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Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development & Co-operatives
Local Government Division
Local Government Engineering Department (LGED)

Resilient Infrastructure for Adaptation and Vulnerability Reduction (RIVER) Project

Improvement of Community Infrastructure, Growth Centre, others roads & Connecting Roads at Sirajganj District



**Environmental & Social Assessment and Management Report of
Community Roads**

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ACRONYMS and 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, 2023
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 Sirajganj District has been prepared for the sub-project titled “Improvement of Community Infrastructure, Growth Centre, others roads & Connecting Roads at Sirajganj 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, Four (4) community infrastructures connecting roads in Sirajganj District will be improved, as village roads according to LGED’s Road design criteria and inventory, to provide safe and sustainable access to nearby flood shelters and essential social infrastructure. All the roads are located in Belkuchi Upazila, having a total length of 6.5km, spread across two unions- Rajapur and Belkuchi unions-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.	Belkuchi	Belkuchi Paschim para (Mosque) - Baro Berakharua via Nanapur GCCR (188114081)	2.7	3.0	0.39 km
2.		Belkuchi Santar More Chairman Bazar to Belkuchi Purba GCCR Road Via Belkuchi Purba GPS (188114084)	2.5	3.7	1.12 km
3.		Belkuchi UP office to Degulia GPS (188114096)	0.6	3.0	0.48 km
4.		Ratankandi Kheya ghat-H/O Akbar via H/O Solaiman (188115176)	0.7	3.0	0.56 km

These community roads play a crucial role in connecting local villages with educational institutions, health facilities, local markets, and most importantly flood shelters that serve as safe havens during natural disasters. Improving these roads will enhance mobility and ensure that communities can reach flood shelters quickly and safely during emergency events.

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) Belkuchi Paschim Para (Mosque)- Baro Berakharua via Nanapur GCCR (Road ID: 188114081)

This 2.70 km road, proposed for improvement to a standard carriageway width in accordance with project design, extends from Belkuchi Paschim Para Mosque to Baro Berakharua via Nanapur. RCC pavement is proposed from Ch. 0+285 to Ch. 2+465, including palisading from Ch. 0+970 to Ch. 1+010 to protect vulnerable sections. The road passes through a mixed landscape of settlements and agricultural land. Important roadside features include Belkuchi Paschim Para Mosque at the starting point, a KG School near Ch. 0+730 (approximately 50 m from the centerline), and a madrasa on the opposite side (approximately 30 m away), along with scattered homesteads and cultivated fields throughout the alignment. Construction activities may cause temporary dust, noise, soil disturbance, and disruption to local access, particularly near residential and educational areas. Safety measures such as warning signs, speed calming devices near the school, mosque, and madrasa, controlled material handling, dust suppression, and safe pedestrian access will be implemented. Special attention will be given to community safety, occupational health, and proper drainage management during construction.

(ii) Belkuchi Santar More Chairman Bazar to Belkuchi Purba GCCR via Belkuchi Purba GPS

(Road ID: 188114084)

This 2.50 km road will be upgraded to the proposed standard width with RCC pavement from Ch. 0+000 to Ch. 1+250, along with a bridge between Ch. 0+140 and Ch. 0+300. The alignment connects Belkuchi Santar More Chairman Bazar with Belkuchi Purba and traverses predominantly agricultural land interspersed with settlements. A madrasa is located approximately 300 m from the right side near the initial section. The road serves local communities, agricultural areas, and market access routes. Construction may generate localized air and noise pollution, temporary access restrictions, and safety risks, especially near settlements and bridge construction areas. Potential impacts on nearby farmland and drainage patterns may also occur.

(iii) Belkuchi UP Office to Degulia GPS (Road ID: 188114096)

This 0.60 km road is proposed for RCC improvement from Ch. 0+000 to Ch. 0+558, with palisading from Ch. 0+230 to Ch. 0+275. The road links Belkuchi UP Office to Degulia through a semi-urban setting characterized by settlements, agricultural land, and nearby canals on both sides (approximately 200 m away). Jangalia Primary School is situated approximately 200 m from the right side of the road in the latter section. Construction activities may result in temporary dust, noise, and disruption to local movement, particularly affecting nearby households, school users,

and canal-side environments. There is also a risk of sediment runoff affecting adjacent water bodies.

(iv) Ratankandi Kheya Ghat- H/O Akbar via H/O Solaiman (Road ID: 188115176)

This 0.70 km road is proposed for RCC improvement from Ch. 0+000 to Ch. 0+700, including palisading at around Ch. 0+230 to safeguard vulnerable sections. The road connects Ratankandi Kheya Ghat with nearby residential clusters and passes through densely inhabited areas. Significant roadside features include a primary school approximately 50 m from the left side near the initial section, an Eidgah (about 40 m away), a mosque (about 50 m away), and a madrasa (about 35 m away) between Ch. 0+300 and Ch. 0+600. The final section passes through settlements and adjoining agricultural land. Construction may cause temporary inconvenience, noise, dust, and increased safety risks for schoolchildren, prayers, and local residents.

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 unpaved in some sections and also damaged paved in some other sections, 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.	Name of Proposed Community Road	Pavement Condition with Chainage	Proposed Physical Interventions	Specific HSE measures	Key Potential Impacts
1.	Belkuchi Paschim para (Mosque) - Baro Berakharua via Nanapur GCCR (188114081)	Unpaved (1295m) - Ch. 0+285 to Ch. 1+580 RCC (285m) Ch. 0+000 to Ch. 0+285	RCC-0+285 to 2+465 Palisading-(40m) from Ch. 0+970 to Ch. 1+0100	Road safety signage and speed breaker for KG School near Ch. 0+730 and a madrasa on the opposite side.	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	Belkuchi Santar More Chairman Bazar to Belkuchi Purba GCCR Road Via Belkuchi Purba GPS (188114084)	Unpaved (1250m) - Ch. 0+000 to Ch. 1+250	RCC- Ch. 0+000 to Ch. 1+250 Bridge-(160m) Ch. 0+140 to 0+300	Road Safety signage for Madrasa near to 0+000.	

Sl. No.	Name of Proposed Community Road	Pavement Condition with Chainage	Proposed Physical Interventions	Specific HSE measures	Key Potential Impacts
3.	Belkuchi UP office to Degulia GPS (188114096)	Unpaved (558m) - Ch. 0+000 to Ch. 0+558	RCC- Ch. 0+000 to Ch. 0+558 Palisading- (45m) from Ch. 0+230 to Ch. 0+275		Air, water and soil pollution from Construction works; temporary obstacles in pedestrians' movement, OHS and SEA/SH issues among workers and locals.
4.	Ratankandi Kheya ghat- H/O Akbar via H/O Solaiman (188115176)	Unpaved (700m) - Ch. 0+000 to Ch. 0+700	RCC- Ch. 0+000 to Ch. 0+700 Palisading- Ch. 0+230	Safety Signage and speed breakers for School (0+030), and Madrasa (0+435)	Air, water and soil pollution from Construction works; temporary obstacles in pedestrians' movement, OHS and SEA/SH issues among workers and locals.

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. 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. 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 wastes, and restoration of disturbed areas following construction activities. Traffic management options, including signage, barricading, and designated detours, will be enforced to ensure safe movement of vehicles and pedestrians. 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. Contractors will also be required to ensure proper occupational health and safety measures for workers, including restricted work scheduling during prayer and school hours where feasible, 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 the Belkuchi upazila of Sirajganj District. 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 Sirajganj 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 **Sirajganj 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 Sirajganj 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 Sirajganj District under the RIVER Project.

2.1 Sub-Project Location

The sub-project covers selected community roads located in Sirajganj 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 the Belkuchi Upazila.

Belkuchi Upazila - A predominantly rural area with dispersed settlements, historical/cultural sites, agricultural lands, and small marketplaces. The community roads in this upazila provide critical access to flood shelters and facilitate movement within flood-prone villages.

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 Sirajganj District is attached in **Figure 2.1**.

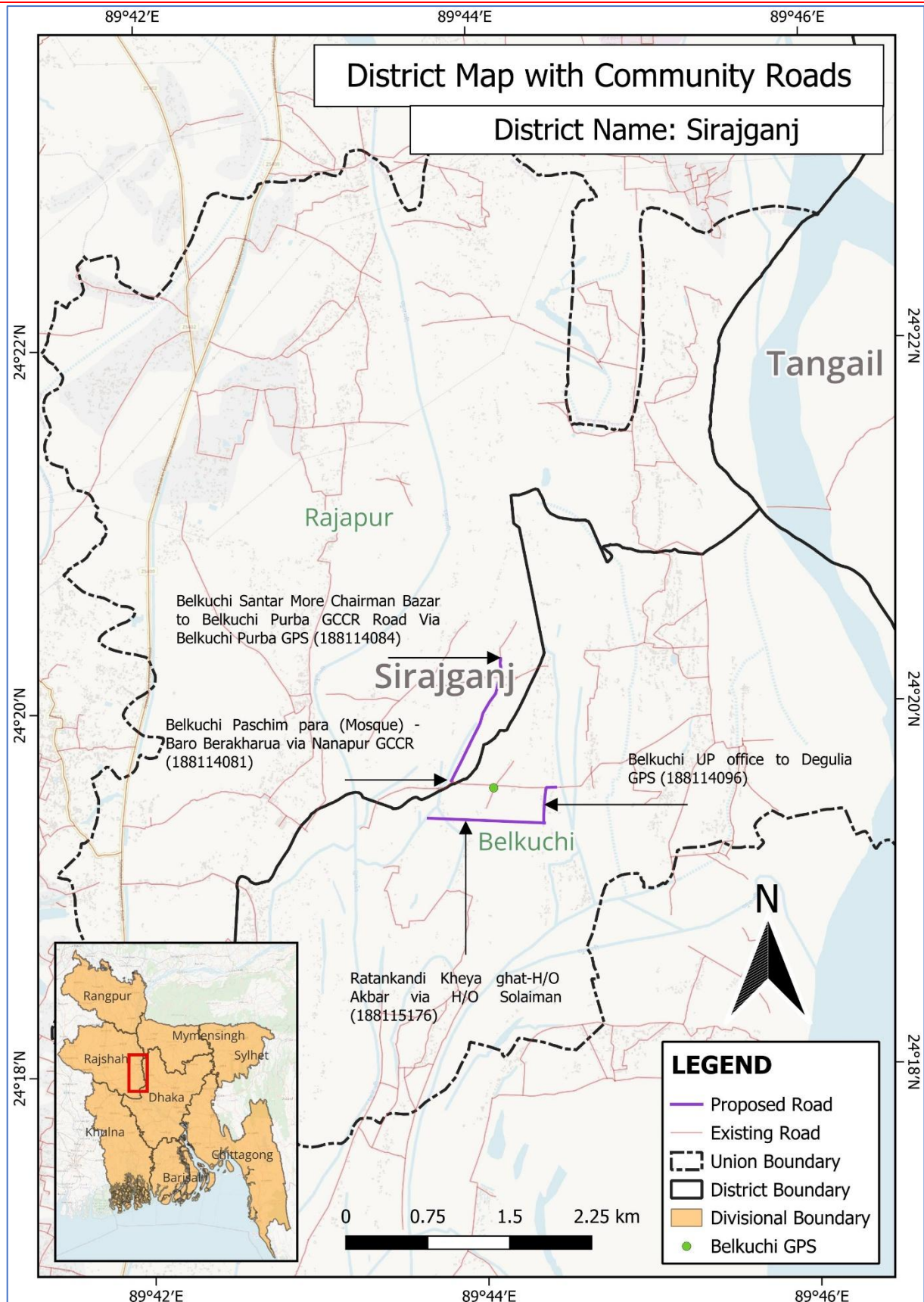


Figure 1.2.1: Map illustrating Community Roads of Sirajganj District

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.

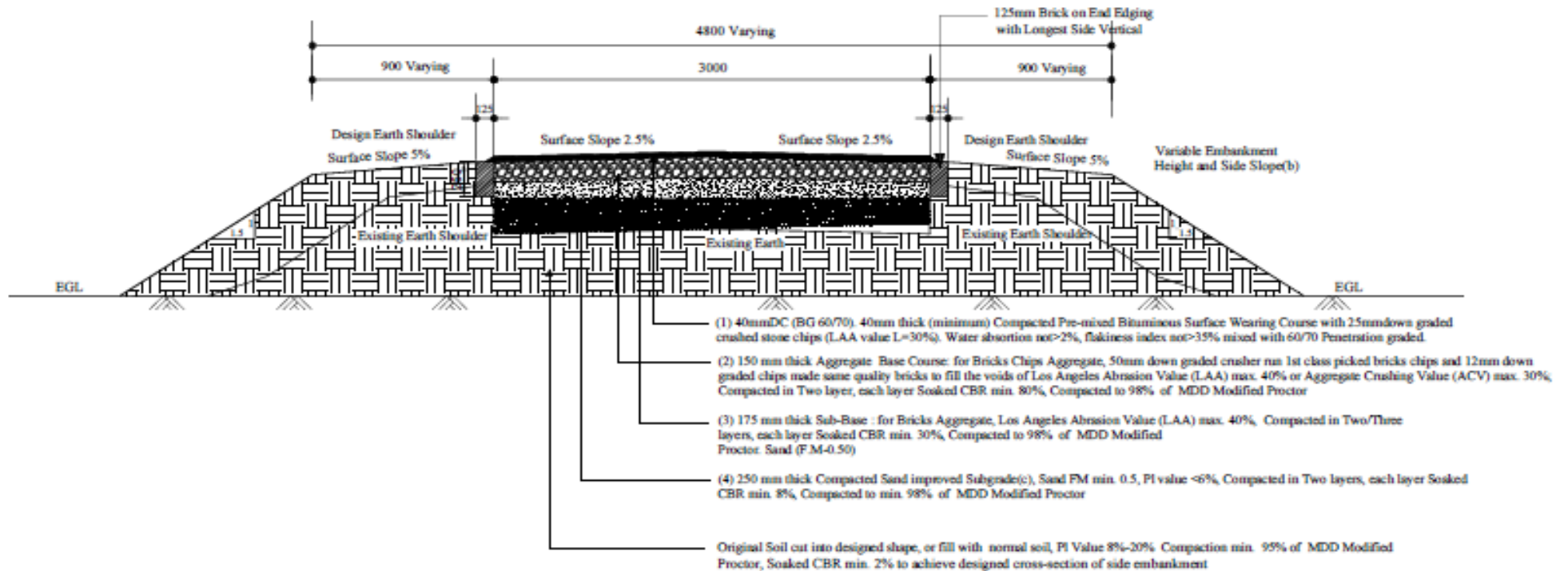
2.4 Sub-Project Description

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.

BC PAVEMENT DESIGN OF COMMUNITY ROAD



NOTES:

- (a) All dimensions are in millimeter unless otherwise specified;
- (b) Side Slope Protection method will vary for different conditions;
- (c) The local sand can be used as ISG subject to approval of LGED if the sand satisfies the following two conditions;
 - (i) Passing # 200 sieve (Not more than 15%) and
 - (ii) CBR Value: 3%

Traffic (CVD)	Sub-grade Soaked CBR (%)	Wearing Course (mm)	Base Course (mm)	Sub-base Course (mm)	Improved sub-grade (mm)
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
0-50	4	40	150	175	250

Figure: Typical Pavement Design of Community Roads

2.5 Elementary information of Community Road in Sirajganj District

The community road package components in Sirajganj District, located in the southeastern region of Rajshahi 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 the Belkuchi Upazila. Each road component has been identified with specific GPS coordinates to define its alignment and location within the respective Rajapur and Belkuchi union. These community roads are strategically selected to connect surrounding rural settlements, growth centres 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.	Belkuchi	Rajapur	Belkuchi Paschim para (Mosque) - Baro Berakharua via Nanapur GCCR (188114081)	<u>Starting Point</u> 24.3239646 N 89.7274902 E <u>Ending Point</u> 24.3338408 N 89.7321230 E	2.7	Belkuchi Paschim Para, Baro Berakharua	Belkuchi GPS	0.39m From Proposed Flood Shelter
2.		Rajapur	Belkuchi Santar More Chairman Bazar to Belkuchi Purba GCCR Road	<u>Starting Point</u> 24.3339545 N 89.7320932 E <u>Ending Point</u> 24.8544898 N	2.5	Belkuchi Santar More, Belkuchi Purba		1.12 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
			Via Belkuchi Purba GPS (188114084)	89.8677181 E				
3.		Belkuchi	Belkuchi UP office to Degulia GPS (188114096)	Starting Point 24.3232655 N 89.7368649 E Ending Point 24.3203366 N 89.7357867 E	0.6	Belkuchi Moddhopara, Santar Mor		0.48m From Proposed Flood Shelter
4.		Belkuchi	Ratankandi Kheya ghat-H/O Akbar via H/O Solaiman (188115176)	Starting Point 24.3203366 N 89.7357867 E Ending Point 24.3209033 N 89.7253474 E	0.7	Degulia Khalifa Para, Belkuchi Dokkhin para		0.56m From Proposed Flood Shelter

[*Sources of data: Field survey, March 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 Sirajganj 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 Belkuchi upazila only.

Existing Pavement Condition and Chainage: Most of the existing roads are paved or semi-paved 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 Sirajganj 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 Length (Km)	Existing Pavement Condition with Chainage	Safeguard Features	Proposed Road Interventions
1.	Belkuchi Paschim para (Mosque) - Baro Berakharua via Nanapur GCCR.	188114081	2.7	Unpaved (1295m) - Ch. 0+285 to Ch. 1+580 RCC (285m) Ch. 0+000 to Ch. 0+285	Not available in site	RCC-0+285 to 2+465 Palisading-(40m) from Ch. 0+970 to Ch. 1+010
2	Belkuchi Santar More Chairman Bazar to Belkuchi Purba GCCR Road Via Belkuchi Purba GPS.	188114084	2.5	Unpaved (1250m) - Ch. 0+000 to Ch. 1+250	Not available in site	RCC- Ch. 0+000 to Ch. 1+250 Bridge-(160m) Ch. 0+140 to 0+300
3.	Belkuchi UP office to Degulia GPS	188114096	0.6	Unpaved (558m) - Ch. 0+000 to Ch. 0+558	Not available in site	RCC- Ch. 0+000 to Ch. 0+558 Palisading-(45m) from Ch. 0+230 to Ch. 0+275
4.	Ratankandi Kheya ghat-H/O Akbar via H/O Solaiman.	188115176	0.7	Unpaved (700m) - Ch. 0+000 to Ch. 0+700	Not available in site.	RCC- Ch. 0+000 to Ch. 0+700 Palisading- Ch. 0+230

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 setting. 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, schools, 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, community centers, 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 Sirajganj 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: Rajshahi	District: Sirajganj		Upazila: Belkuchi
Name of the Road:	Belkuchi Paschim para (Mosque) - Baro Berakharua via Nanapur GCCR (188114081)		
Total Road Length (Km)	2.7 km		
Chainage	Orientation (Left/Right)		Social/Economic/Cultural/Environmental Features (With distance from the centerline of the road)
00-300	L		Belkuchi Paschim para (Mosque)
		R	Agricultural Land
300-600	L		Agricultural Land, Settlements
		R	Agricultural Land
600-900	L		KG School (50m away), Settlements
		R	Madrassa (30m away)
900-1200	L		Agricultural Land, Settlements
		R	-
1200-1500	L		Agricultural Land
		R	Agricultural Land, Settlements
1500-1800	L		Agricultural Land, Settlements
		R	Agricultural Land, Settlements
Name of the Road:	Belkuchi Santar More Chairman Bazar to Belkuchi Purba GCCR Road Via Belkuchi Purba GPS (188114084)		
Total Road Length (Km)	2.5 km		
Chainage	Orientation (Left/Right)		Social/Economic/Cultural/Environmental Features (With distance from the centerline of the road)
00-300	L		Agricultural Land

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		R	Agricultural Land, Madrasa (300m away)
300-600	L		Agricultural land
		R	Settlements
600-900	L		Agricultural Land
		R	Settlements
900-1200	L		Agricultural land
		R	Agricultural Land, Settlements
1200-1300	L		Agricultural Land
		R	Agricultural land
Name of the Road:	Belkuchi UP office to Degulia GPS (188114096)		
Total Road Length (m)	0.6 km		
Chainage	Orientation (Left/Right)		Social/Economic/Cultural/Environmental Features (With distance from the centerline of the road)
00-300	L		Canal (200m away), Settlements
		R	Agricultural Land, Settlements
300-600	L		Agricultural Land, Settlements
		R	Canal (200m away), Jangalia Primary School (200m away)
Name of the Road:	Ratankandi Kheya ghat-H/O Akbar via H/O Solaiman (188115176)		
Total Road Length (Km)	0.7 km		
Chainage	Orientation (Left/Right)		Social/Economic/Cultural/Environmental Features (With distance from the centerline of the road)
00-300	L		Settlements, Primary School (50m away)
		R	Settlements
300-600	L		Eidgah (40m away), Mosque (50m away), Madrasa (35m away)
		R	-
600-900	L		Settlements, Agricultural Land
		R	Settlements

(*Data Source: Field Survey, March 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 Sirajganj 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 Sirajganj District

Sl. No.	Name of Community Road	Environmental and Social Impacts	Proposed Mitigation and Enhancement Measures
1	Belkuchi Paschim para (Mosque) - Baro Berakharua via Nanapur GCCR.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dust generation and air pollution during earthworks, transportation of construction materials, and road surface improvement which may affect nearby settlements and the area around Belkuchi Paschim para (Mosque) and KG school • Noise disturbance from construction machinery and vehicles, particularly affecting nearby residents at their households and schools and religious activities at the mosque. • Temporary disruption of local movement and access for residents, pedestrians, and local vehicles during road rehabilitation activities. • Occupational and community safety risks due to movement of construction vehicles and operation of equipment along the road corridor. • Temporary disturbance to roadside economic activities and access to houses or agricultural land. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 and school area. • Maintain temporary access pathways, install warning signs and barricades, implement a basic traffic management plan, and inform local residents in advance about construction schedules. • 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	Belkuchi Santar More Chairman Bazar to Belkuchi Purba GCCR Road Via Belkuchi Purba GPS.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dust generation and air pollution from earthworks, transportation of materials, and road surface preparation which may affect nearby settlements and educational institutions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regular water spraying on exposed surfaces, covering of construction materials during transport, maintaining vehicles and limiting speed near settlements and educational institutions.

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Sl. No.	Name of Community Road	Environmental and Social Impacts	Proposed Mitigation and Enhancement Measures
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Noise disturbance from construction equipment and vehicles, particularly affecting nearby households, educational institutions, and local religious establishments. • Temporary disruption to local traffic and pedestrian movement during earthworks and road surface improvement. • Temporary disturbance to roadside economic activities and access to houses or agricultural land. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restrict high-noise activities to daytime hours, maintain machinery properly, and avoid construction work during prayer times where feasible. • Install temporary traffic management signs, maintain alternate access routes, and ensure safe pedestrian passage during construction. • Rehabilitate and maintain cross-drainage structures, ensure proper alignment of drainage channels, and keep drainage paths clear during construction.
3	Belkuchi UP office to Degulia GPS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dust generation and air pollution from earthworks, transportation of materials, and road surface preparation which may affect nearby settlements and educational institutions. • 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. • Risk of soil erosion or embankment instability particularly during the rainy season. • Temporary disturbance to roadside economic activities and access to houses or agricultural land. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regular water spraying on exposed road surfaces, covering of construction materials during transport, limiting vehicle speed, and maintaining machinery to control dust emissions. • 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. • 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	Environmental and Social Impacts	Proposed Mitigation and Enhancement Measures
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community safety risks due to movement of construction vehicles near settlements and agricultural fields. 	
4	Ratankandi Kheya ghat-H/O Akbar via H/O Solaiman.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dust generation from earthworks, excavation, and movement of construction vehicles affecting nearby households and roadside shops. Noise disturbance from operation of construction machinery near residential areas, schools, and religious establishments. Temporary traffic congestion and disruption of local mobility during road repair and culvert improvement works. Community safety risks due to movement of heavy vehicles and construction equipment near settlements and schools. Temporary disturbance to local economic activities such as roadside shops and vendors. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular water spraying on exposed surfaces, covering of construction materials while transportation, and limiting vehicle speed within settlements. Restrict high-noise activities to daytime hours, maintain machinery properly, and avoid construction near sensitive locations during school or prayer times. Implement traffic management measures including temporary diversions, warning signs, flagmen, and maintaining access to houses and local roads. 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, 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.

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 in the Belkuchi Upazila. 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	Loss of livelihood	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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

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Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
Pre-Construction Stage	Loss of right to access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Workers camp, site office and stack yard should be located at a site favorable for the workers and 	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
	<p>interventions: Generation of ESHS issues.</p>	<p>proposed by the contractor & approved by the Environmental Specialist of D&SC.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • 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, 		

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Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		<p>etc. for avoiding any accidental events from those.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	PIU & Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU

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Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<p>Construction activities mostly shall finish at day time within 05:00 PM, and must confirm proper measures for avoiding any disturbance.</p> <p>All Personal Protective Equipment (PPEs) must be available at sites before starting any kind of construction works.</p> <p>Noise producing vehicles and equipment will be keep in maintenance regularly.</p> <p>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.</p>	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU
Construction Activity	Dust	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acceptable range of emission of CO, particulate matter [SPM (Suspended particulate matter), 	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU

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Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		<p>PM2.5, 10] and Hydrocarbons must be maintained through good construction work practices.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
Construction Activity	Traffic Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	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
		<p>selected places, adequate approvals from the appropriate authority need to be taken before extraction or setting up bore wells.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	Contractor	Social Development Specialist and Gender Specialist of PIU

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 		

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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.	<p>Preparation of a waste management plan covering the following aspects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • Provision to first aid box containing adhesive bandages, antibiotic ointment, antiseptic wipes, 		<p>and Gender Specialists of PIU</p>

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		<p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 		

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Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
Construction Activity	Pollution of water bodies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Workers must specify waste dump locations to avoid littering which in turn might negatively affect surface and ground water. 		
Construction Activity	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pollution from waste materials. Health & Safety risks to workers and local community. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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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Construction activity	Odours and pollution caused by leaking latrines and faecal sludge, and solid wastes impacting surrounding water bodies, flora and fauna	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The increased vehicular movement and speed may trigger road safety issues 	Road safety issues can be minimized in following ways: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	UE (Upazila Engineer)	District Executive Engineer, LGED

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
	<p>like traffic accidents. The accidents may also be due to tiredness of drivers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<p>drivers about likely accidents due to over speeding.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 XEN, LGED

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
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

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Sl. No.	ES Aspect / Issue	Monitoring Parameters / Indicators	Frequency / Timing	Responsibility	Means of Verification / Monitoring Method
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
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

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Sl. No.	ES Aspect / Issue	Monitoring Parameters / Indicators	Frequency / Timing	Responsibility	Means of Verification / Monitoring Method
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
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 &	Weekly or bi-weekly at site	Contractor's E&S Officer / OHS Supervisor

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Sl. No.	Key Actor / Target Group	Type of Training / Guidance	Objectives	Main Topics to be Covered	Frequency/ Timing	Responsible Entity
				inclusion- HIV/AIDS and communicable disease awareness		
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, and it is to be noted that the tree species should be native to the project location.

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 5.4**.

Table 5.4: Standard of Procedures (SOPs) for Tree Plantation

Plant Selection	Height and Spacing	Planting and Fencing Details	Maintenance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most types of trees average height should be more than 1 meter which equals more than 		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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Watering: needs two times in a day; Prefer especially rainy season for tree

Plant Selection	Height and Spacing	Planting and Fencing Details	Maintenance
<p>3ft. at the time of planting;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	<p>create 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.</p>	<p>plantation if it is in other season then proper watering is needed;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 eight identified community roads in Belkuchi Upazila. 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, 2026. Public consultation meetings were conducted in the alongside covering of the four (4) 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 Sirajganj 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.	Belkuchi Paschim para (Mosque) - Baro Berakharua via Nanapur GCCR.	29.03.2026	Belkuchi Paschim para	The local individuals, elites, chairman and/or member of respective Union Parishad, farmer, businessmen, religious leaders, women, fishermen etc.	15
2.	Belkuchi Santar More Chairman Bazar to Belkuchi Purba GCCR Road Via Belkuchi Purba GPS.	29.03.2026	Belkuchi Purba para		08
3.	Belkuchi UP office to Degulia GPS	29.03.2026	Belkuchi Purba		06
4.	Ratankandi Kheya ghat-H/O Akbar via H/O Solaiman.	29.03.2026	Solaiman House		07



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 Sirajganj 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.	Belkuchi Paschim para (Mosque) - Baro Berakharua via Nanapur GCCR (188114081)	29/03/2026 and in Belkuchi Paschim para	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The existing road is in poor condition and becomes muddy and difficult to travel during the rainy season. Certain sections of the road remain waterlogged due to inadequate drainage and low elevation. It is necessary to ensure safe and timely access to flood shelters during emergency situations. Construction waste may be improperly disposed of, potentially impacting nearby land and water bodies. There may be adverse effects on adjacent agricultural land and irrigation systems. There is a need to raise community awareness regarding project activities and safety measures. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Upgrade the road surface and reinforce the foundation to ensure year-round usability. Elevate low-lying road sections where required and provide sufficient side drainage and cross-drainage facilities. Plan road development to maintain continuous access to nearby flood shelters. Provide road safety signage, speed regulation measures, and pedestrian-friendly facilities near schools and residential areas. Organize community awareness initiatives and ensure ongoing engagement with local stakeholders. Promote the employment of local labor by contractors wherever feasible.
2.	Belkuchi Santar More Chairman Bazar to Belkuchi Purba GCCR Road Via Belkuchi Purba GPS (188114084)	29/03/2026 and Belkuchi Purba para	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dust generated during construction may impact nearby residences, schools, and market areas. Noise and general disturbance may affect surrounding schools, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.

Sl. No.	Name of community roads	Date and Site of Consultation	Issues raised and discussed	Recommendations and Comments
			<p>mosques, and residential communities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction activities may lead to traffic congestion and increase safety risks. • There are concerns regarding the potential removal of roadside trees during road widening works. • Temporary interruptions to access for local houses, shops, and agricultural land may occur during construction. • It is important to ensure safe and rapid access to flood shelters during emergency situations. • Heavy rainfall may cause erosion and damage to road shoulders. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare and implement a traffic management plan including warning signs, barriers, and designated detours. • 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.	Belkuchi UP office to Degulia GPS (188114096)	29/03/2026 and Belkuchi Purba	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waterlogging is observed in certain low-lying sections of the road. • The road is narrow in some stretches, causing difficulties for two-way traffic movement. • Dust generated during construction may impact nearby 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The road should be enhanced with proper surfacing and compaction to ensure usability in all weather conditions. • Proper roadside drainage and culvert systems should be established to support effective water flow and prevent waterlogging.

Sl. No.	Name of community roads	Date and Site of Consultation	Issues raised and discussed	Recommendations and Comments
			<p>households and commercial shops.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local farmers rely on roadside access to transport agricultural produce to nearby markets. Some residential structures are situated very close to the road alignment. Ensuring access to flood shelters is crucial during flood emergencies. Community members suggested the installation of appropriate road safety signage. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Slight widening within the existing Right of Way (ROW) should be considered to improve traffic flow and safety. Dust control measures, including routine water spraying and effective site management, should be applied during construction. Traffic control measures, warning signs, and temporary protective barriers should be in place throughout the construction period. Construction activities should be carefully scheduled to maintain access to agricultural lands and transportation routes.
4.	Ratankandi Kheya ghat- H/O Akbar via H/O Solaiman (188115176)	23/03/2026 and near Solaiman House	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The road is narrow in certain sections, making two-way traffic movement difficult. Dust generated during construction may impact nearby homes and commercial establishments. Movement of construction vehicles may pose safety risks to pedestrians and school children. Roadside trees contribute to shading and provide 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited widening within the available Right of Way (ROW) should be undertaken to enhance traffic flow and safety. Dust suppression measures, including regular water spraying and effective site management, should be applied during construction. Appropriate traffic control measures, warning signage, and temporary safety barriers should be ensured throughout construction activities.

Sl. No.	Name of community roads	Date and Site of Consultation	Issues raised and discussed	Recommendations and Comments
			<p>environmental benefits to the community.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Farmers rely on roadside access to transport their agricultural produce to local markets. • Some residential structures are situated very close to the road alignment. • Improper disposal of construction waste may negatively affect nearby agricultural land. • Community members recommended the installation of appropriate road safety signage. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractors should maintain adequate safety distances and minimize disturbance to nearby residents. • Road improvements should prioritize ensuring safe and rapid access to the nearby flood shelter. • Construction activities should be carried out during daytime hours, and equipment should be properly maintained to reduce noise levels. • Construction waste should be properly handled and disposed of at designated sites. • Road safety signage and markings should be installed near settlements, intersections, and flood shelter access points.

7.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the environmental and social assessment conducted for Community Roads at Sirajganj District under the RIVER Project, it can be concluded that the proposed improvement of four (4) community roads across the Belkuchi Upazila in Sirajganj 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 Sirajganj 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 the Belkuchi Upazila. 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 SIRAJGANJ
DISTRICT

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

Name of Sub-Project: Improvement of Community Road for **Belkuchi Paschim para (Mosque) - Baro Berakharua via Nanapur GCCR; ID: 188114081**

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

District: Sirajganj

Upazila: Belkuchi

Union: Rajapur

Name of Community/Local Area: Belkuchi Paschim Para.

Description of proposed sub-project activities (incl. type of activities, footprint area, natural resources required, etc.): The proposed sub-project entails the upgrading of an existing village road through the application of Reinforced Cement Concrete (RCC). The scope of work also includes the rehabilitation, replacement, and construction of drainage structures along the road corridor to ensure efficient floodwater drainage and maintain natural hydrological flow. The main objective of the sub-project is to enhance road durability, provide safe and reliable transportation, and improve connectivity for the surrounding rural population. The improvement works will involve site clearance, earthworks, preparation of subgrade and base layers, and the laying of RCC pavement. These activities will be carried out predominantly within the existing road alignment to the greatest extent possible, thereby improving riding quality and ensuring all-weather accessibility while minimizing environmental and social impacts. Specifically, the project includes the rehabilitation of the unpaved road segment using RCC from Chainage (Ch.) 0+285 to Ch. 1+580. Additionally, protective measures, including construction works between Ch. 0+970 and Ch. 1+010, will be implemented to prevent soil erosion along the road embankment. Construction activities will require materials such as sand, aggregates, cement, bitumen, bricks, steel, and water, which will be sourced from approved local suppliers in compliance with relevant environmental standards and procurement regulations. The project footprint will largely remain confined within the existing road corridor to reduce potential environmental and social risks. Furthermore, appropriate road safety provisions and environmental and social mitigation measures have been integrated into the project design and cost estimates to ensure the overall safety, sustainability, and resilience of the sub-project.

Estimated footprint / land area for this sub-project is 10,422 sqm.

Important Environmental and Social Features near site:

Detail Chainage Length of the sub-project: 00m to 2700m. 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
	L	R	
00-300	L		Belkuchi Paschim para (Mosque)
		R	Agricultural Land
300-600	L		Agricultural Land, Settlements
		R	Agricultural Land
600-900	L		Kindergarten School (50m away), Settlements
		R	Madrassa (30m away)
900-1200	L		Agricultural Land, Settlements
		R	-
1200-1500	L		Agricultural Land
		R	Agricultural Land, Settlements
1500-1800	L		Agricultural Land, Settlements
		R	Agricultural Land, Settlements



Starting Point of Belkuchi Paschim para (Mosque) - Baro Berakharua via Nanapur GCCR

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. No agricultural productive soil/top soil will be used for construction 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.

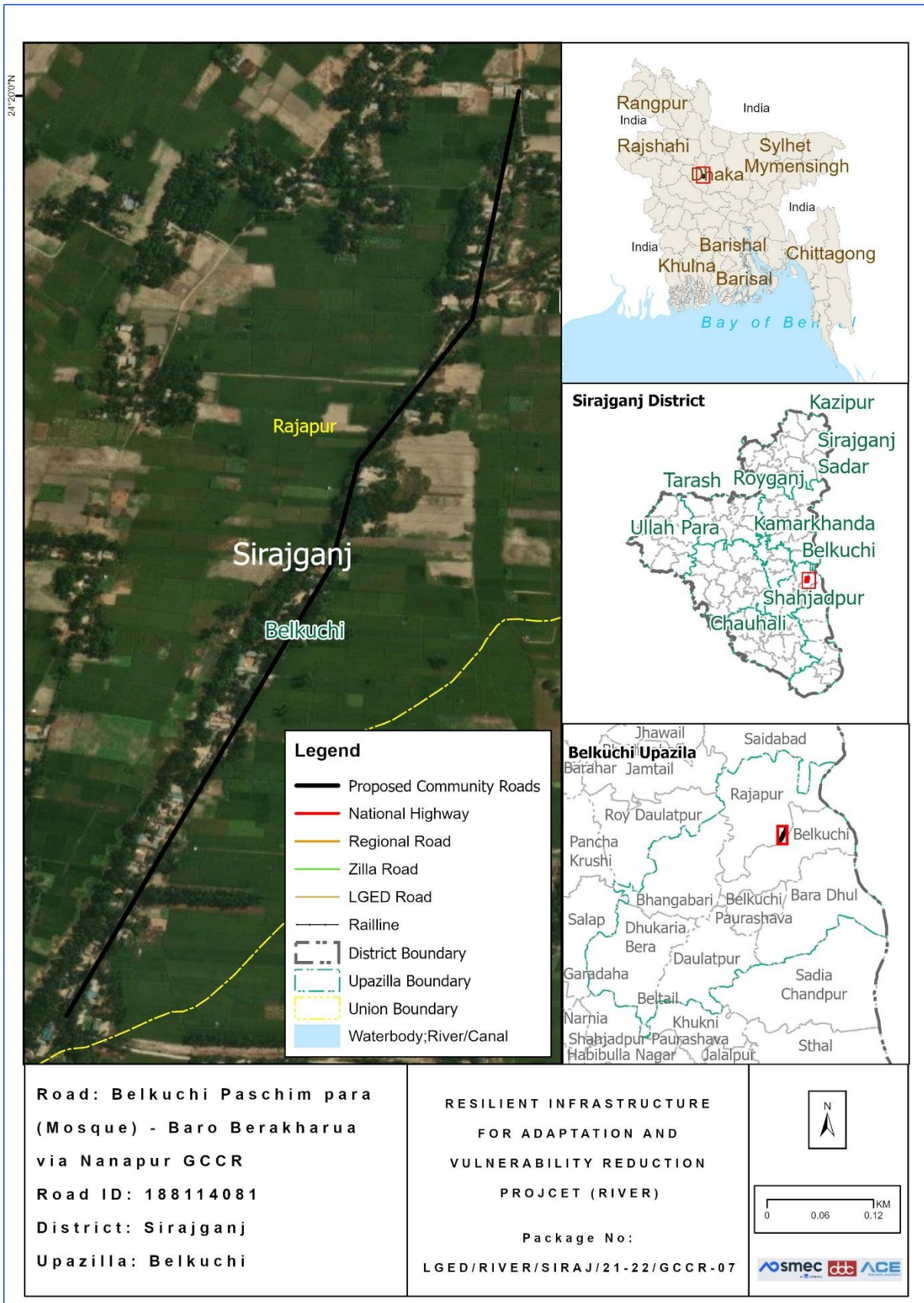
It has been revealed that this project's scope of works does not intend to overtake their area of lodgment and funding entity has no intention to do so. Moreover, other issue has also been brought to their attention that drainage system and cross drains, culverts have also been included into the evaluation 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 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 have been identified within the direct area of influence of the proposed sub-project. The project is situated in Belkuchi Paschim Para under Rajapur Union of Belkuchi Upazila in Sirajganj District. A number of environmentally and socially sensitive receptors, including educational and religious institutions, are located within approximately 1 km of the project area. On the left side of the road alignment, these include residential homesteads, educational facilities, cultural locations, and agricultural land within an approximate distance of 600 m, along with Belkuchi Paschim Para Mosque and a kindergarten school within about 1 km of the project site. On the right side of the alignment, homesteads and agricultural lands are present within approximately 500 m. These establishments hold considerable religious, cultural, and educational importance for the local community. However, since the proposed sub-project activities will be confined largely within the existing road corridor, no significant adverse impacts on these nearby sensitive receptors are expected. Nonetheless, necessary precautionary measures and environmental management practices will be adopted during the construction phase to safeguard these locations.



Location Map of the proposed Community 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 285m to Chainage 1580 m**. Chainage 0 m to Chainage 285m is paved with RCC.

Sub-project Location:

Important Features	
ID	188114081
District	Sirajganj
Upazila	Belkuchi
Union	Rajapur
Total Chainage	2700m
Proposed Chainage	2700m
Road Type	Village Road
Proposed Intervention Type	Reinforced Cement Concrete (RCC)
Road Starting Point Coordinates	Latitude: 24.32396461'' N Longitude: 89.72749025'' E
Road Ending Point Coordinates	Latitude: 24.33384088'' N Longitude: 89.73212309'' 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 the Belkuchi Paschim Para vilage Some other villages named Belkuchi Purba Para and Belkuchi Moddho Para within one kilometer.
- ii) No historical sites were found
- iii) Not required to relocate local community.
- iv) Some trees, vegetation and livelihood will be affected.
- v) 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:

A number of environmentally and socially sensitive receptors, including educational and religious institutions, are situated within approximately 1 km of the project area. On the left side of the road alignment, these comprise residential homesteads, mosques, schools, and agricultural land within about 600 m, along with Belkuchi Paschim Para Mosque and a kindergarten school located within approximately 1 km of the project site. On the right side, homesteads and agricultural lands are present within roughly 600 m, and a madrasa is located at an approximate distance of 30 m from the road alignment. These establishments possess significant religious, cultural, and educational value for the local community. However, as the proposed sub-project activities will be largely confined within the existing road corridor, no substantial disturbance or adverse impacts on these nearby sensitive receptors are expected. Nevertheless, appropriate precautionary measures and environmental management practices will be implemented during the construction phase to ensure adequate protection of these 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 available; however, the overall condition of air quality is considered satisfactory due to the rural setting and the presence of surrounding vegetation and agricultural land. Minor dust emissions are generated from the movement of local transport such as motorcycles, auto-rickshaws, tempos, trolleys, van-garis, and bicycles along the existing road, contributing slightly to localized air pollution.

During the construction phase, particularly in the dry season, activities such as material handling and the transportation of construction materials are likely to generate additional dust and increase vehicular emissions. This may temporarily affect nearby residents and workers within the project vicinity. Nevertheless, these impacts are expected to be short-term, localized, and reversible in nature, and can be effectively managed through the implementation of appropriate mitigation measures.

Noise:

The baseline noise levels in the project area are generally low, primarily generated from routine community activities and the movement of local vehicles. During the construction phase, noise levels are expected to increase temporarily due to the operation of construction machinery and the transportation of materials. However, such impacts will be short-term in nature and confined 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 Sirajganj 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 Sirajganj 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:

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) Concrete 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 ponds, ditches, rivers, and palisades, are present inside the PIA.

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: Belkuchi Paschim para (Mosque) - Baro Berakharua via Nanapur GCCR

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/ Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
Pre-Construction Stage	Stakeholders Engagement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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
	accidents to workers/ local people, generating dust and noise)			
Pre-Construction Stage	Sanitation and water supply	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sanitation facilities (male and female toilets with septic tanks, wash-basins, etc.) for workers and constructor’s officials/employees will be provided, and ensure regular cleaning of those. • 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU

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Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/ Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		<p>those trees for 12 months has to be ensured.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	PIU & Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU
Construction Activity	Noise from construction works	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 		
Construction Activity	Dust	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU

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Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/ Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		while carrying in vehicles to the site.		
Construction Activity	Safety Issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local traffic police department should be contacted, if traffic problem becomes more complex. 		
Construction Activity	Increase in road accidents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	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
		<p>drinking purpose.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adequate accommodation arrangements for labor forces. • Labor code of conduct is to be disclosed through consultation. 		
Construction Activity	Labour related issues and grievances	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.	<p>Preparation of a waste management plan covering the following aspects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waste from the temporary accommodation facilities for labor and equipment maintenance/vehicles on-site. • The construction debris material generated from the erection of structures and demolition works 	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU

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Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/ Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		<p>(wherever applicable), and related construction activities will be collected and stored separately in a stack yard and sold to local recyclers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<p>Health & Safety Risks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The potential for exposure to safety events such as tripping, working at height activities, fire from hot works, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	Contractor	Environmental Consultant as well as Social Development and Gender Specialists of PIU

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Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/ Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
	<p>smoking, failure in electrical installation, mobile plant and vehicles, and electrical shocks.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<p>conditions underfoot; signposted and with adequate lighting.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 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. 		

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Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/ Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU/D&SC.

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pollution from waste materials. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remove all spoils wreckage, rubbish, or temporary structures (such as buildings, shelters, and latrines) which are no longer required; • Ensure that all affected structures rehabilitated/compensated; • 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; • 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
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Health & Safety risks to workers and local community. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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

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Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/ Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
Operation & Maintenance	<p>Road Safety. Impacts include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<p>Road safety issues can be minimized in following ways:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. Road safety signage and speed breaker for KG School near Ch. 0+730 and a madrasa on the opposite side. All the lanes, median, sharp bends will be reflectorized to facilitate travelers in the night time. 	UE (Upazila Engineer)	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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	Upazila Engineer	District XEN, LGED

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

SI 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)	2958 Sq.m	@38.15 Tk. Per sqm	112,847.70
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	2465.0m	@ 2.56 BDT	6,310.40
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 BDT 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 requirement and full satisfaction of Engineer-in-charge.	1 no.	LS @5000 Tk. Per box	5,000.00

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SI no.	Description of item	Quantity	Unit price	Total amount
5.	<p><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.</p>	1 no.	LS @Tk. 30,000	30,000.00
6.	<p><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.</p>	1 no.	LS @Tk. 15,000	15,000.00
7.	<p><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</p>	LS	LS @Tk. 30,000	30,000.00
8.	<p><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.</p>	1 no.	LS @Tk. 10,000	10,000.00

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SI no.	Description of item	Quantity	Unit price	Total amount
9.	Waste disposal facility 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.	Water Test (Drinking Water samples) 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.	Working labour shed: 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.	Environmental and Social management 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 4 roads]	Each	@Tk. 35000	35,000.00
Total amount for this Road (BDT)				309,803.82



Existing Surroundings of the Sub-Project

Name of Sub-Project: Improvement of Community Road for **Belkuchi Santar More Chairman Bazar to Belkuchi Purba GCCR Road Via Belkuchi Purba GPS, Road ID: 188114084**

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

District: Sirajganj

Upazila: Belkuchi

Union: Rajapur

Name of Community/Local Area Belkuchi Santar More, Belkuchi Purba 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 reinforced concrete carpeting (RCC) options. For ensuring proper drainage and maintaining hydraulic connectivity along the alignment, several cross-drainage and ancillary structures have been incorporated in the design. These include constructing RCC pavement from Ch. 0+000 to 1+250. 1no. RCC Bridge (dimension: 4.3 m × 6.0 m) has also been proposed at Ch. 0+140 to 0+300. 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.

Important Environmental and Social Features near site:

Detail Chainage Length of the sub-project: 2500m. Detail Environmental features within 100m of the both sides from the center 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
"0" Point 00-300	L		Agricultural Land
		R	Agricultural Land, Madrasa (300m away)
300-600	L		Agricultural land
		R	Settlements
600-900	L		Agricultural Land
		R	Settlements
900-1200	L		Agricultural land
		R	Agricultural Land, Settlements
1200-1500	L		Agricultural Land
		R	Agricultural land



**Belkuchi Santar More Chairman Bazar to Belkuchi Purba
GCCR Road Via Belkuchi Purba GPS**

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.

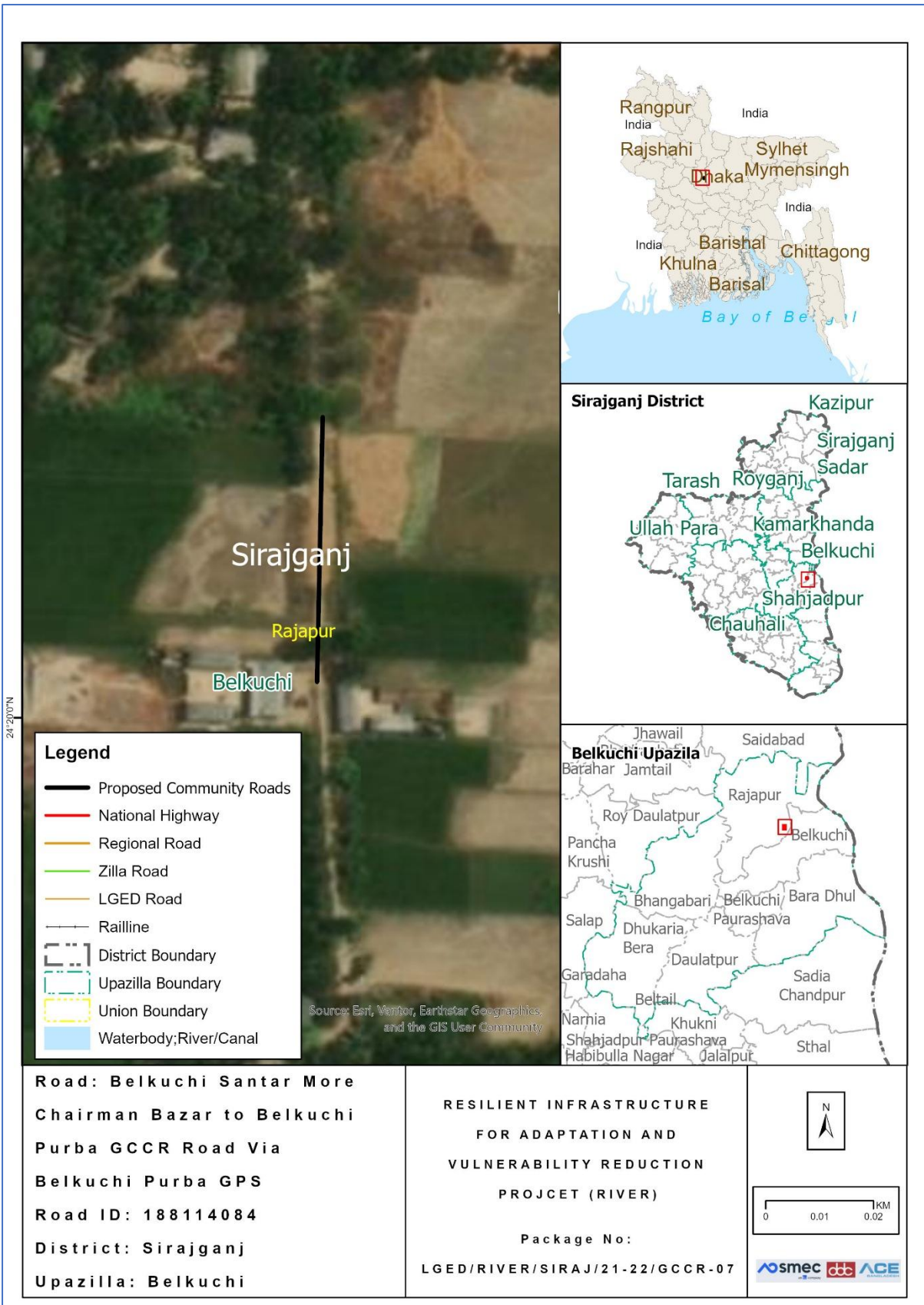
It has been revealed that this project's scope of works does not intend to overtake their area of lodgment and funding entity has no intention to do so. Moreover, other issue has also been brought to their attention that drainage system and cross drains, culverts have also been included into the evaluation 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 sites were identified. This sub-project is situated within the alignment covering several chainages along the project corridor. Some sensitive environmental, cultural, and religious sites near (within 1 km) the site are at the left side agricultural fields; at the right-side agricultural fields, settlements, madrasa (300m away). There is no scope for disturbance by this sub-project, and these features represent important environmental, social, and religious values for the local community.



Location Map of the proposed 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 (BC) from Ch. 00 to Ch. 1300m.

Sub-project Location:

Important Features	
ID	188114084
District	Sirajganj
Upazila	Belkuchi
Union	Rajapur
Total Chainage	2500m
Proposed Chainage	2500m
Road Type	Village Road
Proposed Intervention Type	Reinforced Cement Concrete (RCC)
Road Starting Point Coordinates	Latitude: 24° 20' 2.24" N Longitude: 89° 43' 55.54" E
Road Ending Point Coordinates	Latitude: 24° 51' 16.16" N Longitude: 89° 52' 3.79" 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:

- i) The proposed Sub-project is located within Belkuchi Santar More and Belkuchi Purba Para 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:

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. At the left side of the road alignment, agricultural fields are located approximately 200 m–300 m from the road at different chainages, while shops and households are situated at approximately 250 m–350 m distance. At the right side, agricultural fields are located approximately 200 m–320 m from the road edge, while residential houses, madrasas and shops are situated at approximately 250 m–350 m distance. 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 madrasas and human settlements 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 Sirajganj 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 Sirajganj 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 235 μ s/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 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

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

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: Belkuchi Santar More Chairman Bazar to Belkuchi Purba GCCR Road Via Belkuchi Purba GPS.

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/ Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
Pre-Construction Stage	Stakeholders Engagement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sanitation facilities (male and female toilets with septic tanks, wash-basins, etc.) for workers and constructor's officials/employees will be provided, and ensure regular cleaning of those. • 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • 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 	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/ Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		Specialist of D&SC. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 		
Construction Activity	Noise from construction works	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/ Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/ Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		<p>forms of alternative routes, schedule, work plan, emergency arrangement, etc. in the TMP.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	Increase in road accidents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	Contractor	Social Development Specialist and Gender Specialist of PIU

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/ Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<p>Preparation of a waste management plan covering the following aspects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waste from the temporary accommodation facilities for labor and equipment maintenance/vehicles on-site. • The construction debris material generated from the 	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/ Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
	construction.	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. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	Health & Safety Risks: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The potential for exposure to safety events such as tripping, working at height activities, fire from hot works, smoking, failure in electrical 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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
	<p>installation, mobile plant and vehicles, and electrical shocks.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 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 		

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/ Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		<p>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.</p>		
Construction Activity	Pollution of water bodies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Workers must specify waste dump locations to avoid littering which in turn might negatively affect surface and ground water. 		
Construction Activity	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pollution from waste materials. Health & Safety risks to workers and local community. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remove all spoils wreckage, rubbish, or temporary structures (such as buildings, shelters, and latrines) which are no longer required; Ensure that all affected structures rehabilitated/compensated; 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; 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 surrounding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU, Union Parishad Member

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/ Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
	water bodies, flora and fauna	place can be used with periodic filling with soil layer for preventing pollution and generating nutrient rich compost soil over time.		
Pre-Construction and Construction	Rigorous Monitoring and Report Preparation and Submission	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<p>Road Safety. Impacts include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The increased vehicular movement and speed may trigger road safety issues like traffic accidents. The accidents may also be due to tiredness of drivers. 	<p>Road safety issues can be minimized in following ways:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. Road Safety signage for Madrasa near to 0+000 will be installed. All the lanes, median, sharp bends will be reflectorized to facilitate travelers in the night time. 	UE (Upazila Engineer)	District Executive Engineer, LGED

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/ Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 			
Operation & Maintenance	Noise and vibration disturbances to fauna, and Traffic Safety.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	Upazila Engineer	District XEN, LGED

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

SI 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)	3000 Sq.m	@38.15 Tk. Per sqm	114,450.00
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	2500	@ 2.56 BDT	6,400.00
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	1 no.	LS @5000 Tk. Per box	5,000

SI 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.	<p><u>Drinking Water Facilities</u></p> <p>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.</p>	1 no.	LS @ Tk. 30,000	30,000
6.	<p><u>Traffic Management</u></p> <p>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.</p>	1 no.	LS @ Tk. 15,000	15,000
7.	<p><u>Personal Protection Equipment for Workers</u></p> <p>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,</p>	LS	LS @ Tk 30,000	30,000

SI no.	Description of item	Quantity	Unit price	Total amount
	ear muffs etc. (v) suitable eye protection goggles			
8.	<p><u>Motivation training</u></p> <p>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.</p>	1 no.	LS @ Tk. 10,000	10,000
9.	<p><u>Waste disposal facility</u></p> <p>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.</p>	LS	@ Tk. 5000	5,000
10.	<p><u>Water Test (Drinking Water samples)</u></p> <p>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.</p>	LS	@ Tk. 5000	5,000
11.	<p><u>Working labour shed:</u></p> <p>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.</p>	1 no.	LS @ Tk. 30,000	15,000
12.	<p><u>Environmental management</u></p> <p>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 4 roads]</p>	Each	@ Tk. 35000	35,000
Total amount for this Road				296,495.72



Existing Surroundings of the Sub-Project

Name of Sub-Project: Improvement of Community Road for **Belkuchi UP office to Degulia GPS, Road ID: 188114096**

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

District: Sirajganj

Upazila: Belkuchi

Union: Belkuchi

Name of Community/Local Area: Uttar Haldibari, Mojur Hhowpati, Dakkhin Sindurna

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 Reinforce Cement Concrete (RCC) options. Due to the low land in different chainage for protection work of the road 45.0m Brick Palisading at 0+230 to 0+275 chainage as well as for road safety work and Environmental Mitigation work has been included in the estimation.

These structures have been planned to maintain uninterrupted water flow through existing canals and natural drainage channels, especially during the monsoon period, thereby reducing the risk of waterlogging and safeguarding the road embankment. In addition, appropriate road safety features and environmental mitigation measures have been integrated into the project design and budget to limit potential environmental and social impacts during both the construction and operational stages.

Estimated footprint / land area for this sub-project is 2,100 sqm.

Important Environmental and Social Features near site:

Detail Chainage Length of the sub-project: 0600m. Detail Environmental features within 100m of the both sides from the center 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
"0" Point 000-300	L		Canal (200m away), Settlements
		R	Agricultural Land, Settlements
300-600	L		Agricultural Land, Settlements
		R	Canal (200m away), Jangalia Primary School (200m away)



Starting Point of Belkuchi UP office to Degulia GPS

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.

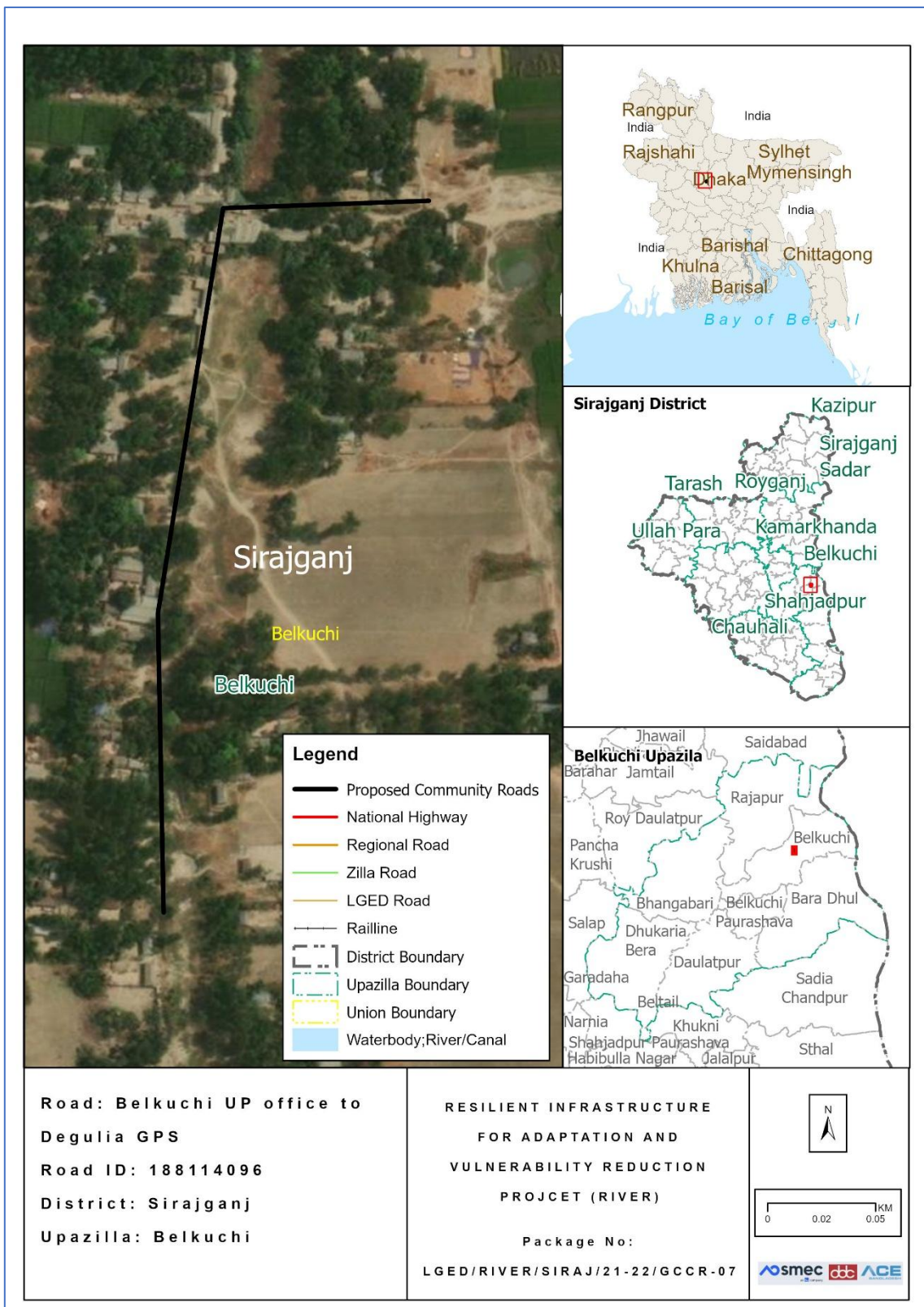
It has been revealed that this project's scope of works does not intend to overtake their area of lodgment and funding entity has no intention to do so. Moreover, other issue has also been brought to their attention that drainage system and cross drains, culverts have also been included into the evaluation 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 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. 00 to Ch. 1600m.

Sub-project Location:

Important Features	
ID	188114096
District	Sirajganj
Upazila	Belkuchi
Union	Belkuchi
Total Chainage	600m
Proposed Chainage	600m
Road Type	Village Road
Proposed Intervention Type	Reinforced Cement Concrete (RCC)
Road Starting Point Coordinates	Latitude: 24° 19' 23.76" N Longitude: 89° 44' 12.71" E
Road Ending Point Coordinates	Latitude: 24° 19' 13.21" N Longitude: 89° 44' 8.83" 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 sub-project is located Purba Belkuchi Village.
- 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 predominantly characterized by alluvial soils associated with the Jamuna River, which strongly influence the geomorphology of Sirajganj 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 Sirajganj 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 235 μ s/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.

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: Belkuchi UP office to Degulia GPS

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/ Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
Pre-Construction Stage	Stakeholders Engagement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sanitation facilities (male and female toilets with septic tanks, wash-basins, etc.) for workers and constructor's officials/employees will be provided, and ensure regular cleaning of those. • 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • 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
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • 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
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 		
Construction Activity	Noise from construction works	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/ Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/ Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	Increase in road accidents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	Contractor	Social Development Specialist and Gender Specialist of PIU

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/ Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		<p>purpose.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adequate accommodation arrangements for labor forces. • Labor code of conduct is to be disclosed through consultation. 		
Construction Activity	Labour related issues and grievances	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.	<p>Preparation of a waste management plan covering the following aspects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waste from the temporary accommodation facilities for labor and 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. • Hazardous waste viz. waste oil etc. will be collected and stored in the paved and bounded area and subsequently 	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/ Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		<p>sold to authorized recyclers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<p>Health & Safety Risks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • 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. 	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
	<p>musculoskeletal disorders, hand-arm vibration, temporary or permanent hearing loss, heat stress, and dermatitis.</p>	<p>Proper Emergency evacuation response plan will exist in sub-project area.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 		
Construction Activity	Pollution of water bodies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/ Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remove all spoils wreckage, rubbish, or temporary structures (such as buildings, shelters, and latrines) which are no longer required; • Ensure that all affected structures rehabilitated/compensated; • 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 	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU/D&SC, district XEN.

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/ Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
	to those listed in construction stage: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pollution from waste materials. • Health & Safety risks to workers and local community. 	properly, if management on site becomes problematic; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/ Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
Operation & Maintenance	<p>Road Safety. Impacts include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<p>Road safety issues can be minimized in following ways:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	UE (Upazila Engineer)	District Executive Engineer, LGED
Operation & Maintenance	Noise and vibration disturbances to fauna, and Traffic Safety.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	Upazila Engineer	District XEN, LGED

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

SI no.	Description of item	Quantity	Unit price	Total amount
1.	<p><u>Grass Turfing</u></p> <p>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)</p>	720 Sq.m	@38.15 Tk. Per sqm	27,468.00
2.	<p><u>Dust suppression measures</u></p> <p>Dust suppression measures like water sprinkling on aggregates/unpaved roads, in and around the work site and as per direction of E-I-C</p>	600.0 m	@ 2.56 BDT	1,536.00
3.	<p><u>Water Supply and Sanitation</u></p> <p>Providing and maintaining adequate portable water supply, sanitation, cleanliness facilities at camp site and work site to the entire satisfaction of Engineer-in-charge.</p> <p>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.</p>	2 nos.	@12822.86 BDT per toilet	25,645.72
4.	<p><u>First Aid Box</u></p> <p>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</p>	1 no.	LS @5000 Tk. Per box	5,000

SI 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.	<p><u>Drinking Water Facilities</u></p> <p>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.</p>	1 no.	LS @ Tk. 30,000	30,000
6.	<p><u>Traffic Management</u></p> <p>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.</p>	1 no.	LS @ Tk. 15,000	15,000
7.	<p><u>Personal Protection Equipment for Workers</u></p> <p>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</p>	LS	LS @ Tk 30,000	30,000
8.	<p><u>Motivation training</u></p>	1 no.	LS @ Tk. 10,000	10,000

SI no.	Description of item	Quantity	Unit price	Total amount
	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.			
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 4 roads]	Each	@ Tk. 35000	35,000
	Subtotal Bill: Environmental and Social facilities			204,649.72



Existing Surroundings of the Sub-Project

Name of Sub-Project: Improvement of Community Road for **Ratankandi Kheya ghat-H/O Akbar via H/O Solaiman; Road ID: 188115176**

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

District: Sirajganj;

Upazila: Belkuchi;

Union: Belkuchi

Name of Community/Local Area: College Mor, Saniserpur 9 No. Ward, Lolitarhat, Kuchlibari.

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 **Reinforced Cement Concrete (RCC)** and, for the drainage of floodwater, the replacement, construction, or renovation of several damaged bridges and a culvert along the road alignment. The objective of the project is to enhance road durability, ensure safe and reliable transportation, and improve connectivity for the surrounding rural communities. The road improvement works will include site preparation, earthwork, subgrade and base preparation, and the application RCC within the existing road corridor to the greatest extent possible, which will improve riding quality and provide all-weather accessibility. Additionally, the road requires **Palosading** at **Chainage 230 m** to ensure stability and prevent erosion. Construction activities will require materials such as sand, aggregates, cement, bricks, steel, and water, all sourced from approved local suppliers. 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 2450 sqm.

Important Environmental and Social Features near site:

Detail Chainage Length of the sub-project: 00m to 0700m. Detail Environmental features within 100m of the both sides from the center 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
	L	R	
00-300	L		Settlements, Primary School (50m away)
		R	Settlements
300-600	L		Eidgah (40m away), Mosque (50m away), Madrasa (35m away)
		R	-

Chainage	Left/Right		Environmental and Social Impact
	600-900	L	
		R	Settlements



Ratankandi Kheya ghat-H/O Akbar via H/O Solaiman

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 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 the Belkuchi purba village of Belkuchi Union, of Belkuchi Upazila in Sirajganj District. However, several environmentally and socially sensitive institutions, including educational and religious establishments, are located within approximately 1km of the project site. Along the **left side** of the road, these include Primary School (50 m), Eidgah (40 m), and Juma Mosque (50 m). Along the **right side**, some settlements and agricultural land is present. These institutions hold significant religious, cultural, and educational value for the local community. However, 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.

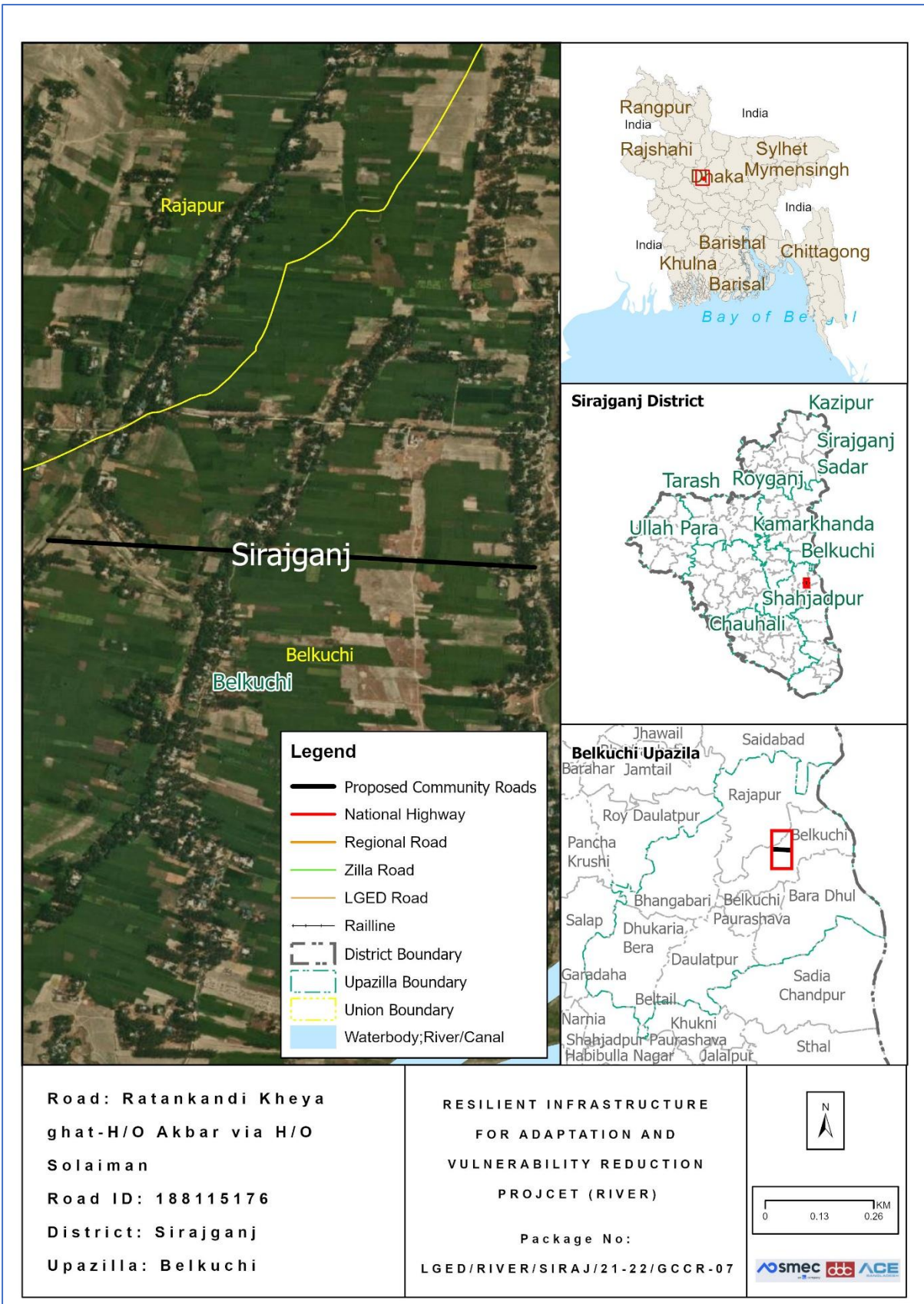


Figure : Location Map of the proposed Road

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 0 m to Chainage 700 m**.

Sub-project Location:

Important Features	
ID	188115176
District	Sirajganj
Upazila	Belkuchi
Union	Belkuchii
WARD	-
Total Chainage	700m
Proposed Chainage	700m
Road Type	Village Road
Proposed Intervention Type	Reinforced Cement Concrete (RCC)
Road Starting Point Coordinates	Latitude: 24° 19' 13.21" N Longitude: 89° 44' 8.83" E
Road Ending Point Coordinates	Latitude: 24° 19' 15.25" N Longitude: 89° 43' 31.25" 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:

- vii) The proposed Sub-project is located within Belkuchi Purba Village
- viii) No historical sites were found
- ix) Not required to relocate local community.
- x) Some trees, vegetation and livelihood will be affected.
- xi) Very low chance of loss of agricultural land.
- xii) 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 sensitive environmental, cultural, religious, and educational institutions are located within approximately **1 kilometer** of the project site. Along the left side of the road, these include Primary School (50 m), Eidgah (40 m), and Juma Mosque (50 m). Along the right side, some settlements and agricultural land is present. These institutions hold significant religious, cultural, and educational value for the local community. However, 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 Sirajganj 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 235 μ s/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 vii) 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. Solid waste may amount to 20 kg daily and sludge may amount to 5 kg per day.

B.3: Construction Phase

<p>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.</p>
<p>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.</p>
<p>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.</p>
<p>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.</p>
<p>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.</p>
<p>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.).</p>
<p>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.</p>
<p>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.</p>
<p>Describe possible traffic movement impacts on (unwanted) light, noise and air pollution:</p>

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: Ratankandi Kheya ghat-H/O Akbar via H/O Solaiman.

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/ Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
Pre-Construction Stage	Stakeholders Engagement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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
	pedestrians, potential accidents to workers/ local people, generating dust and noise)			
Pre-Construction Stage	Sanitation and water supply	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sanitation facilities (male and female toilets with septic tanks, wash-basins, etc.) for workers and constructor’s officials/employees will be provided, and ensure regular cleaning of those. • 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU

Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/ Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		<p>removed and budgetary allocation for taking care of those trees for 12 months has to be ensured.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	PIU & Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU
Construction Activity	Noise from construction works	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU

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Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/ Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		while carrying in vehicles to the site.		
Construction Activity	Safety Issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local traffic police department should be contacted, if traffic problem becomes more complex. 		
Construction Activity	Increase in road accidents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	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
		<p>drinking purpose.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adequate accommodation arrangements for labor forces. • Labor code of conduct is to be disclosed through consultation. 		
Construction Activity	Labour related issues and grievances	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.	<p>Preparation of a waste management plan covering the following aspects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waste from the temporary accommodation facilities for labor and equipment maintenance/vehicles on-site. • The construction debris material generated from the erection of structures and demolition works 	Contractor	Environmental Consultant of PIU

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Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/ Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		<p>(wherever applicable), and related construction activities will be collected and stored separately in a stack yard and sold to local recyclers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<p>Health & Safety Risks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The potential for exposure to safety events such as tripping, working at height activities, fire from hot works, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	Contractor	Environmental Consultant as well as Social Development and Gender Specialists of PIU

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Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/ Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
	<p>smoking, failure in electrical installation, mobile plant and vehicles, and electrical shocks.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<p>conditions underfoot; signposted and with adequate lighting.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 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. 		

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Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/ Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	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
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • Workers must specify waste dump locations to avoid littering which in turn might negatively affect surface and ground water. 		
Construction Activity	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pollution from waste materials. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remove all spoils wreckage, rubbish, or temporary structures (such as buildings, shelters, and latrines) which are no longer required; • Ensure that all affected structures rehabilitated/compensated; • 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; • 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
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Health & Safety risks to workers and local community. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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

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Project Stage	Potential Environmental & Social Impacts/ Issues	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Institutional Responsibilities	Supervision Responsibility
Operation & Maintenance	<p>Road Safety. Impacts include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<p>Road safety issues can be minimized in following ways:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. Safety Signage and speed breakers for School (0+030), and Madrasa (0+435) will be installed. All the lanes, median, sharp bends will be reflectorized to facilitate travelers in the night time. 	UE (Upazila Engineer)	District Executive Engineer, LGED

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Environmental & Social Assessment and Management Report for Sirajganj District

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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	Upazila Engineer	District XEN, LGED

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

SI no.	Description of item	Quantity	Unit price	Total amount
1.	<p><u>Grass Turfing</u></p> <p>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)</p>	840 Sq.m	@38.15 Tk. Per sqm	32,046.00
2.	<p><u>Dust suppression measures</u></p> <p>Dust suppression measures like water sprinkling on aggregates/unpaved roads, in and around the work site and as per direction of E-I-C</p>	700.0m	@ 2.56 BDT	1,792.00
3.	<p><u>Water Supply and Sanitation</u></p> <p>Providing and maintaining adequate portable water supply, sanitation, cleanliness facilities at camp site and work site to the entire satisfaction of Engineer-in-charge.</p> <p>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.</p>	2 nos.	@12822.86 per toilet	25,645.72
4.	<p><u>First Aid Box</u></p> <p>Supplying, equipping and maintaining adequate first-aid box throughout the working period at worksite and site office, and erect conspicuous notice boards</p>	1 no.	LS @5000 Tk. Per box	5,000.00

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SI no.	Description of item	Quantity	Unit price	Total amount
	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 requirement and full satisfaction of Engineer-in-charge.			
5.	<p><u>Drinking Water Facilities</u></p> <p>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.</p>	1 no.	LS @ Tk. 30,000	30,000.00
6.	<p><u>Traffic Management</u></p> <p>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.</p>	1 no.	LS @ Tk. 15,000	15,000.00

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SI no.	Description of item	Quantity	Unit price	Total amount
7.	<p><u>Personal Protection Equipment for Workers</u></p> <p>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</p>	LS	LS @ Tk 30,000	30,000.00
8.	<p><u>Motivation training</u></p> <p>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.</p>	1 no.	LS @ Tk. 10,000	10,000.00
9.	<p><u>Waste disposal facility</u></p> <p>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.</p>	LS	@ Tk. 5000	5,000.00
10.	<p><u>Water Test (Drinking Water samples)</u></p> <p>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.</p>	LS	@ Tk. 5000	5,000.00

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SI no.	Description of item	Quantity	Unit price	Total amount
11.	<p><u>Working labour shed:</u></p> <p>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.</p>	1 no.	LS @ Tk. 30,000	30,000.00
12.	<p><u>Environmental management</u></p> <p>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 4 roads]</p>	Each	@ Tk. 35000	35000.00
Subtotal Bill: Environmental and Social facilities				209,483.72



Existing Surroundings of the Sub-Project

**ANNEXURE 2:
ATTENDANCE OF CONSULTATION MEETING**

ANNEXURE 2: ATTENDANCE OF CONSULTATION MEETING

Resilient Infrastructure for Adaptation and Vulnerability Reduction (RIVER) Project
Local Government Engineering Department (LGED)
Public Consultation with Stakeholders

Name of Community Road: Belkuchi Paschim para (Mosque) - Baro Berakherua via Nanapur GCCR. Date: 29/03/26

Road ID: 188114081

Place of Consultation: Belkuchi paschim para

Village: Belkuchi char Ward No.: 05 Union: Belkuchi Upazila: Belkuchi

District: Sirajganj

Public Consultation Participants List

Sl. No.	Name	Male/ Female	Age	Occupation	Village/Address	Mobile No.	Signature
1	Saddam	Male	45	Business	Belkuchi char		
2	Siddique	Male	50	Business	"		
3	Rafiqul	Male	42	Business	"		
4	Abdul Kuddus	Male	65	Farmer	"		
5	Asadul Islam	Male	50	Farmer	"		
6	Mahmudul Haq	Male	22	Student	"		
7	Rifat Hossain	Male	24	Student	"		
8	Saiful Islam	Male	65	Farmer	"		
9	Geolgar Hossain	Male	37	Business	"		
10	Atamin Hossain	Male	36	Business	"		
11	Rahima Khatun	Female	42	Housewife	"		
12	Aminia Khatun	Female	27	Housewife	"		
13	Khadiza	Female	20	Housewife	"		
14	MD. Subayyir	Male	30	Farmer	"		
15	Abdul Karim	Male	40	Business	"		
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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: Belkuchi Santar More Chairman Bazar to Belkuchi Purba GCCR Road Via Belkuchi Purba GPS-1 GCCR.

Date: 29/03/26

Road ID: 188114084

Place of Consultation: Belkuchi purba para.

Village: Belkuchi Ward No.: 04 Union: Belkuchi

Upazila: Belkuchi

District: Sirajganj

Public Consultation Participants List

Sr. No.	Name	Male/ Female	Age	Occupation	Village/Address	Mobile No.	Signature
1	Murad Islam	Male	55	politician	Belkuchi		
2	Azi Zul Hogue	Male	34	Business	Belkuchi		
3	Jakaria Islam	Male	40	Business	Belkuchi		
4	Rasel Kabir	Male	40	worker	Belkuchi		
5	Saykhan Ali	Male	60	farmer	Belkuchi		
6	ARIFUL Islam	Male	29	worker	Belkuchi		
7	Rashid Ali	Male	35	Farmer	"		
8	Monia	"	65	"	"		
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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: Belkuchi UP office to Degulia GPS

Date: 29/03/26

Road ID: 188114096

Place of Consultation: Belkuchi Purbo

Village: Belkuchi Ward No.: 04

Union: Belkuchi

Upazila: Belkuchi

District: Sirajganj

Public Consultation Participants List

Sl. No.	Name	Male/ Female	Age	Occupation	Village/Address	Mobile No.	Signature
1	Soynal Abedin	Male	62	Business	Belkuchi Purbo		[Signature]
2	Shaukat Islam	Male	54	Farming	Belkuchi P.P.		[Signature]
3	Abdur Jabbar	"	49	Business	"		[Signature]
4	Azizul Hakim	"	40	Teacher	"	-	[Signature]
5	Barel Kabir	"	38	Worker	"	-	[Signature]
6	Mohammad	"	70	Farming	"	-	[Signature]
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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: Ratankandi Kheya ghat-H/O Akbar via H/O Soliman.

Date: 29/03/25

Road ID: 188115176

Place of Consultation:

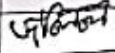
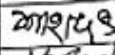
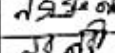
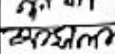
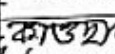
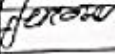

Village: Soliman Haat, Ward No.: 09

Union: Belkuchi

Upazila: Belkuchi

District: Sirajganj

Public Consultation Participants List

Sl. No.	Name	Male/ Female	Age	Occupation	Village/Address	Mobile No.	Signature
1	Abdul Jalil	Male	50	Farmer	Montaha		
2	Sherafat Hossain	U	42	"	"		
3	Nurul Kalam	U	50	"	"		
4	Nurjibbi	"	35	"	"		
5	Abul Anam	U	28	"	"		
6	Kausar	"	18	"	"		
7	Firoj	"	24	Business	"		
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