



GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH

Local Government Engineering Department (LGED)

Local Government Division

Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and Cooperatives

**ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL ASSESSMENT (ESA) REPORT
FOR**

Package No: RUTDP/FNI/2024-225/W-01

at

Feni Pourashava, Feni



Resilient Urban and Territorial Development Project (RUTDP)

Sub-Project Preparation Team, RUTDP, LGED

Summary of Environmental and Social Assessment (ESA) Report

Package No: RUTDP/FNI/2024-25/W-01, Feni Pourashava, Feni

1. Introduction

Feni Pourashava, established in 1958, is an “A” grade municipality covering 27.2 km² with a population of about 157,000. Rapid urbanization has increased demand for modern infrastructure, particularly improved drainage, roads, and lighting. This subproject, under the Resilient Urban and Territorial Development Project (RUTDP), aims to rehabilitate and upgrade urban roads, drainage, and lighting systems to enhance mobility, reduce flooding, and improve safety.

Objectives of ESA study:

- Establish baseline environmental and social conditions.
- Identify potential environmental & social impacts of construction/operation.
- Recommend mitigation/enhancement measures.
- Develop Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) and monitoring framework.

2. Subproject Description

Location: Wards 10, 11 & 16 of Feni Pourashava.

Components:

- RCC Drainage & Allied Works – 6217 m RCC drains with footpaths & streetlights.
- Shaheed Shahidullah Kaiser Road (3,660 m)
- Doctorpara Road (355 m) + link roads
- Doctorpara Hazi Joynal Haque Road (290 m) + link road (245 m)
- District Arts Academy Road (215 m)
- Hazi Dula Mia Road (165 m)
- Selim Khan Road (640 m) + link road (137 m)
- RCC Pavement Rehabilitation – 1545 m of RCC roads with lighting.
- BC Road Works – 1952 m rehabilitation/reconstruction of bituminous carpeting roads.

Current Situation of the Subproject



Beneficiaries: Approx. 60,000 people directly; many more indirectly.

Classification:

DoE (ECR 2023): Orange category.

World Bank ESF: Moderate Risk.

No land acquisition required; minor voluntary dispossession for roadside adjustments.

Expected Benefits:

Improved drainage → reduced waterlogging.

Better transport & communication → increased economic activities.

Safer night travel → improved social security.

Employment for local labor during construction.

3. Baseline Environmental & Social Conditions

Climate & Topography: Moderate rainfall, hot summers, flood-free zone though past floods affected area.

Soils & Water: Groundwater shallow (5–9 m), potable but with arsenic/iron in shallow aquifers. Paglichara canal serves as main outfall.

Air & Noise: Air quality generally fair but degraded by vehicles, dust, and waste burning. Noise mainly from traffic and markets.

Biotic Environment: Few roadside trees; minor ecological impact expected.

Socio-economic Setting: Feni is a busy commercial hub. Main concerns include drainage congestion, poor roads, solid waste management, and water logging.

4. Environmental & Social Impacts**Positive Impacts**

- Improved urban mobility and drainage capacity.
- Reduced flooding and improved environmental health.
- Boost in business and property values.
- Enhanced pedestrian safety and street security with lighting.
- Job opportunities during construction.

Potential Negative Impacts**Construction Stage:**

- Dust and noise pollution from excavation, concrete works, asphalt plant.
- Water quality risks from runoff, waste disposal, or accidental spills.
- Tree cutting and vegetation loss (minor, compensated by plantation).
- Temporary traffic disruptions, safety risks for workers/public.
- Labor influx → possible social conflicts or pressure on services.

Operation Stage:

- Maintenance-related waste and noise.
- Need for sustainable drainage upkeep.
- Impact Significance: Mostly moderate, temporary, and manageable with proper mitigation.

5. Mitigation and Enhancement Measures

Air & Dust Control: Water spraying, covered transport of soil/sand, regular equipment maintenance.

Noise: Limit work at night, provide PPE (ear plugs).

Water Quality: Proper waste disposal, avoid dumping in drains/canals.

Tree Loss: Plantation program with protective fencing.

Traffic & Safety: Use warning signs, alternate routes, barriers near excavations.

OHS: Provide PPE, first-aid, training, safe machinery handling

Labor Influx: Code of Conduct, monitoring of worker behavior.

6. Public Consultation & Participation

Consultations held with Mayor, Pourashava officials, consultants, and local residents.

Key Issues Raised:

- Need for drainage, sanitation, solid waste management.
- Concerns over construction dust, noise, and quality control.
- Expectation of employment opportunities.
- Demand for proper scheduling to reduce disturbance.
- **Community Response:** Strong support; subproject seen as highly beneficial and urgent.

7. Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP)

Key Elements:

Access to Information: ESA translated into Bangla, shared locally, uploaded to LGED/WB websites.

Institutional Setup:

- PMU (LGED) with Environmental & Social Specialists.
- PIU (Feni Pourashava) for on-ground monitoring.
- DSM consultants for supervision.
- Contractors responsible for mitigation.

Capacity Building: Training for PIU, contractors, and workers on E&S compliance.

Monitoring:

- Visual and analytical monitoring during construction & operation.
- Monthly/quarterly reporting to World Bank.

Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM): Multi-tier system to address community complaints.

Emergency & Disaster Preparedness: Plans for accidents, floods, and other hazards.

8. Conclusions & Recommendations

- The subproject is technically feasible, socially desirable, and environmentally sound.
- Anticipated adverse impacts are site-specific, temporary, and manageable with recommended mitigation.
- No significant resettlement or land acquisition is required.
- Strong community support indicates high social acceptance.

Recommended actions:

- Strict ESMP compliance during construction.
- Effective monitoring and reporting.
- Capacity building for Pourashava and contractors.
- Continued stakeholder engagement.

Overall, the subproject is expected to significantly improve urban infrastructure, enhance resilience, and contribute to sustainable development of Feni Pourashava.