ID: 132304063

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
Pre-Construction Stage	Loss of livelihood	- Under this subproject, there is no scope of negative impact on the livelihoods of adjacent communities or people. - Contractors will be encouraged to engage local labors (both skilled and unskilled) as priority at their construction works, and women labor would get higher priority in recruitment.	PIU & Contractor	Social Development Specialist and Gender Specialist of PIU
Pre-Construction Stage	Stakeholders Engagement	- All of the project stakeholders should be consulted - Separate community level consultation meeting with the potential affected HHs - All the safeguard documents will be disclosed to all relevant stakeholders. - People living in nearby communities will be involved with the GRM system and representatively included in the project GRCs.	PIU & Contractor	Social Development Specialist and Gender Specialist of PIU
Pre-Construction Stage	Loss of right to access	- Project to ensure thorough analysis of alternatives that access enjoyed by the community remains intact. - In case of unavoidable circumstances, alternative access will be provided.	PIU	Social Development Specialist and Gender Specialist of PIU
Pre-Construction Stage	Transportation and Storage of Construction materials (disturbance to traffic system and pedestrians, potential accidents to workers/ local	- Transportation of construction materials to the site will be carried out by covering the materials as a whole. - Store the materials in designated places, with proper fencing and coverings.	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
	people, generating dust and noise)			
Pre-Construction Stage	Sanitation and water supply	- Sanitation facilities (male and female toilets, wash-basins, etc.) for workers and constructor's officials/employees will be provided. - Potable water supply will be ensured for every workers/employees in the site. Water sample will be checked at local DPHE laboratory to ensure the portability, and water should be filtered through appropriate filtering system, before supplying to the consumers.	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU
Pre-Construction Stage	Site Selection for workers camps, stack yards & implementing interventions: Generation of ESHS issues.	- Workers camp, site office and stack yard should be located at a site favorable for the workers and proposed by the contractor & approved by the Environmental Specialist of D&SC. - No trees, shrubs will be removed or vegetation stripped without prior permission of the Environmental Consultants. If any tree is required to remove for an unavoidable circumstance, 3 (three) numbers of trees will be planted for each tree removed and budgetary allocation for taking care of those trees for 12 months has to be ensured. - Construction of sanitary latrine with septic tank for both male and female workers and staffs; and ensure regular cleaning of those. - Provision of waste bins/ cans, where appropriate, - Litter is to be collected daily.	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		• Bins and/ or skips should be emptied regularly and waste/ debris should be disposed off at waste disposal areas and/ or at the site pre-approved by Environmental Specialist of D&SC. • Camp and working areas are to be kept clean and tidy at all times. • Stack materials will be covered with tarpaulins/ polythene in the yard and end parts of the reinforced steel bar/ iron rod will be properly covered with safety caps or clothes/jute sacks, etc. for avoiding any accidental events from those. • Hazardous materials, including oil, paints, etc. will be stored on a bunded area or wooden platform with polythene lying over it. • Proper fencing around the storage area and working site in order to get secured, to minimize the risk of crime and to be safe from access by students, children, animals, etc.		
Construction Activity	Noise from construction works	• Construction activities mostly shall finish at day time within 05:00 PM, and must confirm proper measures for avoiding any disturbance. • All Personal Protective Equipment (PPEs) must be available at sites before starting any kind of construction works. • Noise producing vehicles and equipment will be keep in maintenance regularly. • Since expensive engineering controls (e.g., acoustic curtains, noise barriers, etc.) may not be feasible in	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		terms of availability and scope of the project works, noise reduction muffler or less expensive alternative options will be selected during the construction works.		
Construction Activity	Dust	- Acceptable range of emission of CO, particulate matter [SPM (Suspended particulate matter), PM2.5, 10] and Hydrocarbons must be maintained through good construction work practices. - Dust generation must be limited as a result of clearing, leveling and site grading operations with using water florescent manually and through water pipes. - Dust generation due to vehicle movement on connecting road shall be controlled by watering the path at limited level. - Construction materials should be covered properly while carrying in vehicles to the site.	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU
Construction Activity	Safety Issues	- Unauthorized entry is completely prohibited in construction site and take necessary measures for preventing this problem (e.g., employing guards at site office and stack yards, and maintaining a visitor's log book at entrance) - Before works start Contractor must provide proper training and guidance on health and safety issues to the labors and associated staff. - Records of every training must be kept at site. - All kinds of Child labour are completely prohibited in every site.	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		Every construction materials storage site will be well fenced by Tin and safety caution tape.		
Construction Activity	Traffic Management	- Because of the sensitivity of the proposed project site in relation to traffic management, contractor must produce a detail Traffic Management Plan (TMP), incorporating all forms of alternative routes, schedule, work plan, emergency arrangement, etc. in the TMP. - Contractors will maintain proper route for traffic management which is to be consulted with and confirmed by the district Executive Engineer. - Local traffic police department should be contacted, if traffic problem becomes more complex.	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU
Construction Activity	Conflicts with existing users due to the scarcity of resource base.	- Water sources (e.g., ground or surface water) for construction works will be determined in consultation with the local DPHE office, considering the availability of nearby resources and technical options, and potential risks of extracting water from the same sources used by other consumer groups especially during the critical period. - Water from any installed tubewell or an existing surface water bodies within the nearby places will be used for construction works, if the available water quality satisfies the required standards for construction works. - If ground or surface water is withdrawn for the use of construction works from outside of the other selected places, adequate approvals from the	PIU & Contractor	Social Development Specialist and Gender Specialist of PIU

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		appropriate authority need to be taken before extraction or setting up bore wells. - Any type of consent letter or agreement for withdrawing water from either surface or underground sources will be kept on site. - Local community must be consulted before any construction works start.		
Construction Activity	Increase in road accidents	- Maintain safety measures during the movement of heavy machinery and equipment. - Proper signage to be displayed at major junctions; and road diversions and closures to be informed well in advance to the local community. - Vehicular movement to be controlled near sensitive locations (e.g., schools, colleges, hospitals, etc.) - Local community will be trained up on traffic management and awareness.	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU
Construction Activity	Labor Base Camp: Conflicts with the local residents	- Awareness building session will be undertaken about prevention of child abuse, child marriage, GBV, sexual harassment, trafficking of women and children as well as illegal drug trade. Written records of this awareness building session shall be kept on site. - Work force should be prohibited from disturbing the flora, fauna including hunting of animals, wildlife hunting, poaching and tree felling. - Adequate facilities ensuring sanitation for labor camps will be put in place.	Contractor	Social Development Specialist and Gender Specialist of PIU

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		- Treated water will be made available at site for drinking purpose. - Adequate accommodation arrangements for labor forces. - Labor code of conduct is to be disclosed through consultation.		
Construction Activity	Labour related issues and grievances	- A separate grievance mechanism for workers has to be established for the work package. - Complaints box (preferably for anonymous reporting) /grievance register will be provided to each construction sites; and will be checked and redressed in weekly manner. - Appropriate notification or training to the workers about the scope and procedure of the grievance system will be provided at the starting of the work. All new workers recruited at different times/phases will be oriented about the same.		
Construction Activity	Waste Management: Improper management and handling of hazardous and non-hazardous waste during construction.	- Preparation of a waste management plan covering the following aspects: - Waste from the temporary accommodation facilities for labor - Waste from equipment maintenance/vehicles on-site. - The construction debris material generated from the erection of structures and demolition works (wherever applicable), and related construction activities will be collected and stored separately in a stack yard and sold to local recyclers.	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		• Ring slab septic tank will be installed before starting construction works in order to provide a better sanitation facility to the workers and staffs. • Working areas are kept clean and tidy at all times. • Construction site is to be checked for spills of substances i.e. chemical, oil, etc. • Bins and/ or skips should be emptied regularly and waste/ debris should be disposed off at waste disposal areas and/ or at the site. • Hazardous waste viz. waste oil etc. will be collected and stored in the paved and bounded area and subsequently sold to authorized recyclers. • Refueling areas and other fluid transfer areas will be imperviously paved. • Workers will be trained on the correct transfer and handling of fuels and chemicals and the response to spills (incl. equipment deployment) and the site will be provided with portable spill containment and cleanup equipment. • Applicability of the Hazardous Waste Management Rules.		
Construction Activity	Slipping of soil masses, dust deposition, draining or spillage of chemicals/contaminants, etc. to nearby water bodies	• Slope protection measures (proper compaction, palisading or protection walls, etc.) will be taken before starting work at any sensitive section of the road. • Dust suppression measures and material storage and handling procedure have to be undertaken with	Contractor	Environmental and Social Development Consultant of PIU, PSC

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		proper care and vigilance to avoid or minimize the impacts.		
Construction Activity	Health & Safety Risks: - The potential for exposure to safety events such as tripping, working at height activities, fire from hot works, smoking, failure in electrical installation, mobile plant and vehicles, and electrical shocks. - Exposure to health events during construction activities such as manual handling and musculoskeletal disorders, hand-arm vibration, temporary or permanent hearing loss, heat stress, and dermatitis.	- All construction equipment will be properly inspected timely. - The risk assessment will be prepared and communicated prior to the commencement of work for all types of work activities on site. - Provide walkways that are clearly designated as a walkway; all walkways shall be provided with good conditions underfoot; signposted and with adequate lighting. - Proper Signpost at any slippery areas will be ensured in construction site. - Fire extinguishers will be located at identified fire points around the site. The extinguishers must be appropriate to the nature of the potential fire. - This sub project will have Proper communicative emergency response plan (ERP) with all parties, the ERP to consider such things as specific foreseeable emergency situations, organizational roles and authorities' responsibilities and expertise, emergency response and evacuation procedure and personnel will be trained and drilled to test and ensure the coherence with the plan. - All people of construction site will be concerned about the safety and maintenance of Electrical equipment; works will be carried out on live systems.	Contractor	Environmental Consultant as well as Social Development and Gender Specialists of PIU

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		• Provision to first aid box containing adhesive bandages, antibiotic ointment, antiseptic wipes, aspirin, non-latex gloves, scissors, thermometer, etc. in sub-project sites will be ensured. Proper Emergency evacuation response plan will exist in sub-project area. • All safety equipment will be available in sub-project site (safety, size, power, efficiency, ergonomics, cost, user acceptability etc.), the lowest vibration tools will be provided that are suitable and can do the works. • Awareness training will be given to all personnel involved during the construction phase in order to highlight the heat related illnesses of working in hot conditions such as heat cramps, heat exhaustion, heat stroke, and dehydration. Written records of this awareness training shall be kept on site. • Adequate quantities of drinking water will be available at all Sites, on different locations within the site. • Provision to maintain proper PPE wherever necessary and to ensure that there are satisfactory washing and changing facilities. • Provision to ensure all workers exposed to a risk are aware of the possible dangers and also given thorough training on how to protect themselves and there should be effective supervision to ensure that the correct methods are being used.		

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
Construction Activity	Pollution of water bodies	• Ensure monitoring of nearby surface and underground water bodies for signs of contamination. Parameters include: pH, TDS, TSS, Coliforms, Pb, Cd and Hg. Test results are to be compared with Bangladesh Environmental Quality Standards of DoE. • The earthwork sites where exposed land surface is vulnerable to runoff shall be consolidated and/or covered (e.g., pond, canal, ditch's side will be protected by palisading, etc.) • The material stockpile sites shall be far away from surface water bodies and areas prone to surface runoff. Loose materials shall be bagged and covered. • Channels, earth bunds, netting, tarpaulin and or sand bag barriers shall be used on site to manage surface water runoff and minimize erosion. • The overall slope of the work areas and stack yards shall be kept to a minimum to reduce the erosive potential of surface water flows elsewhere. • All precautions to store chemicals/oil/fuel properly so that no chance of spill. • Workers must specify waste dump locations to avoid littering which in turn might negatively affect surface and ground water.	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU/D&SC.
Construction Activity	Demobilization of structures, facilities and equipment used during the project implementation period	• Provision to proper measures of mitigation and monitoring to minimize or reduce the environmental and social impacts during demobilization, which are anticipated to be similar to those identified for the	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU/D&SC, district XEN.

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
	(including site clearance after the construction). The impacts are similar to those listed in construction stage: • Pollution from waste materials. • Health & Safety risks to workers and local community.	construction phase. Some of the measures include: (i)remove all spoils wreckage, rubbish, or temporary structures (such as buildings, shelters, and latrines) which are no longer required; (ii) ensure that all affected structures rehabilitated/compensated; (iii) the area that previously housed the construction camp is to be checked for spills of substances such as oil, paint, etc. and these shall be cleaned up. Disposal of faecal sludge from latrines is to be undertaken properly, if management on site becomes problematic; (iv) all imported materials are to be removed and the area shall be re-vegetated/re-grassed as per specification that forms part of this document. • The contractor must arrange the cancellation of all temporary services.		
Construction activity	Odours and pollution caused by leaking latrines and faecal sludge, and solid wastes impacting surrounding water bodies, flora and fauna	• Preventative maintenance schedule should be followed. • Solid organic wastes should be stored in bins and/ or skips and emptied regularly at a designated waste disposal area away from the camp site. If no designated site is available within the reach, a dug-hole at a nearby place can be used with periodic filling with soil layer for preventing pollution and generating nutrient rich compost soil over time.	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU, Union Parishad Member
Pre-Construction and	Rigorous Monitoring and Report Preparation and Submission	• The Contractor shall appoint (i) ES Manager (ii) Env. Officer, (iii) Social Officer (iv) Community Organizer and (v) H&S Officer for strict management and	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
Construction		monitoring of all ES related works at each site and the budget for this engagement shall be borne from the Contractor's management budget. Contractor shall submit regular monthly monitoring report to the D&SC and PIU as per reporting standard set by the ES Consultants of D&SC/PIU.		
Operation & Maintenance	Road Safety. Impacts include: - The increased vehicular movement and speed may trigger road safety issues like traffic accidents. The accidents may also be due to tiredness of drivers. - Widened road, lack of road safety signage or speed-breakers at crossings/strategic locations and sidewalks, and reckless driving may cause road accidents or traffic injuries.	- Road safety issues can be minimized in following ways: - By enforcing speed limits and imposing penalties on the traffic violators will ensure the road safety. - Traffic signs will be provided to facilitate road users about speed limits, rest/parking areas, no-horn areas, etc. Warning messages will also be displayed at appropriate locations to aware drivers about likely accidents due to over speeding. - All the lanes, median, sharp bends will be reflectorized to facilitate travelers in the night time.	Upazila Engineer (UE)	District Executive Engineer, LGED
Operation & Maintenance	Noise and vibration disturbances to fauna, and Traffic Safety.	- Provision to maintain noise and vibration from the operation and maintenance of machinery and equipment by proper monitoring and measures. - Provision to take necessary lighting, caution for the works and necessary maintenance should be done in day light.	UE	District Executive Engineer, LGED

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
Operation & Maintenance	Pollution of water bodies	Third party monitoring should be ensured for nearby surface and underground water bodies for signs of contamination. Parameter include: pH, TDS, TSS, Coliforms, Pb, Cd and Hg. Test results to be compared with Bangladesh Environmental Quality Standards of DoE	PIU	PSC / UP representative

Cost of Environmental Enhancement Works in BOQ

In consideration to the above-mentioned environmental impacts and their mitigation measures for this sub-project, the following items are included in the BOQ of this sub-project.

Cost of Environmental Enhancement Works in BOQ

Sl no.	Description of item	Quantity	Unit price	Total amount
1.	<u>Grass Turfing</u> Turfing on embankment top and slope & any critical place with good quality turf supplied by the contractor of not less than 225mm square in dimension including placing and watering till grass is fully grown, etc. all complete as per direction of E.I.C. (Payment to be made only when grass is fully grown)	960 Sqm	@38.15 Tk. Per sqm	36,624.00
2.	<u>Dust suppression measures</u> Dust suppression measures like water sprinkling on aggregates/unpaved roads, in and around the work site and as per direction of E-I-C	960m	@ 2.56 BDT	2,457.60
3.	<u>Water Supply and Sanitation</u> Providing and maintaining adequate portable water supply, sanitation, cleanliness facilities at camp site and work site to the entire satisfaction of Engineer-in-charge. Temporary Toilet: Construction of temporary toilets in work site/ rest area complete as per design and specifications and approved by the Engineer-in-Charge. There should be 1 camp in each site. In each camp, there should be 1 no of toilet for women and 1 no of toilet for men.	2 nos.	@12822.86 per toilet	25,645.72
4.	<u>First Aid Box</u> Supplying, equipping and maintaining adequate first-aid box throughout the working period at worksite and site office, and erect conspicuous notice boards directing where these are situated and providing all requisite emergency medical first aid kits, including complying with the government medical or labour requirements at all times, and provide,	1 no.	LS @5000 Tk. Per box	5,000

Sl no.	Description of item	Quantity	Unit price	Total amount
	equip and maintain necessary dressing kits throughout the working period for attending minor injuries, etc. all complete as per requirement and full satisfaction of Engineer-in-charge.			
5.	<u>Drinking Water Facilities</u> Providing continuous adequate drinking water supply at worksite and site office as well by installing necessary tube-well/s where applicable or any other means depending on local situation, also providing essential arrangement for storing drinking water by supplying portable best quality water tank equivalent to Gazi/Padma of adequate capacity depending on the number of users, including supplying 1 (one) no. best quality water filter of minimum capacity 30 liters with necessary kits, etc. all complete as per satisfaction and direction of the Engineer-in-charge.	1 no.	LS @ Tk. 30,000	30,000
6.	<u>Traffic Management</u> Maintaining traffic management at worksite from time of commencement of contractor's activities to time of completion activities, including ensuring that the road is safe for users, providing a safe working area for those involved in work on trafficked network and minimizing any disruption to smooth flow of traffic (this includes providing necessary barricades, warning signs/lights, guide signs, flagmen, maintaining diversion roads by cutting, filling, constructing, etc. or by any other means) in accordance with the full satisfaction of the Engineering-in-charge.	1 no.	LS @ Tk. 15,000	15,000
7.	<u>Personal Protection Equipment for Workers</u> Providing and maintaining appropriate (safe design, fit and comfort) personal protection equipment (PPE) to ensure the highest possible protection for employees in establishing and maintaining a safe and healthful working environment at workplace, including demonstrating, providing training on proper understanding and development of skill in the use of PPE, including supplying (i) best quality safety jacket, (ii) suitable hand protection gloves, (iii) appropriate foot protection shoes, (iv) best quality safety helmets, face shields,	LS	LS @ Tk 30,000	30,000

Sl no.	Description of item	Quantity	Unit price	Total amount
	ear muffs etc. (v) suitable eye protection goggles			
8.	<u>Motivation training</u> Motivation training (twice: before and after construction start) of the Upazila Engineer and Contractor's representatives on safety practice and as per direction of the E.I.C.	1 no.	LS @ Tk. 10,000	10,000
9.	<u>Waste disposal facility</u> Temporary camp site waste disposal facility improvement 2 nos. (1 no of organic waste and 1 no of inorganic waste disposal facility) and as per direction of E.I.C.	LS	@ Tk. 5000	5,000
10.	<u>Water Test (Drinking Water samples)</u> Water samples are to be collected periodically (half yearly) from the tube well at labor shed area for laboratory analysis of different parameters such as pH, arsenic, iron, chloride, hardness, total dissolved solids, nitrate, nitrite, coliform, electrical conductivity etc. all complete as per direction of E.I.C. (including the cost of actual fees for testing from reputed laboratory and report) as desired by E.I.C.	LS	@ Tk. 5000	5,000
11.	<u>Working labour shed:</u> Construction of Labor shed (Size: 30'x20') with C.I sheet Roofing, Tarza fencing and brick soling floor as per requirement and direction of the E-I-C.	1 no.	LS @ Tk. 30,000	30,000
12.	<u>Environmental management</u> Environmental management costs of the Environment & Social/ Safeguard Personnel for Environmental and Social Management and Monitoring during construction and operation phase for their salary & transport (Net payment excluding Tax & VAT). And as per direction of the E.I.C. [One person to be appointed for 9 roads]	1 no.	@ Tk. 35000	35,000
	Subtotal Bill: Environmental facilities			229,727.32



Existing Surroundings of the Sub-Project

Name of Sub-Project: Improvement of Community Road for **Katabari UP at Bograpara - Fulahar Road, Road; ID: 132305189**

Implementing Agency/Agencies: Local Government Engineering Department (LGED)

District: Gaibandha

Upazila: Gobindaganj

Union: Katabari

Name of Community/Local Area: Bogarpara, Katabari, Fulhar.

Description of proposed sub-project activities (incl. type of activities, footprint area, natural resources required, etc.): The proposed sub-project involves the improvement of an existing village road through the application of Bituminous Concrete (BC) from Ch.0+000 to Ch.1+480 and construction of six U-Drain at different chainage (Ch.0+200, 0+250, 0+868, 0+977, 1+055, 1+246, 1+357).

Estimated footprint / land area for this sub-project is 2280 sqm.

Important Environmental and Social Features near site:

Detail Chainage Length of the sub-project: 00m to 1480m. Detail Environmental features within 100m of the both sides from the centre line were collected @300m longitudinal intervals. The findings of the survey for the aforementioned road can be seen in the table below:

Table: Detailed Chainage length of the Sub-Project

Chainage	(Left/Right)		Environmental and Social Impact
00-300	L		Rural Homestead
		R	Rural Homestead
300-600	L		Rural Homestead, Agricultural Land
		R	Rural Homestead, Agricultural Land
600-900	L		Rural Homestead, Agricultural Land
		R	Graveyard at Ch.900m (3.5m away from the road centerline)
900-1200	L		Household
900-1200		R	Household
1200-1500	L		Community Clinic at Ch.1350m (10m away from the road)
		R	Agricultural Land, Household



Starting Point of Katabari UP at Bograpara - Fulahar Road

Overall Comments

D&SC conducted consultation meeting with community regarding the sub-project activities. Local people of the subproject area are very much optimistic about the success of the project and are also eager to participate in the project activities. The local individuals were participated in participatory public consultation meeting. Local communities have no objection to construction this sub-project. The community also appreciated the initiative for having easily accessible and passive their emergency situation. The proposed sub-project is not located within any remarkable environmentally sensitive area and will not cause any severe effect to the environmental setting of the area thus not going to create intimidation to important environmental features. No drainage congestion/water logging have been observed in the road area. But, some local trees like betel nut, rain tree etc., or additional vegetation may need to clear out due to construction activities, with appropriate offsetting measures to be taken. No agricultural productive soil will be used for the purpose. Earth will be compacted for stabilization. The inputs will be mainly at construction phase and limited within project boundary. Moreover, mitigation measures will be taken according to the ESMP for minimizing the air, dust and noise pollution.

It has been revealed that this project's scope of works does not intend to overtake their area of lodgment and funding entity has no intention to do so. Moreover, other issue has also been brought to their attention that drainage system and cross drains, culverts have also been included into the evaluation of this project since runoff from higher grounds are also a concerning matter during rainy season. The proposed Sub-project area for the construction included flat areas and moderate hillock village road is not located within any identified environmentally sensitive area, and therefore, does not seem to cause any adverse impact on the important environmental features. No significant impact is expected on the ecosystem

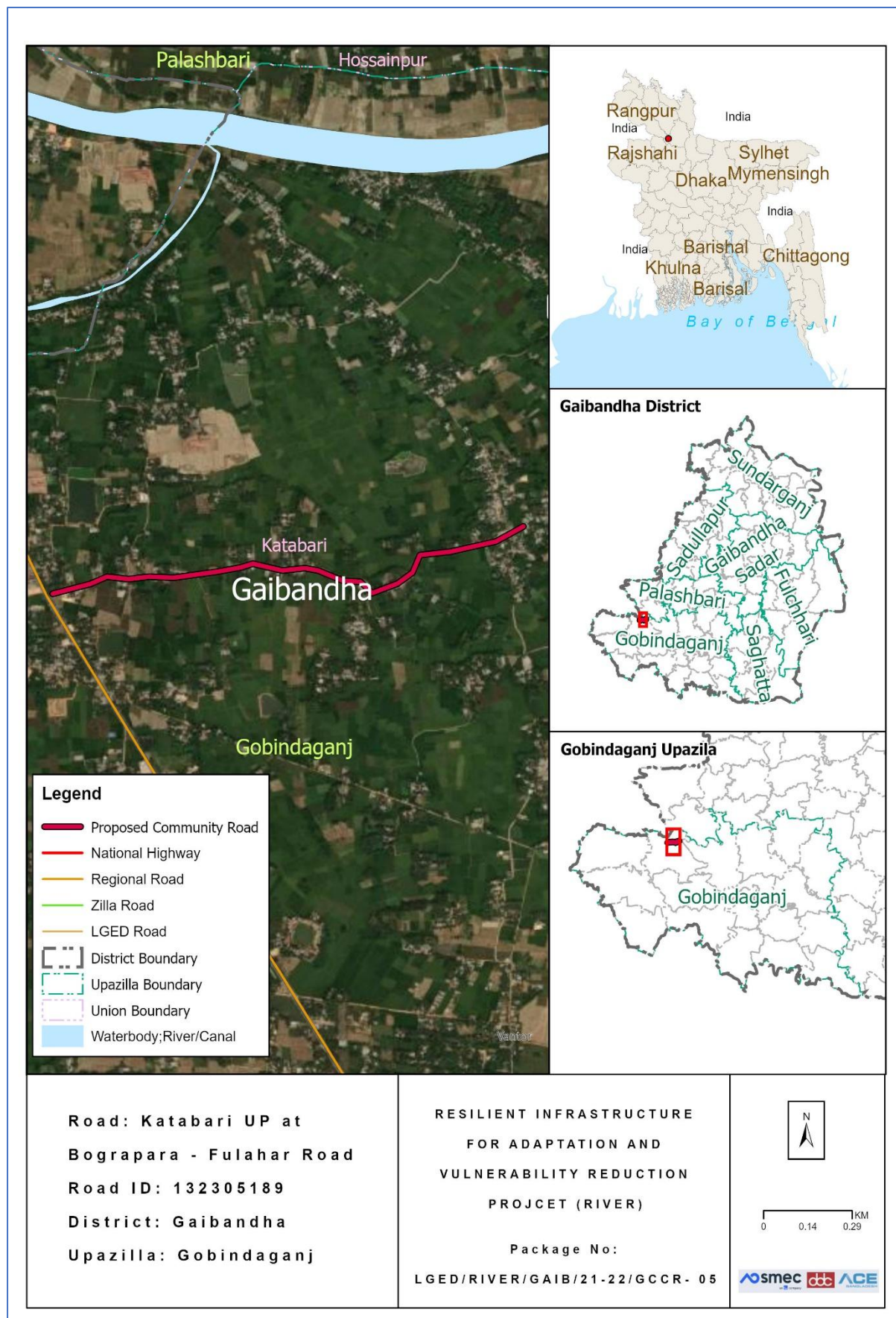
and biodiversity, no agricultural land/ activities or fish farming will be disturbed, due to the construction of the sub projects.

Types of waste to be generated during construction and operation phase:

During construction period solid waste will be generated due to construction activities. The types of wastes are brick pit, unused sand, wood, gravels, bitumen etc. Negligible amount of plastic, fuel etc. in equipment yards. Human wastes might be deposited in labor camp.

Sensitive environmental, cultural, archaeological, religious sites near (within 1km) of site including elephant migration routes and remaining forests:

No historical or archaeological sites were identified within the direct influence area of the proposed sub-project. The sub-project is located within katabari Union in Gobindaganj Upazila under Gaibandha District. Several environmentally and socially sensitive establishments, including community clinic, graveyard, agricultural land and local homestead are located within approximately 1 km of the project area. Along the left side of the road alignment community clinic is situated at Ch.1350m which is 10m away from the centerline of the road. Furthermore, agricultural land and homestead are scattered in different chainage throughout the proposed road length. Furthermore, at a distance of approximately 900 meters, the right side of the road is characterized by a graveyard. Similar to the left side of the road, agricultural land and local homesteads are visible in a scattered way throughout the proposed road alignment situation, either adjacent to the road or a few meters away. These institutions hold significant religious and health concern to the local community. However, as the proposed sub-project activities will be carried out primarily within the existing road alignment, no significant disturbance or adverse impacts on these nearby institutions are anticipated. Nevertheless, appropriate precautionary and environmental management measures will be implemented during the construction phase to ensure the protection of these sensitive locations.



Location Map of the Proposed Community Road Katabari UP at Bograpara - Fulahar Road

Completed environmental and social screening forms are given below:

Section A: Sub-Project Overview

Description of sub-project/component interventions:

The sub-project is classified as a **village road**. Based on the field survey, this sub-project involves the rehabilitation of damaged sections through **Bituminous Concrete (BC)**. According to the project design, the road will be upgraded with **Bituminous Concrete (BC)** along the entire alignment from **Chainage 00m to Chainage 1480 m**.

Sub-project Location:

Important Features	
ID	132305189
District	Gaibandha
Upazila	Gobindaganj
Union	katabari
WARD	03
Total Chainage	1480m
Proposed Chainage	1480m
Road Type	Village Road
Proposed Intervention Type	Bituminous Concrete (BC) and U-Drain
Road Starting Point Coordinates	25.215254 N, 89.298739 E
Road Ending Point Coordinates	25.217125 N, 89.312276 E

Land ownership

Land is owned by Government.

Expected construction period: 12 (twelve months approx.)

Description of project intervention area and project influence area with schematic diagram (where relevant, indicate distance to sensitive environmental areas such as elephant corridors, water bodies, etc. and historical or socio-cultural assets): Please also explain any analysis on alternative location was conducted:

- i. The proposed Sub-project is located within katabari Union.
- ii. No historical sites were found
- iii. Not required to relocate local community.
- iv. Some trees, vegetation and livelihood will be affected.
- v. Very low chance of loss of agricultural land.
- vi. Some Household Boundary made of bamboo and tin may need adjustments.

Section B: Environmental and Social Screening

B.1: Environmental and Social feature of sub-project location

Description of cultural properties (if applicable, including distance from site):

Sensitive environmental, cultural, archaeological, religious sites near (within the catchment area) of site including elephant migration routes and remaining forests:

Several environmentally and socially sensitive establishments, including educational and religious institutions, are located within approximately 1 km of the project area. Along the left side of the road alignment, these include graveyard, homesteads and agricultural land within approximately 60 m. Along the right side of the alignment, homesteads, community clinic and agricultural land are located within approximately 50m. These institutions hold important religious, cultural, and educational significance for the local community. However, as the proposed sub-project activities will be carried out primarily within the existing road alignment, no significant disturbance or adverse impacts on these nearby institutions are anticipated. Nevertheless, appropriate precautionary and environmental management measures will be implemented during the construction phase to ensure the protection of these sensitive locations.

Location of environmental and Social important and sensitive areas:

There are no environmentally important or sensitive areas found in the areas, except some matured vegetation around the site. Several mosques, school and human settlement were found during the survey. It will not be affected by the construction works, as the activities will be carried out within the existing subproject boundary and necessary preventive and mitigation measures will be followed during the entire construction period.

Baseline air quality and noise levels:

Dust:

Ambient air quality data for the project area was not readily available; however, the overall air quality appears to be good due to the rural environment and the presence of surrounding vegetation and agricultural land. A small amount of dust is generated by the movement of vehicles such as motorcycles, auto-rickshaws, tempos, trolleys, van-garis, and bicycles along the existing road surface, which contributes slightly to local air pollution.

Construction activities during the dry season and the transportation of large quantities of construction materials may create additional dust and increase the concentration of vehicle-related pollutants. This may temporarily affect people who live and work near the project site. However, these impacts are expected to be negative but short-term, site-specific within a relatively small area, and reversible or preventable through appropriate mitigation measures.

Noise:

The existing noise level in the project area is generally low. Noise mainly originates from the daily activities and movement of local residents and vehicles. During the construction period, noise levels may temporarily increase due to the operation and transportation of

construction equipment and materials. However, these impacts will **be** temporary and limited to the construction period.

Baseline soil quality:

The sub-project area is predominantly characterized by alluvial soils associated with the Jamuna River, which strongly influence the geomorphology of Gaibandha District. The soil profile mainly consists of sandy, silty, and loamy alluvium formed through continuous riverine deposition and seasonal flooding processes. Due to the dynamic nature of the Jamuna River, these soils are typically sandy loam to clay loam in texture, with variations depending on recent sediment deposition. The soils in this region are generally moderately to highly fertile, supporting extensive agricultural activities in the surrounding rural areas. However, they are also prone to erosion and periodic reworking due to riverbank instability and flood events, which are characteristic of the Jamuna floodplain.

Baseline surface water and groundwater quality (FE, TDS, fecal coliform, pH):

Groundwater is the main source of potable water in the Sub-project area. People in the area primarily depend on shallow tube wells for their daily domestic water needs. The average groundwater table is typically found at a depth of approximately 130 to 250 feet below ground level. Groundwater quality assessments indicate the presence of iron & arsenic in tube-well water, which may cause health and aesthetic concerns if consumed without treatment. Therefore, appropriate public health measures, including iron removal systems, regular water quality testing, and community awareness programs, are essential to ensure safe drinking water. Local people usually use deep tube-well water for drinking and other domestic purposes. There should have deep tube well which pump water from the confined aquifer.

Groundwater quality: pH-6.7 to 8.2, DO-3.4 to 6.36mg/l, TDS-120.2 to 320 mg/l, EC -12.6 to 235µs/cm, Fe-0.1 to 3.5 mg/l and As-Nil (Field Study Report, March 2026)

Status of wildlife movement:

The area supports a variety of common local bird species, frequently observed in surrounding agricultural fields, homesteads, and wetland habitats. Notable species include doyel (Oriental Magpie Robin, *Copsychus saularis*), shalik (Common Myna, *Acridotheres tristis*), kak (House Crow, *Corvus splendens*), bok (Cattle Egret, *Bubulcus ibis*), and choro (House Sparrow, *Passer domesticus*). These birds play a vital role in controlling insect populations, dispersing seeds, pollinating plants, and maintaining ecological balance within rural landscapes. In addition, the presence of wild mammals such as shial (Bengal Fox, *Vulpes bengalensis*), beji (mongoose, *Herpestes edwardsii*), and various snake species reflects the typical rural biodiversity and ecological integrity of the area. These mammals function as natural predators, helping regulate populations of rodents and other small animals, thereby contributing to agricultural pest control and ecosystem stability. Aquatic biodiversity is also present in nearby water bodies, with commonly found fish species such as rui (*Labeo rohita*), katla (*Catla catla*), and koi (*Anabas testudineus*), which are important for local livelihoods and nutrition.

State of forestation:

Patches of vegetation containing large and matured trees across the road side of the proposed subproject area are located within 200m radial distance.

B.2: Pre construction Phase

Information on Ancillary Facilities (e.g. status of access road or any other facility required for sub-project to be viable):

Concerning ancillary facilities, the access road for the sub-project is proper in order for the equipment vehicles to arrive at the proposed location. Nonetheless, heavy four wheelers will not be a suitable option, this may cause more dust in the air also, the route has narrow curves.

Requirement of accommodation or service amenities (toilet, water supply, electricity) to support the workforce during construction:

Toilet and water supply facilities will be ensured by the contractor in the vicinity of the construction area for all the components of the sub-project, electric connection will be established with the accommodation facility due for the workforce.

Possible location of labor camps:

Labor camp can be established along the road since there are available open private lands. However, this will have to be done with the consent of land owner under a mutual agreement, with the supervision of the Engineer in charge.

Requirement and type of raw materials (e.g. sand, stone, wood, etc.):

i) Bricks ii) Sand iii) cement iv) Gravel v) water vi) Aggregates vi) steels are the most common type of road materials used in construction.

Identification of access road for transportation (Yes/No):

Yes. The paved road can offer space adjacent labor camp to facilitate material unloading. However, considerations need to be taken account for avoiding disturbance at points where mosque, graveyard, primary school and high school is located. The pickup trucks as material transportation vehicles can enter the access road. Manual head load from unloading point to different locations can be done.

Location identification for raw material storage:

Adjacent to labor camp or different location is available. However, this will need placement on open fields and should be consulted with local committee.

Possible composition and quantities of wastes (Solids wastes, demolition materials, sludge from old latrines, etc.):

Earth/ mud, plastics, brick chips, cement dusts, dust from bricks, steel wires, during construction which can be identified as solid wastes. Also, sludge will be produced from labor

camp latrines and kitchen waste mostly composing of organic matters as fiber, starch, carbohydrates and proteins. 10% of the kitchen waste may be classified as plastics or non-biodegradables. Solid waste may amount to 20 kg daily and sludge may amount to 5 kg per day.

B.3: Construction Phase

Type and quantity of waste generated (e.g. Solids wastes, liquid wastes, etc.):

Residual waste from the labor camps will be generated. Equipment maintenance/vehicles on-site and scrap material will occur during construction work which are mostly solid wastes. Leftover oils or spills from machinery can be a high probability generating liquid waste. Waste from civil works. And the quantity will be tentatively 350 kg.

Type and quantity of raw materials used (wood, bricks, cement, water, etc.):

Type: i) Bricks, ii) Sand iii) cement iv) aggregates v) water vi) concretes are the most common type of road materials used in construction.

Approx. area (in square meters) of vegetation and soil in the right-of-way, borrow pits, waste dumps, and equipment yards:

No such vegetation is present in the right of way. Specific soil amount is not needed for the project. The current condition explains that there is no aggregated soil on the right of way.

Possibility of stagnant water bodies in borrow pits, quarries, etc., encouraging for mosquito breeding and other disease vectors: (High/Medium/Low with explanation)

The possibility is Medium, for stagnant water bodies to occur. Because water usage will be higher during the construction period. By default, this area has no water logging troubles due to being natural channels. Moreover, no possibilities of stagnation of water in long run. So, local communities have stated that they do not have severe troubles with mosquitos or other disease vectors.

Disturbance or modification of existing drainage channels (rivers, canals) or surface water bodies (wetlands, marshes): (High/Medium/Low with description)

No existing drainage system has been identified along the project alignment. However, several natural drainage features, including ponds, ditches, rivers, and palisades, are present along the route.

Destruction or damage of terrestrial or aquatic ecosystems or endangered species directly or by induced development: (High/Medium/Low with description)

Low. Under the improvement of this intervention, the effect of destruction or damage of lives, endangered species or ecosystem is very low. In the site area not observed such occurrence of lives that's life cycle and or movement areas disturbed (i.e. Insects - Ant, bees, earthworm, reptiles, birds etc.).

Activities that can lead to landslides, slumps, slips and other mass movements in road cuts:

Scope of work leading to low scale effects of landslide. The impacts are negative but short-term and site-specific. It can be managed through mitigation measures.

Erosion of lands below the roadbed receiving concentrated outflow carried by covered or open drains: (High/Medium/Low with description)

Low, Potential erosion may occur when moderately to highly sloping terrains are disturbed for the improvement of sub-project. The impacts are negative but short term, site specific within a relatively small area and adjustable by mitigation measures.

Describe possible traffic movement impacts on (unwanted) light, noise and air pollution:

No traffic movement impacts on light but low effects of noise and air pollution.

High = Likely to cause long-term impacts or over large area (>1sqkm); Medium = Likely to cause temporary damage or over moderate area (0.5 to 1sqkm); Low = Likely to cause little, short-term damage and over small area (<0.5sqkm)

B.4: Operation Phase

Activities leading to health hazards and interference of plant growth adjacent to roads by dust raised and blown by vehicles:

No

Chance of long-term or semi-permanent destruction of soils: (High/Medium/Low with description)

No

Possibility of odor and water, soil quality impacts from SWM and FSM disposal system: (High/Medium/Low with description)

No.

Possibility of stagnant water bodies in borrow pits, quarries, etc., encouraging for mosquito breeding and other disease vectors: (High/Medium/Low with explanation)

There is no possibility of stagnant water bodies remained for encouraging mosquito breeding and other disease vectors, during the operation phase.

Likely direct and indirect impacts on economic development in the project areas by the sub-project:

Construction or implementation of a road project substantially contributes to the development of the project areas. It surely improves the communication network, reduces the transport time, increases the trade and business in/around the areas, and ensures

access to better living conditions with amenities, better educational and job opportunities and health facilities. Thus, the direct and indirect impacts on economic development in the project areas would be enormous by this sub-project.

Extent of disturbance or modification of existing drainage channels (rivers, canals) or surface water bodies (wetlands, marshes): (High/Medium/Low with description)

No existing drainage channels or surface water bodies found in the project area; therefore, no such effect can be anticipated.

Extent of destruction or damage of terrestrial or aquatic ecosystems or endangered species directly or by induced development: (High/Medium/Low with description)

There are no protected areas in or around project sites, and no known areas of ecological interest.

Activities leading to landslides, slumps, slips and other mass movements in road cuts:

The entire sub-project component area is nearly flat; thus, no such type of impacts is anticipated.

Erosion of lands below the roadbed receiving concentrated outflow carried by covered or open drains: (High/Medium/Low with explanation)

No

Describe possible traffic movement impacts on (unwanted) light, noise and air pollution:

Improved road communication will definitely increase the traffic/ vehicular movement, which must increase the light and noise pollution, but air pollution effect will not be increased significantly, as the proposed BC road will reduce the pollution generated from dust on the muddy road, especially during the dry season and if the vehicles are maintained in good conditions.

High = Likely to cause long-term impacts or over large area (>1sqkm); Medium = Likely to cause temporary damage or over moderate area (0.5 to 1sqkm); Low = Likely to cause little, short-term damage and over small area (<0.5sqkm)

Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) of this Sub project (site specific)

ESMP for Proposed Community Road: Katabari UP at Bograpara - Fulahar Road, Road ID: 132305189

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
Pre-Construction Stage	Stakeholders Engagement	- All of the project stakeholders should be consulted - Separate community level consultation meeting with the potential affected HHs - All the safeguard documents will be disclosed to all relevant stakeholders. - People living in nearby communities will be involved with the GRM system and representatively included in the project GRCs.	PIU & Contractor	Social Development Specialist and Gender Specialist of PIU
Pre-Construction Stage	Loss of right to access	- Project to ensure thorough analysis of alternatives that access enjoyed by the community remains intact. - In case of unavoidable circumstances, alternative access will be provided.	PIU	Social Development Specialist and Gender Specialist of PIU
Pre-Construction Stage	Transportation and Storage of Construction materials (disturbance to traffic system and pedestrians, potential accidents to workers/ local people, generating dust and noise)	- Transportation of construction materials to the site will be carried out by covering the materials as a whole. - Store the materials in designated places, with proper fencing and coverings.	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
Pre-Construction Stage	Sanitation and water supply	- Sanitation facilities (male and female toilets, wash-basins, etc.) for workers and constructor's officials/employees will be provided. - Potable water supply will be ensured for every workers/employees in the site. Water sample will be checked at local DPHE laboratory to ensure the portability, and water should be filtered through appropriate filtering system, before supplying to the consumers.	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU
Pre-Construction Stage	Site Selection for workers camps, stack yards & implementing interventions: Generation of ESHS issues.	- Workers camp, site office and stack yard should be located at a site favorable for the workers and proposed by the contractor & approved by the Environmental Specialist of D&SC. - No trees, shrubs will be removed or vegetation stripped without prior permission of the Environmental Consultants. If any tree is required to remove for an unavoidable circumstance, 3 (three) numbers of trees will be planted for each tree removed and budgetary allocation for taking care of those trees for 12 months has to be ensured. - Construction of sanitary latrine with septic tank for both male and female workers and staffs; and ensure regular cleaning of those. - Provision of waste bins/ cans, where appropriate, - Litter is to be collected daily.	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		• Bins and/ or skips should be emptied regularly and waste/ debris should be disposed off at waste disposal areas and/ or at the site pre-approved by Environmental Specialist of D&SC. • Camp and working areas are to be kept clean and tidy at all times. • Stack materials will be covered with tarpaulins/ polythene in the yard and end parts of the reinforced steel bar/ iron rod will be properly covered with safety caps or clothes/jute sacks, etc. for avoiding any accidental events from those. • Hazardous materials, including oil, paints, etc. will be stored on a bunded area or wooden platform with polythene lying over it. • Proper fencing around the storage area and working site in order to get secured, to minimize the risk of crime and to be safe from access by students, children, animals, etc.		
Pre-Construction Stage	Site Preparation: Soil Erosion; Alteration of natural drainage; removal/relocation of utility services	• All Sites must avoid the low land near the water bodies or natural flow path to avoid the flash flood or any kind of surface runoff. • Construction facilities including materials are to be placed at least 10m distance from any water body in order to minimize the impacts on water bodies and natural water flow.	PIU & Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		• Tubewell location wherever required to install, within the construction site is not near to any kinds of latrine and soaks well which could be contaminated by those. • After completing the development, the site shall be restored as before. • This site is in the local community, so continuous need-based discussion with the local community to avoid any conflicts will be taking place. • Sub project intervention must avoid natural disturbance to existing slop and natural drainage. • Existing utility services must be relocated or adjusted where they obstruct the works or pose a risk of damage, in close cooperation with the appropriate authority. • The contractor must ensure sound environment for the local residents near the sub project site.		
Construction Activity	Noise from construction works	• Construction activities mostly shall finish at day time within 05:00 PM, and must confirm proper measures for avoiding any disturbance. • All Personal Protective Equipment (PPEs) must be available at sites before starting any kind of construction works. • Noise producing vehicles and equipment will be keep in maintenance regularly.	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU

Resilient Infrastructure for Adaptation and Vulnerability Reduction (RIVER) Project
Environmental & Social Assessment and Management Report of Community Roads for Gaibandha District

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		Since expensive engineering controls (e.g., acoustic curtains, noise barriers, etc.) may not be feasible in terms of availability and scope of the project works, noise reduction muffler or less expensive alternative options will be selected during the construction works.		
Construction Activity	Dust	- Acceptable range of emission of CO, particulate matter [SPM (Suspended particulate matter), PM2.5, 10] and Hydrocarbons must be maintained through good construction work practices. - Dust generation must be limited as a result of clearing, leveling and site grading operations with using water florescent manually and through water pipes. - Dust generation due to vehicle movement on connecting road shall be controlled by watering the path at limited level. - Construction materials should be covered properly while carrying in vehicles to the site.	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU
Construction Activity	Safety Issues	Unauthorized entry is completely prohibited in construction site and take necessary measures for preventing this problem (e.g., employing guards at site office and stack yards, and maintaining a visitor's log book at entrance)	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		- Before works start Contractor must provide proper training and guidance on health and safety issues to the labors and associated staff. - Records of every training must be kept at site. - All kinds of Child labour are completely prohibited in every site. - Every construction materials storage site will be well fenced by Tin and safety caution tape.		
Construction Activity	Traffic Management	- Because of the sensitivity of the proposed project site in relation to traffic management, contractor must produce a detail Traffic Management Plan (TMP), incorporating all forms of alternative routes, schedule, work plan, emergency arrangement, etc. in the TMP. - Contractors will maintain proper route for traffic management which is to be consulted with and confirmed by the district Executive Engineer. - Local traffic police department should be contacted, if traffic problem becomes more complex.	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU
Construction Activity	Conflicts with existing users due to the scarcity of resource base.	Water sources (e.g., ground or surface water) for construction works will be determined in consultation with the local DPHE office, considering the availability of nearby resources and technical options, and potential risks of extracting water from the same sources used by	PIU & Contractor	Social Development Specialist and Gender Specialist of PIU

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		other consumer groups especially during the critical period. - Water from any installed tubewell or an existing surface water bodies within the nearby places will be used for construction works, if the available water quality satisfies the required standards for construction works. - If ground or surface water is withdrawn for the use of construction works from outside of the other selected places, adequate approvals from the appropriate authority need to be taken before extraction or setting up bore wells. - Any type of consent letter or agreement for withdrawing water from either surface or underground sources will be kept on site. - Local community must be consulted before any construction works start.		
Construction Activity	Increase in road accidents	- Maintain safety measures during the movement of heavy machinery and equipment. - Proper signage to be displayed at major junctions; and road diversions and closures to be informed well in advance to the local community. - Vehicular movement to be controlled near sensitive locations (e.g., schools, colleges, hospitals, etc.)	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU

Resilient Infrastructure for Adaptation and Vulnerability Reduction (RIVER) Project
Environmental & Social Assessment and Management Report of Community Roads for Gaibandha District

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		Local community will be trained up on traffic management and awareness.		
Construction Activity	Labor Base Camp: Conflicts with the local residents	- Awareness building session will be undertaken about prevention of child abuse, child marriage, GBV, sexual harassment, trafficking of women and children as well as illegal drug trade. Written records of this awareness building session shall be kept on site. - Work force should be prohibited from disturbing the flora, fauna including hunting of animals, wildlife hunting, poaching and tree felling. - Adequate facilities ensuring sanitation for labor camps will be put in place. - Treated water will be made available at site for drinking purpose. - Adequate accommodation arrangements for labor forces. - Labor code of conduct is to be disclosed through consultation.	Contractor	Social Development Specialist and Gender Specialist of PIU
Construction Activity	Labour related issues and grievances	- A separate grievance mechanism for workers has to be established for the work package. - Complaints box (preferably for anonymous reporting) /grievance register will be provided to each construction sites; and will be checked and redressed in weekly manner.		

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		Appropriate notification or training to the workers about the scope and procedure of the grievance system will be provided at the starting of the work. All new workers recruited at different times/phases will be oriented about the same.		
Construction Activity	Waste Management: Improper management and handling of hazardous and non-hazardous waste during construction.	- Preparation of a waste management plan covering the following aspects: - Waste from the temporary accommodation facilities for labor - Waste from equipment maintenance/vehicles on-site. - The construction debris material generated from the erection of structures and demolition works (wherever applicable), and related construction activities will be collected and stored separately in a stack yard and sold to local recyclers. - Ring slab septic tank will be installed before starting construction works in order to provide a better sanitation facility to the workers and staffs. - Working areas are kept clean and tidy at all times. - Construction site is to be checked for spills of substances i.e. chemical, oil, etc.	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		- Bins and/ or skips should be emptied regularly and waste/ debris should be disposed off at waste disposal areas and/ or at the site. - Hazardous waste viz. waste oil etc. will be collected and stored in the paved and bounded area and subsequently sold to authorized recyclers. - Refueling areas and other fluid transfer areas will be imperviously paved. - Workers will be trained on the correct transfer and handling of fuels and chemicals and the response to spills (incl. equipment deployment) and the site will be provided with portable spill containment and cleanup equipment. - Applicability of the Hazardous Waste Management Rules.		
Construction Activity	Slipping of soil masses, dust deposition, draining or spillage of chemicals/contaminants, etc. to nearby water bodies	- Slope protection measures (proper compaction, palisading or protection walls, etc.) will be taken before starting work at any sensitive section of the road. - Dust suppression measures and material storage and handling procedure have to be undertaken with proper care and vigilance to avoid or minimize the impacts.	Contractor	Environmental and Social Development Consultant of PIU, PSC
Construction Activity	Health & Safety Risks: The potential for exposure to safety	All construction equipment will be properly inspected timely.	Contractor	Environmental Consultant as well as Social Development

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
	events such as tripping, working at height activities, fire from hot works, smoking, failure in electrical installation, mobile plant and vehicles, and electrical shocks. Exposure to health events during construction activities such as manual handling and musculoskeletal disorders, hand-arm vibration, temporary or permanent hearing loss, heat stress, and dermatitis.	- The risk assessment will be prepared and communicated prior to the commencement of work for all types of work activities on site. - Provide walkways that are clearly designated as a walkway; all walkways shall be provided with good conditions underfoot; signposted and with adequate lighting. - Proper Signpost at any slippery areas will be ensured in construction site. - Fire extinguishers will be located at identified fire points around the site. The extinguishers must be appropriate to the nature of the potential fire. - This sub project will have Proper communicative emergency response plan (ERP) with all parties, the ERP to consider such things as specific foreseeable emergency situations, organizational roles and authorities' responsibilities and expertise, emergency response and evacuation procedure and personnel will be trained and drilled to test and ensure the coherence with the plan. - All people of construction site will be concerned about the safety and maintenance of Electrical equipment; works will be carried out on live systems.		and Gender Specialists of PIU

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		• Provision to first aid box containing adhesive bandages, antibiotic ointment, antiseptic wipes, aspirin, non-latex gloves, scissors, thermometer, etc. in sub-project sites will be ensured. Proper Emergency evacuation response plan will exist in sub-project area. • All safety equipment will be available in sub-project site (safety, size, power, efficiency, ergonomics, cost, user acceptability etc.), the lowest vibration tools will be provided that are suitable and can do the works. • Awareness training will be given to all personnel involved during the construction phase in order to highlight the heat related illnesses of working in hot conditions such as heat cramps, heat exhaustion, heat stroke, and dehydration. Written records of this awareness training shall be kept on site. • Adequate quantities of drinking water will be available at all Sites, on different locations within the site. • Provision to maintain proper PPE wherever necessary and to ensure that there are satisfactory washing and changing facilities. • Provision to ensure all workers exposed to a risk are aware of the possible dangers and also given thorough training on how to protect themselves		

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		and there should be effective supervision to ensure that the correct methods are being used.		
Construction Activity	Pollution of water bodies	• Ensure monitoring of nearby surface and underground water bodies for signs of contamination. Parameters include: pH, TDS, TSS, Coliforms, Pb, Cd and Hg. Test results are to be compared with Bangladesh Environmental Quality Standards of DoE. • The earthwork sites where exposed land surface is vulnerable to runoff shall be consolidated and/or covered (e.g., pond, canal, ditch's side will be protected by palisading, etc.) • The material stockpile sites shall be far away from surface water bodies and areas prone to surface run-off. Loose materials shall be bagged and covered. • Channels, earth bunds, netting, tarpaulin and or sand bag barriers shall be used on site to manage surface water runoff and minimize erosion. • The overall slope of the work areas and stack yards shall be kept to a minimum to reduce the erosive potential of surface water flows elsewhere. • All precautions to store chemicals/oil/fuel properly so that no chance of spill.	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU/D&SC.

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		Workers must specify waste dump locations to avoid littering which in turn might negatively affect surface and ground water.		
Construction Activity	Demobilization of structures, facilities and equipment used during the project implementation period (including site clearance after the construction). The impacts are similar to those listed in construction stage: - Pollution from waste materials. - Health & Safety risks to workers and local community.	- Provision to proper measures of mitigation and monitoring to minimize or reduce the environmental and social impacts during demobilization, which are anticipated to be similar to those identified for the construction phase. Some of the measures include: (i) remove all spoils wreckage, rubbish, or temporary structures (such as buildings, shelters, and latrines) which are no longer required; (ii) ensure that all affected structures rehabilitated/compensated; (iii) the area that previously housed the construction camp is to be checked for spills of substances such as oil, paint, etc. and these shall be cleaned up. Disposal of faecal sludge from latrines is to be undertaken properly, if management on site becomes problematic; (iv) all imported materials are to be removed and the area shall be re-vegetated/re-grassed as per specification that forms part of this document. - The contractor must arrange the cancellation of all temporary services.	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU/D&SC, district XEN.
Construction activity	Odours and pollution caused by leaking	Preventative maintenance schedule should be followed.	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU,

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
	latrines and faecal sludge, and solid wastes impacting surrounding water bodies, flora and fauna	Solid organic wastes should be stored in bins and/ or skips and emptied regularly at a designated waste disposal area away from the camp site. If no designated site is available within the reach, a dug-hole at a nearby place can be used with periodic filling with soil layer for preventing pollution and generating nutrient rich compost soil over time.		Union Parishad Member
Pre-Construction and Construction	Rigorous Monitoring and Report Preparation and Submission	- The Contractor shall appoint (i) ES Manager (ii) Env. Officer, (iii) Social Officer (iv) Community Organizer and (v) H&S Officer for strict management and monitoring of all ES related works at each site and the budget for this engagement shall be borne from the Contractor's management budget. - Contractor shall submit regular monthly monitoring report to the D&SC and PIU as per reporting standard set by the ES Consultants of D&SC/PIU.	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU
Operation & Maintenance	Road Safety. Impacts include: The increased vehicular movement and speed may trigger road safety issues like traffic accidents. The accidents may also be	- Road safety issues can be minimized in following ways: - By enforcing speed limits and imposing penalties on the traffic violators will ensure the road safety. - Traffic signs will be provided to facilitate road users about speed limits, rest/parking areas, no-horn areas, etc. Warning messages will also be	Upazila Engineer (UE)	District Executive Engineer, LGED

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
	due to tiredness of drivers. Widened road, lack of road safety signage or speed-breakers at crossings/strategic locations and sidewalks, and reckless driving may cause road accidents or traffic injuries.	displayed at appropriate locations to aware drivers about likely accidents due to over speeding. All the lanes, median, sharp bends will be reflectorized to facilitate travelers in the night time.		
Operation & Maintenance	Noise and vibration disturbances to fauna, and Traffic Safety.	- Provision to maintain noise and vibration from the operation and maintenance of machinery and equipment by proper monitoring and measures. - Provision to take necessary lighting, caution for the works and necessary maintenance should be done in day light.	UE	District Executive Engineer, LGED
Operation & Maintenance	Pollution of water bodies	Third party monitoring should be ensured for nearby surface and underground water bodies for signs of contamination. Parameter include: pH, TDS, TSS, Coliforms, Pb, Cd and Hg. Test results to be compared with Bangladesh Environmental Quality Standards of DoE	PIU	PSC / UP representative

Cost of Environmental and Social Enhancement Works in BOQ

In consideration to the above-mentioned environmental impacts and their mitigation measures for this sub-project, the following items are included in the BOQ of this sub-project.

Cost of Environmental Enhancement Works in BOQ

Sl. no.	Description of item	Quantity	Unit price	Total amount
1.	<u>Grass Turfing</u> Turfing on embankment top and slope & any critical place with good quality turf supplied by the contractor of not less than 225mm square in dimension including placing and watering till grass is fully grown, etc. all complete as per direction of E.I.C. (Payment to be made only when grass is fully grown)	912 Sq.m	@38.15 Tk. Per sqm	67,754.40
2.	<u>Dust suppression measures</u> Dust suppression measures like water sprinkling on aggregates/unpaved roads, in and around the work site and as per direction of E-I-C	1480.0m	@ 2.56 BDT	3,788.80
3.	<u>Water Supply and Sanitation</u> Providing and maintaining adequate portable water supply, sanitation, cleanliness facilities at camp site and work site to the entire satisfaction of Engineer-in-charge. Temporary Toilet: Construction of temporary toilets in work site/ rest area complete as per design and specifications and approved by the Engineer-in-Charge. There should be 1 camp in each site. In each camp, there should be 1 no of toilet for women and 1 no of toilet for men.	2 nos.	@12822.86 per toilet	25,645.72
4.	<u>First Aid Box</u> Supplying, equipping and maintaining adequate first-aid box throughout the working period at worksite and site office, and erect conspicuous notice boards directing where these are situated and providing all requisite emergency medical first aid kits, including complying	1 no.	LS @5000 Tk. Per box	5,000.00

Resilient Infrastructure for Adaptation and Vulnerability Reduction (RIVER) Project
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Sl. no.	Description of item	Quantity	Unit price	Total amount
	with the government medical or labour requirements at all times, and provide, equip and maintain necessary dressing kits throughout the working period for attending minor injuries, etc. all complete as per requirement and full satisfaction of Engineer-in-charge.			
5.	<u>Drinking Water Facilities</u> Providing continuous adequate drinking water supply at worksite and site office as well by installing necessary tube-well/s where applicable or any other means depending on local situation, also providing essential arrangement for storing drinking water by supplying portable best quality water tank equivalent to Gazi/Padma of adequate capacity depending on the number of users, including supplying 1 (one) no. best quality water filter of minimum capacity 30 liters with necessary kits, etc. all complete as per satisfaction and direction of the Engineer-in-charge.	1 no.	LS @ Tk. 30,000	30,000.00
6.	<u>Traffic Management</u> Maintaining traffic management at worksite from time of commencement of contractor's activities to time of completion activities, including ensuring that the road is safe for users, providing a safe working area for those involved in work on trafficked network and minimizing any disruption to smooth flow of traffic (this includes providing necessary barricades, warning signs/lights, guide signs, flagmen, maintaining diversion roads by cutting, filling, constructing, etc. or by any other means) in accordance with the full satisfaction of the Engineering-in-charge.	1 no.	LS @ Tk. 15,000	15,000.00
7.	<u>Personal Protection Equipment for Workers</u> Providing and maintaining appropriate (safe design, fit and comfort) personal protection equipment (PPE) to ensure the highest possible protection for employees in establishing and maintaining a safe and healthful working environment at workplace, including demonstrating, providing training on proper understanding and development of skill in the use of PPE, including supplying (i) best quality safety jacket, (ii) suitable hand protection gloves, (iii) appropriate foot protection shoes, (iv) best quality safety helmets, face shields,	LS	LS @ Tk. 30,000	30,000.00

Resilient Infrastructure for Adaptation and Vulnerability Reduction (RIVER) Project
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Sl. no.	Description of item	Quantity	Unit price	Total amount
	ear muffs etc. (v) suitable eye protection goggles			
8.	<u>Motivation training</u> Motivation training (twice: before and after construction start) of the Upazila Engineer 'sand Contractor's representatives on safety practice and as per direction of the E.I.C.	1 no.	LS @ Tk. 10,000	10,000.00
9.	<u>Waste disposal facility</u> Temporary camp site waste disposal facility improvement 2 nos. (1 no of organic waste and 1 no of inorganic waste disposal facility) and as per direction of E.I.C.	LS	@ Tk. 5000	5,000.00
10	<u>Tree Plantation</u> For each tree felled, 3 shall be planted as replacement	3 no.	@ Tk 500	4,500.00
11.	<u>Water Test (Drinking Water samples)</u> Water samples are to be collected periodically (half yearly) from the tube well at labor shed area for laboratory analysis of different parameters such as pH, arsenic, iron, chloride, hardness, total dissolved solids, nitrate, nitrite, coliform, electrical conductivity etc. all complete as per direction of E.I.C. (including the cost of actual fees for testing from reputed laboratory and report) as desired by E.I.C.	LS	@ Tk. 5000	5,000.00
12.	<u>Working labour shed:</u> Construction of Labor shed (Size: 30'x20') with C.I sheet Roofing, Tarza fencing and brick soling floor as per requirement and direction of the E-I-C.	1 no.	LS @ Tk. 30,000	30,000.00
13.	<u>Environmental and Social management</u> Environmental management costs of the Environment & Social/ Safeguard Personnel for Environmental and Social Management and Monitoring during construction and operation phase for their salary & transport (Net payment excluding Tax & VAT). And as per direction of the E.I.C. [One person to be appointed for 9 roads]	Each	@ Tk. 35000	35,000.00
	Total amount for this Road			266,688.92



Existing Surroundings of the Sub-Project

Name of Sub-Project: Improvement of Community Road for **Shibpur H/o Moslim-Khiribari Rd. Via Shibpur Eidgha, Road; ID: 132305106**

Implementing Agency/Agencies: Local Government Engineering Department (LGED)

District: Gaibandha

Upazila: Gobindaganj

Union: Shibpur

Name of Community/Local Area: Shibpur, Khiribari

Description of proposed sub-project activities (incl. type of activities, footprint area, natural resources required, etc.): The proposed sub-project involves the improvement of an existing village road through the application of Bituminous Concrete (BC) from Ch.1+000 to Ch.2+333 and construction of one U-Drain at chainage Ch.1+820.

Estimated footprint / land area for this sub-project is 3,999 sqm.

Important Environmental and Social Features near site:

Detail Chainage Length of the sub-project: 1000m to 2333m. Detail Environmental features within 100m of the both sides from the centre line were collected @300m longitudinal intervals. The findings of the survey for the aforementioned road can be seen in the table below:

Table: Detailed Chainage length of the Sub-Project

Chainage	(Left/Right)		Environmental and Social Impact
1000-1300	L		Agricultural Land, Eidgah at Ch.1082m (3.1m away)
		R	Agricultural Land
1300-1600	L		Agricultural Land
		R	Local Homestead, Agricultural Land
1600-1900	L		Local Homestead, Agricultural Land
		R	Local Homestead, Agricultural Land
1900-2300	L		Agricultural Land
		R	Rural settlements, Canal at Ch.2+270.
2300-2600	L		Agricultural Land
		R	Rural Settlements, Agricultural Land



Starting Point of Shibpur H/o Moslim-Khiribari Rd. Via Shibpur Eidgha Road

Overall Comments

D&SC conducted consultation meeting with community regarding the sub-project activities. Local people of the subproject area are very much optimistic about the success of the project and are also eager to participate in the project activities. The local individuals were participated in participatory public consultation meeting. Local communities have no objection to construction this sub-project. The community also appreciated the initiative for having easily accessible and passive their emergency situation. The proposed sub-project is not located within any remarkable environmentally sensitive area and will not cause any severe effect to the environmental setting of the area thus not going to create intimidation to important environmental features. No drainage congestion/water logging have been observed in the road area. But, some local trees like betel nut, rain tree etc., or additional vegetation may need to clear out due to construction activities, with appropriate offsetting measures to be taken. No agricultural productive soil will be used for the purpose. Earth will be compacted for stabilization. The inputs will be mainly at construction phase and limited within project boundary. Moreover, mitigation measures will be taken according to the ESMP for minimizing the air, dust and noise pollution.

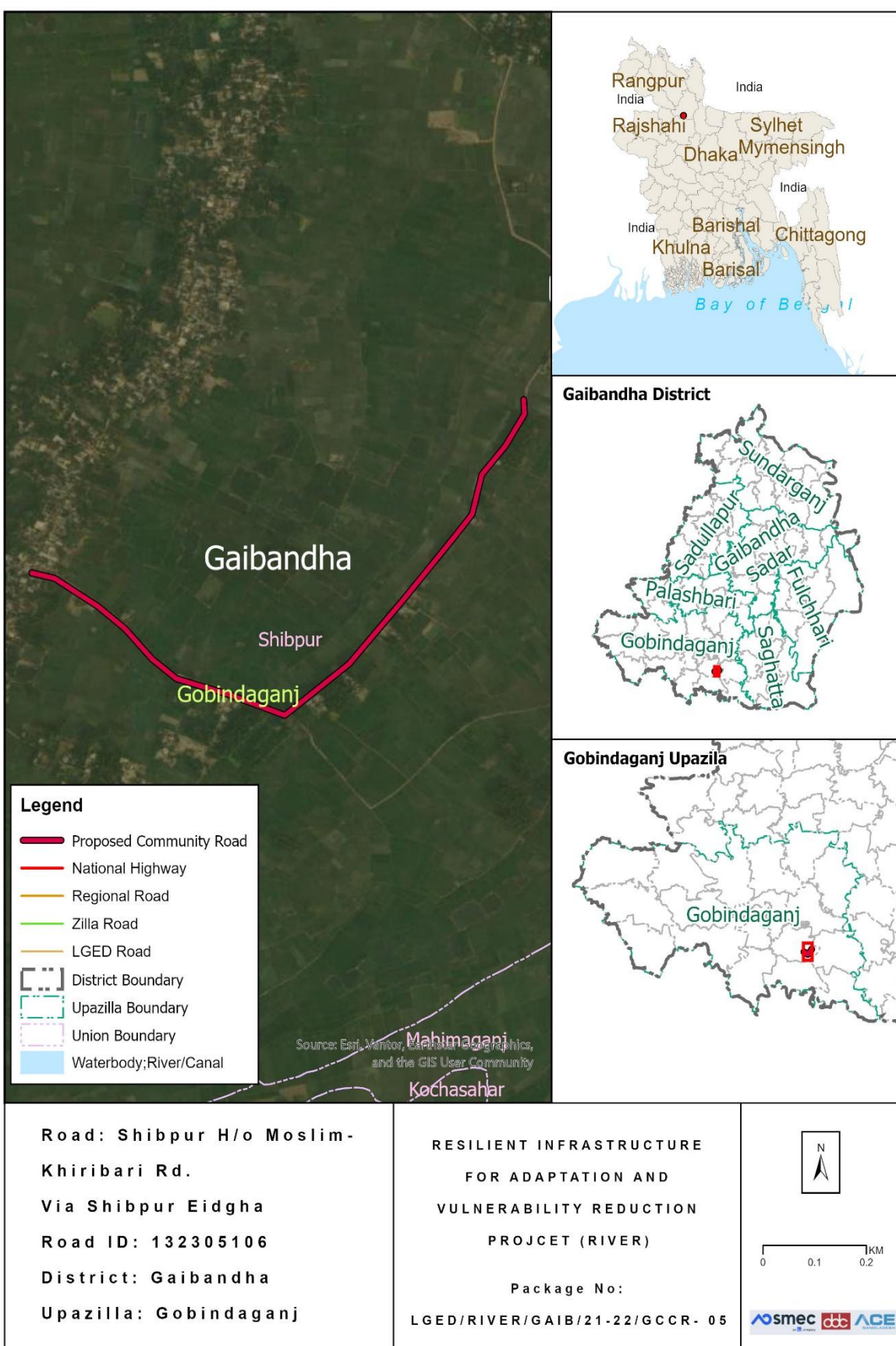
It has been revealed that this project's scope of works does not intend to overtake their area of lodgment and funding entity has no intention to do so. Moreover, other issue has also been brought to their attention that drainage system and cross drains, culverts have also been included into the evaluation of this project since runoff from higher grounds are also a concerning matter during rainy season. The proposed Sub-project area for the construction included flat areas and moderate hillock village road is not located within any identified environmentally sensitive area, and therefore, does not seem to cause any adverse impact on the important environmental features. No significant impact is expected on the ecosystem and biodiversity, no agricultural land/ activities or fish farming will be disturbed, due to the construction of the sub projects.

Types of waste to be generated during construction and operation phase:

During construction period solid waste will be generated due to construction activities. The types of wastes are brick pit, unused sand, wood, gravels, bitumen etc. Negligible amount of plastic, fuel etc. in equipment yards. Human wastes might be deposited in labor camp.

Sensitive environmental, cultural, archaeological, religious sites near (within 1km) of site including elephant migration routes and remaining forests:

No historical or archaeological sites were identified within the direct influence area of the proposed sub-project. The sub-project is located within Shibpur Union in Gobindaganj Upazila under Gaibandha District. Several environmentally and socially sensitive establishments, including community clinic, graveyard, agricultural land and local homestead are located within approximately 1 km of the project area. Along the left side of the road alignment Eidgah at Ch.1082m which is 3.1m away from the centerline of the road along with agricultural land and homestead are scattered in different chainage throughout the proposed road length. Furthermore, at a distance of approximately Ch.2+270, the right side of the road is characterized by a canal. Similar to the left side of the road, agricultural land and local homesteads are also visible in a scattered way throughout the proposed road alignment situation, either adjacent to the road or a few meters away. These institutions hold significant religious and health concern to the local community. However, as the proposed sub-project activities will be carried out primarily within the existing road alignment, no significant disturbance or adverse impacts on these nearby institutions are anticipated. Nevertheless, appropriate precautionary and environmental management measures will be implemented during the construction phase to ensure the protection of these sensitive locations.



Location Map of the proposed Community Road Shibpur H/o Moslim-Khiribari Rd. Via Shibpur Eidgha Road

Completed environmental and social screening forms are given below:

Section A: Sub-Project Overview

Description of sub-project/component interventions:

The sub-project is classified as a **village road**. Based on the field survey, this sub-project involves the rehabilitation of damaged HBB and unpaved sections through **Bituminous Concrete (BC)**. According to the project design, the road will be upgraded with **Bituminous Concrete (BC)** along the entire alignment from **Chainage 1000m to Chainage 2333 m**.

Sub-project Location:

Important Features	
ID	132305106
District	Gaibandha
Upazila	Gobindaganj
Union	Shibpur
WARD	02
Total Chainage	1333m
Proposed Chainage	1333m
Road Type	Village Road
Proposed Intervention Type	Bituminous Concrete (BC) and U-Drain
Road Starting Point Coordinates	25.117251 N, 89.451046 E
Road Ending Point Coordinates	25.114311 N, 89.442286 E

Land ownership

Land is owned by Government.

Expected construction period: 12 (twelve months approx.)

Description of project intervention area and project influence area with schematic diagram (where relevant, indicate distance to sensitive environmental areas such as elephant corridors, water bodies, etc. and historical or socio-cultural assets): Please also explain any analysis on alternative location was conducted:

- The proposed Sub-project is located within Shibpur Union.
- No historical sites were found
- Not required to relocate local community.
- Some trees, vegetation and livelihood will be affected.
- Very low chance of loss of agricultural land.
- Some Household Boundary made of bamboo and tin may need adjustments.

Section B: Environmental and Social Screening

B.1: Environmental and Social feature of sub-project location

Description of cultural properties (if applicable, including distance from site):

Sensitive environmental, cultural, archaeological, religious sites near (within the catchment area) of site including elephant migration routes and remaining forests:

Several environmentally and socially sensitive establishments, including educational and religious institutions, are located within approximately 1 km of the project area. Along the left side of the road alignment, these include eidgah, homesteads and agricultural land within approximately 30m. Along the right side of the alignment, homesteads, canal and agricultural land are located within approximately 50m. These institutions hold important religious, cultural, and educational significance for the local community. However, as the proposed sub-project activities will be carried out primarily within the existing road alignment, no significant disturbance or adverse impacts on these nearby institutions are anticipated. Nevertheless, appropriate precautionary and environmental management measures will be implemented during the construction phase to ensure the protection of these sensitive locations.

Location of environmental and Social important and sensitive areas:

There are no environmentally important or sensitive areas found in the areas, except some matured vegetation around the site. Several mosques, school and human settlement were found during the survey. It will not be affected by the construction works, as the activities will be carried out within the existing subproject boundary and necessary preventive and mitigation measures will be followed during the entire construction period.

Baseline air quality and noise levels:

Dust:

Ambient air quality data for the project area was not readily available; however, the overall air quality appears to be good due to the rural environment and the presence of surrounding vegetation and agricultural land. A small amount of dust is generated by the movement of vehicles such as motorcycles, auto-rickshaws, tempos, trolleys, van-garis, and bicycles along the existing road surface, which contributes slightly to local air pollution.

Construction activities during the dry season and the transportation of large quantities of construction materials may create additional dust and increase the concentration of vehicle-related pollutants. This may temporarily affect people who live and work near the project site. However, these impacts are expected to be negative but short-term, site-specific within a relatively small area, and reversible or preventable through appropriate mitigation measures.

Noise:

The existing noise level in the project area is generally low. Noise mainly originates from the daily activities and movement of local residents and vehicles. During the construction period, noise levels may temporarily increase due to the operation and transportation of construction equipment and materials. However, these impacts will be temporary and limited to the construction period.

Baseline soil quality:

The sub-project area is predominantly characterized by alluvial soils associated with the Jamuna River, which strongly influence the geomorphology of Gaibandha District. The soil profile mainly consists of sandy, silty, and loamy alluvium formed through continuous riverine deposition and seasonal flooding processes. Due to the dynamic nature of the Jamuna River, these soils are typically sandy loam to clay loam in texture, with variations depending on recent sediment deposition. The soils in this region are generally moderately to highly fertile, supporting extensive agricultural activities in the surrounding rural areas. However, they are also prone to erosion and periodic reworking due to riverbank instability and flood events, which are characteristic of the Jamuna floodplain.

Baseline surface water and groundwater quality (FE, TDS, fecal coliform, pH):

Groundwater is the main source of potable water in the Sub-project area. People in the area primarily depend on shallow tube wells for their daily domestic water needs. The average groundwater table is typically found at a depth of approximately 130 to 250 feet below ground level. Groundwater quality assessments indicate the presence of iron & arsenic in tube-well water, which may cause health and aesthetic concerns if consumed without treatment. Therefore, appropriate public health measures, including iron removal systems, regular water quality testing, and community awareness programs, are essential to ensure safe drinking water. Local people usually use deep tube-well water for drinking and other domestic purposes. There should have deep tube well which pump water from the confined aquifer.

Groundwater quality: pH-6.7 to 8.2, DO-3.4 to 6.36mg/l, TDS-120.2 to 320 mg/l, EC -12.6 to 235µs/cm, Fe-0.1 to 3.5 mg/l and As-Nil (Field Study Report, March 2026)

Status of wildlife movement:

The area supports a variety of common local bird species, frequently observed in surrounding agricultural fields, homesteads, and wetland habitats. Notable species include doyel (Oriental Magpie Robin, *Copsychus saularis*), shalik (Common Myna, *Acridotheres tristis*), kak (House Crow, *Corvus splendens*), bok (Cattle Egret, *Bubulcus ibis*), and choro (House Sparrow, *Passer domesticus*). These birds play a vital role in controlling insect populations, dispersing seeds, pollinating plants, and maintaining ecological balance within rural landscapes. In addition, the presence of wild mammals such as shial (Bengal Fox, *Vulpes bengalensis*), beji (mongoose, *Herpestes edwardsii*), and various snake species reflects the typical rural biodiversity and ecological integrity of the area. These mammals function as natural predators, helping regulate populations of rodents and other small animals, thereby contributing to agricultural pest control and ecosystem stability. Aquatic biodiversity is also present in nearby water bodies, with commonly found fish species such as rui (*Labeo rohita*), katla (*Catla catla*), and koi (*Anabas testudineus*), which are important for local livelihoods and nutrition.

State of forestation:

Patches of vegetation containing large and matured trees across the road side of the proposed subproject area are located within 200m radial distance.

B.2: Pre construction Phase

Information on Ancillary Facilities (e.g. status of access road or any other facility required for sub-project to be viable):

Concerning ancillary facilities, the access road for the sub-project is proper in order for the equipment vehicles to arrive at the proposed location. Nonetheless, heavy four wheelers will not be a suitable option, this may cause more dust in the air also, the route has narrow curves.

Requirement of accommodation or service amenities (toilet, water supply, electricity) to support the workforce during construction:

Toilet and water supply facilities will be ensured by the contractor in the vicinity of the construction area for all the components of the sub-project, electric connection will be established with the accommodation facility due for the workforce.

Possible location of labor camps:

Labor camp can be established along the road since there are available open private lands. However, this will have to be done with the consent of land owner under a mutual agreement, with the supervision of the Engineer in charge.

Requirement and type of raw materials (e.g. sand, stone, wood, etc.):

i) Bricks ii) Sand iii) cement iv) Gravel v) water vi) Aggregates vi) steels are the most common type of road materials used in construction.

Identification of access road for transportation (Yes/No):

Yes. The paved road can offer space adjacent labor camp to facilitate material unloading. However, considerations need to be taken account for avoiding disturbance at points where mosque, graveyard, primary school and high school is located. The pickup trucks as material transportation vehicles can enter the access road. Manual head load from unloading point to different locations can be done.

Location identification for raw material storage:

Adjacent to labor camp or different location is available. However, this will need placement on open fields and should be consulted with local committee.

Possible composition and quantities of wastes (Solids wastes, demolition materials, sludge from old latrines, etc.):

Earth/ mud, plastics, brick chips, cement dusts, dust from bricks, steel wires, during construction which can be identified as solid wastes. Also, sludge will be produced from labor camp latrines and kitchen waste mostly composing of organic matters as fiber, starch, carbohydrates and proteins. 10% of the kitchen waste may be classified as plastics or non-biodegradables. Solid waste may amount to 20 kg daily and sludge may amount to 5 kg per day.

B.3: Construction Phase

Type and quantity of waste generated (e.g. Solids wastes, liquid wastes, etc.): Residual waste from the labor camps will be generated. Equipment maintenance/vehicles on-site and scrap material will occur during construction work which are mostly solid wastes. Leftover oils or spills from machinery can be a high probability generating liquid waste. Waste from civil works. And the quantity will be tentatively 350 kg.
Type and quantity of raw materials used (wood, bricks, cement, water, etc.): Type: i) Bricks, ii) Sand iii) cement iv) aggregates v) water vi) concretes are the most common type of road materials used in construction.
Approx. area (in square meters) of vegetation and soil in the right-of-way, borrow pits, waste dumps, and equipment yards: No such vegetation is present in the right of way. Specific soil amount is not needed for the project. The current condition explains that there is no aggregated soil on the right of way.
Possibility of stagnant water bodies in borrow pits, quarries, etc., encouraging for mosquito breeding and other disease vectors: (High/Medium/Low with explanation) The possibility is Medium, for stagnant water bodies to occur. Because water usage will be higher during the construction period. By default, this area has no water logging troubles due to being natural channels. Moreover, no possibilities of stagnation of water in long run. So, local communities have stated that they do not have severe troubles with mosquitos or other disease vectors.
Disturbance or modification of existing drainage channels (rivers, canals) or surface water bodies (wetlands, marshes): (High/Medium/Low with description) No existing drainage system has been identified along the project alignment. However, several natural drainage features, including ponds, ditches, rivers, and palisades, are present along the route.
Destruction or damage of terrestrial or aquatic ecosystems or endangered species directly or by induced development: (High/Medium/Low with description) Low. Under the improvement of this intervention, the effect of destruction or damage of lives, endangered species or ecosystem is very low. In the site area not observed such occurrence of lives that's life cycle and or movement areas disturbed (i.e. Insects - Ant, bees, earthworm, reptiles, birds etc.).
Activities that can lead to landslides, slumps, slips and other mass movements in road cuts: Scope of work leading to low scale effects of landslide. The impacts are negative but short-term and site-specific. It can be managed through mitigation measures.

Erosion of lands below the roadbed receiving concentrated outflow carried by covered or open drains: (High/Medium/Low with description)

Low, Potential erosion may occur when moderately to highly sloping terrains are disturbed for the improvement of sub-project. The impacts are negative but short term, site specific within a relatively small area and adjustable by mitigation measures.

Describe possible traffic movement impacts on (unwanted) light, noise and air pollution:

No traffic movement impacts on light but low effects of noise and air pollution.

High = Likely to cause long-term impacts or over large area (>1sqkm); Medium = Likely to cause temporary damage or over moderate area (0.5 to 1sqkm); Low = Likely to cause little, short-term damage and over small area (<0.5sqkm)

B.4: Operation Phase

Activities leading to health hazards and interference of plant growth adjacent to roads by dust raised and blown by vehicles:

No

Chance of long-term or semi-permanent destruction of soils: (High/Medium/Low with description)

No

Possibility of odor and water, soil quality impacts from SWM and FSM disposal system: (High/Medium/Low with description)

No.

Possibility of stagnant water bodies in borrow pits, quarries, etc., encouraging for mosquito breeding and other disease vectors: (High/Medium/Low with explanation)

There is no possibility of stagnant water bodies remained for encouraging mosquito breeding and other disease vectors, during the operation phase.

Likely direct and indirect impacts on economic development in the project areas by the sub-project:

Construction or implementation of a road project substantially contributes to the development of the project areas. It surely improves the communication network, reduces the transport time, increases the trade and business in/around the areas, and ensures access to better living conditions with amenities, better educational and job opportunities and health facilities. Thus, the direct and indirect impacts on economic development in the project areas would be enormous by this sub-project.

Extent of disturbance or modification of existing drainage channels (rivers, canals) or surface water bodies (wetlands, marshes): (High/Medium/Low with description)

No existing drainage channels or surface water bodies found in the project area; therefore, no such effect can be anticipated.

Extent of destruction or damage of terrestrial or aquatic ecosystems or endangered species directly or by induced development: (High/Medium/Low with description)

There are no protected areas in or around project sites, and no known areas of ecological interest.

Activities leading to landslides, slumps, slips and other mass movements in road cuts:

The entire sub-project component area is nearly flat; thus, no such type of impacts is anticipated.

Erosion of lands below the roadbed receiving concentrated outflow carried by covered or open drains: (High/Medium/Low with explanation)

No

Describe possible traffic movement impacts on (unwanted) light, noise and air pollution:

Improved road communication will definitely increase the traffic/ vehicular movement, which must increase the light and noise pollution, but air pollution effect will not be increased significantly, as the proposed BC road will reduce the pollution generated from dust on the muddy road, especially during the dry season and if the vehicles are maintained in good conditions.

High = Likely to cause long-term impacts or over large area (>1sqkm); Medium = Likely to cause temporary damage or over moderate area (0.5 to 1sqkm); Low = Likely to cause little, short-term damage and over small area (<0.5sqkm)

Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) of this Sub project (site specific)

ESMP for Proposed Community Road: Shibpur H/o Moslim-Khiribari Rd. Via Shibpur Eidgha Road, Road ID: 132305106

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
Pre-Construction Stage	Stakeholders Engagement	- All of the project stakeholders should be consulted - Separate community level consultation meeting with the potential affected HHs - All the safeguard documents will be disclosed to all relevant stakeholders. - People living in nearby communities will be involved with the GRM system and representatively included in the project GRCs.	PIU & Contractor	Social Development Specialist and Gender Specialist of PIU
Pre-Construction Stage	Loss of right to access	- Project to ensure thorough analysis of alternatives that access enjoyed by the community remains intact. - In case of unavoidable circumstances, alternative access will be provided.	PIU	Social Development Specialist and Gender Specialist of PIU
Pre-Construction Stage	Transportation and Storage of Construction materials (disturbance to traffic system and pedestrians, potential accidents to workers/ local people, generating dust and noise)	- Transportation of construction materials to the site will be carried out by covering the materials as a whole. - Store the materials in designated places, with proper fencing and coverings.	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU
Pre-Construction Stage	Sanitation and water supply	Sanitation facilities (male and female toilets, wash-basins, etc.) for workers and	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU

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Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		constructor's officials/employees will be provided. Potable water supply will be ensured for every workers/employees in the site. Water sample will be checked at local DPHE laboratory to ensure the portability, and water should be filtered through appropriate filtering system, before supplying to the consumers.		
Pre-Construction Stage	Site Selection for workers camps, stack yards & implementing interventions: Generation of ESHS issues.	- Workers camp, site office and stack yard should be located at a site favorable for the workers and proposed by the contractor & approved by the Environmental Specialist of D&SC. - No trees, shrubs will be removed or vegetation stripped without prior permission of the Environmental Consultants. If any tree is required to remove for an unavoidable circumstance, 3 (three) numbers of trees will be planted for each tree removed and budgetary allocation for taking care of those trees for 12 months has to be ensured. - Construction of sanitary latrine with septic tank for both male and female workers and staffs; and ensure regular cleaning of those. - Provision of waste bins/ cans, where appropriate, - Litter is to be collected daily.	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		- Bins and/ or skips should be emptied regularly and waste/ debris should be disposed off at waste disposal areas and/ or at the site pre-approved by Environmental Specialist of D&SC. - Camp and working areas are to be kept clean and tidy at all times. - Stack materials will be covered with tarpaulins/ polythene in the yard and end parts of the reinforced steel bar/ iron rod will be properly covered with safety caps or clothes/jute sacks, etc. for avoiding any accidental events from those. - Hazardous materials, including oil, paints, etc. will be stored on a bunded area or wooden platform with polythene lying over it. - Proper fencing around the storage area and working site in order to get secured, to minimize the risk of crime and to be safe from access by students, children, animals, etc.		
Construction Activity	Noise from construction works	- Construction activities mostly shall finish at day time within 05:00 PM, and must confirm proper measures for avoiding any disturbance. - All Personal Protective Equipment (PPEs) must be available at sites before starting any kind of construction works. - Noise producing vehicles and equipment will be keep in maintenance regularly.	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU

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Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		Since expensive engineering controls (e.g., acoustic curtains, noise barriers, etc.) may not be feasible in terms of availability and scope of the project works, noise reduction muffler or less expensive alternative options will be selected during the construction works.		
Construction Activity	Dust	- Acceptable range of emission of CO, particulate matter [SPM (Suspended particulate matter), PM2.5, 10] and Hydrocarbons must be maintained through good construction work practices. - Dust generation must be limited as a result of clearing, leveling and site grading operations with using water florescent manually and through water pipes. - Dust generation due to vehicle movement on connecting road shall be controlled by watering the path at limited level. - Construction materials should be covered properly while carrying in vehicles to the site.	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU
Construction Activity	Safety Issues	Unauthorized entry is completely prohibited in construction site and take necessary measures for preventing this problem (e.g., employing guards at site office and stack yards, and maintaining a visitor's log book at entrance)	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU

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Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		- Before works start Contractor must provide proper training and guidance on health and safety issues to the labors and associated staff. - Records of every training must be kept at site. - All kinds of Child labour are completely prohibited in every site. - Every construction materials storage site will be well fenced by Tin and safety caution tape.		
Construction Activity	Traffic Management	- Because of the sensitivity of the proposed project site in relation to traffic management, contractor must produce a detail Traffic Management Plan (TMP), incorporating all forms of alternative routes, schedule, work plan, emergency arrangement, etc. in the TMP. - Contractors will maintain proper route for traffic management which is to be consulted with and confirmed by the district Executive Engineer. - Local traffic police department should be contacted, if traffic problem becomes more complex.	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU
Construction Activity	Conflicts with existing users due to the scarcity of resource base.	Water sources (e.g., ground or surface water) for construction works will be determined in consultation with the local DPHE office, considering the availability of nearby resources and technical options, and potential risks of extracting water from the same sources used	PIU & Contractor	Social Development Specialist and Gender Specialist of PIU

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Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		by other consumer groups especially during the critical period. - Water from any installed tubewell or an existing surface water bodies within the nearby places will be used for construction works, if the available water quality satisfies the required standards for construction works. - If ground or surface water is withdrawn for the use of construction works from outside of the other selected places, adequate approvals from the appropriate authority need to be taken before extraction or setting up bore wells. - Any type of consent letter or agreement for withdrawing water from either surface or underground sources will be kept on site. - Local community must be consulted before any construction works start.		
Construction Activity	Increase in road accidents	- Maintain safety measures during the movement of heavy machinery and equipment. - Proper signage to be displayed at major junctions; and road diversions and closures to be informed well in advance to the local community.	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU

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Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		- Vehicular movement to be controlled near sensitive locations (e.g., schools, colleges, hospitals, etc.) - Local community will be trained up on traffic management and awareness.		
Construction Activity	Labor Base Camp: Conflicts with the local residents	- Awareness building session will be undertaken about prevention of child abuse, child marriage, GBV, sexual harassment, trafficking of women and children as well as illegal drug trade. Written records of this awareness building session shall be kept on site. - Work force should be prohibited from disturbing the flora, fauna including hunting of animals, wildlife hunting, poaching and tree felling. - Adequate facilities ensuring sanitation for labor camps will be put in place. - Treated water will be made available at site for drinking purpose. - Adequate accommodation arrangements for labor forces. - Labor code of conduct is to be disclosed through consultation.	Contractor	Social Development Specialist and Gender Specialist of PIU
Construction Activity	Labour related issues and grievances	- A separate grievance mechanism for workers has to be established for the work package. - Complaints box (preferably for anonymous reporting) /grievance register will be provided		

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Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		to each construction sites; and will be checked and redressed in weekly manner. • Appropriate notification or training to the workers about the scope and procedure of the grievance system will be provided at the starting of the work. All new workers recruited at different times/phases will be oriented about the same.		
Construction Activity	Waste Management: Improper management and handling of hazardous and non-hazardous waste during construction.	• Preparation of a waste management plan covering the following aspects: • Waste from the temporary accommodation facilities for labor • Waste from equipment maintenance/vehicles on-site. • The construction debris material generated from the erection of structures and demolition works (wherever applicable), and related construction activities will be collected and stored separately in a stack yard and sold to local recyclers. • Ring slab septic tank will be installed before starting construction works in order to provide a better sanitation facility to the workers and staffs. • Working areas are kept clean and tidy at all times.	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU

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Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		- Construction site is to be checked for spills of substances i.e. chemical, oil, etc. - Bins and/ or skips should be emptied regularly and waste/ debris should be disposed off at waste disposal areas and/ or at the site. - Hazardous waste viz. waste oil etc. will be collected and stored in the paved and bounded area and subsequently sold to authorized recyclers. - Refueling areas and other fluid transfer areas will be imperviously paved. - Workers will be trained on the correct transfer and handling of fuels and chemicals and the response to spills (incl. equipment deployment) and the site will be provided with portable spill containment and cleanup equipment. - Applicability of the Hazardous Waste Management Rules.		
Construction Activity	Slipping of soil masses, dust deposition, draining or spillage of chemicals/contaminants, etc. to nearby water bodies	- Slope protection measures (proper compaction, palisading or protection walls, etc.) will be taken before starting work at any sensitive section of the road. - Dust suppression measures and material storage and handling procedure have to be undertaken with proper care and vigilance to avoid or minimize the impacts.	Contractor	Environmental and Social Development Consultant of PIU, PSC

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
Construction Activity	Health & Safety Risks: - The potential for exposure to safety events such as tripping, working at height activities, fire from hot works, smoking, failure in electrical installation, mobile plant and vehicles, and electrical shocks. - Exposure to health events during construction activities such as manual handling and musculoskeletal disorders, hand-arm vibration, temporary or permanent hearing loss, heat stress, and dermatitis.	- All construction equipment will be properly inspected timely. - The risk assessment will be prepared and communicated prior to the commencement of work for all types of work activities on site. - Provide walkways that are clearly designated as a walkway; all walkways shall be provided with good conditions underfoot; signposted and with adequate lighting. - Proper Signpost at any slippery areas will be ensured in construction site. - Fire extinguishers will be located at identified fire points around the site. The extinguishers must be appropriate to the nature of the potential fire. - This sub project will have Proper communicative emergency response plan (ERP) with all parties, the ERP to consider such things as specific foreseeable emergency situations, organizational roles and authorities' responsibilities and expertise, emergency response and evacuation procedure and personnel will be trained and drilled to test and ensure the coherence with the plan. - All people of construction site will be concerned about the safety and maintenance	Contractor	Environmental Consultant as well as Social Development and Gender Specialists of PIU

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		of Electrical equipment; works will be carried out on live systems. • Provision to first aid box containing adhesive bandages, antibiotic ointment, antiseptic wipes, aspirin, non-latex gloves, scissors, thermometer, etc. in sub-project sites will be ensured. Proper Emergency evacuation response plan will exist in sub-project area. • All safety equipment will be available in sub-project site (safety, size, power, efficiency, ergonomics, cost, user acceptability etc.), the lowest vibration tools will be provided that are suitable and can do the works. • Awareness training will be given to all personnel involved during the construction phase in order to highlight the heat related illnesses of working in hot conditions such as heat cramps, heat exhaustion, heat stroke, and dehydration. Written records of this awareness training shall be kept on site. • Adequate quantities of drinking water will be available at all Sites, on different locations within the site. • Provision to maintain proper PPE wherever necessary and to ensure that there are satisfactory washing and changing facilities.		

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Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		Provision to ensure all workers exposed to a risk are aware of the possible dangers and also given thorough training on how to protect themselves and there should be effective supervision to ensure that the correct methods are being used.		
Construction Activity	Pollution of water bodies	- Ensure monitoring of nearby surface and underground water bodies for signs of contamination. Parameters include: pH, TDS, TSS, Coliforms, Pb, Cd and Hg. Test results are to be compared with Bangladesh Environmental Quality Standards of DoE. - The earthwork sites where exposed land surface is vulnerable to runoff shall be consolidated and/or covered (e.g., pond, canal, ditch's side will be protected by palisading, etc.) - The material stockpile sites shall be far away from surface water bodies and areas prone to surface run-off. Loose materials shall be bagged and covered. - Channels, earth bunds, netting, tarpaulin and or sand bag barriers shall be used on site to manage surface water runoff and minimize erosion. - The overall slope of the work areas and stack yards shall be kept to a minimum to reduce the	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU/D&SC.

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Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		erosive potential of surface water flows elsewhere. • All precautions to store chemicals/oil/fuel properly so that no chance of spill. • Workers must specify waste dump locations to avoid littering which in turn might negatively affect surface and ground water.		
Construction Activity	Demobilization of structures, facilities and equipment used during the project implementation period (including site clearance after the construction). The impacts are similar to those listed in construction stage: • Pollution from waste materials. • Health & Safety risks to workers and local community.	• Provision to proper measures of mitigation and monitoring to minimize or reduce the environmental and social impacts during demobilization, which are anticipated to be similar to those identified for the construction phase. Some of the measures include: (i)remove all spoils wreckage, rubbish, or temporary structures (such as buildings, shelters, and latrines) which are no longer required; (ii) ensure that all affected structures rehabilitated/compensated; (iii) the area that previously housed the construction camp is to be checked for spills of substances such as oil, paint, etc. and these shall be cleaned up. Disposal of faecal sludge from latrines is to be undertaken properly, if management on site becomes problematic; (iv) all imported materials are to be removed and the area shall be re-vegetated/re-grassed as per specification that forms part of this document.	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU/D&SC, district XEN.

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Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		The contractor must arrange the cancellation of all temporary services.		
Construction activity	Odours and pollution caused by leaking latrines and faecal sludge, and solid wastes impacting surrounding water bodies, flora and fauna	- Preventative maintenance schedule should be followed. - Solid organic wastes should be stored in bins and/ or skips and emptied regularly at a designated waste disposal area away from the camp site. If no designated site is available within the reach, a dug-hole at a nearby place can be used with periodic filling with soil layer for preventing pollution and generating nutrient rich compost soil over time.	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU, Union Parishad Member
Pre-Construction and Construction	Rigorous Monitoring and Report Preparation and Submission	- The Contractor shall appoint (i) ES Manager (ii) Env. Officer, (iii) Social Officer (iv) Community Organizer and (v) H&S Officer for strict management and monitoring of all ES related works at each site and the budget for this engagement shall be borne from the Contractor's management budget. - Contractor shall submit regular monthly monitoring report to the D&SC and PIU as per reporting standard set by the ES Consultants of D&SC/PIU.	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU
Operation & Maintenance	Road Safety. Impacts include: The increased vehicular movement and speed	Road safety issues can be minimized in following ways:	Upazila Engineer (UE)	District Executive Engineer, LGED

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Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
	may trigger road safety issues like traffic accidents. The accidents may also be due to tiredness of drivers. Widened road, lack of road safety signage or speed-breakers at crossings/strategic locations and sidewalks, and reckless driving may cause road accidents or traffic injuries.	- By enforcing speed limits and imposing penalties on the traffic violators will ensure the road safety. - Traffic signs will be provided to facilitate road users about speed limits, rest/parking areas, no-horn areas, etc. Warning messages will also be displayed at appropriate locations to aware drivers about likely accidents due to over speeding. - All the lanes, median, sharp bends will be reflectorized to facilitate travelers in the night time.		
Operation & Maintenance	Noise and vibration disturbances to fauna, and Traffic Safety.	- Provision to maintain noise and vibration from the operation and maintenance of machinery and equipment by proper monitoring and measures. - Provision to take necessary lighting, caution for the works and necessary maintenance should be done in day light.	UE	District Executive Engineer, LGED
Operation & Maintenance	Pollution of water bodies	Third party monitoring should be ensured for nearby surface and underground water bodies for signs of contamination. Parameter include: pH, TDS, TSS, Coliforms, Pb, Cd and Hg. Test results to be compared with Bangladesh Environmental Quality Standards of DoE	PIU	PSC / UP representative

Cost of Environmental and Social Enhancement Works in BOQ

In consideration to the above-mentioned environmental impacts and their mitigation measures for this sub-project, the following items are included in the BOQ of this sub-project.

Cost of Environmental Enhancement Works in BOQ

Sl. no.	Description of item	Quantity	Unit price	Total amount
1.	<u>Grass Turfing</u> Turfing on embankment top and slope & any critical place with good quality turf supplied by the contractor of not less than 225mm square in dimension including placing and watering till grass is fully grown, etc. all complete as per direction of E.I.C. (Payment to be made only when grass is fully grown)	1599.6 Sq.m	@38.15 Tk. Per sqm	61,024.74
2.	<u>Dust suppression measures</u> Dust suppression measures like water sprinkling on aggregates/unpaved roads, in and around the work site and as per direction of E-I-C	1333.0m	@ 2.56 BDT	3,412.48
3.	<u>Water Supply and Sanitation</u> Providing and maintaining adequate portable water supply, sanitation, cleanliness facilities at camp site and work site to the entire satisfaction of Engineer-in-charge. Temporary Toilet: Construction of temporary toilets in work site/ rest area complete as per design and specifications and approved by the Engineer-in-Charge. There should be 1 camp in each site. In each camp, there should be 1 no of toilet for women and 1 no of toilet for men.	2 nos.	@12822.86 per toilet	25,645.72
4.	<u>First Aid Box</u> Supplying, equipping and maintaining adequate first-aid box throughout the working period at worksite and site office, and erect conspicuous notice boards directing where these are situated and providing all requisite emergency medical first aid kits, including complying with the government medical or labour requirements at all times, and provide, equip and	1 no.	LS @5000 Tk. Per box	5,000.00

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Sl. no.	Description of item	Quantity	Unit price	Total amount
	maintain necessary dressing kits throughout the working period for attending minor injuries, etc. all complete as per requirement and full satisfaction of Engineer-in-charge.			
5.	<u>Drinking Water Facilities</u> Providing continuous adequate drinking water supply at worksite and site office as well by installing necessary tube-well/s where applicable or any other means depending on local situation, also providing essential arrangement for storing drinking water by supplying portable best quality water tank equivalent to Gazi/Padma of adequate capacity depending on the number of users, including supplying 1 (one) no. best quality water filter of minimum capacity 30 liters with necessary kits, etc. all complete as per satisfaction and direction of the Engineer-in-charge.	1 no.	LS @ Tk. 30,000	30,000.00
6.	<u>Traffic Management</u> Maintaining traffic management at worksite from time of commencement of contractor's activities to time of completion activities, including ensuring that the road is safe for users, providing a safe working area for those involved in work on trafficked network and minimizing any disruption to smooth flow of traffic (this includes providing necessary barricades, warning signs/lights, guide signs, flagmen, maintaining diversion roads by cutting, filling, constructing, etc. or by any other means) in accordance with the full satisfaction of the Engineering-in-charge.	1 no.	LS @ Tk. 15,000	15,000.00
7.	<u>Personal Protection Equipment for Workers</u> Providing and maintaining appropriate (safe design, fit and comfort) personal protection equipment (PPE) to ensure the highest possible protection for employees in establishing and maintaining a safe and healthful working environment at workplace, including demonstrating, providing training on proper understanding and development of skill in the use of PPE, including supplying (i) best quality safety jacket, (ii) suitable hand protection gloves, (iii) appropriate foot protection shoes, (iv) best quality safety helmets, face shields, ear muffs etc. (v) suitable eye protection goggles	LS	LS @ Tk. 30,000	30,000.00

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Sl. no.	Description of item	Quantity	Unit price	Total amount
8.	<u>Motivation training</u> Motivation training (twice: before and after construction start) of the Upazila Engineer and Contractor's representatives on safety practice and as per direction of the E.I.C.	1 no.	LS @ Tk. 10,000	10,000.00
9.	<u>Waste disposal facility</u> Temporary camp site waste disposal facility improvement 2 nos. (1 no of organic waste and 1 no of inorganic waste disposal facility) and as per direction of E.I.C.	LS	@ Tk. 5000	5,000.00
10.	<u>Water Test (Drinking Water samples)</u> Water samples are to be collected periodically (half yearly) from the tube well at labor shed area for laboratory analysis of different parameters such as pH, arsenic, iron, chloride, hardness, total dissolved solids, nitrate, nitrite, coliform, electrical conductivity etc. all complete as per direction of E.I.C. (including the cost of actual fees for testing from reputed laboratory and report) as desired by E.I.C.	LS	@ Tk. 5000	5,000.00
11.	<u>Working labour shed:</u> Construction of Labor shed (Size: 30'x20') with C.I sheet Roofing, Tarza fencing and brick soling floor as per requirement and direction of the E-I-C.	1 no.	LS @ Tk. 30,000	30,000.00
12.	<u>Environmental and Social management</u> Environmental management costs of the Environment & Social/ Safeguard Personnel for Environmental and Social Management and Monitoring during construction and operation phase for their salary & transport (Net payment excluding Tax & VAT). And as per direction of the E.I.C. [One person to be appointed for 9 roads]	Each	@ Tk. 35000	35,000.00
	Total amount for this Road			255,082.94



Existing Surroundings of the Sub-Project

Name of Sub-Project: Improvement of Community Road for **Bashudebpur-Bera Maloncha (at Damodarpur Eidgha UZR) Road, Road; ID: 132304022**

Implementing Agency/Agencies: Local Government Engineering Department (LGED)

District: Gaibandha

Upazila: Gobindaganj

Union: Shibpur

Name of Community/Local Area: Bera Maloneka, Bahadurpur, Moyna tola, Damadar Para, Taluk Kanpur.

Description of proposed sub-project activities (incl. type of activities, footprint area, natural resources required, etc.): The proposed sub-project involves constructing an existing earthen village road through the application of Bituminous Concrete (BC) from Ch.1+500 to Ch.3+735 and construction of three U-Drain at various chainages (Ch. 1+745, 2+395, and 3+710), palisading at two different chainages (Ch. 1+556 & Ch. 3+710).

Estimated footprint / land area for this sub-project is 6,855 sqm.

Important Environmental and Social Features near site:

Detail Chainage Length of the sub-project: 1500m to 3785m. Detail Environmental features within 100m of the both sides from the centre line were collected @300m longitudinal intervals. The findings of the survey for the aforementioned road can be seen in the table below:

Table: Detailed Chainage length of the Sub-Project

Chainage	(Left/Right)		Environmental and Social Impact
1500-1800	L		Rural Settlements
		R	Rural Settlements
1800-2100	L		Agricultural Land
		R	Agricultural Land
2100-2400	L		Agricultural Land
		R	Agricultural Land
2400-2700	L		Rural Settlements, Bahadurpur Bazar
		R	Rural Settlements, Bahadurpur GPS at Ch.2+410 (5m away)
2700-3000	L		Bahadurpur Eidgah at Ch.2+770 (3m away)
		R	Rural Settlements
3000-3400	L		Rural Settlements, Agricultural Land
		R	Rural Settlements

Chainage	(Left/Right)		Environmental and Social Impact
3400-3700	L		Agricultural Land, Rural Settlements, Graveyard at Ch.3+600
		R	Agricultural Land, Rural Settlements
3700-4000	L		Agricultural Land
		R	Graveyard at Ch.3+782



Starting Point of Bashudebpur-Bera Maloncha (at Damodarpur Eidgha UZR) Road

Overall Comments

D&SC conducted consultation meeting with community regarding the sub-project activities. Local people of the subproject area are very much optimistic about the success of the project and are also eager to participate in the project activities. The local individuals were participated in participatory public consultation meeting. Local communities have no objection to construction this sub-project. The community also appreciated the initiative for having easily accessible and passive their emergency situation. The proposed sub-project is not located within any remarkable environmentally sensitive area and will not cause any severe effect to the environmental setting of the area thus not going to create intimidation to important environmental features. No drainage congestion/water logging have been observed in the road area. But, some local trees like betel nut, rain tree etc., or additional vegetation may need to clear out due to construction activities, with appropriate offsetting measures to be taken. No agricultural productive soil will be used for the purpose. Earth will be compacted for stabilization. The inputs will be mainly at construction phase and limited within project boundary. Moreover, mitigation measures will be taken according to the ESMP for minimizing the air, dust and noise pollution.

It has been revealed that this project's scope of works does not intend to overtake their area of lodgment and funding entity has no intention to do so. Moreover, other issue has also been brought to their attention that drainage system and cross drains, culverts have also been included into the evaluation of this project since runoff from higher grounds are also a

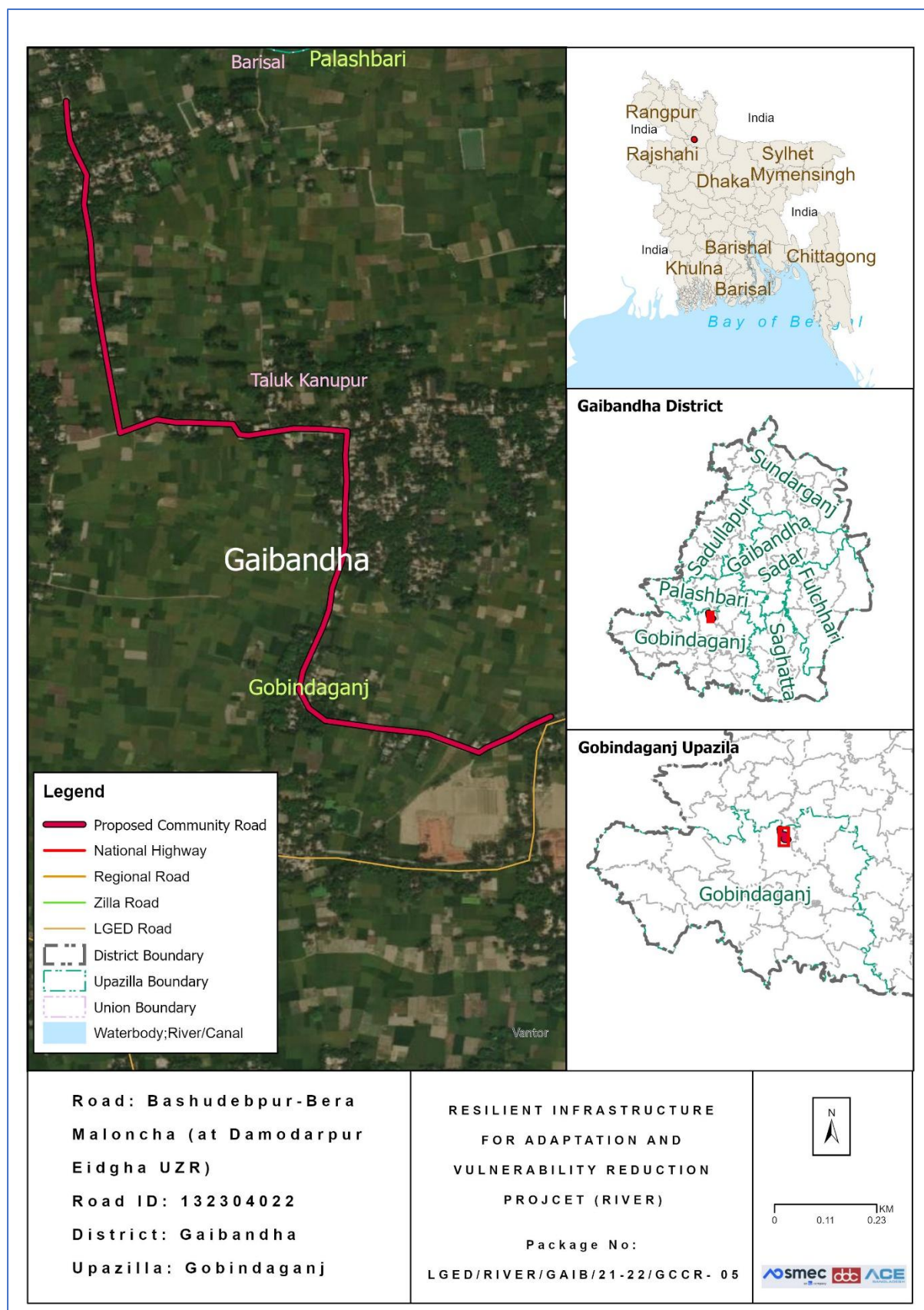
concerning matter during rainy season. The proposed Sub-project area for the construction included flat areas and moderate hillock village road is not located within any identified environmentally sensitive area, and therefore, does not seem to cause any adverse impact on the important environmental features. No significant impact is expected on the ecosystem and biodiversity, no agricultural land/ activities or fish farming will be disturbed, due to the construction of the sub projects.

Types of waste to be generated during construction and operation phase:

During construction period solid waste will be generated due to construction activities. The types of wastes are brick pit, unused sand, wood, gravels, bitumen etc. Negligible amount of plastic, fuel etc. in equipment yards. Human wastes might be deposited in labor camp.

Sensitive environmental, cultural, archaeological, religious sites near (within 1km) of site including elephant migration routes and remaining forests:

No historical or archaeological sites were identified within the direct influence area of the proposed sub-project. The sub-project is located within Shibpur Union in Gobindaganj Upazila under Gaibandha District. Several environmentally and socially sensitive establishments, including Bahadurpur Bazar, Bahadurpur school, graveyard, canal, agricultural land and local homestead are located within approximately 1 km of the project area. Along the left side of the road alignment Bahadurpur Bazar and Graveyard are seen in different chainages which has been mentioned above and they are adjacent from the centerline of the road. During field survey conducted by safeguard team, these sensitive sites were observed as they hold value for the local community. Furthermore, agricultural land and homestead are scattered in different chainage throughout the proposed road length. Along the proposed road alignment's left side, Bahadurpur Bazar and one graveyard lie close to the centerline at various chainages, identified as sensitive cultural receptors during the safeguard team's field survey. On the right side, Bahadurpur Government Primary School (GPS) and one additional graveyard appear at different chainages, alongside dispersed agricultural lands and rural homesteads adjacent to or a few meters from the corridor. These institutions hold significant concern to the local community. Agricultural land and local homesteads are visible in a scattered way throughout the proposed road alignment situation in both sides either adjacent to the road or a few meters away. However, as the proposed sub-project activities will be carried out primarily within the existing road alignment, no significant disturbance or adverse impacts on these nearby institutions are anticipated. Nevertheless, appropriate precautionary and environmental management measures will be implemented during the construction phase to ensure the protection of these sensitive locations.



Location Map of the Proposed Community Bashudebpur-Bera Maloncha (at Damodarpur Eidgha UZR) Road

Completed environmental and social screening forms are given below:

Section A: Sub-Project Overview

Description of sub-project/component interventions:

The sub-project is classified as a **village road**. Based on the field survey, this sub-project involves the rehabilitation of unpaved sections through **Bituminous Concrete (BC)**. According to the project design, the road will be upgraded with **Bituminous Concrete (BC)** along the entire alignment from **Chainage 1500m to Chainage 3785 m**.

Sub-project Location:

Important Features	
ID	132304022
District	Gaibandha
Upazila	Gobindaganj
Union	Shibpur
WARD	02
Total Chainage	2285m
Proposed Chainage	2285m
Road Type	Village Road
Proposed Intervention Type	Bituminous Concrete (BC), Palisading and U-Drain
Road Starting Point Coordinates	25.229040 N, 89.404075 E
Road Ending Point Coordinates	25.216523 N, 89.411919 E

Land ownership

Land is owned by Government.

Expected construction period: 12 (twelve months approx.)

Description of project intervention area and project influence area with schematic diagram (where relevant, indicate distance to sensitive environmental areas such as elephant corridors, water bodies, etc. and historical or socio-cultural assets): Please also explain any analysis on alternative location was conducted:

- The proposed Sub-project is located within Shibpur Union.
- No historical sites were found
- Not required to relocate local community.
- Some trees, vegetation and livelihood will be affected.
- Very low chance of loss of agricultural land.
- Some Household Boundary made of bamboo and tin may need adjustments.

Section B: Environmental and Social Screening

B.1: Environmental and Social feature of sub-project location

Description of cultural properties (if applicable, including distance from site):

Sensitive environmental, cultural, archaeological, religious sites near (within the catchment area) of site including elephant migration routes and remaining forests:

Sensitive cultural and religious sites within close proximity (adjacent or a few meters) to the proposed road alignment include Bahadurpur Bazar, multiple graveyards on both sides at various chainages, and Bahadurpur Government Primary School (GPS) on the right side. These were identified as key receptors during the safeguard team's field survey due to their social, religious, and public health significance to the local community. No archaeological sites, elephant migration routes, or remaining forests were noted within the catchment area. However, as the proposed sub-project activities will be carried out primarily within the existing road alignment, no significant disturbance or adverse impacts on these nearby institutions are anticipated. Nevertheless, appropriate precautionary and environmental management measures will be implemented during the construction phase to ensure the protection of these sensitive locations.

Location of environmental and Social important and sensitive areas:

There are no environmentally important or sensitive areas found in the areas, except some matured vegetation around the site. Several mosques, school and human settlement were found during the survey. It will not be affected by the construction works, as the activities will be carried out within the existing subproject boundary and necessary preventive and mitigation measures will be followed during the entire construction period.

Baseline air quality and noise levels:

Dust:

Ambient air quality data for the project area was not readily available; however, the overall air quality appears to be good due to the rural environment and the presence of surrounding vegetation and agricultural land. A small amount of dust is generated by the movement of vehicles such as motorcycles, auto-rickshaws, tempos, trolleys, van-garis, and bicycles along the existing road surface, which contributes slightly to local air pollution.

Construction activities during the dry season and the transportation of large quantities of construction materials may create additional dust and increase the concentration of vehicle-related pollutants. This may temporarily affect people who live and work near the project site. However, these impacts are expected to be negative but short-term, site-specific within a relatively small area, and reversible or preventable through appropriate mitigation measures.

Noise:

The existing noise level in the project area is generally low. Noise mainly originates from the daily activities and movement of local residents and vehicles. During the construction period, noise levels may temporarily increase due to the operation and transportation of construction equipment and materials. However, these impacts will be temporary and limited to the construction period.

Baseline soil quality:

The sub-project area is predominantly characterized by alluvial soils associated with the Jamuna River, which strongly influence the geomorphology of Gaibandha District. The soil profile mainly consists of sandy, silty, and loamy alluvium formed through continuous riverine deposition and seasonal flooding processes. Due to the dynamic nature of the Jamuna River, these soils are typically sandy loam to clay loam in texture, with variations depending on recent sediment deposition. The soils in this region are generally moderately to highly fertile, supporting extensive agricultural activities in the surrounding rural areas. However, they are also prone to erosion and periodic reworking due to riverbank instability and flood events, which are characteristic of the Jamuna floodplain.

Baseline surface water and groundwater quality (FE, TDS, fecal coliform, pH):

Groundwater is the main source of potable water in the Sub-project area. People in the area primarily depend on shallow tube wells for their daily domestic water needs. The average groundwater table is typically found at a depth of approximately 130 to 250 feet below ground level. Groundwater quality assessments indicate the presence of iron & arsenic in tube-well water, which may cause health and aesthetic concerns if consumed without treatment. Therefore, appropriate public health measures, including iron removal systems, regular water quality testing, and community awareness programs, are essential to ensure safe drinking water. Local people usually use deep tube-well water for drinking and other domestic purposes. There should have deep tube well which pump water from the confined aquifer.

Groundwater quality: pH-6.7 to 8.2, DO-3.4 to 6.36mg/l, TDS-120.2 to 320 mg/l, EC -12.6 to 235µs/cm, Fe-0.1 to 3.5 mg/l and As-Nil (Field Study Report, April 2026)

Status of wildlife movement:

The area supports a variety of common local bird species, frequently observed in surrounding agricultural fields, homesteads, and wetland habitats. Notable species include doyel (Oriental Magpie Robin, *Copsychus saularis*), shalik (Common Myna, *Acridotheres tristis*), kak (House Crow, *Corvus splendens*), bok (Cattle Egret, *Bubulcus ibis*), and choro (House Sparrow, *Passer domesticus*). These birds play a vital role in controlling insect populations, dispersing seeds, pollinating plants, and maintaining ecological balance within rural landscapes. In addition, the presence of wild mammals such as shial (Bengal Fox, *Vulpes bengalensis*), beji (mongoose, *Herpestes edwardsii*), and various snake species reflects the typical rural biodiversity and ecological integrity of the area. These mammals function as natural predators, helping regulate populations of rodents and other small animals, thereby contributing to agricultural pest control and ecosystem stability. Aquatic biodiversity is also present in nearby water bodies, with commonly found fish species such as rui (*Labeo rohita*), katla (*Catla catla*), and koi (*Anabas testudineus*), which are important for local livelihoods and nutrition.

State of forestation:

Patches of vegetation containing large and matured trees across the road side of the proposed subproject area are located within 200m radial distance.

B.2: Pre construction Phase

Information on Ancillary Facilities (e.g. status of access road or any other facility required for sub-project to be viable):

Concerning ancillary facilities, the access road for the sub-project is proper in order for the equipment vehicles to arrive at the proposed location. Nonetheless, heavy four wheelers will not be a suitable option, this may cause more dust in the air also, the route has narrow curves.

Requirement of accommodation or service amenities (toilet, water supply, electricity) to support the workforce during construction:

Toilet and water supply facilities will be ensured by the contractor in the vicinity of the construction area for all the components of the sub-project, electric connection will be established with the accommodation facility due for the workforce.

Possible location of labor camps:

Labor camp can be established along the road since there are available open private lands. However, this will have to be done with the consent of land owner under a mutual agreement, with the supervision of the Engineer in charge.

Requirement and type of raw materials (e.g. sand, stone, wood, etc.):

i) Bricks ii) Sand iii) cement iv) Gravel v) water vi) Aggregates vi) steels are the most common type of road materials used in construction.

Identification of access road for transportation (Yes/No):

Yes. The paved road can offer space adjacent labor camp to facilitate material unloading. However, considerations need to be taken account for avoiding disturbance at points where mosque, graveyard, primary school and high school is located. The pickup trucks as material transportation vehicles can enter the access road. Manual head load from unloading point to different locations can be done.

Location identification for raw material storage:

Adjacent to labor camp or different location is available. However, this will need placement on open fields and should be consulted with local committee.

Possible composition and quantities of wastes (Solids wastes, demolition materials, sludge from old latrines, etc.):

Earth/ mud, plastics, brick chips, cement dusts, dust from bricks, steel wires, during construction which can be identified as solid wastes. Also, sludge will be produced from labor camp latrines and kitchen waste mostly composing of organic matters as fiber, starch, carbohydrates and proteins. 10% of the kitchen waste may be classified as plastics or non-

biodegradables. Solid waste may amount to 20 kg daily and sludge may amount to 5 kg per day.

B.3: Construction Phase

Type and quantity of waste generated (e.g. Solids wastes, liquid wastes, etc.):

Residual waste from the labor camps will be generated. Equipment maintenance/vehicles on-site and scrap material will occur during construction work which are mostly solid wastes. Leftover oils or spills from machinery can be a high probability generating liquid waste. Waste from civil works. And the quantity will be tentatively 350 kg.

Type and quantity of raw materials used (wood, bricks, cement, water, etc.):

Type: i) Bricks, ii) Sand iii) cement iv) aggregates v) water vi) concretes are the most common type of road materials used in construction.

Approx. area (in square meters) of vegetation and soil in the right-of-way, borrow pits, waste dumps, and equipment yards:

No such vegetation is present in the right of way. Specific soil amount is not needed for the project. The current condition explains that there is no aggregated soil on the right of way.

Possibility of stagnant water bodies in borrow pits, quarries, etc., encouraging for mosquito breeding and other disease vectors: (High/Medium/Low with explanation)

The possibility is Medium, for stagnant water bodies to occur. Because water usage will be higher during the construction period. By default, this area has no water logging troubles due to being natural channels. Moreover, no possibilities of stagnation of water in long run. So, local communities have stated that they do not have severe troubles with mosquitos or other disease vectors.

Disturbance or modification of existing drainage channels (rivers, canals) or surface water bodies (wetlands, marshes): (High/Medium/Low with description)

No existing drainage system has been identified along the project alignment. However, several natural drainage features, including ponds, ditches, rivers, and palisades, are present along the route.

Destruction or damage of terrestrial or aquatic ecosystems or endangered species directly or by induced development: (High/Medium/Low with description)

Low. Under the improvement of this intervention, the effect of destruction or damage of lives, endangered species or ecosystem is very low. In the site area not observed such occurrence of lives that's life cycle and or movement areas disturbed (i.e. Insects - Ant, bees, earthworm, reptiles, birds etc.).

Activities that can lead to landslides, slumps, slips and other mass movements in road cuts:

Scope of work leading to low scale effects of landslide. The impacts are negative but short-term and site-specific. It can be managed through mitigation measures.

Erosion of lands below the roadbed receiving concentrated outflow carried by covered or open drains: (High/Medium/Low with description)

Low, Potential erosion may occur when moderately to highly sloping terrains are disturbed for the improvement of sub-project. The impacts are negative but short term, site specific within a relatively small area and adjustable by mitigation measures.

Describe possible traffic movement impacts on (unwanted) light, noise and air pollution:

No traffic movement impacts on light but low effects of noise and air pollution.

High = Likely to cause long-term impacts or over large area (>1sqkm); Medium = Likely to cause temporary damage or over moderate area (0.5 to 1sqkm); Low = Likely to cause little, short-term damage and over small area (<0.5sqkm)

B.4: Operation Phase

Activities leading to health hazards and interference of plant growth adjacent to roads by dust raised and blown by vehicles:

No

Chance of long-term or semi-permanent destruction of soils: (High/Medium/Low with description)

No

Possibility of odor and water, soil quality impacts from SWM and FSM disposal system: (High/Medium/Low with description)

No.

Possibility of stagnant water bodies in borrow pits, quarries, etc., encouraging for mosquito breeding and other disease vectors: (High/Medium/Low with explanation)

There is no possibility of stagnant water bodies remained for encouraging mosquito breeding and other disease vectors, during the operation phase.

Likely direct and indirect impacts on economic development in the project areas by the sub-project:

Construction or implementation of a road project substantially contributes to the development of the project areas. It surely improves the communication network, reduces the transport time, increases the trade and business in/around the areas, and ensures access to better living conditions with amenities, better educational and job opportunities and health facilities. Thus,

the direct and indirect impacts on economic development in the project areas would be enormous by this sub-project.

Extent of disturbance or modification of existing drainage channels (rivers, canals) or surface water bodies (wetlands, marshes): (High/Medium/Low with description)

No existing drainage channels or surface water bodies found in the project area; therefore, no such effect can be anticipated.

Extent of destruction or damage of terrestrial or aquatic ecosystems or endangered species directly or by induced development: (High/Medium/Low with description)

There are no protected areas in or around project sites, and no known areas of ecological interest.

Activities leading to landslides, slumps, slips and other mass movements in road cuts:

The entire sub-project component area is nearly flat; thus, no such type of impacts is anticipated.

Erosion of lands below the roadbed receiving concentrated outflow carried by covered or open drains: (High/Medium/Low with explanation)

No

Describe possible traffic movement impacts on (unwanted) light, noise and air pollution:

Improved road communication will definitely increase the traffic/ vehicular movement, which must increase the light and noise pollution, but air pollution effect will not be increased significantly, as the proposed BC road will reduce the pollution generated from dust on the muddy road, especially during the dry season and if the vehicles are maintained in good conditions.

High = Likely to cause long-term impacts or over large area (>1sqkm); Medium = Likely to cause temporary damage or over moderate area (0.5 to 1sqkm); Low = Likely to cause little, short-term damage and over small area (<0.5sqkm)

Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) of this Sub project (site specific)

ESMP for Proposed Community Road: Bashudebpur-Bera Maloncha (at Damodarpur Eidgha UZR) Road, Road ID: 132304022

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
Pre-Construction Stage	Loss of livelihood	- Under this subproject, there is no scope of negative impact on the livelihoods of adjacent communities or people. - Contractors will be encouraged to engage local labors (both skilled and unskilled) as priority at their construction works, and women labor would get higher priority in recruitment.	PIU & Contractor	Social Development Specialist and Gender Specialist of PIU
Pre-Construction Stage	Stakeholders Engagement	- All of the project stakeholders should be consulted - Separate community level consultation meeting with the potential affected HHs - All the safeguard documents will be disclosed to all relevant stakeholders. - People living in nearby communities will be involved with the GRM system and representatively included in the project GRCs.	PIU & Contractor	Social Development Specialist and Gender Specialist of PIU
Pre-Construction Stage	Transportation and Storage of Construction materials (disturbance to traffic system and pedestrians, potential accidents to workers/ local people, generating dust and noise)	- Transportation of construction materials to the site will be carried out by covering the materials as a whole. - Store the materials in designated places, with proper fencing and coverings.	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU

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Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
Pre-Construction Stage	Sanitation and water supply	- Sanitation facilities (male and female toilets, wash-basins, etc.) for workers and constructor's officials/employees will be provided. - Potable water supply will be ensured for every workers/employees in the site. Water sample will be checked at local DPHE laboratory to ensure the portability, and water should be filtered through appropriate filtering system, before supplying to the consumers.	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU
Pre-Construction Stage	Site Selection for workers camps, stack yards & implementing interventions: Generation of ESHS issues.	- Workers camp, site office and stack yard should be located at a site favorable for the workers and proposed by the contractor & approved by the Environmental Specialist of D&SC. - No trees, shrubs will be removed or vegetation stripped without prior permission of the Environmental Consultants. If any tree is required to remove for an unavoidable circumstance, 3 (three) numbers of trees will be planted for each tree removed and budgetary allocation for taking care of those trees for 12 months has to be ensured. - Construction of sanitary latrine with septic tank for both male and female workers and staffs; and ensure regular cleaning of those.	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		• Provision of waste bins/ cans, where appropriate, • Litter is to be collected daily. • Bins and/ or skips should be emptied regularly and waste/ debris should be disposed off at waste disposal areas and/ or at the site pre-approved by Environmental Specialist of D&SC. • Camp and working areas are to be kept clean and tidy at all times. • Stack materials will be covered with tarpaulins/ polythene in the yard and end parts of the reinforced steel bar/ iron rod will be properly covered with safety caps or clothes/jute sacks, etc. for avoiding any accidental events from those. • Hazardous materials, including oil, paints, etc. will be stored on a bunded area or wooden platform with polythene lying over it. • Proper fencing around the storage area and working site in order to get secured, to minimize the risk of crime and to be safe from access by students, children, animals, etc.		
Pre-Construction Stage	Site Preparation: Soil Erosion; Alteration of natural drainage; removal/relocation of utility services	• All Sites must avoid the low land near the water bodies or natural flow path to avoid the flash flood or any kind of surface runoff.	PIU & Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU

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Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		- Construction facilities including materials are to be placed at least 10m distance from any water body in order to minimize the impacts on water bodies and natural water flow. - Tubewell location wherever required to install, within the construction site is not near to any kinds of latrine and soaks well which could be contaminated by those. - After completing the development, the site shall be restored as before. - This site is in the local community, so continuous need-based discussion with the local community to avoid any conflicts will be taking place. - Sub project intervention must avoid natural disturbance to existing slop and natural drainage. - Existing utility services must be relocated or adjusted where they obstruct the works or pose a risk of damage, in close cooperation with the appropriate authority. - The contractor must ensure sound environment for the local residents near the sub project site.		
Construction Activity	Noise from construction works	Construction activities mostly shall finish at day time within 05:00 PM, and must confirm	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU

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Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		proper measures for avoiding any disturbance. • All Personal Protective Equipment (PPEs) must be available at sites before starting any kind of construction works. • Noise producing vehicles and equipment will be kept in maintenance regularly. • Since expensive engineering controls (e.g., acoustic curtains, noise barriers, etc.) may not be feasible in terms of availability and scope of the project works, noise reduction muffler or less expensive alternative options will be selected during the construction works.		
Construction Activity	Dust	• Acceptable range of emission of CO, particulate matter [SPM (Suspended particulate matter), PM2.5, 10] and Hydrocarbons must be maintained through good construction work practices. • Dust generation must be limited as a result of clearing, leveling and site grading operations with using water fluorescent manually and through water pipes. • Dust generation due to vehicle movement on connecting road shall be controlled by watering the path at limited level. • Construction materials should be covered properly while carrying in vehicles to the site.	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU

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Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
Construction Activity	Safety Issues	- Unauthorized entry is completely prohibited in construction site and take necessary measures for preventing this problem (e.g., employing guards at site office and stack yards, and maintaining a visitor's log book at entrance) - Before works start Contractor must provide proper training and guidance on health and safety issues to the labors and associated staff. - Records of every training must be kept at site. - All kinds of Child labour are completely prohibited in every site. - Every construction materials storage site will be well fenced by Tin and safety caution tape.	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU
Construction Activity	Traffic Management	- Because of the sensitivity of the proposed project site in relation to traffic management, contractor must produce a detail Traffic Management Plan (TMP), incorporating all forms of alternative routes, schedule, work plan, emergency arrangement, etc. in the TMP. - Contractors will maintain proper route for traffic management which is to be consulted with and confirmed by the district Executive Engineer.	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU

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Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		Local traffic police department should be contacted, if traffic problem becomes more complex.		
Construction Activity	Conflicts with existing users due to the scarcity of resource base.	- Water sources (e.g., ground or surface water) for construction works will be determined in consultation with the local DPHE office, considering the availability of nearby resources and technical options, and potential risks of extracting water from the same sources used by other consumer groups especially during the critical period. - Water from any installed tubewell or an existing surface water bodies within the nearby places will be used for construction works, if the available water quality satisfies the required standards for construction works. - If ground or surface water is withdrawn for the use of construction works from outside of the other selected places, adequate approvals from the appropriate authority need to be taken before extraction or setting up bore wells. - Any type of consent letter or agreement for withdrawing water from either surface or underground sources will be kept on site.	PIU & Contractor	Social Development Specialist and Gender Specialist of PIU

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Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		Local community must be consulted before any construction works start.		
Construction Activity	Labor Base Camp: Conflicts with the local residents	- Awareness building session will be undertaken about prevention of child abuse, child marriage, GBV, sexual harassment, trafficking of women and children as well as illegal drug trade. Written records of this awareness building session shall be kept on site. - Work force should be prohibited from disturbing the flora, fauna including hunting of animals, wildlife hunting, poaching and tree felling. - Adequate facilities ensuring sanitation for labor camps will be put in place. - Treated water will be made available at site for drinking purpose. - Adequate accommodation arrangements for labor forces. - Labor code of conduct is to be disclosed through consultation.	Contractor	Social Development Specialist and Gender Specialist of PIU
Construction Activity	Labour related issues and grievances	- A separate grievance mechanism for workers has to be established for the work package. - Complaints box (preferably for anonymous reporting) /grievance register will be provided to each construction sites; and will be checked and redressed in weekly manner.		

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Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		Appropriate notification or training to the workers about the scope and procedure of the grievance system will be provided at the starting of the work. All new workers recruited at different times/phases will be oriented about the same.		
Construction Activity	Waste Management: Improper management and handling of hazardous and non-hazardous waste during construction.	- Preparation of a waste management plan covering the following aspects: - Waste from the temporary accommodation facilities for labor - Waste from equipment maintenance/vehicles on-site. - The construction debris material generated from the erection of structures and demolition works (wherever applicable), and related construction activities will be collected and stored separately in a stack yard and sold to local recyclers. - Ring slab septic tank will be installed before starting construction works in order to provide a better sanitation facility to the workers and staffs. - Working areas are kept clean and tidy at all times. - Construction site is to be checked for spills of substances i.e. chemical, oil, etc.	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU

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Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		- Bins and/ or skips should be emptied regularly and waste/ debris should be disposed off at waste disposal areas and/ or at the site. - Hazardous waste viz. waste oil etc. will be collected and stored in the paved and bounded area and subsequently sold to authorized recyclers. - Refueling areas and other fluid transfer areas will be imperviously paved. - Workers will be trained on the correct transfer and handling of fuels and chemicals and the response to spills (incl. equipment deployment) and the site will be provided with portable spill containment and cleanup equipment. - Applicability of the Hazardous Waste Management Rules.		
Construction Activity	Slipping of soil masses, dust deposition, draining or spillage of chemicals/contaminants, etc. to nearby water bodies	- Slope protection measures (proper compaction, palisading or protection walls, etc.) will be taken before starting work at any sensitive section of the road. - Dust suppression measures and material storage and handling procedure have to be undertaken with proper care and vigilance to avoid or minimize the impacts.	Contractor	Environmental and Social Development Consultant of PIU, PSC
Construction Activity	Health & Safety Risks: The potential for	All construction equipment will be properly inspected timely.	Contractor	Environmental Consultant as well as

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
	exposure to safety events such as tripping, working at height activities, fire from hot works, smoking, failure in electrical installation, mobile plant and vehicles, and electrical shocks. Exposure to health events during construction activities such as manual handling and musculoskeletal disorders, hand-arm vibration, temporary or permanent hearing loss, heat stress, and dermatitis.	- The risk assessment will be prepared and communicated prior to the commencement of work for all types of work activities on site. - Provide walkways that are clearly designated as a walkway; all walkways shall be provided with good conditions underfoot; signposted and with adequate lighting. - Proper Signpost at any slippery areas will be ensured in construction site. - Fire extinguishers will be located at identified fire points around the site. The extinguishers must be appropriate to the nature of the potential fire. - This sub project will have Proper communicative emergency response plan (ERP) with all parties, the ERP to consider such things as specific foreseeable emergency situations, organizational roles and authorities' responsibilities and expertise, emergency response and evacuation procedure and personnel will be trained and drilled to test and ensure the coherence with the plan. - All people of construction site will be concerned about the safety and maintenance of Electrical equipment; works will be carried out on live systems.		Social Development and Gender Specialists of PIU

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		- Provision to first aid box containing adhesive bandages, antibiotic ointment, antiseptic wipes, aspirin, non-latex gloves, scissors, thermometer, etc. in sub-project sites will be ensured. Proper Emergency evacuation response plan will exist in sub-project area. - All safety equipment will be available in sub-project site (safety, size, power, efficiency, ergonomics, cost, user acceptability etc.), the lowest vibration tools will be provided that are suitable and can do the works. - Awareness training will be given to all personnel involved during the construction phase in order to highlight the heat related illnesses of working in hot conditions such as heat cramps, heat exhaustion, heat stroke, and dehydration. Written records of this awareness training shall be kept on site. - Adequate quantities of drinking water will be available at all Sites, on different locations within the site. - Provision to maintain proper PPE wherever necessary and to ensure that there are satisfactory washing and changing facilities. - Provision to ensure all workers exposed to a risk are aware of the possible dangers and also given thorough training on how to protect		

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Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		themselves and there should be effective supervision to ensure that the correct methods are being used.		
Construction Activity	Pollution of water bodies	• Ensure monitoring of nearby surface and underground water bodies for signs of contamination. Parameters include: pH, TDS, TSS, Coliforms, Pb, Cd and Hg. Test results are to be compared with Bangladesh Environmental Quality Standards of DoE. • The earthwork sites where exposed land surface is vulnerable to runoff shall be consolidated and/or covered (e.g., pond, canal, ditch's side will be protected by palisading, etc.) • The material stockpile sites shall be far away from surface water bodies and areas prone to surface run-off. Loose materials shall be bagged and covered. • Channels, earth bunds, netting, tarpaulin and or sand bag barriers shall be used on site to manage surface water runoff and minimize erosion. • The overall slope of the work areas and stack yards shall be kept to a minimum to reduce the erosive potential of surface water flows elsewhere.	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU/D&SC.

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		- All precautions to store chemicals/oil/fuel properly so that no chance of spill. - Workers must specify waste dump locations to avoid littering which in turn might negatively affect surface and ground water.		
Construction Activity	Demobilization of structures, facilities and equipment used during the project implementation period (including site clearance after the construction). The impacts are similar to those listed in construction stage: - Pollution from waste materials. - Health & Safety risks to workers and local community.	- Provision to proper measures of mitigation and monitoring to minimize or reduce the environmental and social impacts during demobilization, which are anticipated to be similar to those identified for the construction phase. Some of the measures include: (i)remove all spoils wreckage, rubbish, or temporary structures (such as buildings, shelters, and latrines) which are no longer required; (ii) ensure that all affected structures rehabilitated/compensated; (iii) the area that previously housed the construction camp is to be checked for spills of substances such as oil, paint, etc. and these shall be cleaned up. Disposal of faecal sludge from latrines is to be undertaken properly, if management on site becomes problematic; (iv) all imported materials are to be removed and the area shall be re-vegetated/re-grassed as per specification that forms part of this document. - The contractor must arrange the cancellation of all temporary services.	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU/D&SC, district XEN.

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Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
Construction activity	Odours and pollution caused by leaking latrines and faecal sludge, and solid wastes impacting surrounding water bodies, flora and fauna	- Preventative maintenance schedule should be followed. - Solid organic wastes should be stored in bins and/ or skips and emptied regularly at a designated waste disposal area away from the camp site. If no designated site is available within the reach, a dug-hole at a nearby place can be used with periodic filling with soil layer for preventing pollution and generating nutrient rich compost soil over time.	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU, Union Parishad Member
Pre-Construction and Construction	Rigorous Monitoring and Report Preparation and Submission	- The Contractor shall appoint (i) ES Manager (ii) Env. Officer, (iii) Social Officer (iv) Community Organizer and (v) H&S Officer for strict management and monitoring of all ES related works at each site and the budget for this engagement shall be borne from the Contractor's management budget. - Contractor shall submit regular monthly monitoring report to the D&SC and PIU as per reporting standard set by the ES Consultants of D&SC/PIU.	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU
Operation & Maintenance	Road Safety. Impacts include: The increased vehicular movement and speed may trigger road safety issues like traffic accidents. The	- Road safety issues can be minimized in following ways: - By enforcing speed limits and imposing penalties on the traffic violators will ensure the road safety.	Upazila Engineer (UE)	District Executive Engineer, LGED

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Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
	accidents may also be due to tiredness of drivers. Widened road, lack of road safety signage or speed-breakers at crossings/strategic locations and sidewalks, and reckless driving may cause road accidents or traffic injuries.	- Traffic signs will be provided to facilitate road users about speed limits, rest/parking areas, no-horn areas, etc. Warning messages will also be displayed at appropriate locations to aware drivers about likely accidents due to over speeding. - All the lanes, median, sharp bends will be reflectorized to facilitate travelers in the night time.		
Operation & Maintenance	Noise and vibration disturbances to fauna, and Traffic Safety.	- Provision to maintain noise and vibration from the operation and maintenance of machinery and equipment by proper monitoring and measures. - Provision to take necessary lighting, caution for the works and necessary maintenance should be done in day light.	UE	District Executive Engineer, LGED
Operation & Maintenance	Pollution of water bodies	Third party monitoring should be ensured for nearby surface and underground water bodies for signs of contamination. Parameter include: pH, TDS, TSS, Coliforms, Pb, Cd and Hg. Test results to be compared with Bangladesh Environmental Quality Standards of DoE	PIU	PSC / UP representative

Cost of Environmental and Social Enhancement Works in BOQ

In consideration to the above-mentioned environmental impacts and their mitigation measures for this sub-project, the following items are included in the BOQ of this sub-project.

Cost of Environmental Enhancement Works in BOQ

Sl. no.	Description of item	Quantity	Unit price	Total amount
1.	<u>Grass Turfing</u> Turfing on embankment top and slope & any critical place with good quality turf supplied by the contractor of not less than 225mm square in dimension including placing and watering till grass is fully grown, etc. all complete as per direction of E.I.C. (Payment to be made only when grass is fully grown)	2742 Sq.m	@38.15 Tk. Per sqm	1,04,607.30
2.	<u>Dust suppression measures</u> Dust suppression measures like water sprinkling on aggregates/unpaved roads, in and around the work site and as per direction of E-I-C	2285.0m	@ 2.56 BDT	5,849.60
3.	<u>Water Supply and Sanitation</u> Providing and maintaining adequate portable water supply, sanitation, cleanliness facilities at camp site and work site to the entire satisfaction of Engineer-in-charge. Temporary Toilet: Construction of temporary toilets in work site/ rest area complete as per design and specifications and approved by the Engineer-in-Charge. There should be 1 camp in each site. In each camp, there should be 1 no of toilet for women and 1 no of toilet for men.	2 nos.	@12822.86 per toilet	25,645.72
4.	<u>First Aid Box</u> Supplying, equipping and maintaining adequate first-aid box throughout the working period at worksite and site office, and erect conspicuous notice boards directing where these are situated and providing all requisite emergency medical first aid kits, including complying	1 no.	LS @5000 Tk. Per box	5,000.00

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Sl. no.	Description of item	Quantity	Unit price	Total amount
	with the government medical or labour requirements at all times, and provide, equip and maintain necessary dressing kits throughout the working period for attending minor injuries, etc. all complete as per requirement and full satisfaction of Engineer-in-charge.			
5.	<u>Drinking Water Facilities</u> Providing continuous adequate drinking water supply at worksite and site office as well by installing necessary tube-well/s where applicable or any other means depending on local situation, also providing essential arrangement for storing drinking water by supplying portable best quality water tank equivalent to Gazi/Padma of adequate capacity depending on the number of users, including supplying 1 (one) no. best quality water filter of minimum capacity 30 liters with necessary kits, etc. all complete as per satisfaction and direction of the Engineer-in-charge.	1 no.	LS @ Tk. 30,000	30,000.00
6.	<u>Traffic Management</u> Maintaining traffic management at worksite from time of commencement of contractor's activities to time of completion activities, including ensuring that the road is safe for users, providing a safe working area for those involved in work on trafficked network and minimizing any disruption to smooth flow of traffic (this includes providing necessary barricades, warning signs/lights, guide signs, flagmen, maintaining diversion roads by cutting, filling, constructing, etc. or by any other means) in accordance with the full satisfaction of the Engineering-in-charge.	1 no.	LS @ Tk. 15,000	15,000.00
7.	<u>Personal Protection Equipment for Workers</u> Providing and maintaining appropriate (safe design, fit and comfort) personal protection equipment (PPE) to ensure the highest possible protection for employees in establishing and maintaining a safe and healthful working environment at workplace, including demonstrating, providing training on proper understanding and development of skill in the use of PPE, including supplying (i) best quality safety jacket, (ii) suitable hand protection gloves, (iii) appropriate foot protection shoes, (iv) best quality safety helmets, face shields,	LS	LS @ Tk. 30,000	30,000.00

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Sl. no.	Description of item	Quantity	Unit price	Total amount
	ear muffs etc. (v) suitable eye protection goggles			
8.	<u>Motivation training</u> Motivation training (twice: before and after construction start) of the Upazila Engineer 'sand Contractor's representatives on safety practice and as per direction of the E.I.C.	1 no.	LS @ Tk. 10,000	10,000.00
9.	<u>Waste disposal facility</u> Temporary camp site waste disposal facility improvement 2 nos. (1 no of organic waste and 1 no of inorganic waste disposal facility) and as per direction of E.I.C.	LS	@ Tk. 5000	5,000.00
10.	<u>Water Test (Drinking Water samples)</u> Water samples are to be collected periodically (half yearly) from the tube well at labor shed area for laboratory analysis of different parameters such as pH, arsenic, iron, chloride, hardness, total dissolved solids, nitrate, nitrite, coliform, electrical conductivity etc. all complete as per direction of E.I.C. (including the cost of actual fees for testing from reputed laboratory and report) as desired by E.I.C.	LS	@ Tk. 5000	5,000.00
11.	<u>Working labour shed:</u> Construction of Labor shed (Size: 30'x20') with C.I sheet Roofing, Tarza fencing and brick soling floor as per requirement and direction of the E-I-C.	1 no.	LS @ Tk. 30,000	30,000.00
12.	<u>Environmental and Social management</u> Environmental management costs of the Environment & Social/ Safeguard Personnel for Environmental and Social Management and Monitoring during construction and operation phase for their salary & transport (Net payment excluding Tax & VAT). And as per direction of the E.I.C. [One person to be appointed for 9 roads]	Each	@ Tk. 35000	35,000.00
	Total amount for this Road			201,103.62



Figure: Existing Surroundings of the Sub-Project

Name of Sub-Project: Improvement of Community Road for **Narayanpur GPS to Chalkmamrojpur Boroghat GPS Road, Road; ID: 132244095**

Implementing Agency/Agencies: Local Government Engineering Department (LGED)

District: Gaibandha

Upazila: Gaibandha Sadar

Union: Kholahati

Name of Community/Local Area: Bollomjhar, Narayan Para, kholahati, Kisamat Balua, Chaprasir Hut

Description of proposed sub-project activities (incl. type of activities, footprint area, natural resources required, etc.): The proposed sub-project involves rehabilitating a damaged bituminous concrete (BC) road and earthen village road using BC carpeting from Ch.0+060 to Ch.0+890, Ch.1+140 to Ch.1+500, and Ch.1+580 to Ch.1+970. Additional works include one U-Drain at Ch.1+828 and one box culvert at Ch.1+255 to enhance drainage. Roadside protection via palisading will be constructed at Ch.0+065, Ch.0+123, Ch.0+186, Ch.1+588 and Ch.1+760.

Estimated footprint / land area for this sub-project is 6,855 sqm.

Important Environmental and Social Features near site:

Detail Chainage Length of the sub-project: From 00m to 890m, 1140m to 1500m and 1580 to 1970m. Detail Environmental features within 100m of the both sides from the centre line were collected @300m longitudinal intervals. The findings of the survey for the aforementioned road can be seen in the table below:

Table: Detailed Chainage length of the Sub-Project

Chainage	(Left/Right)		Environmental and Social Impact
00-300	L		Narayanpur GPS at (Ch.00m), Ponds (Ch.126m, 140m), Graveyard at (Ch.267m)
		R	Pond (Ch.00m), Graveyard at (Ch.27m), Rural Homestead
300-600	L		Agricultural Land
		R	Rural Homestead, Agricultural Land
600-900	L		Rural Homestead
		R	Rural Homestead
1200-1500	L		Rural Homestead
		R	Rural Homestead
1500-1800	L		Agricultural Land
		R	Agricultural Land, Pond (Ch.1390m)



Starting Point of Narayanpur GPS to Chalkmamrojpur Boroghat GPS Road

Overall Comments

D&SC conducted consultation meeting with community regarding the sub-project activities. Local people of the subproject area are very much optimistic about the success of the project and are also eager to participate in the project activities. The local individuals were participated in participatory public consultation meeting. Local communities have no objection to construction this sub-project. The community also appreciated the initiative for having easily accessible and passive their emergency situation. The proposed sub-project is not located within any remarkable environmentally sensitive area and will not cause any severe effect to the environmental setting of the area thus not going to create intimidation to important environmental features. No drainage congestion/water logging have been observed in the road area. But, some local trees like betel nut, rain tree etc., or additional vegetation may need to clear out due to construction activities, with appropriate offsetting measures to be taken. No agricultural productive soil will be used for the purpose. Earth will be compacted for stabilization. The inputs will be mainly at construction phase and limited within project boundary. Moreover, mitigation measures will be taken according to the ESMP for minimizing the air, dust and noise pollution.

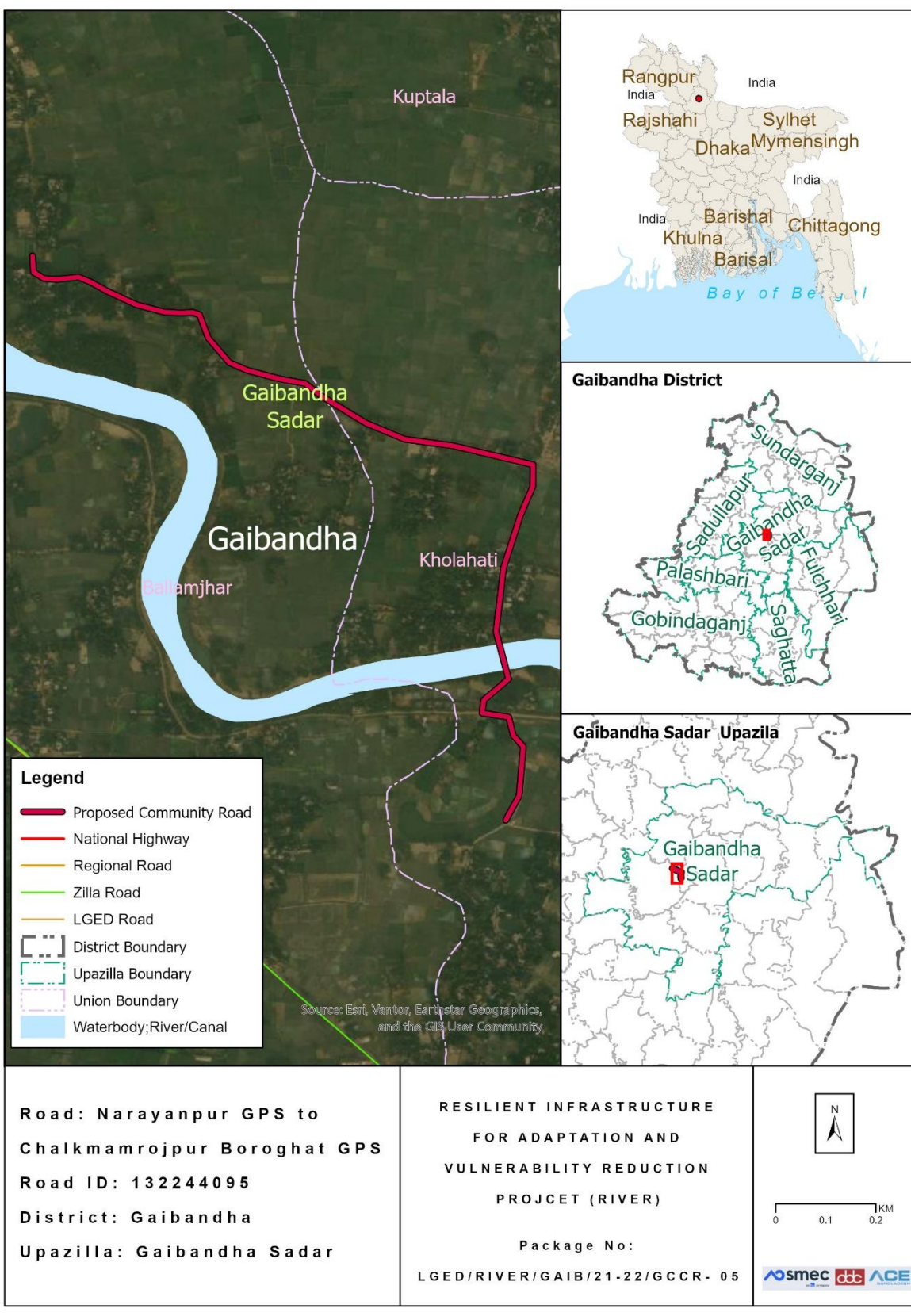
It has been revealed that this project's scope of works does not intend to overtake their area of lodgment and funding entity has no intention to do so. Moreover, other issue has also been brought to their attention that drainage system and cross drains, culverts have also been included into the evaluation of this project since runoff from higher grounds are also a concerning matter during rainy season. The proposed Sub-project area for the construction included flat areas and moderate hillock village road is not located within any identified environmentally sensitive area, and therefore, does not seem to cause any adverse impact on the important environmental features. No significant impact is expected on the ecosystem and biodiversity, no agricultural land/ activities or fish farming will be disturbed, due to the construction of the sub projects.

Types of waste to be generated during construction and operation phase:

During construction period solid waste will be generated due to construction activities. The types of wastes are brick pit, unused sand, wood, gravels, bitumen etc. Negligible amount of plastic, fuel etc. in equipment yards. Human wastes might be deposited in labor camp.

Sensitive environmental, cultural, archaeological, religious sites near (within 1km) of site including elephant migration routes and remaining forests:

No historical or archaeological sites were identified within the direct influence area of the proposed sub-project. The sub-project is located within Kholahati Union in Gaibandha Sadar Upazila under Gaibandha District. Several environmentally and socially sensitive establishments, including Sschool, Graveyard, pond, agricultural land and local homestead are located within approximately 1 km of the project area. Along the left side of the road alignment Narayanpur GPS (Ch.00m) and Graveyard are seen in different chainages which has been mentioned above and they are adjacent from the centerline of the road. Furthermore, agricultural land and homestead are scattered in different chainage on both sides throughout the proposed road length. On the right side, Graveyard appear at Ch.27m chainage alongside dispersed agricultural lands and rural homesteads adjacent to or a few meters from the corridor. These institutions hold significant concern to the local community. Agricultural land and local homesteads are visible in a scattered way throughout the proposed road alignment situation in both sides either adjacent to the road or a few meters away. However, as the proposed sub-project activities will be carried out primarily within the existing road alignment, no significant disturbance or adverse impacts on these nearby institutions are anticipated. Nevertheless, appropriate precautionary and environmental management measures will be implemented during the construction phase to ensure the protection of these sensitive locations.



Location Map of the proposed Community Road Narayanpur GPS to Chalkmamrojpur Boroghat GPS Road

Completed environmental and social screening forms are given below:

Section A: Sub-Project Overview

Description of sub-project/component interventions:

The sub-project is classified as a **village road**. Based on the field survey, this sub-project involves the rehabilitation of unpaved sections through **Bituminous Concrete (BC)**. According to the project design, the road will be upgraded with **Bituminous Concrete (BC)** along the entire alignment from **Ch.0+060 to Ch.0+890, Ch.1+140 to Ch.1+500 and Ch.1+580 to Ch.1+970**.

Sub-project Location:

Important Features	
ID	132244095
District	Gaibandha
Upazila	Gaibandha Sadar
Union	Kholahati
WARD	04
Total Chainage	1580m
Proposed Chainage	1580m
Road Type	Village Road
Proposed Intervention Type	Bituminous Concrete (BC), Palisading, U-Drain and Box Culvert.
Road Starting Point Coordinates	25.355362 N, 89.520521
Road Ending Point Coordinates	25.344989 N, 89.529218 E

Land ownership

Land is owned by Government.

Expected construction period: 12 (twelve months approx.)

Description of project intervention area and project influence area with schematic diagram (where relevant, indicate distance to sensitive environmental areas such as elephant corridors, water bodies, etc. and historical or socio-cultural assets): Please also explain any analysis on alternative location was conducted:

- The proposed Sub-project is located within Kholahati Union.
- No historical sites were found
- Not required to relocate local community.
- Some trees, vegetation and livelihood will be affected.
- Very low chance of loss of agricultural land.
- Some Household Boundary made of bamboo and tin may need adjustments.

Section B: Environmental and Social Screening

B.1: Environmental and Social feature of sub-project location

Description of cultural properties (if applicable, including distance from site):

Sensitive environmental, cultural, archaeological, religious sites near (within the catchment area) of site including elephant migration routes and remaining forests:

Sensitive environmental, cultural, and archaeological features within Gaibandha District are generally located at a considerable distance from the proposed subproject site. While a number of archaeological sites are known to exist within Gobindaganj Upazila, the proposed community road alignment is situated well outside their zone of influence. Therefore, potential impacts on historical and archaeological resources are assessed as negligible. Within the immediate project influence area, a limited number of locally important social and cultural receptors have been identified. At the starting point of the road (Ch.00 m), Narayanpur Government Primary School (GPS) is located within approximately 30 m of the alignment. Additionally, a graveyard is situated at Ch.27 m, and another graveyard is located further along the alignment at Ch.267 m. These sites hold cultural and social significance for the local community, particularly the graveyards, which are associated with religious and traditional values, and the educational institution, which serves as an important community asset. No designated protected areas, reserved or protected forests, wildlife habitats, or known animal migration routes (including elephant corridors) are present within or in proximity to the project site, including within Gaibandha Sadar Upazila. Consequently, no adverse impacts on biodiversity or wildlife are anticipated.

Location of environmental and Social important and sensitive areas:

There are no environmentally important or sensitive areas found in the areas, except some matured vegetation around the site. Several mosques, school and human settlement were found during the survey. It will not be affected by the construction works, as the activities will be carried out within the existing subproject boundary and necessary preventive and mitigation measures will be followed during the entire construction period.

Baseline air quality and noise levels:

Dust:

Ambient air quality data for the project area was not readily available; however, the overall air quality appears to be good due to the rural environment and the presence of surrounding vegetation and agricultural land. A small amount of dust is generated by the movement of vehicles such as motorcycles, auto-rickshaws, tempos, trolleys, van-garis, and bicycles along the existing road surface, which contributes slightly to local air pollution.

Construction activities during the dry season and the transportation of large quantities of construction materials may create additional dust and increase the concentration of vehicle-related pollutants. This may temporarily affect people who live and work near the project site. However, these impacts are expected to be negative but short-term, site-specific within a relatively small area, and reversible or preventable through appropriate mitigation measures.

Noise:

The existing noise level in the project area is generally low. Noise mainly originates from the daily activities and movement of local residents and vehicles. During the construction period, noise levels may temporarily increase due to the operation and transportation of construction equipment and materials. However, these impacts will **be** temporary and limited to the construction period.

Baseline soil quality:

The sub-project area is predominantly characterized by alluvial soils associated with the Jamuna River, which strongly influence the geomorphology of Gaibandha District. The soil profile mainly consists of sandy, silty, and loamy alluvium formed through continuous riverine deposition and seasonal flooding processes. Due to the dynamic nature of the Jamuna River, these soils are typically sandy loam to clay loam in texture, with variations depending on recent sediment deposition. The soils in this region are generally moderately to highly fertile, supporting extensive agricultural activities in the surrounding rural areas. However, they are also prone to erosion and periodic reworking due to riverbank instability and flood events, which are characteristic of the Jamuna floodplain.

Baseline surface water and groundwater quality (FE, TDS, fecal coliform, pH):

Groundwater is the main source of potable water in the Sub-project area. People in the area primarily depend on shallow tube wells for their daily domestic water needs. The average groundwater table is typically found at a depth of approximately 130 to 250 feet below ground level. Groundwater quality assessments indicate the presence of iron & arsenic in tube-well water, which may cause health and aesthetic concerns if consumed without treatment. Therefore, appropriate public health measures, including iron removal systems, regular water quality testing, and community awareness programs, are essential to ensure safe drinking water. Local people usually use deep tube-well water for drinking and other domestic purposes. There should have deep tube well which pump water from the confined aquifer.

Groundwater quality: pH-6.7 to 8.2, DO-3.4 to 6.36mg/l, TDS-120.2 to 320 mg/l, EC -12.6 to 235µs/cm, Fe-0.1 to 3.5 mg/l and As-Nil (Field Study Report, March 2026)

Status of wildlife movement:

The area supports a variety of common local bird species, frequently observed in surrounding agricultural fields, homesteads, and wetland habitats. Notable species include doyel (Oriental Magpie Robin, *Copsychus saularis*), shalik (Common Myna, *Acridotheres tristis*), kak (House Crow, *Corvus splendens*), bok (Cattle Egret, *Bubulcus ibis*), and choroi (House Sparrow, *Passer domesticus*). These birds play a vital role in controlling insect populations, dispersing seeds, pollinating plants, and maintaining ecological balance within rural landscapes. In addition, the presence of wild mammals such as shial (Bengal Fox, *Vulpes bengalensis*), beji (mongoose, *Herpestes edwardsii*), and various snake species reflects the typical rural biodiversity and ecological integrity of the area. These mammals function as natural predators, helping regulate populations of rodents and other small animals, thereby contributing to agricultural pest control and ecosystem stability. Aquatic biodiversity is also present in nearby water bodies,

with commonly found fish species such as rui (*Labeo rohita*), katla (*Catla catla*), and koi (*Anabas testudineus*), which are important for local livelihoods and nutrition.

State of forestation:

Patches of vegetation containing large and matured trees across the road side of the proposed subproject area are located within 200m radial distance.

B.2: Pre construction Phase

Information on Ancillary Facilities (e.g. status of access road or any other facility required for sub-project to be viable):

Concerning ancillary facilities, the access road for the sub-project is proper in order for the equipment vehicles to arrive at the proposed location. Nonetheless, heavy four wheelers will not be a suitable option, this may cause more dust in the air also, the route has narrow curves.

Requirement of accommodation or service amenities (toilet, water supply, electricity) to support the workforce during construction:

Toilet and water supply facilities will be ensured by the contractor in the vicinity of the construction area for all the components of the sub-project, electric connection will be established with the accommodation facility due for the workforce.

Possible location of labor camps:

Labor camp can be established along the road since there are available open private lands. However, this will have to be done with the consent of land owner under a mutual agreement, with the supervision of the Engineer in charge.

Requirement and type of raw materials (e.g. sand, stone, wood, etc.):

i) Bricks ii) Sand iii) cement iv) Gravel v) water vi) Aggregates vi) steels are the most common type of road materials used in construction.

Identification of access road for transportation (Yes/No):

Yes. The paved road can offer space adjacent labor camp to facilitate material unloading. However, considerations need to be taken account for avoiding disturbance at points where mosque, graveyard, primary school and high school is located. The pickup trucks as material transportation vehicles can enter the access road. Manual head load from unloading point to different locations can be done.

Location identification for raw material storage:

Adjacent to labor camp or different location is available. However, this will need placement on open fields and should be consulted with local committee.

Possible composition and quantities of wastes (Solids wastes, demolition materials, sludge from old latrines, etc.):

Earth/ mud, plastics, brick chips, cement dusts, dust from bricks, steel wires, during construction which can be identified as solid wastes. Also, sludge will be produced from labor camp latrines and kitchen waste mostly composing of organic matters as fiber, starch, carbohydrates and proteins. 10% of the kitchen waste may be classified as plastics or non-biodegradables. Solid waste may amount to 20 kg daily and sludge may amount to 5 kg per day.

B.3: Construction Phase

Type and quantity of waste generated (e.g. Solids wastes, liquid wastes, etc.):

Residual waste from the labor camps will be generated. Equipment maintenance/vehicles on-site and scrap material will occur during construction work which are mostly solid wastes. Leftover oils or spills from machinery can be a high probability generating liquid waste. Waste from civil works. And the quantity will be tentatively 350 kg.

Type and quantity of raw materials used (wood, bricks, cement, water, etc.):

Type: i) Bricks, ii) Sand iii) cement iv) aggregates v) water vi) concretes are the most common type of road materials used in construction.

Approx. area (in square meters) of vegetation and soil in the right-of-way, borrow pits, waste dumps, and equipment yards:

No such vegetation is present in the right of way. Specific soil amount is not needed for the project. The current condition explains that there is no aggregated soil on the right of way.

Possibility of stagnant water bodies in borrow pits, quarries, etc., encouraging for mosquito breeding and other disease vectors: (High/Medium/Low with explanation)

The possibility is Medium, for stagnant water bodies to occur. Because water usage will be higher during the construction period. By default, this area has no water logging troubles due to being natural channels. Moreover, no possibilities of stagnation of water in long run. So, local communities have stated that they do not have severe troubles with mosquitos or other disease vectors.

Disturbance or modification of existing drainage channels (rivers, canals) or surface water bodies (wetlands, marshes): (High/Medium/Low with description)

No existing drainage system has been identified along the project alignment. However, several natural drainage features, including ponds, ditches, rivers, and palisades, are present along the route.

Destruction or damage of terrestrial or aquatic ecosystems or endangered species directly or by induced development: (High/Medium/Low with description)

Low. Under the improvement of this intervention, the effect of destruction or damage of lives, endangered species or ecosystem is very low. In the site area not observed such occurrence of lives that's life cycle and or movement areas disturbed (i.e. Insects - Ant, bees, earthworm, reptiles, birds etc.).

Activities that can lead to landslides, slumps, slips and other mass movements in road cuts:

Scope of work leading to low scale effects of landslide. The impacts are negative but short-term and site-specific. It can be managed through mitigation measures.

Erosion of lands below the roadbed receiving concentrated outflow carried by covered or open drains: (High/Medium/Low with description)

Low, Potential erosion may occur when moderately to highly sloping terrains are disturbed for the improvement of sub-project. The impacts are negative but short term, site specific within a relatively small area and adjustable by mitigation measures.

Describe possible traffic movement impacts on (unwanted) light, noise and air pollution:

No traffic movement impacts on light but low effects of noise and air pollution.

High = Likely to cause long-term impacts or over large area (>1sqkm); Medium = Likely to cause temporary damage or over moderate area (0.5 to 1sqkm); Low = Likely to cause little, short-term damage and over small area (<0.5sqkm)

B.4: Operation Phase

Activities leading to health hazards and interference of plant growth adjacent to roads by dust raised and blown by vehicles:

No

Chance of long-term or semi-permanent destruction of soils: (High/Medium/Low with description)

No

Possibility of odor and water, soil quality impacts from SWM and FSM disposal system: (High/Medium/Low with description)

No.

Possibility of stagnant water bodies in borrow pits, quarries, etc., encouraging for mosquito breeding and other disease vectors: (High/Medium/Low with explanation)

There is no possibility of stagnant water bodies remained for encouraging mosquito breeding and other disease vectors, during the operation phase.

Likely direct and indirect impacts on economic development in the project areas by the sub-project:

Construction or implementation of a road project substantially contributes to the development of the project areas. It surely improves the communication network, reduces the transport time, increases the trade and business in/around the areas, and ensures access to better living conditions with amenities, better educational and job opportunities and health facilities. Thus, the direct and indirect impacts on economic development in the project areas would be enormous by this sub-project.

Extent of disturbance or modification of existing drainage channels (rivers, canals) or surface water bodies (wetlands, marshes): (High/Medium/Low with description)

No existing drainage channels or surface water bodies found in the project area; therefore, no such effect can be anticipated.

Extent of destruction or damage of terrestrial or aquatic ecosystems or endangered species directly or by induced development: (High/Medium/Low with description)

There are no protected areas in or around project sites, and no known areas of ecological interest.

Activities leading to landslides, slumps, slips and other mass movements in road cuts:

The entire sub-project component area is nearly flat; thus, no such type of impacts is anticipated.

Erosion of lands below the roadbed receiving concentrated outflow carried by covered or open drains: (High/Medium/Low with explanation)

No

Describe possible traffic movement impacts on (unwanted) light, noise and air pollution:

Improved road communication will definitely increase the traffic/ vehicular movement, which must increase the light and noise pollution, but air pollution effect will not be increased significantly, as the proposed BC road will reduce the pollution generated from dust on the muddy road, especially during the dry season and if the vehicles are maintained in good conditions.

High = Likely to cause long-term impacts or over large area (>1sqkm); Medium = Likely to cause temporary damage or over moderate area (0.5 to 1sqkm); Low = Likely to cause little, short-term damage and over small area (<0.5sqkm)

Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) of this Sub project (site specific)

ESMP for Proposed Community Road: Narayanpur GPS to Chalkmamrojpur Boroghat GPS Road, Road ID: 132244095

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
Pre-Construction Stage	Loss of land / and other physical assets	- No land acquisition is allowed in or nearby areas of the sub-project, or for any sub-project related activities. Therefore, no mitigation measures are suggested in this respect. - If and whenever any land/physical assets related grievances are raised at any point of the subproject implementation, project GRCs will take due course of actions to resolve the issues or grievances.	PIU	Social Development Specialist and Gender Specialist of PIU
Pre-Construction Stage	Stakeholders Engagement	- All of the project stakeholders should be consulted - Separate community level consultation meeting with the potential affected HHs - All the safeguard documents will be disclosed to all relevant stakeholders. - People living in nearby communities will be involved with the GRM system and representatively included in the project GRCs.	PIU & Contractor	Social Development Specialist and Gender Specialist of PIU
Pre-Construction Stage	Loss of right to access	- Project to ensure thorough analysis of alternatives that access enjoyed by the community remains intact. - In case of unavoidable circumstances, alternative access will be provided.	PIU	Social Development Specialist and Gender Specialist of PIU

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Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
Pre-Construction Stage	Transportation and Storage of Construction materials (disturbance to traffic system and pedestrians, potential accidents to workers/ local people, generating dust and noise)	- Transportation of construction materials to the site will be carried out by covering the materials as a whole. - Store the materials in designated places, with proper fencing and coverings.	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU
Pre-Construction Stage	Sanitation and water supply	- Sanitation facilities (male and female toilets, wash-basins, etc.) for workers and constructor's officials/employees will be provided. - Potable water supply will be ensured for every workers/employees in the site. Water sample will be checked at local DPHE laboratory to ensure the portability, and water should be filtered through appropriate filtering system, before supplying to the consumers.	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU
Pre-Construction Stage	Site Selection for workers camps, stack yards & implementing interventions: Generation of ESHS issues.	- Workers camp, site office and stack yard should be located at a site favorable for the workers and proposed by the contractor & approved by the Environmental Specialist of D&SC. - No trees, shrubs will be removed or vegetation stripped without prior permission of the Environmental Consultants. If any tree is required to remove for an unavoidable circumstance, 3 (three) numbers of trees will be planted for each tree removed and budgetary	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		allocation for taking care of those trees for 12 months has to be ensured. • Construction of sanitary latrine with septic tank for both male and female workers and staffs; and ensure regular cleaning of those. • Provision of waste bins/ cans, where appropriate, • Litter is to be collected daily. • Bins and/ or skips should be emptied regularly and waste/ debris should be disposed off at waste disposal areas and/ or at the site pre-approved by Environmental Specialist of D&SC. • Camp and working areas are to be kept clean and tidy at all times. • Stack materials will be covered with tarpaulins/ polythene in the yard and end parts of the reinforced steel bar/ iron rod will be properly covered with safety caps or clothes/jute sacks, etc. for avoiding any accidental events from those. • Hazardous materials, including oil, paints, etc. will be stored on a bunded area or wooden platform with polythene lying over it. • Proper fencing around the storage area and working site in order to get secured, to minimize the risk of crime and to be safe from access by students, children, animals, etc.		

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Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
Pre-Construction Stage	Site Preparation: Soil Erosion; Alteration of natural drainage; removal/relocation of utility services	- All Sites must avoid the low land near the water bodies or natural flow path to avoid the flash flood or any kind of surface runoff. - Construction facilities including materials are to be placed at least 10m distance from any water body in order to minimize the impacts on water bodies and natural water flow. - Tubewell location wherever required to install, within the construction site is not near to any kinds of latrine and soaks well which could be contaminated by those. - After completing the development, the site shall be restored as before. - This site is in the local community, so continuous need-based discussion with the local community to avoid any conflicts will be taking place. - Sub project intervention must avoid natural disturbance to existing slop and natural drainage. - Existing utility services must be relocated or adjusted where they obstruct the works or pose a risk of damage, in close cooperation with the appropriate authority. - The contractor must ensure sound environment for the local residents near the sub project site.	PIU & Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU

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Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
Construction Activity	Noise from construction works	- Construction activities mostly shall finish at day time within 05:00 PM, and must confirm proper measures for avoiding any disturbance. - All Personal Protective Equipment (PPEs) must be available at sites before starting any kind of construction works. - Noise producing vehicles and equipment will be kept in maintenance regularly. - Since expensive engineering controls (e.g., acoustic curtains, noise barriers, etc.) may not be feasible in terms of availability and scope of the project works, noise reduction muffler or less expensive alternative options will be selected during the construction works.	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU
Construction Activity	Dust	- Acceptable range of emission of CO, particulate matter [SPM (Suspended particulate matter), PM2.5, 10] and Hydrocarbons must be maintained through good construction work practices. - Dust generation must be limited as a result of clearing, leveling and site grading operations with using water fluorescent manually and through water pipes. - Dust generation due to vehicle movement on connecting road shall be controlled by watering the path at limited level.	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU

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Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		Construction materials should be covered properly while carrying in vehicles to the site.		
Construction Activity	Safety Issues	- Unauthorized entry is completely prohibited in construction site and take necessary measures for preventing this problem (e.g., employing guards at site office and stack yards, and maintaining a visitor's log book at entrance) - Before works start Contractor must provide proper training and guidance on health and safety issues to the labors and associated staff. - Records of every training must be kept at site. - All kinds of Child labour are completely prohibited in every site. - Every construction materials storage site will be well fenced by Tin and safety caution tape.	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU
Construction Activity	Traffic Management	- Because of the sensitivity of the proposed project site in relation to traffic management, contractor must produce a detail Traffic Management Plan (TMP), incorporating all forms of alternative routes, schedule, work plan, emergency arrangement, etc. in the TMP. - Contractors will maintain proper route for traffic management which is to be consulted with and confirmed by the district Executive Engineer.	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU

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Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		Local traffic police department should be contacted, if traffic problem becomes more complex.		
Construction Activity	Conflicts with existing users due to the scarcity of resource base.	- Water sources (e.g., ground or surface water) for construction works will be determined in consultation with the local DPHE office, considering the availability of nearby resources and technical options, and potential risks of extracting water from the same sources used by other consumer groups especially during the critical period. - Water from any installed tubewell or an existing surface water bodies within the nearby places will be used for construction works, if the available water quality satisfies the required standards for construction works. - If ground or surface water is withdrawn for the use of construction works from outside of the other selected places, adequate approvals from the appropriate authority need to be taken before extraction or setting up bore wells. - Any type of consent letter or agreement for withdrawing water from either surface or underground sources will be kept on site. - Local community must be consulted before any construction works start.	PIU & Contractor	Social Development Specialist and Gender Specialist of PIU

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Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
Construction Activity	Increase in road accidents	• Maintain safety measures during the movement of heavy machinery and equipment. • Proper signage to be displayed at major junctions; and road diversions and closures to be informed well in advance to the local community. • Vehicular movement to be controlled near sensitive locations (e.g., schools, colleges, hospitals, etc.) • Local community will be trained up on traffic management and awareness.	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU
Construction Activity	Labor Base Camp: Conflicts with the local residents	• Awareness building session will be undertaken about prevention of child abuse, child marriage, GBV, sexual harassment, trafficking of women and children as well as illegal drug trade. Written records of this awareness building session shall be kept on site. • Work force should be prohibited from disturbing the flora, fauna including hunting of animals, wildlife hunting, poaching and tree felling. • Adequate facilities ensuring sanitation for labor camps will be put in place. • Treated water will be made available at site for drinking purpose. • Adequate accommodation arrangements for labor forces.	Contractor	Social Development Specialist and Gender Specialist of PIU

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Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		Labor code of conduct is to be disclosed through consultation.		
Construction Activity	Labour related issues and grievances	- A separate grievance mechanism for workers has to be established for the work package. - Complaints box (preferably for anonymous reporting) /grievance register will be provided to each construction sites; and will be checked and redressed in weekly manner. - Appropriate notification or training to the workers about the scope and procedure of the grievance system will be provided at the starting of the work. All new workers recruited at different times/phases will be oriented about the same.		
Construction Activity	Waste Management: Improper management and handling of hazardous and non-hazardous waste during construction.	- Preparation of a waste management plan covering the following aspects: - Waste from the temporary accommodation facilities for labor - Waste from equipment maintenance/vehicles on-site. - The construction debris material generated from the erection of structures and demolition works (wherever applicable), and related construction activities will be collected and stored separately in a stack yard and sold to local recyclers.	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU

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Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		• Ring slab septic tank will be installed before starting construction works in order to provide a better sanitation facility to the workers and staffs. • Working areas are kept clean and tidy at all times. • Construction site is to be checked for spills of substances i.e. chemical, oil, etc. • Bins and/ or skips should be emptied regularly and waste/ debris should be disposed off at waste disposal areas and/ or at the site. • Hazardous waste viz. waste oil etc. will be collected and stored in the paved and bounded area and subsequently sold to authorized recyclers. • Refueling areas and other fluid transfer areas will be imperviously paved. • Workers will be trained on the correct transfer and handling of fuels and chemicals and the response to spills (incl. equipment deployment) and the site will be provided with portable spill containment and cleanup equipment. • Applicability of the Hazardous Waste Management Rules.		
Construction Activity	Slipping of soil masses, dust deposition, draining or spillage of	• Slope protection measures (proper compaction, palisading or protection walls, etc.) will be taken	Contractor	Environmental and Social Development Consultant of PIU, PSC

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
	chemicals/contaminants, etc. to nearby water bodies	before starting work at any sensitive section of the road. Dust suppression measures and material storage and handling procedure have to be undertaken with proper care and vigilance to avoid or minimize the impacts.		
Construction Activity	Health & Safety Risks: - The potential for exposure to safety events such as tripping, working at height activities, fire from hot works, smoking, failure in electrical installation, mobile plant and vehicles, and electrical shocks. - Exposure to health events during construction activities such as manual handling and musculoskeletal disorders, hand-arm vibration, temporary or permanent hearing loss, heat stress, and dermatitis.	- All construction equipment will be properly inspected timely. - The risk assessment will be prepared and communicated prior to the commencement of work for all types of work activities on site. - Provide walkways that are clearly designated as a walkway; all walkways shall be provided with good conditions underfoot; signposted and with adequate lighting. - Proper Signpost at any slippery areas will be ensured in construction site. - Fire extinguishers will be located at identified fire points around the site. The extinguishers must be appropriate to the nature of the potential fire. - This sub project will have Proper communicative emergency response plan (ERP) with all parties, the ERP to consider such things as specific foreseeable emergency situations, organizational roles and authorities' responsibilities and expertise, emergency	Contractor	Environmental Consultant as well as Social Development and Gender Specialists of PIU

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		response and evacuation procedure and personnel will be trained and drilled to test and ensure the coherence with the plan. • All people of construction site will be concerned about the safety and maintenance of Electrical equipment; works will be carried out on live systems. • Provision to first aid box containing adhesive bandages, antibiotic ointment, antiseptic wipes, aspirin, non-latex gloves, scissors, thermometer, etc. in sub-project sites will be ensured. Proper Emergency evacuation response plan will exist in sub-project area. • All safety equipment will be available in sub-project site (safety, size, power, efficiency, ergonomics, cost, user acceptability etc.), the lowest vibration tools will be provided that are suitable and can do the works. • Awareness training will be given to all personnel involved during the construction phase in order to highlight the heat related illnesses of working in hot conditions such as heat cramps, heat exhaustion, heat stroke, and dehydration. Written records of this awareness training shall be kept on site. • Adequate quantities of drinking water will be available at all Sites, on different locations within the site.		

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		- Provision to maintain proper PPE wherever necessary and to ensure that there are satisfactory washing and changing facilities. - Provision to ensure all workers exposed to a risk are aware of the possible dangers and also given thorough training on how to protect themselves and there should be effective supervision to ensure that the correct methods are being used.		
Construction Activity	Demobilization of structures, facilities and equipment used during the project implementation period (including site clearance after the construction). The impacts are similar to those listed in construction stage: - Pollution from waste materials. - Health & Safety risks to workers and local community.	Provision to proper measures of mitigation and monitoring to minimize or reduce the environmental and social impacts during demobilization, which are anticipated to be similar to those identified for the construction phase. Some of the measures include: (i) remove all spoils wreckage, rubbish, or temporary structures (such as buildings, shelters, and latrines) which are no longer required; (ii) ensure that all affected structures rehabilitated/compensated; (iii) the area that previously housed the construction camp is to be checked for spills of substances such as oil, paint, etc. and these shall be cleaned up. Disposal of faecal sludge from latrines is to be undertaken properly, if management on site becomes problematic; (iv) all imported materials are to be removed and the area shall be re-vegetated/re-grassed as per specification that forms part of this document.	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU/D&SC, district XEN.

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Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		The contractor must arrange the cancellation of all temporary services.		
Construction activity	Odours and pollution caused by leaking latrines and faecal sludge, and solid wastes impacting surrounding water bodies, flora and fauna	- Preventative maintenance schedule should be followed. - Solid organic wastes should be stored in bins and/ or skips and emptied regularly at a designated waste disposal area away from the camp site. If no designated site is available within the reach, a dug-hole at a nearby place can be used with periodic filling with soil layer for preventing pollution and generating nutrient rich compost soil over time.	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU, Union Parishad Member
Pre-Construction and Construction	Rigorous Monitoring and Report Preparation and Submission	- The Contractor shall appoint (i) ES Manager (ii) Env. Officer, (iii) Social Officer (iv) Community Organizer and (v) H&S Officer for strict management and monitoring of all ES related works at each site and the budget for this engagement shall be borne from the Contractor's management budget. - Contractor shall submit regular monthly monitoring report to the D&SC and PIU as per reporting standard set by the ES Consultants of D&SC/PIU.	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU
Operation & Maintenance	Road Safety. Impacts include: The increased vehicular movement and speed	Road safety issues can be minimized in following ways:	Upazila Engineer (UE)	District Executive Engineer, LGED

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
	may trigger road safety issues like traffic accidents. The accidents may also be due to tiredness of drivers. Widened road, lack of road safety signage or speed-breakers at crossings/strategic locations and sidewalks, and reckless driving may cause road accidents or traffic injuries.	- By enforcing speed limits and imposing penalties on the traffic violators will ensure the road safety. - Traffic signs will be provided to facilitate road users about speed limits, rest/parking areas, no-horn areas, etc. Warning messages will also be displayed at appropriate locations to aware drivers about likely accidents due to over speeding. - All the lanes, median, sharp bends will be reflectorized to facilitate travelers in the night time.		
Operation & Maintenance	Noise and vibration disturbances to fauna, and Traffic Safety.	- Provision to maintain noise and vibration from the operation and maintenance of machinery and equipment by proper monitoring and measures. - Provision to take necessary lighting, caution for the works and necessary maintenance should be done in day light.	UE	District Executive Engineer, LGED
Operation & Maintenance	Pollution of water bodies	Third party monitoring should be ensured for nearby surface and underground water bodies for signs of contamination. Parameter include: pH, TDS, TSS, Coliforms, Pb, Cd and Hg. Test results to be compared with Bangladesh Environmental Quality Standards of DoE	PIU	PSC / UP representative

Cost of Environmental and Social Enhancement Works in BOQ

In consideration to the above-mentioned environmental impacts and their mitigation measures for this sub-project, the following items are included in the BOQ of this sub-project.

Cost of Environmental Enhancement Works in BOQ

Sl. no.	Description of item	Quantity	Unit price	Total amount
1.	<u>Grass Turfing</u> Turfing on embankment top and slope & any critical place with good quality turf supplied by the contractor of not less than 225mm square in dimension including placing and watering till grass is fully grown, etc. all complete as per direction of E.I.C. (Payment to be made only when grass is fully grown)	2742 Sq.m	@38.15 Tk. Per sqm	72,332.40
2.	<u>Dust suppression measures</u> Dust suppression measures like water sprinkling on aggregates/unpaved roads, in and around the work site and as per direction of E-I-C	1580.0m	@ 2.56 BDT	4,044.80
3.	<u>Water Supply and Sanitation</u> Providing and maintaining adequate portable water supply, sanitation, cleanliness facilities at camp site and work site to the entire satisfaction of Engineer-in-charge. Temporary Toilet: Construction of temporary toilets in work site/ rest area complete as per design and specifications and approved by the Engineer-in-Charge. There should be 1 camp in each site. In each camp, there should be 1 no of toilet for women and 1 no of toilet for men.	2 nos.	@12822.86 per toilet	25,645.72
4.	<u>First Aid Box</u> Supplying, equipping and maintaining adequate first-aid box throughout the working period at worksite and site office, and erect conspicuous notice boards directing where these are situated and providing all requisite emergency medical first aid kits, including complying	1 no.	LS @5000 Tk. Per box	5,000.00

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Sl. no.	Description of item	Quantity	Unit price	Total amount
	with the government medical or labour requirements at all times, and provide, equip and maintain necessary dressing kits throughout the working period for attending minor injuries, etc. all complete as per requirement and full satisfaction of Engineer-in-charge.			
5.	<u>Drinking Water Facilities</u> Providing continuous adequate drinking water supply at worksite and site office as well by installing necessary tube-well/s where applicable or any other means depending on local situation, also providing essential arrangement for storing drinking water by supplying portable best quality water tank equivalent to Gazi/Padma of adequate capacity depending on the number of users, including supplying 1 (one) no. best quality water filter of minimum capacity 30 liters with necessary kits, etc. all complete as per satisfaction and direction of the Engineer-in-charge.	1 no.	LS @ Tk. 30,000	30,000.00
6.	<u>Traffic Management</u> Maintaining traffic management at worksite from time of commencement of contractor's activities to time of completion activities, including ensuring that the road is safe for users, providing a safe working area for those involved in work on trafficked network and minimizing any disruption to smooth flow of traffic (this includes providing necessary barricades, warning signs/lights, guide signs, flagmen, maintaining diversion roads by cutting, filling, constructing, etc. or by any other means) in accordance with the full satisfaction of the Engineering-in-charge.	1 no.	LS @ Tk. 15,000	15,000.00
7.	<u>Personal Protection Equipment for Workers</u> Providing and maintaining appropriate (safe design, fit and comfort) personal protection equipment (PPE) to ensure the highest possible protection for employees in establishing and maintaining a safe and healthful working environment at workplace, including demonstrating, providing training on proper understanding and development of skill in the use of PPE, including supplying (i) best quality safety jacket, (ii) suitable hand protection gloves, (iii) appropriate foot protection shoes, (iv) best quality safety helmets, face shields,	LS	LS @ Tk. 30,000	30,000.00

Resilient Infrastructure for Adaptation and Vulnerability Reduction (RIVER) Project
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Sl. no.	Description of item	Quantity	Unit price	Total amount
	ear muffs etc. (v) suitable eye protection goggles			
8.	<u>Motivation training</u> Motivation training (twice: before and after construction start) of the Upazila Engineer 'sand Contractor's representatives on safety practice and as per direction of the E.I.C.	1 no.	LS @ Tk. 10,000	10,000.00
9.	<u>Waste disposal facility</u> Temporary camp site waste disposal facility improvement 2 nos. (1 no of organic waste and 1 no of inorganic waste disposal facility) and as per direction of E.I.C.	LS	@ Tk. 5000	5,000.00
10	<u>Tree Plantation</u> For each tree felled, 3 shall be planted as replacement.	2 no.	@ Tk 500	3,000.00
11.	<u>Water Test (Drinking Water samples)</u> Water samples are to be collected periodically (half yearly) from the tube well at labor shed area for laboratory analysis of different parameters such as pH, arsenic, iron, chloride, hardness, total dissolved solids, nitrate, nitrite, coliform, electrical conductivity etc. all complete as per direction of E.I.C. (including the cost of actual fees for testing from reputed laboratory and report) as desired by E.I.C.	LS	@ Tk. 5000	5,000.00
12.	<u>Working labour shed:</u> Construction of Labor shed (Size: 30'x20') with C.I sheet Roofing, Tarza fencing and brick soling floor as per requirement and direction of the E-I-C.	1 no.	LS @ Tk. 30,000	30,000.00
13.	<u>Environmental and Social management</u> Environmental management costs of the Environment & Social/ Safeguard Personnel for Environmental and Social Management and Monitoring during construction and operation phase for their salary & transport (Net payment excluding Tax & VAT). And as per direction of the E.I.C. [One person to be appointed for 9 roads]	Each	@ Tk. 35000	35,000.00
	Total amount for this Road			270,022.92



Existing Surroundings of the Sub-Project

ANNEXURE 2: ATTENDANCE OF CONSULTATION MEETING

Public Consultation with Stakeholders

Name of Community Road: Hosainpura new mosque - Boali border Date: 30.03.26
Road ID: 132214020
Place of Consultation: Shop of yakub
Village: Madner para Ward No.: 01 Union: Kansi para. Upazila: Fulchhari
District: Gaibandha

Public Consultation Participants List

Sl. No.	Name	Male/Female	Age	Occupation	Village/Address	Mobile No.	Signature
01	শ্রী: বিজ্ঞান শিখা	পুরুষ	২৫	কৃষক	মহলাল গাও		শ্রীমান
02	শ্রী: মাল্য শিখা	"	৭৪	"	"		মাল্য
03	শ্রী: হুমায়ুন	"	৫০	"	"		শ্রী হুমায়ুন
04	শ্রী: হুমায়ুন শিখা	"	২৬	কৃষক	"		হুমায়ুন
05	শ্রী: শিখা	"	২৬	কৃষক	"		শিখা
06	শ্রী: মাল্য	"	২৬	কৃষক	"		মাল্য
07	শ্রী: মাল্য	"	৫৬	কৃষক	মহলাল -		মাল্য
08	শ্রী: মাল্য	"	৫০	কৃষক	মহলাল গাও		মাল্য
09	শ্রী: হুমায়ুন	"	৪৫	কৃষক	"		হুমায়ুন
10	শ্রী: হুমায়ুন	মহিলা	৩৫	কৃষক	"	৫৫৫	শ্রী
11	শ্রী: হুমায়ুন	পুরুষ	৫৫	কৃষক	মহলাল গাও		হুমায়ুন

Resilient Infrastructure for Adaptation and Vulnerability Reduction (RIVER) Project
Local Government Engineering Department (LGED)
Public Consultation with Stakeholders

Name of Community Road:

Date: 30-03-26

Road ID: 132825058

Place of Consultation: চাঁদপুর, বাজার, আমান লেদার মোড়।

Village: চাঁদপুর

Ward No.: ০৩

Union: চাঁদ, হরমুন্ডা Upazila: চাঁদপুর

District:

Public Consultation Participants List

Sl. No.	Name	Male/Female	Age	Occupation	Village/Address	Mobile No.	Signature
০১	কাজী মোঃ হুমায়ুন	Male	৫৫	কাজ	চাঁদপুর		
০২	" " " " " "	"	৫৫	কাজ	চাঁদপুর		
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Resilient Infrastructure for Adaptation and Vulnerability Reduction (RIVER) Project

Local Government Engineering Department (LGED)

Public Consultation with Stakeholders

Name of Community Road: Dhopadanga UP - Shreepur up HQ. (Dharmapur FRA)
Road ID: 1329 13008
Place of Consultation: মতিপুর ইসলামাবাদ (সিআইআই)
Village: শাহিন্দা কান্দাড়া Ward No.: ৬ নং Union: শাহিন্দা কান্দাড়া উপাড়া Sundarganj
District: গাইবান্ধা

Date: 30.05.2024

Public Consultation Participants List

Sl. No.	Name	Male/Female	Age	Occupation	Village/Address	Mobile No.	Signature
০১	শ্রী মোহন কান্ত		42	কৃষক	শাহিন্দা কান্দাড়া		
০২	শ্রী ব্রজেন কান্ত		50	কৃষক	শাহিন্দা কান্দাড়া		
০৩	শ্রী ব্রজেন কান্ত		70	কৃষক	শাহিন্দা কান্দাড়া		
০৪	শ্রী মোহন কান্ত		52	কৃষক	শাহিন্দা কান্দাড়া		
০৫	শ্রী মোহন কান্ত		65	কৃষক	শাহিন্দা কান্দাড়া		
০৬	শ্রী মোহন কান্ত		55	কৃষক	শাহিন্দা কান্দাড়া		
০৭	শ্রী মোহন কান্ত		65	কৃষক	শাহিন্দা কান্দাড়া		
০৮	শ্রী মোহন কান্ত		38	কৃষক	শাহিন্দা কান্দাড়া		
০৯	শ্রী মোহন কান্ত		42	কৃষক	শাহিন্দা কান্দাড়া		
১০	শ্রী মোহন কান্ত		55	কৃষক	শাহিন্দা কান্দাড়া		
১১	শ্রী মোহন কান্ত		86	কৃষক	শাহিন্দা কান্দাড়া		
১২	শ্রী মোহন কান্ত		53	কৃষক	শাহিন্দা কান্দাড়া		
১৩	শ্রী মোহন কান্ত		40	কৃষক	শাহিন্দা কান্দাড়া		
১৪	শ্রী মোহন কান্ত		44	কৃষক	শাহিন্দা কান্দাড়া		
১৫	শ্রী মোহন কান্ত		26	কৃষক	শাহিন্দা কান্দাড়া		
১৬	শ্রী মোহন কান্ত		52	কৃষক	শাহিন্দা কান্দাড়া		
১৭	শ্রী মোহন কান্ত		52	কৃষক	শাহিন্দা কান্দাড়া		
১৮	শ্রী মোহন কান্ত		52	কৃষক	শাহিন্দা কান্দাড়া		
১৯	শ্রী মোহন কান্ত		60	কৃষক	শাহিন্দা কান্দাড়া		
২০	শ্রী মোহন কান্ত		53	কৃষক	শাহিন্দা কান্দাড়া		

Name of Community Road: Katabani up ol Bogna pora - Fulhar Date: 29.03.26
Road ID: 132305189
Place of Consultation: ghorol HP; Ananul
Village: Fulhar Ward No.: 03 Union: Katabani Upazila: Gobindagony
District: Gaibandha

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Resilient Infrastructure for Adaptation and Vulnerability Reduction (RIVER) Project

Local Government Engineering Department (LGED)

Public Consultation with Stakeholders

Name of Community Road: Shubpur H/O Muslim - Kharibari Road Date: 29.03.26

Road ID: 132305106

Place of Consultation: Shop of NP: Fulmia

Village: Kharibari

Ward No.: 02

Union: Shubpur

Upazila: Gobindipur

District: Gaibandha

Public Consultation Participants List

Sl. No.	Name	Male/ Female	Age	Occupation	Village/Address	Mobile No.	Signature
01	মোঃ মাহমুদ হোসেন		55	কৃষি	শ্রীপুর		মোঃ মাহমুদ হোসেন
02	মোঃ মাহমুদ হোসেন		50	কৃষি	শ্রীপুর		মোঃ মাহমুদ হোসেন
06	মোঃ মাহমুদ হোসেন		89	কৃষি	শ্রীপুর		মোঃ মাহমুদ হোসেন
08	মোঃ মাহমুদ হোসেন		90	"	"		মোঃ মাহমুদ হোসেন
09	মোঃ মাহমুদ হোসেন		65	"	"		মোঃ মাহমুদ হোসেন
09	মোঃ মাহমুদ হোসেন		50	"	"		মোঃ মাহমুদ হোসেন
09	মোঃ মাহমুদ হোসেন		52	কৃষি			মোঃ মাহমুদ হোসেন
06	মোঃ মাহমুদ হোসেন		62	"	"		মোঃ মাহমুদ হোসেন
06	মোঃ মাহমুদ হোসেন		86	চাকরী	"		মোঃ মাহমুদ হোসেন
20	মোঃ মাহমুদ হোসেন		69	কৃষি	"		মোঃ মাহমুদ হোসেন
22	মোঃ মাহমুদ হোসেন		65	"	"		মোঃ মাহমুদ হোসেন
22	মোঃ মাহমুদ হোসেন		69	চাকরী	"		মোঃ মাহমুদ হোসেন
26	মোঃ মাহমুদ হোসেন		85	কৃষি	"		মোঃ মাহমুদ হোসেন
26	মোঃ মাহমুদ হোসেন		53	কৃষি	"		মোঃ মাহমুদ হোসেন
26	মোঃ মাহমুদ হোসেন		59	কৃষি	"		মোঃ মাহমুদ হোসেন

Resilient Infrastructure for Adaptation and Vulnerability Reduction (RIVER) Project

Local Government Engineering Department (LGED)

Public Consultation with Stakeholders

Name of Community Road:

Date:

Road ID:

Place of Consultation: ওমানি ইউনিয়ন, চাঞ্চল

Village: কিসাত বাঙ্গা Ward No.: ০৪

Union: ওমানি

Upazila: সাত

District: গাইবান্ধা

Public Consultation Participants List

Sl. No.	Name	Male/Female	Age	Occupation	Village/Address	Mobile No.	Signature
০১	শ্রী: শাহজাদ হাশিম	Male	৪৫	কৃষক	কিসাত বাঙ্গা		শাহজাদ হাশিম
০২	শ্রী: মুহাম্মদ আলী	"	২৮	শ্রমিক			মুহাম্মদ আলী
০৩	শ্রী: শাহজাদ হাশিম	"	৫৪	কৃষক			শ্রী: শাহজাদ হাশিম
০৪	শ্রী: আবদুল হাকিম	"	৩২	গাভীরা			আবদুল হাকিম
০৫	শ্রী: শাহজাদ হাশিম	"	৩৪	কৃষক			শাহজাদ হাশিম
০৬	শ্রী: শাহজাদ হাশিম	"	২৯	কৃষক			শাহজাদ হাশিম
০৭	শ্রী: শাহজাদ হাশিম	"	২০	কৃষক			শাহজাদ হাশিম
০৮	শ্রী: শাহজাদ হাশিম	"	২০	কৃষক			শাহজাদ হাশিম
০৯	শ্রী: শাহজাদ হাশিম	"	৫২	কৃষক			শাহজাদ হাশিম
১০	শ্রী: শাহজাদ হাশিম	"	৫২	কৃষক			শাহজাদ হাশিম
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১৩	শ্রী: শাহজাদ হাশিম	"	২৩	কৃষক			শাহজাদ হাশিম
১৪	শ্রী: শাহজাদ হাশিম	"	২২	কৃষক			শাহজাদ হাশিম
১৫	শ্রী: শাহজাদ হাশিম	"	২০	কৃষক			শাহজাদ হাশিম
১৬	শ্রী: শাহজাদ হাশিম	"	৪০	কৃষক			শাহজাদ হাশিম
১৭	শ্রী: শাহজাদ হাশিম	"	২৭	কৃষক			শাহজাদ হাশিম