

Fourth Primary Education Development Program (PEDP-4)

Semi-Annual Environmental Monitoring Report DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENGINEERING

[A report on WASH facilities and its environmental impact under PEDP-4]

Primary Education Unit, DPHE, Dhaka

January 2021 – May 2021



Contents

AB	BREV	VIATIONS & ACRONYMS	1
EX	ECUT	TVE SUMMARY	2
1.	Intro	oduction	3
2.	Purp	ose of current report	3
3.	Indi	cators of environmental safeguard as per EMF under PEDP-4	4
4.	Metl	nodology	5
5.	Role	of DPHE in comprehensive monitoring	5
6.	Capa	acity building	7
7.	Envi	ronmental safeguard screening by DPHE (January'21 – May'21)	8
8.	Outo	comes of environmental safeguard screening	9
8	.1	Influence of type of water point	9
8	.2	Distribution of water points based on installed depth	10
8	.3	Countrywide Distribution of wash blocks & water sources	10
8	.4	Loss of agricultural land	12
8	.5	Environment of water supply facility	12
8	.6	Surface Water Pollution:	13
8	.7	Facilities for draining out of water	13
8	.8	Source of Existing Water Supply	14
8	.9	Water Quality Screening	14
8	.10	Water test in Laboratory	15
8	.11	Hand washing facility and Hygiene Promotion:	17
8	.12	COVID-19 Reality & Responsive Action	17
8	.13	Miscellaneous observations	18
8	.14	Summary of observations	18
8	.15	Positive environmental impact	19
9.	Heal	th and Safety Guidelines against COVID-19	20
10.	G	rievance redressal status	20
11.	M	onitoring progress report	21
12.	C	onclusions	21
Арр	endix	z-1: Sample Environmental Screening	22
Арр	endix	z-2: Sample water quality monitoring report	24
Арр	endix	2-3: WASH Block Case Study	25
Арр	endix	z-4: Tube Well Case Study	26
App	endix	c-5: Construction Guidelines by MoLGRD during COVID-19	27
Арр	endix	a-6: Water Quality Report of Unacceptable Water Sources	29
Δητ	endiv	z-7: Water Quality Monitoring and Surveillance Protocol by DPHF	36



ABBREVIATIONS & ACRONYMS

ADB : Asian Development Bank

AusAID : Australian Agency for International Development

CIDA : Canadian International Development Agency

DFID : Department for International Development (of the United Kingdom)

DP : Development Partner

DPEO : District Primary Education Officer

DPE : Directorate of Primary Education

DPHE : Department of Public Health Engineering

DTW : Deep Tube Well

EFA : Education For All

EMF : Environmental Management Framework

EU : European Union

GOB : Government of Bangladesh

IDA : International Development Association

JARM : Joint Annual Review Mission

JCM : Joint Consultation Meeting

JICA : Japan International Cooperation Agency

LGD : Local Government Division

MIS : Management Information System

MLGRD&C : Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and Cooperatives

MoPME : Ministry of Primary and Mass Education

MOU : Memorandum of Understanding

PEDP-4 : Fourth Primary Education Development Program

SDTW : Semi Deep Tube Well

SEC : Small Ethnic Community

STW : Shallow Tube Well

SIDA : Swedish International Development Agency

TSP : Tube Well with Submersible Pump

UNICEF : United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund

WB : World Bank



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The prime objective of PEDP-4 is to ensure an efficient, inclusive and equitable primary education system through a child friendly physical learning environment. Infrastructural development in terms of construction of class rooms and wash blocks, installation of safe drinking water points plays an important role in achieving the sustainable physical learning environment as well as ensuring holistic development of children. Department of Public Health Engineering (DPHE) is solely responsible to provide the facilities of quality water supply and sanitation in the primary schools of Bangladesh. As per MoU signed in between DPE and DPHE in September 15, 2019. DPHE will install 15,000 new water points and construct 58,000 Wash Blocks in the primary schools of Bangladesh throughout the program tenure of 5 years. Furthermore, DPHE will conduct water quality tests of earlier installed 65,000 water points and major maintenance of wash blocks constructed during PEDP-3. From the beginning of the project until May'2021 DPHE installed 3300 new water points and constructed 3708 Wash Blocks. In this tenure, DPHE conducted major maintenance of 4661 wash blocks as well.

The sole purpose of this study is to identify any concern or issue related to the environmental safeguard due to the installation of wash blocks, water points and major maintenance of wash blocks from January' 21 to May'21. The study is based on the environmental safeguard screening conducted during construction and post implementation stages. The screening format is prepared after the approved EMF guidelines of DPE for PEDP-4. The screening included different environmental safeguard indicators such as loss of agricultural land, blockage in the drainage system, provision to access safe drinking water, provision of hand washing and hygiene facility etc.

The screening was conducted by DPHE officials at the Upazilla level which was duly verified in district level and compiled in DPHE headquarter. It cannot be denied that COVID-19 situation slowed down the overall construction and implementation progress. However, the environmental monitoring screening confirmed no significant instances or issues that may hamper or influence the environmental safety during the reporting tenure. Being an implementing agency, DPHE would like to uphold this status in its ongoing and upcoming works related to infrastructural development.



1. Introduction

Bangladesh, a rapidly developing country with its astonishing economic boom has cherished the golden jubilee of its independence. To ensure true development, it is utmost important to ensure holistic development of the children of a nation which includes both intellectual and emotional development in such a manner that they can uphold the nation from all aspect. This has been eloquently articulated in the Constitution of Bangladesh as well. Fourth Primary Education Development Program (PEDP-4) is the continuation of Government's approach in thriving the excellence of children through the fulfillment of several distinct milestones including construction of need-based infrastructures for sanitation and water supply. The program is supported by significant contributions from Government as well as Development Partners (DPs). Department of Public Health Engineering (DPHE) under Local Government Division (LGD) of Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and Cooperatives (MLGRD&C) is solely responsible to provide the facilities for quality water supply and sanitation in the primary schools of Bangladesh. As per MoU signed in between DPE and DPHE in September 15, 2019, DPHE will perform the following activities in the next five years with an aim to provide safe drinking water and sanitation services in the primary schools under PEDP-4.

- ➤ Install 15,000 new drinking water sources.
- ➤ Replace/repair drinking water sources (if necessary).
- ➤ Water quality testing of 65,000 water points installed earlier by DPHE.
- > Construction of 58,000 new Wash Blocks.
- ➤ Major maintenance of wash blocks.
- > Operation and maintenance (O/M) of water points.

2. Purpose of current report

The basic intent of this report is to identify and resolve any anticipated environmental safeguard issues that may arise during the installation of water sources or construction of Wash Blocks in the primary schools of Bangladesh. This report will encompass and summarize the findings of the environmental screening conducted during the installation of water points and construction of Wash Blocks in the primary schools of Bangladesh from the tenure of January'21 to May'21. During implementation of the project, environmental monitoring screening was conducted based on the Environmental Management Framework (EMF) of PEDP-4. The purpose of this report is listed below.

> To modify some of the tools based on the experiences gained from PEDP-3 to ensure that neither the infrastructure both in terms of needs and quality at primary schools, nor the environment is compromised through the program intervention.



- ➤ To ensure that envisaged purpose of PEDP-4 is achieved and result in desired benefits without adversely affecting the environmental resources.
- > To avoid potentially adverse environmental impacts and enhance environmental outcomes so that the program is expected to have limited and minimum adverse environmental impacts.
- To establish the mechanism to determine and assess future potential environmental impacts of WASH infrastructure that are to be identified and cleared based on a community demand driven process and to set out mitigation, monitoring and institutional measures to be taken during implementation and operation of the WASH infrastructure to eliminate adverse environmental impacts or to reduce them to acceptable limits.

3. Indicators of environmental safeguard as per EMF under PEDP-4

This report covers different distinct environmental monitoring indicators based on the approved EMF of PEDP-4. Principles relevant to the environmental management of WASH (Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene) in PEDP-4 are mentioned below.

- Annual water quality monitoring of all the installed tube-wells under PEDP-4 will be carried out to ensure safe drinking water facilities to the students and teachers.
- Provision for adequate sanitation facilities for the teachers and students will be made and the mechanism for regular cleaning, routine and major maintenance will be implemented.
- To solve the drinking water problem in remote hilly areas and coastal areas, rainwater harvesting and other feasible options will be explored.
- To address the post COVID crisis for adaptation to the new normal.

In general, the following indicators require to be monitored during the planning, construction and post-implementation phases.

- i) Losses of agricultural lands
- ii) Drainage congestion/water logging
- iii) Surface water pollution
- iv) Dust and noise pollution
- v) Safe distance between tube-wells and sanitary latrines
- vi) Occupational health hazards and safety practices
- vii) Maintenance of water supply and sanitation facilities
- viii) Maintenance of air and water quality
- ix) Management of surrounding ecosystem and biodiversity (if any) etc.

A thorough screening on the above indicators were carried out during the reporting tenure.



4. Methodology

With an aim to investigate the impact of infrastructural development on environmental safeguard, a through screening was carried out in the respective primary schools by the concerned sub-assistant engineers of DPHE. The screening results were duly verified by the respective assistant engineers and a database was prepared at Upazilla level. Executive engineers at district level complied the verified database obtained from Upazilla level and sent them to DPHE Head Quarter at the MIS (Management Information System) unit, where the database was finally compiled and report was prepared under the supervision of focal point of PEDP-4.

Data for environmental safeguard screening during the installation of water sources and maintenance of Wash Blocks have been collected from the schools through DPHE official sources using the structured format (copy enclosed in Appendix-1 of this report). Data collected from grass root level have been entered into 'Master Environmental Survey Outcome' Spreadsheet by MIS UNIT and kept structured for database and reporting. A flow diagram of the screening method is depicted in Fig. 1.

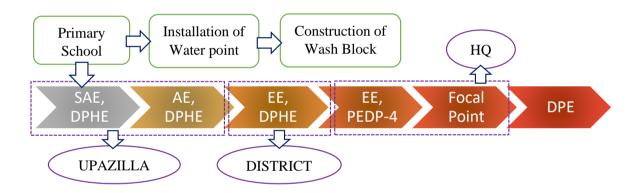


Fig. 1 Method of environmental safeguard screening

5. Role of DPHE in comprehensive monitoring

The subcomponents of PEDP-4 especially the infrastructural implementation is comprehensively monitored by several parties from commencement to operational phase. Fig.2 shows the monitoring scheme in PEDP-4 operated by different agencies. Being an implementing agency, DPHE is involved significantly from construction till post-construction monitoring. Role of DPHE is depicted in Fig.3. It can be noted that the defect liability period for installed water points and constructed wash blocks are 02 and 01 year respectively. This implies that contractor is responsible to rectify any sort of defects within this time frame counting from the date of handover of tube well and wash block. In order to get a clear picture of ongoing and completed works, DPHE district office arranges monthly monitoring meeting with all concerned officers and staffs of that district. Executive Engineers thus address the issues of monitoring to the assistant/ sub assistant engineers monthly. Officers of concerned district used to visit the site frequently in order to monitor the ongoing and completed works and also focus on



the environmental safeguard aspect. Visit from Focal Point's Office and DPHE Head quarter happens frequently.

DPHE district office arranges coordination meeting between DPHE (EE, AE, and SAE) and DPE officials (DPEO, UEO) in every 3 months. A glimpse of the co-ordination meeting is depicted in Fig. 4. In this meeting, officers from department of primary education point out the necessity of monitoring of particular school which are immediately addressed by DPHE officials. Besides these, to get better insight and ensure quick action, DPHE has introduced a new system of arranging monthly meeting between DPHE officials and Headmasters of Primary School during this reporting tenure as a part of routine monitoring process (Fig 17). In addition, mechanics of DPHE upazilla headquarters repair the tube wells in an urgent basis when they are called for doing from the concerned school in order to ensure that the running water supply are fully operational.

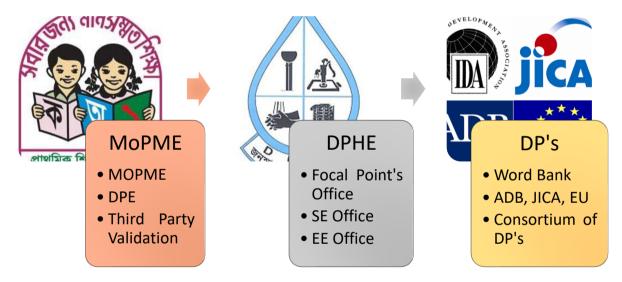


Fig. 2 Monitoring scheme in PEDP-4

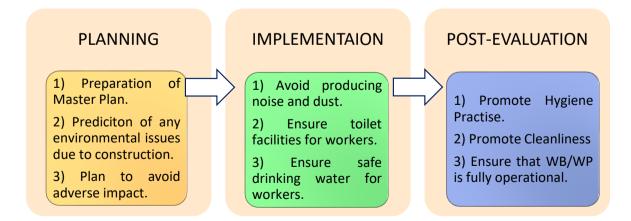


Fig. 3 Role of DPHE in environmental monitoring





Fig. 4 Co-ordination meeting between DPE & DPHE Officials at Gopalganj district

DPHE arranges caretaker training and provides MoPME approved 'Maintenance Manual' to the concerned schools during the handover of water points and wash blocks which covers post construction issues. Moreover, DPHE looks after the tube wells which have already passed the defect liability period of 02 (two) years. According to the order of Chief Engineer, DPHE (memo no. 1066, dated: 16/09/2013), the packages where the defects liability period is over, DPHE will still repair the tube wells within 72 hours of receiving information provided that the concerned school bears the expense of spare parts from routine maintenance.

6. Capacity building

During the implementation of PEDP-3, a ToT (Training of the Trainers) was conducted by the World Bank among DPE, DPHE and LGED officials. The purpose was to introduce the proposed framework for environmental and social safeguard under PEDP-3 along with the importance of conducting rigorous monitoring. In addition, screening method was agreed and confirmed based on targeted outcomes. DPHE officials (Executive Engineers, Senior Assistant Engineers and Assistant Engineers) who received ToT provided trainings to the sub-assistant engineers and mechanics in the district and upazilla level who eventually filled in the environmental screening forms in the grass root level.

In PEDP-4, although a revised framework is adopted for both environmental and social safeguard, the basic changes are little but elaborate in comparison to that of PEDP-3. During the reporting tenure, no new ToT was organized by either DPE or development partners, although necessity is there for the proper implementation of revised EMF and SMF. During the reporting tenure, DPHE master trainers from Head Quarter (who received ToT during PEDP-3) conduct day long circle level meetings to expedite the works related to the construction of wash blocks and installation of water sources and for



the smooth implementation of construction work by adhering the guidelines of both revised EMF and SMF. A real picture of one such circle level meeting from Dinajpur is depicted in Fig.5



Fig. 5 DPHE HQ & Field Official meeting at Dinajpur

Thus, the newly trained engineers will function as peer educators to educate the site workers and contractors. In order to identify the key differences of revised EMF and SMF to that of original EMF and SMF of PEDP-3, more newly designed training to be carried out by the experts who had inputs during the preparation of revised EMF and SMF.

7. Environmental safeguard screening by DPHE (January'21 – May'21)

It cannot be denied that COVID-19 situation slowed down the overall construction and implementation progress. But with restrictions being lessened, DPHE has quickly adapted to the new normal by developing a comprehensive COVID-19 Site Operating Procedure (SOP) alongside several site and task specific risk assessments. DPHE constructed and installed a total of 3708 wash blocks and 3300 water points till date from the beginning of this project. Among these, a total of 3036 wash blocks and 915 water points were installed and handed over during the reporting tenure of January'2021 to May'2021. All these works were monitored based on approved Environmental Monitoring Framework (EMF) for PEDP-4. Table-1 summarizes the list of DPHE implemented works where screening for environmental safeguard was carried out.



Table 1 Progress of work under PEDP-4, DPHE

Installation/Maintenance	July'19 - December'19	Jan'20 - June'20	Jul'20- Dec'20	Jan'21 - May'21	Total
Wash Block	-	-	672	3036	3708
Water Sources	57	183	2145	915	3300
Maintenance of Wash Block	91	598	3200	772	4661

This report focuses on the construction work from the tenure of January, 2021 to May, 2021. During this period, not only new wash blocks were constructed, major maintenance of 772 wash blocks which were constructed during PEDP-3 were carried out as well. The status of the water points and wash blocks received through the monitoring survey is given in following subsections.

8. Outcomes of environmental safeguard screening

8.1 Influence of type of water point

Planning from the lessons learnt in PEDP-3

It is fact that, DPHE installed water points of different options such as Deep Tube Well (DTW), Shallow Tube Well (STW), Tara Tube well, Ring Well (RW), Pond Sand Filter (PSF), Rain Water Harvesting (RHW) in PEDP-3 based on the variation in geological formation, position of aquifer /water table, saline water intrusion etc. However, all those options have certain advantages as well as multiple drawbacks. The common of which is the ease of availability of water from source and their familiarization and user friendliness to the young users.

Mitigation Measures Suggested (MMS):

In order to mitigate the concerns and to make the water sources more popular and user friendly, DPHE started installing Tube well with Submersible Pump (TSP) in all the primary schools under PEDP-4. This option has special features such as-

- > Running water supply with storage facility.
- Multiple users can access at the same time.
- > Promote hygiene practice through safe hand washing.

Fig. 6 shows the previous and improved water supply facilities in primary schools under PEDP-4.

Comment:

Installation of tube well with submersible pump added values to its user especially young user which eventually <u>increases the easy access to safe drinking water result in health benefit</u> as well as diminishes water logging and drainage problem.





Fig. 6 Improved water sources by TSP from hand tube well

8.2 Distribution of water points based on installed depth

DPHE installed tube wells of varying depth in different primary schools of Bangladesh considering the geological formation of respective district. Although the depth of tube well depends on the suitable water layer, all the tube wells installed in the reporting tenure can be broadly categorized into five distinct types based on the depth of tube well. Fig. 7 depicts the classification of tube wells based on depth. It is clear that 18.4% tube wells were installed at a greater depth of 200m or more. Number of tube wells were in the range of 81.6% where the depth is less or equal to 200m.

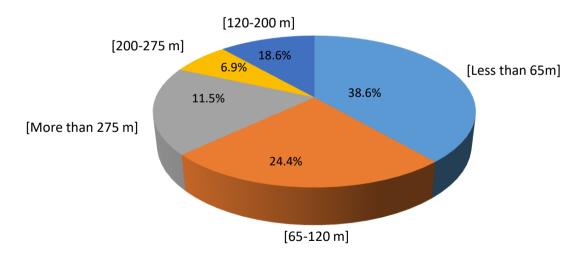


Fig. 7 Distribution of water points based on depth

Wash Block is serving as a unique unit of hygiene practice for the school children as well as for teachers. Its impact on environment as it helps to promote hygiene as well as safe and clean school environment. Open defecations and urination practices will be stopped and the washing facilities will



ensure better health. On the other hand, Tube Well ensures safe drinking for the school children as well as for teachers.

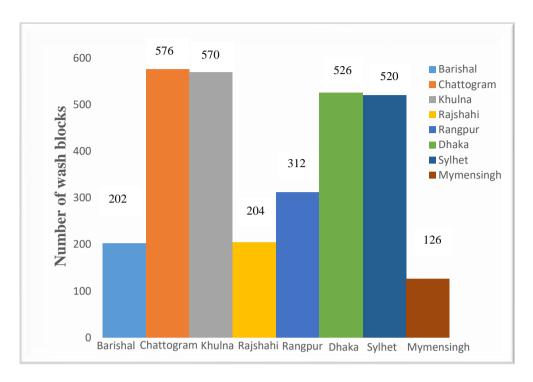


Fig. 8. Countrywide Wash Block distribution

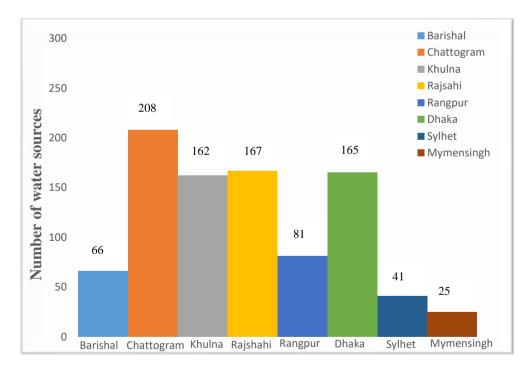


Fig. 9. Countrywide Water Source distribution

Countrywide distribution of Wash Blocks and Tube wells were surveyed and categorized division wise. Fig. 8. reflects the countrywide distribution of wash blocks depending on the number of districts and upazillas in each division. The maximum number of wash blocks were constructed in the Chattogram,



Khulna, Dhaka and Sylhet division as these divisions cover maximum districts. The lowest number of wash blocks (126) were constructed in Mymensingh division as it is the smallest division of Bangladesh and thus, equity in distribution is justified. Fig. 9 also depicts the equity in distribution of water sources. Among the 915 water points, the highest number was installed in the Chattogram division and least proportion was in the Mymensingh division. This is also justified as per need assessment criteria based on approved IPG.

8.4 Loss of agricultural land

During the preparation of site plan/ master plan it was the prime focus that the adoption of the new water supply facility does not preclude the use of existing agricultural lands. No loss of agricultural lands was received from the environmental screening survey conducted for the water points installed from January'21 to May'21. Furthermore, it was confirmed that installation of water points was carried out in the land owned by the respective school.

8.5 Environment of water supply facility

In case of water points 'Clean Environment' refers to the surrounding of the installed water option. If the surrounding environment is not dirty and/or not covered with algae then it would be referred to as 'Clean'. Post installation monitoring of all 915 water points have been conducted. Clean environment was found in 903 water points which is 98.7% of the total water points as depicted in Fig. 10. As the schools were closed due to the COVID-19 situation, there was lack of maintenance and blocked drainage due to waste dumping near the outlet was observed. It can be noted that due to the provision of basin type water points, water logging and or other problems related to dirty environment have been dramatically reduced than that observed during the environmental screening of other types of tube well installed in PEDP-3 program.

Mitigation Measures Suggested (MMS):

During the monitoring phase, mitigation measures were suggested to the concerned school such as cleaning of basin, removal of leaves and other utensils that causes blockage of the drains etc. Because of taking mitigation measures, caretakers' training and routine maintenance during monitoring phase, environment of water supply facility improves to 100% from 98.7%.



Fig. 10 Environment of water supply facility



8.6 Surface Water Pollution:

Both the water sources and wash blocks were installed in such a manner that they do not adversely pollute the surface water. The environmental screening of all 3036 Wash Block and 915 Water Points installed from January'21 up to May'21 revealed that they did not pollute any surrounding water bodies.

8.7 Facilities for draining out of water

From the lessons learnt during the environmental screening in PEDP-3, DPHE took initiative in solving the water logging problem by adopting different measures.

- 1) Pipe out used water to the existing drains.
- 2) Construction of 5 user water collection basin having 50mm dia. PVC washout pipe. Fig. 11. shows a newly constructed 5 outlet hand washing basins under PEDP-4.
- 3) Use of 8 ring soaks well to drain out basin water where surface drain is absent.

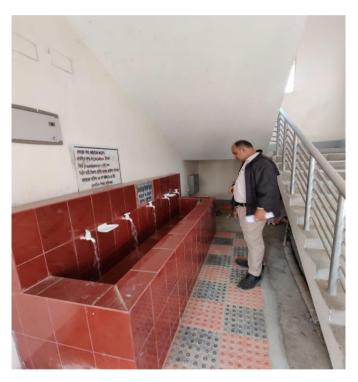


Fig. 11 Tube Well with Submersible Pump having 05 running water outlets

As because, DPHE local office took initiative in solving the drainage issue, it has been observed that, the water logging problem is insignificant compared to that in PEDP-3. However, it is revealed that out of 915 water sources about 1% had the problem of water logging. The reasons observed are mainly because of current COVID-19 situation schools are closed and hence the lack of cleanliness program was observed which created blockage of drainage pipe by wastes like paper, tree leaves, mud etc. It is hence suggested that, SMC needs to look after this issue and run regular cleanliness program in the water collection basin and drains.



8.8 Source of Existing Water Supply

During preliminary survey it was found that (Fig.12), out of 915 schools 98.5% did not have their own water option. 46.29% of them used the facility of their neighborhood. Though 1.5% schools have their own tube wells, yet those tube wells were found as non-functional or did not provide sufficient water during dry season. From the lessons learnt during the environmental screening in PEDP-3, DPHE took initiative in solving the above problem by installing new tube wells with submersible pump but at different depth as appropriate to the site geology.

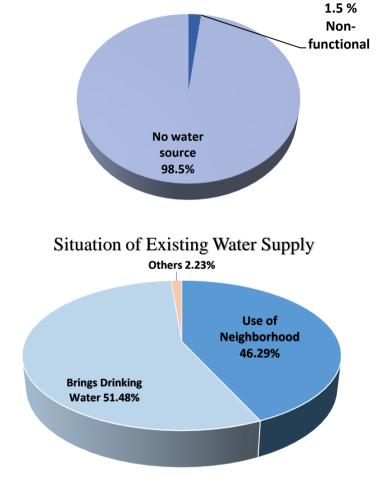


Fig. 12 Assessment of schools where new water points were installed

8.9 Water Quality Screening

As per MoU signed in between DPE and DPHE in September 15, 2019, DPHE will perform the testing of 65000 water points installed earlier in PEDP-3 project by DPHE in the next five years with an aim to provide safe drinking water and sanitation services in the primary schools under PEDP-4. Among those tests, 90% of the tests will be conducted in field and 10% will be conducted in Laboratory. But due to the COVID-19 pandemic schools are closed and so the field tests cannot be conducted. But



all the test kits are bought and well preserved by DPHE in order to conduct the field tests as soon as the schools will be re-open.

8.10 Water test in Laboratory

Water testing facilities in DPHE zonal laboratory:

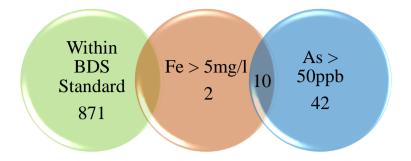
During installation of water points, suitable water layers are generally selected based on the DPHE's experience and geographic location. After installation of new water points in the said 915 schools, laboratory tests were conducted to identify potential hazards of Arsenic, Iron and Chloride in water. The tests were done by the laboratory circle of DPHE and the reports are stored in the DPHE MIS database. Figure below shows laboratory testing facilities of DPHE.



Fig. 13 DPHE Zonal Laboratory setup for water testing

From the screening of 915 tube wells, it was found that 44 of them had the concern of excess arsenic (As) and/or, Iron (Fe) beyond the Bangladesh standard (arsenic, iron and chloride content below 50ppb, 5mg/l and 600mg/l respectively) of safe drinking water. For the rest of the cases arsenic, iron and chloride content were found satisfactory during laboratory tests. Water Quality report of those 44 unacceptable water sources and suggested alternative option along with retest result is summarized in Table 3 attached as Appendix-6. Fig. 14 shows the diagrammatic presentation of water quality test results. In addition, ample field tests were conducted in those schools during post monitoring phase by DPHE by using field kit which re-confirmed the DPHE laboratory test results. A sample copy of water test result is provided in Appendix-2 and water quality test report for 44 unacceptable water sources have been presented in Appendix-6.





Water Quality before Mitigation Measures



Water Quality after Mitigation Measures

Fig. 14 Water Quality at a glance

Mitigation Measures suggested:

In cases where arsenic/iron/chloride is found beyond allowable limit in installed water source, DPHE adopts other approved alternate water options. DPHE goes for options like deep tube well of greater depth, ring well, pond sand filter, rain water harvesting, Reverse Osmosis Filter, AIRP etc. whichever is feasible. In some cases, if all the options in hand fails, i.e., boring in greater depth becomes impossible, arsenic is found even in deep tube well and none other option is feasible, DPHE has started implementing 'SONO Filter' as well. DPHE zonal offices arrange and install the said filter in those water sources and water from those sources is further tested and the results were found to be satisfactory.







Fig. 15 AIRP & Other Filter Options executed in PEDP-3



8.11 Hand washing facility and Hygiene Promotion:

Prior to the installation of water sources, hand washing of students before and after meal especially mid-day meal and after using toilet was a matter of concern. As a result, students were more susceptible to diseases which triggered the absence of students from school. Besides these, newly constructed wash blocks with modern interior facility will surely create enthusiasm among children for the best utilization of wash blocks. A glimpse of wash block interior is shown in Fig 16.



Fig. 16 Modern Interior of Wash Blocks

Mitigation Measures Suggested (MMS):

Working with the moto of 'clean hand, safe hand' DPHE confirmed the installation of tube wells with running water supply by provision of submersible pump in all the above-mentioned schools during the reporting tenure. Construction of wash basin for drinking as well as hand washing (Fig.13) ensured total hand washing facilities in the school. Due to the global pandemic situation, although regular hygiene promotion activities could not be conducted yet monthly coordination meeting with DPE officials, TEO, ATEO and Primary School Headmasters is the indication of intensity of preparation for hygiene activities.

8.12 COVID-19 Reality & Responsive Action

Countries all over the world are trying new ways of softening or partially lifting COVID-19 related restrictions while keeping the virus progression in check. In this challenging time, the future of education depends on the provision of water, sanitation and hygiene services. So, Hygiene Promotion has been emerged as an issue of particular concern when considering reopening of schools. In order to confirm adequate hygiene practise, DPHE district and upazilla level officers monthly conduct sessions related to hygiene promotion activities with TEO, ATEO and Primary School Headmasters in the schools or DPHE district offices. All these activities put positive sign to the improvement of total



environment. Fig. 17 shows a real time photo of hygiene promotion that was conducted by the Assistant Engineer, DPHE, at Birganj Upazilla, Dinajpur. Besides these all the construction activities regarding construction of wash blocks, maintenance of wash blocks and installation of water sources are constructed following the guidelines by Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and Cooperatives (Appendix-5).



Fig. 17 Executive Engineer, DPHE conducting Hygiene promotion at school with TEO, ATEO & Head Masters

8.13 Miscellaneous observations

During the implementation phase, two basic standards were maintained.

- 1) Ensure at least a distance of 10m between water points and leach pit/soak well/septic tank etc.
- 2) Ensure that the water collection basin is not clogged by paper, dry leaves, mud etc. During monitoring phase, these options were found to be maintained properly.

8.14 Summary of observations

The post installation monitoring of all 3036 Wash Blocks and 915 water points confirmed no major concern or significant issues that can cause adverse environmental impact. Table 3 summarizes some other environmental issues observed during survey of Water points/ Wash Blocks.



Table 2 Important environmental issues observed

Issues/Environment Criteria	Findings from the	Findings from the
	Survey for all TWs	Survey for all WBs
Is the TW installed?	Yes	Yes
Is the existing TW working?	Yes	Yes
Was the installed TW water tested?	Yes	Yes
Is Arsenic < 50ppb?	Yes	Yes
Is Iron <1 mg/l, for iron prone area up to 5 mg/l	Yes	Yes
[Based on Water Quality Monitoring and		
Surveillance Protocol for Running Water Supply		
System in Bangladesh by DPHE, Appendix-7]		
Is $Cl \le 600$ mg/l, for coastal area up to 1000 mg/l	Yes	Yes
[Based on Water Quality Monitoring and		
Surveillance Protocol for Running Water Supply		
System in Bangladesh by DPHE, Appendix-7]		
Loss of agricultural land?	No	No
Negative effect on flora/fauna?	No	No
Conflicts with water supply, right?	No	No
Any potential health risks?	No	No
Is there provision of separate toilet for male and	N/A	Yes
female?		
Is there provision for adequate ventilation?	N/A	Yes
Is there provision for disabled children?	N/A	Yes

<u>Note:</u> Only the particular water source that met the drinking water quality in the laboratory test is handed over to the primary school authority. DPHE preserves all the testing report in the MIS cell.

8.15 Positive environmental impact

The outcomes of the environmental screening as discussed in the previous subsections pointed out the achievement of following positive impacts through the implementation of revised EMF and SMF during the construction works under PEDP-4.

1) Regular WASH related programs such as hygiene promotion through hand washing campaign not only increased the personal safety of students but also spread the positive vibe in the surrounding society which is now the key lessons for the inhabitants to fight against COVID-19.



- 2) Through the assurance of contamination free safe water sources in the said primary schools during the reporting tenure, a long-awaited demand was fulfilled which not only improved health potential of users but also reduced the dropout rate.
- 3) Lessons learnt from PEDP-3 helped in designing the type and structure of water sources with provision of running water free from bacteriological contamination. This initiative dramatically reduced the problem of water logging and drainage which was encountered in PEDP-3.

9. Health and Safety Guidelines against COVID-19

COVID-19 has disrupted day to day operations in construction work but as the time progresses, our understanding of how the virus spreads has also evolved. In these uncertain times, worksite safety and health are more important than ever before. DPHE follows the rules and regulations proclaimed by the Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and Co-operatives (MLGRD&C). On 7th May'2020, the MLGRD&C provided some instructions on a basis of emergency for the safety considerations during the pandemic situation (Attached in Appandix-5) vide memo No. 1629 on 07/05/2020. Specific COVID-19 safety guidelines which is recommended for construction workers include-

- i) The workers in construction sites have to maintain safe distance (i.e., 1m) from each other and have to wear the mask, hand gloves, gumboot, helmet etc. and no worker will be permitted in the project site without these equipments.
- ii) There should be a proper arrangement of soap and hand sanitizer in worksite and all the workers must wash hand with antiseptic soap in an interval of 1 hour and also wash their faces and hands before taking meals and after using meals.
- iii) The officials from DPHE headquarter should arrange cautionary meetings on covid-19 safety issues at district level and upazilla level with the Executive Engineer, Assistant Engineer, Sub-Assistant Engineer, and collect the updates from the construction sites about precautionary affairs through proper channel.
- iv) In addition to the district level, DPHE officials should arrange meeting with School Head Masters at Upazilla level to make them informed about the safety issues for workers in the construction sites of schools as well as the special affairs due to corona pandemic.

10.Grievance redressal status

A comprehensive grievance redressal system has been developed to address any issues generated due to the construction of wash blocks and installation of water sources in the primary schools. Office of the Assistant Engineer at upazilla level use to receive any grievance originated regarding the



construction activities. Since, no complain were raised from the concerned community, there was no issue of grievance redressal during the reporting tenure.

11. Monitoring progress report

It is fact that environmental screening report is related to the monitoring of implementation progress of environmental and social management plan. During the planning stage, all possible environmental and social safeguard issues are forecasted and related mitigation plans are included in the related contract packages. Issues related to EMP and SMP are clearly indicated in the 'Particular Conditions of Tender and Contract for Water Sources/ Wash Blocks' which is provided by default as a part of tender and contract. Following table shows the monitoring progress report of EMP during the reporting tenure.

Table 4 EMP progress monitoring

Progress Detail

Monitoring Criteria				Progre	ss Detail		
	July'18 - June'19	July'19- Dec'19	Jan'20- June'20	Jul'20- Dec'20	Jan'21- May'21	Cumulative	Compliance Status
No. of contracts that incorporated environmental clause	73/73	11/11	17/17	329/329	922/922	1352/1352	Complied
Funds utilized for addressing safeguards	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
No of schools having dirty environment around water source	6/331	2/57	2/183	42/2145	12/915	64/3631	Complied
Schools with drainage congestion identified and solved	2/331	1/57	1/183	19/2145	9/915	32/3631	Complied
No. of water points having problem with quality of water	0/331	0/57	8/183	13/2145	44/915	52/3631	Complied

12. Conclusions

This study investigates the environmental safeguard concerns during the implementation of wash blocks, water points and major maintenance of wash blocks based on the approved EMF guidelines for PEDP-4. This report has presented potential environmental impacts associated with the preconstruction, construction and operation phases of the project. The environmental monitoring screening confirmed *no significant instances or issues* that may hamper or influence the environmental safety during the reporting tenure. Being an implementing agency DPHE would like to uphold this status in its ongoing and upcoming works related to infrastructure development.



Appendix-1: Sample Environmental Screening

Environmental Screening Report for Wash Block

District: Mymen sigh
Upazilla: Fulboria
Name of School: Bashde Govt. Primary School
School ID: 9330309(10)
Type of Wash Block: Isolated/Attached

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			7.07	M	keul -			ring Side				Remark
								NA:				
Condition of existing	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR		102/00/00/00/00	_	P. P. S.	The state of the s						
toilets Good/Usable?		~		_					~			
Are there provisions for							٠.					
safe solid & liquid waste disposal?		~		V				V	~			
Are there provisions for hand washing?		V		V		V			~			
Are there provisions for foot washing?		V		V				~	~			
Does the existing toilets have running water supply?		~		V				~	V			180
Is there provision for disabled children?		V		~				V	~			
Are there provisions of adequate urinals in male compartment?		V		~				~	~			
Is there provision for menstrual hygiene in the female compartment?		~		~				V	~			
Are there provisions of separate toilets for male & female users?		~		V				~	~			
Are the existing toilets have adequate ventillation?		~		V				~	~			
Distance of Existing water Source from Soak Pit > 10m		~		~				~	V			
Is there any reported events of sickness?	~			~				~		~		
Any Loss of Agricultural Land?		V			r			~		~		
Any Negative effect on flora/fauna?	V			~				~			~	
Are the existing toilets clean and hygienic?		V		~				~	~			



Environmental Screening Report for Water Sources

Lakshmipur District: Sadare Upazilla:

Name of School: Dakhin Shakahor Grovt. Premary School School ID: 91408047 11

Type of Water Source: TSP/Ring well/ No. 6 Hand Pump/Others

Screening Questions	Base	Line		act Wit			act Du lement			npact af		Remarks
	Yes	No	6 +		N/A	, 4.+	-	N/A	+		N/A	
Any Source of existing drinking water?		~			V	~			V			
Environment of water supply facility good?		V		~				~	V			
Facilities for draining out of water proper?		V		V				~	~			
Any reported event of sickness?	~			V				~		-	V	
Is the existing TW working?		~		V				~	~			
Was the water quality tested?		~			~			~	~			
Are there provisions for water collection basin?		v	SK.		~			~	~			
Any concern about water quality?	V			V				V	2		~	
Is there provisions for RO filter?		~			~			V			~	
Any health risk associated?	5			~				~	~			
Distance of existing water source from Soak Well > 10m		~			V			~			V	
Height & location of new water source appropriate?	V				~	*		æ	~			
Any loss of agricultural land?		~		,	V			V	~			
Any negative effect on flora/fauna?	~			~				~			~	
Any conflicts with water supply right?		V		63	V			~	V			

Signature of AE



Appendix-2: Sample water quality monitoring report

				- 2
Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh Office of the Senior Chemist, Department of Public Health Engineering Barrisal Zonal Lab C&B Road, Barisal. Phone: 0431-2176153, E-mail: wqmsc_barishaltonalfab@yahoo.com	Gover	Gover	Gover Phone: 0431	Gover
			9-18	Memo No: 46.03.0600.106.16.057.20-18
Physical/Chemical/Bacteriological Analysis of Water Sample	됩	됩	4	4
District: "Ihalokathi		Total: 30	R2020070507, Total: 30	Sample ID: BAR2020070478 To BAR2020070507, Total: 30
Sample Source: DTW 06		District, Jhalokathi.	E, Jhalokathi District, Jhalokathi.	Sent by: Executive Engineer, DPHE, Jhalokathi District, Jhalokathi.
Date of testing: 06/07/2020-17/07/2020		ate: 15/07/2020	3.001.19-17 Date: 15/07/2020	Ref. Memo No: 46.03.4200.061.16.001.19-17 Date: 15/07/2020
Received date: 06/07/2020-15/07/2020			2020	Callection date: 03/07/2020-14/07/2020
LABORATORY TEST RESULTS.				
water point	H			
Type of Typ Depth school e (m)		Village School Ty	School	Village School
8 7 8		0		4
1 Not Berkathi GPS	601	Berkathi 503021109		Berkathi
1 1 Not Chadrour GPS	108	Chachoyr 503021108		Chachoyr
1 1 Not Dewn GPS	802	Dewri 503020703		Dewri
1 t Given Baydaragui GPS	1803	Baydarapur 503020803		Baydarapur
1 Not Kandargari GPS	202	Kandargati 501020202		Kandargati
1 Not Nabagrem GPS	3005	Khadaykhira 503020305		Khadaykhira
1 T Not Chamia GPS	2090	Charnia 503020502	an an	Chartie
Not Practim Chandkathi Paurashava Gwen GPS	1006	Ward-01 503029001	1	Ward-01
Company of the compan	1-	KARTH FORD AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AN	Sample Malayzar Ditter	Sample Manager Differ



v.

Appendix-3: WASH Block Case Study

CASE STUDY-01:

Project	Fourth Primary Education Development Program (PEDP-4)
Name of School	Bashdi Govt. Primary School
District	Mymensingh
Upazilla	Fulbaria
Handed Over Date	March,2021
Caretaker Training	March,2021
Monitoring from DPHE	Frequently during construction and twice after construction
Local Office	
Post Construction	March,2021
Monitoring from Focal	
Point's Office	

Wash Blocks was constructed in the above-mentioned school during January to May, 2021. After the wash block was handed over on March, 2021 to SMC, Care taker training and hygiene education was provided by the Sub-Assistant Engineer Md. Anwar Hossain, DPHE. At the time of handover to SMC, Sub-Assistant Engineer took initiative in giving caretaker training to the school. During caretaker training, following issues were covered:

- i. Proper Use of Wash Block
- ii. Hygiene Practice
- iii. Cleanliness and maintenance aspect
- iv. Emergency Contact to DPHE Local Office shortly

Wash Block

Fig. 18 Handover of Wash block in presence of school authority

The post monitoring visit by SAE shows that the school is following the maintenance scheme properly.



CASE STUDY-02:

Project	Fourth Primary Education Development Program (PEDP-4)
Name of School	Dakkhin Shaksor Government Primary School
District	Lakshmipur
Upazilla	Lakshmipur Sadar
Handed Over Date	March,2021
Caretaker Training	March,2021
Monitoring from DPHE	Frequently during construction and twice after construction
Local Office	
Post Construction	March,2021
Monitoring from Focal	
Point's Office	

Appendix-4: Tube Well Case Study

Tube well was installed in the above-mentioned school on March,2021. At the time of installation of the tubewell, local DPHE Sub-Assistant engineer Md. Nasir Uddin, mechanics along with school SMC were present. Figure below shows this fact during lowering of the said tube well.

During handover to SMC, Sub-Assistant Engineer, Lakshmipur Sadar took initiative in giving caretaker training to the school. During caretaker training, following issues were covered:

- i. Cleanliness & maintenance aspect
- ii. Drainage of Water
- iii. Emergency contact to DPHE local office shortly



Fig. 19 Monitoring of Tube well installation in presence of Executive engineer, DPHE

During post evaluation phase in the findings were found satisfactory and the water source was found functional.



Appendix-5: Construction Guidelines by MoLGRD during COVID-19

গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ সরকার ছানীয় সরকার, পত্নী উন্নয়ন ও সমবায় মন্ত্রণালয় ছানীয় সরকার বিভাগ পাস-১ অধিশাখা। www.lgd.gov.bd



ব্যারক নং-৪৬,০০,০০০০,০৮৩,১২,০০২,১৭(অংশ-১)-১৬২৯

জারিখঃ <u>২৪ বৈশাখ ১৪২৭</u> ০৭ মে ২০২০

বিষয়ঃ জনস্বাস্থ্য প্রকৌশল অধিদপ্তর কর্তৃক বাস্তবায়নাধীন প্রকল্পের কাজ সম্পাদনের জন্য অনুসরদীয় নির্দেশনা। পূএঃ জনপ্রশাসন মন্ত্রণালয়ের প্রজোপন নং- ০৫,০০,০০০০,১৭৩,০৮,০১৪,০৭-১৩৫, তারিখ: ০৪ মে ২০২০।

উপর্যুক্ত বিষয় ও সূত্রোস্থ পরের প্রেক্ষিতে নির্দেশক্রমে জানানো যাছে যে, জনস্বাস্থ্য প্রকৌশল অধিদন্তর কর্তৃক বাস্তবাহনাধীন প্রকল্পের কাজ সম্পাদনের জন্য নিম্নবর্ণিত নির্দেশনা অনুসরণ করতে হবেঃ

- ০১) প্রকল্প এলাকায় করোনা ভাইরাস (কভিড-১৯) বিষয়ক স্বাস্থ্য ও পরিবার কল্যাণ মন্ত্রণালয় কর্তৃক জারিকৃত নির্দেশনা সম্বলিত সাইনবোর্ড স্থাপন করতে হবে:
- ০২) স্বাস্থ্য বিধি আনুসরণ ও সামাজিক দূরত্ব রক্ষা করে প্রকল্পের কাজ সম্পাদন করতে হবে। প্রকল্প কাজে যে সকল শ্রমিক কাজ করবে তারা শারীরিকভাবে সুস্থ কি-না তা নির্পয়ের জন্য থার্মাল জ্যানারের মাধ্যমে তাদের শরীরের তাপমান্ত্রা পরীক্ষা করতে হবে:
- ০৩) ট্রাকে করে নির্মাণ সামগ্রী পরিবহন/সরবরাহের সময় ট্রাকের সামনে ব্যানারে জনস্বাস্থ্য প্রকৌশল অধিদন্তর কর্তৃক বাস্তবায়নাধীন সুনির্দিষ্ট প্রকল্পের নাম উল্লেখ থাকতে হবে;
- ০৪) প্রকল্প কাজ সম্পাদনের জন্য শ্রমিকদের নির্দিষ্ট পোশাক পরিধান করতে হবে এবং প্রযোজ্য ক্ষেত্রে মান্ত, থাওগ্রোজস্যু গামবুট, হেলমেট বাবহার করতে হবে;
- ০৫) প্রকল্প এলাকায় নির্মাণ শ্রমিকদের জন্য সাবান পানি দিয়ে হাত খোয়ার ব্যবস্থা থাকতে হবে। প্রয়োজনে হ্যান্ত স্যানিটাইজার সরবরাহ করতে হবে;
- ০৬) চলমান প্রকল্প এলাকায় কার্যক্রম চলাকালীন কাজের বিবরণ সম্বলিত সাইনবোর্ড স্থাপন করতে হবে;
- ০৭) প্রকল্প কান্সে নির্মাণ সংশ্লিষ্ট যন্ত্রপাতি ব্যবহারের ক্ষেত্রে স্বাস্থ্য সূত্রক্ষার বিষয়টি নিশ্চিত করতে হবে;
- ০৮) প্রকল্প কাজে নিয়েজিত নির্মাণ শ্রমিকদের স্বাস্থ্য বিধি অনুসরণপূর্বক সামাজিক দূরক বজায় রেখে নির্ধারিত নির্মাণ শেঙে অবস্থান করতে হবে;
- ০৯) পাথর, সিমেন্ট বা অন্যান্য নির্মাণ সামগ্রী এক জেলা হতে অন্য জেলায় পরিবহনের প্রয়োজন হলে সংশ্লিষ্ট জেলা প্রশাসকগণকে অবহিত করতে হবে:
- ১০) প্রযোজ্য ক্ষেত্রে প্রকল্পের কাজ চালানোর জন্ম সংগ্রিট জেলা প্রশাসক/উপজেলা নির্বাহী অফিসারের অনুমতি গ্রহণ করতে হবে;

অপর পৃষ্ঠায় দৃষ্টব্য-





-02-

- ১১) উল্লিখিত নির্দেশনা যথাযথভাবে অনুসরণ করা হছে কিনা তা মাঠ পর্যায়ে তদারকির জন্য জনস্বাস্থ্য প্রকৌশপ অধিদৃত্তর একটি কমিটি গঠন করবে। কমিটি প্রতি মাসে স্থানীয় সরকার বিভাগ বরাবর প্রতিবেদন দাখিল করবে।
- ১২) ঈদ-উল-ফিতরের সরকারি ছুটিতে সকল কর্মকর্তা-কর্মচারীকে তার স্ব-স্থ কর্মস্থলে অবস্থান করতে হবে।

মা: খাইকুল ইসলাম মুখ্যসঙ্গিব ফোন: ১৫৭৫৫৬২

প্রধান প্রকৌশলী জনস্বাস্থ্য প্রকৌশল অধিদপ্তর কাকরাইল, ঢাকা।

সারক লং-৪৬,০০,০০০০,০৮৩,১২,০০২,১৭(অংশ-১)- ১৬২৯/০১(০৮)

তারিখঃ ২৪ বৈশাখ ১৪২৭ ০৭ মে ২০২০

অনুনিপিঃ (সদর অবগতির জন্য)

- অভিরিক্ত সচিব (পাস), স্থানীয় সরকার বিভাগ।
- ২, বিভাগীয় কমিশনার (সকল), বিভাগ।
- ৩, মাননীয় মন্ত্রীর একান্ত সচিব, ছানীয় সরকার পল্লী উনুয়ন ও সমবায় মন্ত্রণালয়।
- 8. জেলা প্রশাসক (সকল),(জেলা
- উৎসচিব, বিধি-৪ শাখা, জনপ্রশাসন মন্ত্রণালয়, বংলাদেশ সচিবালয়, ঢাকা।
- ৬. সিনিয়র সচিবের একান্ত সচিব, স্থানীয় সরকার বিভাগ।
- ৭. কম্পিউটার প্রোগ্রামার, স্থানীয় সরকার বিভাগ
- ৮, অফিম কপি।

মো: ৰাইবুল ইনলাম বৃখ্যস্তিব



Appendix-6: Water Quality Report of Unacceptable Water Sources

	26 27 28 28 29 30	17 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	5 5 4 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	- × S
	CHAPAINAWABGANJ CHAPAINAWABGANJ CHAPAINAWABGANJ CHAPAINAWABGANJ	CHAPAINAWABGANJ	1 CHAPAINAWABGANJ 2 CHAPAINAWABGANJ 3 CHAPAINAWABGANJ 4 CHAPAINAWABGANJ 5 CHAPAINAWABGANJ 5 CHAPAINAWABGANJ 7 CHAPAINAWABGANJ 7 CHAPAINAWABGANJ 10 CHAPAINAWABGANJ 11 CHAPAINAWABGANJ 12 CHAPAINAWABGANJ 13 CHAPAINAWABGANJ 13 CHAPAINAWABGANJ 14 CHAPAINAWABGANJ 15 CHAPAINAWABGANJ 16 CHAPAINAWABGANJ 17 CHAPAINAWABGANJ 18 CHAPAINAWABGANJ 19 CHAPAINAWABGANJ 19 CHAPAINAWABGANJ 10 CHAPAINAWABGANJ 11 CHAPAINAWABGANJ 11 CHAPAINAWABGANJ 12 CHAPAINAWABGANJ 13 CHAPAINAWABGANJ 15 CHAPAINAWABGANJ 16 CHAPAINAWABGANJ 17 CHAPAINAWABGANJ 18 CHAPAINAWABGANJ 18 CHAPAINAWABGANJ 18 CHAPAINAWABGANJ	District 2
			NAWABGONI SADAR	Upazilla
	NAWABGONJ MODEL GOVT. NAYAN SUKA NORANDRAPUR POSCHIMPARA NOSHIPUR RPS PALSHA	JOLAHAR GOVT. PRIMARY KALINAGAR KISINE DOHA MOLLAN RPS KRISNAGOBINDAPUR-I GOVT. LAXMINARAYANPUR (I) MAHARAJPUR GOVT. PRIMARY MOHADANGA NABABZAIGIR NAMO SURJA NARAYAN PUR	CHAK-JHOGRU CHAR RAJARAMPUR RPS CHAR RAJARAMPUR RPS CHARBAGDANGA-2 GOVT. PRY. CHARBAGDANGGA CHARJOTPROTAP GOVT., CHARKALA RPS CHARKOHONPUR CHORE TEROROSIA RPS CHUNAKHALI GOOT. PRIMARY DABINAGAR BHATOPARA RPS DABINAGAR FATAPARA RPS GORRATALA GOVT. PRIMARY GOBRATALA GOVT. PRIMARY GOBRATALA GOVT. PRIMARY	Name of School
4		91112031581 91112031601 99112031808 99112031808 91112030803 91112030701 91112030138 91112030138	91112030201 99112031202 99112031601 99112031503 99112031903 99112031914 99112039301 99112039002 99112031404 99112031404 99112030002 99112030809 99112030205	EMIS CODE
			PEDP-4-0141	Progress Report for Water Sources EMIS CODE Package Number in a Package (dd nnm/yy) S 6 7 8 0
			30	ort for Wa
	-	/	19-05-20	tter Source Date of contract sign (dd nm/yy)
			Md. Shah Ahangir	Name of contractor
			68.55	Contract amount (lac)
	100 100 100 100	1000 10	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	Physical Progress (°°)
A			12.00	b mi d
Augh Sawkay 09-03-2024 (Amit Kumar Sarker) Executive Engineer, DPHE Chapaina wabganj District	31-12-20 31-12-20 31-12-20 31-12-20	31-12-20 31-12-20 31-12-20 31-12-20 31-12-20 31-12-20 31-12-20	341220 341220 341220 341220 341220 341220 341220 341220 341220	Reporting D: Completion Due Date (dd mm yy)
(er) DPHE	11-11-20 12-11-20 13-11-20 13-11-20 05-11-20	11-11-20 04-11-20 12-11-20 13-11-20 14-11-20 11-11-20 11-11-20	15-11-20 15-11-20	ate: 09
	0 191 0 638 0.029 0.014	0.001 0.001 0.003 0.093 0.065 0.003 0.002		3
	13.8 16.3 0.4 0.7	0.5 0.5 1.4 1.57 1.57 0.1	16 21 10 38 86 10 10 30 10 30 10 30 10 30 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	Lab Test Data
-				5 6







Water Foint Park			T							-				0	É	20
Package No. : Contactor : Md. Shah Alamgir, Chapainawabgonj. Package No. : Water Point Water Quality Water Quality Package No. : Water Quality Water Point Name Of School GPS Reading Sand Clear Quality GPS Reading Sand Clear Quality GPS Primary School Research Sand GPS Primary School Research Sand GPS Primary School Research Sand Sand GPS Primary School Research Sand Sand GPS Primary School Research Sand Sand GPS Primary School Research Sand Sand GPS Primary School Research Sand			-	-	-	16	15	4	22	12	11	-	Zo.	SI.] <u>.</u>	Lab
Package No. : Contactor : Md. Shah Alamgir, Chapainawabgonj. Package No. : Water Point Water Point Water Quality Water Quality Package No. : Water Point Water Quality Water Quality Package No. : Water Quality Water Quality Name Of School GPS Reading Sand Clear Color As Fed Cil Package	DPH	_	Chuadanga	Chuadanga	Chuadanga	Chuadanga	Chuadanga	Chuadanga	Chuadanga	Chuadanga	Chuadanga	2	Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z	District	Vork order N	2/8/2
Package No. : Contactor : Md. Shah Alamgir, Chapainawabgonj. Package No. : Water Point Water Point Water Of School GPS Reading Sand Clear Gull GPS	Md. Nazrul Islam Junior Chemist E, Zonal Lab, Jhen	Chuadanga Sadar	Chuadanga Sadar	Chuadanga Sadar	Chuadanga Sadar	Chuadanga Sadar	Chuadanga Sadar	Chuadanga Sadar	Chuadanga Sadar	Chuadanga Sadar	Chuadanga Sadar	()	Орагиа	Ilpazilla	6. 46.03.1800.061.	- F20
Valer Test Report of PEDP-4 Project	aidah.	1 0 0	Jafarpur BGB Camp	Jhajri	Jafarpur	Aliarpur	Khejura	Rajapur	Ward No05	1	Mohammadzuma	4	v IIIage/ war	Village/War	14.004.15-205	
Package No. : Contactor : Md. Shah Alamgir, Chapainawabgonj. Package No. : Water Point Water Point Water Of School GPS Reading Sand Clear Gull GPS	DPHE OPHE	203040809	203040606	203040303	203040802	203040502	203040402	203040114	+	204049004	1	5			: date : 20/08	
Package No. :	Ad. Mon Sample , Zonal	_	house	1			-	-				6	Schoo	Туре	W /2020	
Package No. :	06:01.22 iruzzaman Analyzer Lab, Jhenaid	DTW (Sub-Mer.)	DTW (Sub-Mer.)	DTW (Sub-Mer.)	(Sub-Mer.)	(Sub-Mer.)	(Sub-Mer.)	DTW (Sub-Mer.)	DTW (Sub-Mer.)	(Sub-Mer.)	(Sub-Mer.	7		T	ater Test	
Contactor : Md. Shah Alamgir, Chapainawabgonj. GPS Reading Sand Clear (mg/L) (mg/L) (mg/L) N: 23°36′08.00" Free Clear 0.007 3.43 10 N: 23°37′05.01" Free Clear 0.007 3.43 10 N: 23°39′28.20" Free Clear 0.007 0.19 30 N: 23°39′28.20" Free Clear 0.027 2.05 20 N: 23°39′28.20" Free Clear 0.027 2.05 20 N: 23°39′28.20" Free Clear 0.030 3.57 15 E: 88°53′09.30" Free Clear 0.030 3.57 15 N: 23°37′21.70" Free Clear 0.003 2.39 20 N: 23°37′21.70" Free Clear 0.024 2.73 25 E: 88°53′12.95" Free Clear 0.024 2.73 25 N: 23°39′09.10" Free Clear 0.024 2.73 25 E: 88°52′19.30" Free Clear 0.024 2.73 25 N: 23°39′09.10" Free Clear 0.024 4.35 15 N: 23°39′09.10" Free Clear 0.085 2.02 10 Countersigned/Approved by: Countersigned/Approved by: Countersigned/Approved by: Countersigned/Approved by: Countersigned/Approved by:	Sampl l ah.	-		-	108.23	105.18	_		-	-	-	8	Depti (M)	Point	Repo	
Contactor : Md. Shah Alamgir, Chapainawabgonj. Comparison	e Analyzed by: A Complete Md. Nazrul Is Junior Chem DPHE, Zonal Lab, J			Jhajri Govt. Primary School	-			Rajapur Govt. Primary School				9	Name Of School		rt of PEDP-4 Project	
Shah Alamgir, Chapainawabgonj. Water Quality	lam 202 lam 202 ist	N: 23°39′09.10′′ E: 88°50′24.50′′	N: 23°37′06.30″ E: 88°52′19.30″	N: 23°30′55.47″ E: 88°53′12.95″	N: 23°37'21.70" E: 88°51'32.9"	N: 23°33′59.50″ E: 88°58′33.30″	N: 23°36′50.00′′ E: 88°53′09.30′′	N: 23°39′28.20′′ E: 88°49′20.50′′	N: 23°39′20.10″ E: 88°51′03.40″	N: 23°33′05.01″ E: 88°49′52.20″	N: 23°36′08.00′′ E: 88°57′28.80′′	10	GPS Reading		Contactor	
hah Alamgir, Chapainawabgonj. Water Quality Clear (mg/L) (mg/L) (mg/L) (mg/L) Cl (mg/L) (mg/L) Rema Clear (ng/L) (mg/L) (mg/L) 14 15 16 Clear 0.007 0.19 30 3.43 10 Clear 0.027 2.05 20 20 20 Clear 0.030 3.57 15 20 20 Clear 0.033 2.39 20 20 20 Clear 0.024 2.73 25 25 25 Clear 0.054 4.35 15 15 25 Clear 0.083 2.02 10 10 0untersigned/Approved by: Md. Nazrul Islam 15 15 Md. Nazrul Islam 15 15 Whior Chemist 15 15 Clear 2.001 Lab. Jhenaidah. 15	DJ C	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	11	Sand		: Md. S	
Jamgir, Chapainawabgonj. Vater Quality As Fe CI Rema (mg/L) (mg/L) (mg/L) 13 14 15 16 0.007 3.43 10 0.027 2.05 20 0.030 3.57 15 0.030 2.39 20 0.024 2.73 25 0.098 2.74 15 0.098 2.74 15 0.088 2.02 10 igned/Approved by: Onal Lab. Jhenaidah.	ounters Md Ju PHE, Zu	Clear	Clear	Clear	Clear	Clear	Clear	Clear	Clear	Clear	Clear	12	Clear		hah Al	*
Chapainawabgonj. Jality Fe CI Rema (mg/L) (mg/L) 14 15 16 3.43 10 0.19 30 2.05 20 4.28 35 4.28 35 3.57 15 2.39 20 2.73 25 2.74 15 4.35 15 2.74 15 Jality Proved by: Islam Company Compa	igned/A Nazrul Nazrul nior Che onal Lab							_				13,		Vater Qu	amgir. (
Awabgonj. C1 Rema (C1 Rema (10 10 10 15 16 15 15 16 15 15 15 16 15 15 15 16 15 15 16 15 15 16 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	pproved pproved planting pproved planting pproved		4.35	2.74	2.73	2.39	3.57	1	2.05			14	Fe (mg/L)	ality	hapaina	
Remarks 16	dah.	10	15	15	25	20	15	35	20	30	10				wabgon	
I KS												16	Remarks		-	



5	101111	Cellici Clicillist	0	Sello Cilenist				Sample Analyzer					Sample Analyzer	Sample Analyzer	
101	meck 11.202 slam Mia	Md. Zahidul Islam Miah	Md. Za				V	Dhonorijoy Kumar Das					20	Md. Abdul Latif	
	19	0.027	0.17	1		91°22'24"	25°08'01"	Ratargaon GPS		_	02 1	91601030402	Ratargaon	Bishambarpur	Sunmganj
T	21	0.008	0.5	_	_	91°21′59″	7	Jogonathpur GPS		_	34 1	99601030404	Jogonathpur		Sunmganj
	20	0.033	0.4	7	_	91°22'09"	u,	Bhadertek GPS		_	14, 1	91601030404	Bhadertek		Sunmganj
	20	0.049	0.9	_	7	91016.46"	25°02'35"	Khodadila GPS)8 1	99601030108	Dulbarchar		Sunmganj
	18	0.068	1.2	1	1	91014.11"		Anantapur GPS	-	1	11 1	91601030111	Anantapur	_	Sunmganj
	19	0.057	4.7	1	_	9108.49	25°08'40"	Matiian GPS)8 1	91601050308	Matiian	Tahirpur	Sunmganj
	19	0.034	5.6	_	_	91°07'17"	25°05'38"	Annandanagar Latibpur G		_	12 1	pu 99601050402	Annandanagar Latibpu		Sunmganj
	21	0.041	0.4		7	91°05'35"	8	Maniktila GPS		_)9 1	91601050409	Maniktila	-	Sunmganj
	22	0.118	1.5	_	1	91°03.41"	4.	Kalapara GPS			19 1	99601050409	Kalapara	_	Sunmganj
Г	21	0.036	3.5	_	_	91°06'39"	25°08'01"	Joypur GPS		_)5 1	91601050305	Joypur	_	Sunmganj
T	19	0.121	2.9	1	_	91°06'45"		S			17 1	91601050307	Mandiata	Tahirpur	Sunmganj
	20	0.022	1.9	1	1	91°07'55"	00	Monboz GPS	-		13 1	99601050303	Monboz	Tahirpur	Sunmganj
	20	0.012	0.6	1		64" 91°08'11"	4	Š		_	5 1	99601050305	Shibrampur	Tahirpur	Sunmganj
T	18	0.023	4.1		-	91010'05"	25°09'58"				301 1	9960105030	Khalisajur	Tahirpur	Sunmganj
T	19	0.056	1.3	-		91012.51	0	S			14 1	99601060104	Madnakandi	Jamalganj	Sunmganj
T	21	0.045	2.3			91012.54	00			_	1	91601060101	Beheli	Jamalganj	Sunmganj
	27	0.036	1.1	-	1	91014.20	9	GPS			13	99601060203	Shapur	Jamalganj	Sunmganj
	18	0.038	-	1	_	91012.52	0			1	1	99601060311	Kujargaon	Jamalganj	
	18	0.092	2.1	-	_	91°26'07"	00;				2 1	91601010402	Ratpara	South Sunamganj	
	22	0.111	2.4	-	1	91°27'39"	0				4 1	91601010204	Cisni	South Sunamganj	Sunmganj
	22	0.111	3.8		1	91°24′18″	4,	Haskuri GPS			2 1	91601010602	Haskuri		Sunmganj
	21	0.007	7.4	1	_	91°32'40"	24°55'31"	Birgaon Pachim GPS			0 1	99601119020	Birgaon Pachim	South Sunamganj Birgaon Pachim	Sunmganj
	20	0.121	2.3		_	91°25′20″	0	L			1	91601010401	Pagla	Sunmganj South Sunamganj Pagla	Sunmganj
	19	0.12	2.1	-	1	91°26'54"		PS		_	0 1	91601011510	Asampur	South Sunamganj Asampur	
	19	0.114	1.2		1	91°21.51"	0,	Patharia GPS			1	91601010701	Patharia	South Sunamganj Patharia	Sunmganj
	78	801.0	1.9	1	-	91°25'46	-	Eaquali Kamrupdulang G			2	91601111582	Kamrupdulang	South Sunamganj Kamrupdulang	Sunmganj
	16	0.076	1.9	1	1	91°28'51"	_				7 1	91601010207	Kablakhai	South Sunamganj Kablakhai	Sunmganj
T	18	0.011	1.8		1	91°20'59"	24°54'39" (Hasarchar GPS		_	00	91601010708	Hasarchar	South Sunamganj Hasarchar	Sunmganj
T	22	0.044	0.6	_	1	91°18'55"	-			_	2 1	91601011412	Chandpur	Sunmganj South Sunamganj Chandpur	Sunmganj
Juit (mg	24	0.071	0.8	-	-	91019.48	0			1	3 1	99601119013	Haripur	South Sunamganj Haripur	Sunmganj
17	16	15	14	13	12	11	-		8	7	6	5	4	ω	2
	DI (mg/L	Fe (mg/L)As (mg/L) (mg/L	Fe (mg/L	Clear	Sand	Longitude Sand	Latitude L			ol Type	School	ī	* Illago	Opzilla	חומווכנ
Remark	lt 1	Test Result	Tu	Quality	Water		GPS	Name of School	oirDepth	Type of Vater Poir Depth	Type	5	Village	Ilbailla	Dist.is+
								Laboratory Test Result	ory Te	aborat	ır	- A			
							GPS)	Primary Education Development Program (NNGPS & GPS)	opmen	n Deve	ucatio	Primary Ed			
								Office of the Senior Chemist, Zonal Lab, Sylhet.	Chemi	ne Senio	ce of th	Offi			
								Department of Public Health Engineering (DPHE)	c Health	t of Publ	artmen	Depa			
								THE THE PARTY THE TOP OF THE OWNER.	1000	Little D	1	7		The state of the s	

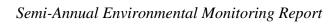


Table 3 - List of Unacceptable Water Sources where mitigation measures were considered

SL No	District Name	Upazila Name	Name Of School	School ID	Test Result			Domanic	Suggested	After intervention	
					As	Fe	Cl	Remark	Option	As	Fe
1	CHAPAINAWA BGANJ	NAWAB GONJ SADAR	CHAR RAJARAMPUR RPS	99112031601	0.48	3.8	80	not acceptable	RO Filter	<0.001	N/A
2	CHAPAINAWA BGANJ	NAWAB GONJ SADAR	CHAR RJOTPROTAP GOVT	99112030148	0.117	10.3	95	not acceptable	RO Filter	<0.001	0.83
3	CHAPAINAWA BGANJ	NAWAB GONJ SADAR	CHARKALA RPS	99112031414	0.078	1.3	15	not acceptable	RO Filter	<0.001	N/A
4	CHAPAINAWA BGANJ	NAWAB GONJ SADAR	CHARMOHON PUR DOKHINPARA	99112039301	0.125	10.2	35	not acceptable	RO Filter	<0.001	2.3
5	CHAPAINAWA BGANJ	NAWAB GONJ SADAR	CHORE TEROROSIA RPS	99112039002	0.067	3.3	30	not acceptable	RO Filter	<0.001	N/A
6	CHAPAINAWA BGANJ	NAWAB GONJ SADAR	CHUNAKHALI GOVT. PRIMARY SCHOOL	91112030807	0.073	0.5	20	not acceptable	RO Filter	<0.001	N/A
7	CHAPAINAWA BGANJ	NAWAB GONJ SADAR	DABINAGAR BHATOPARA RPS	99112031404	0.091	8.6	42	not acceptable	RO Filter	<0.001	2.7
8	CHAPAINAWA BGANJ	NAWAB GONJ SADAR	GHORAPAKHI A (2) GOVT. PRIMARY SCHOOL	91112030809	0.185	11.1	45	not acceptable	RO Filter	<0.001	2.89
9	CHAPAINAWA BGANJ	NAWAB GONJ SADAR	GOBRATALA GOVT. PRIMARY SCHOOL	91112030507	0.053	8.7	15	not acceptable	RO Filter	<0.001	2.53
10	CHAPAINAWA BGANJ	NAWAB GONJ SADAR	KALINAGAR	91112031601	0.093	3	20	not acceptable	RO Filter	<0.001	N/A
11	CHAPAINAWA BGANJ	NAWAB GONJ SADAR	KISNE DOHA MOLLAN RPS	99112031808	0.062	1.4	18	not acceptable	RO Filter	<0.001	N/A
12	CHAPAINAWA BGANJ	NAWAB GONJ SADAR	KRISNAGOBI NDAPUR-1 GOVT. PRIMARY SCHOOL	91112030803	0.175	15.7	16	not acceptable	RO Filter	<0.001	3.2
13	CHAPAINAWA BGANJ	NAWAB GONJ SADAR	LAXMINARA YANPUR (1)	91112031206	0.065	2	30	not acceptable	RO Filter	<0.001	N/A
14	CHAPAINAWA BGANJ	NAWAB GONJ SADAR	MAHARAJPUR GOVT. PRIMARY SCHOOL	91112030701	0.203	9.4	22	not acceptable	RO Filter	<0.001	1.7
15	CHAPAINAWA BGANJ	NAWAB GONJ SADAR	NABABZAIGI R	91112031411	0.087	2.1	10	not acceptable	RO Filter	<0.001	N/A
16	CHAPAINAWA BGANJ	NAWAB GONJ SADAR	NAMO SURJA NARAYAN PUR	91112031307	0.104	0.6	44	not acceptable	RO Filter	<0.001	N/A
17	CHAPAINAWA BGANJ	NAWAB GONJ SADAR	NAWABGONJ MODEL GPS	91112030101	0.191	13.8	16	not acceptable	RO Filter	<0.001	3.3



SL No	District Name	Upazila Name	Name Of School	School ID	Test Result			D I	Suggested	After intervention	
					As	Fe	Cl	Remark	Option	As	Fe
18	CHAPAINAWA BGANJ	NAWAB GONJ SADAR	NAYAN SUKA	91112030128	0.638	16.3	82	not acceptable	RO Filter	<0.001	4.3
19	CHUADANGA	CHUAD ANGA SADAR	GABARGARA	203040210	0.145	5.38	20	not acceptable	RO Filter	<0.001	0.4
20	CHUADANGA	CHUAD ANGA SADAR	HORISHPUR	203040302	0.053	2.57	15	not acceptable	RO Filter	<0.001	N/A
21	CHUADANGA	CHUAD ANGA SADAR	BEGUMPUR	203040601	0.053	2.44	25	not acceptable	RO Filter	<0.001	N/A
22	CHUADANGA	CHUAD ANGA SADAR	KOTALI	203040604	0.091	4.88	20	not acceptable	RO Filter	<0.001	N/A
23	CHUADANGA	CHUAD ANGA SADAR	KEDARGONJ	203040103	0.114	1.97	15	not acceptable	RO Filter	<0.001	N/A
24	CHUADANGA	CHUAD ANGA SADAR	NEHALPUR	203040607	0.082	2.67	10	not acceptable	RO Filter	<0.001	N/A
25	CHUADANGA	CHUAD ANGA SADAR	SARAJGONJ	203040501	0.084	2.62	15	not acceptable	RO Filter	<0.001	N/A
26	CHUADANGA	CHUAD ANGA SADAR	RAJAPUR	203040114	0.078	4.28	35	not acceptable	RO Filter	<0.001	N/A
27	CHUADANGA	CHUAD ANGA SADAR	JHAJRI	203040303	0.078	2.74	15	not acceptable	RO Filter	<0.001	N/A
28	CHUADANGA	CHUAD ANGA SADAR	JAFARPUR BGB CAMP	203040606	0.054	4.35	15	not acceptable	RO Filter	<0.001	N/A
29	CHUADANGA	CHUAD ANGA SADAR	DAULATDIAR	203040809	0.085	2.02	10	not acceptable	RO Filter	<0.001	N/A
30	CHUADANGA	ALAMD ANGA	SONATONPUR	203011581	0.168	0.89	15	not acceptable	RO Filter	<0.001	N/A
31	SUNAMGANJ	South Sunamga nj	Hari Pur	99601119013	0.071	0.8	24	not acceptable	Sono Filter	<0.001	N/A
32	SUNAMGANJ	South Sunamga nj	Kablakhai	91601010207	0.076	1.9	16	not acceptable	Sono Filter	<0.001	N/A
33	SUNAMGANJ	South Sunamga nj	Eaqubali Kamrupdulang	91601111582	0.108	1.9	18	not acceptable	Sono Filter	<0.001	N/A
34	SUNAMGANJ	South Sunamga nj	Pataharia	91601010701	0.114	1.2	19	not acceptable	Sono Filter	<0.001	N/A
35	SUNAMGANJ	South Sunamga nj	Asampur	91601011510	0.12	2.1	19	not acceptable	Sono Filter	<0.001	N/A
36	SUNAMGANJ	South Sunamga nj	Pagla	91601010401	0.121	2.3	20	not acceptable	Sono Filter	<0.001	N/A
37	SUNAMGANJ	South Sunamga nj	Haskuri Gps	91601010602	0.111	3.8	22	not acceptable	Sono Filter	<0.001	N/A

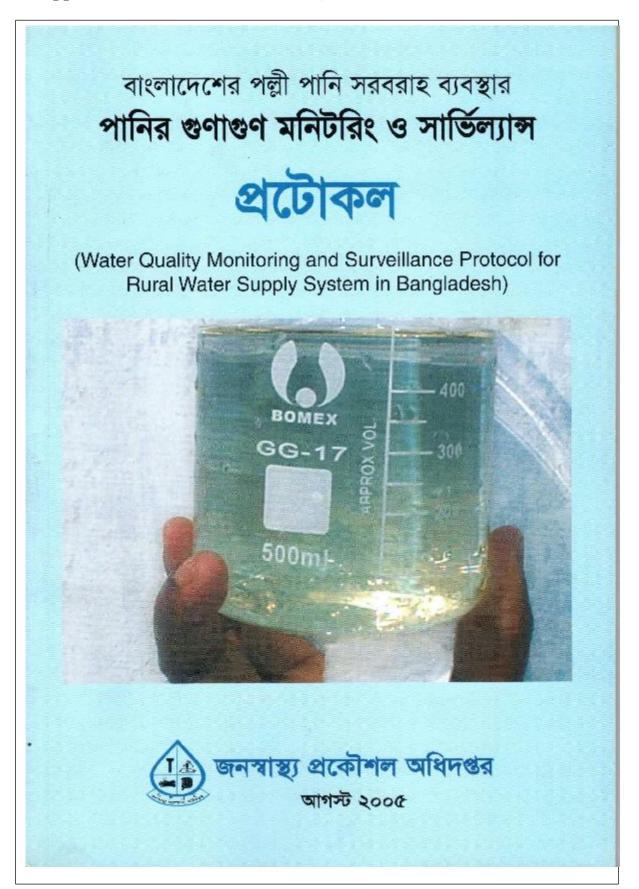




SL No	District Name	Upazila Name	Name Of School	School ID	Test Result			Remark	Suggested	After intervention	
					As	Fe	Cl	Remark	Option	As	Fe
38	SUNAMGANJ	South Sunamga nj	Cisni	91601010204	0.111	2.4	22	not acceptable	Sono Filter	<0.001	N/A
39	SUNAMGANJ	South Sunamga nj	Ratpara	91601010402	0.092	2.1	18	not acceptable	Sono Filter	<0.001	N/A
40	SUNAMGANJ	Tahirpur	Mandiata	91601050307	0.121	2.9	19	not acceptable	Sono Filter	<0.001	N/A
41	SUNAMGANJ	Tahirpur	Kalapara	99601050409	0.118	1.5	22	not acceptable	Sono Filter	<0.001	N/A
42	SUNAMGANJ	Tahirpur	Annandanager Latippur	99601050402	0.034	5.6	19	not acceptable	Sono Filter	<0.001	0.6
43	SUNAMGANJ	Bishumb arpur	Anantapur	91601030111	0.068	1.2	18	not acceptable	Sono Filter	<0.001	N/A
44	SUNAMGANJ	Bishumb arpur	Ratargaon	91601030402	0.027	7.1	19	not acceptable	Sono Filter	<0.001	1.1



Appendix-7: Water Quality Monitoring and Surveillance Protocol by DPHE





পরিশিষ্ট ১-৭ মূলে নির্দেশ করা হয়েছে। নির্বাচিত ক্রিটিক্যাল রাসায়নিক (critical chemical) প্যারামিটারসমূহ নিরে বর্ণনা করা হলো।

আর্সেনিক

১৯৯৩ সালে ভূ-গর্ভস্থ পানিতে আর্মেনিক দ্যাগের বিষয়টি উদ্যাটিত হওয়ার পর থেকে বাংলাদেশের ২৭০ টি উপজেলার অংজীর নদক্পসমূহে বিভিন্ন মানায় আর্মেনিক দূষণসংঘটিত হয়েছে। আর্মেনিক দূষিত পানি ব্যবহারে কলে জনস্বাস্থ্য ক্রিক সম্মুখীন হয়, যা জনগণের মাঝে কয়েক বছরের মধ্যে আর্মেনিকেসিস (arsenicosis) এর লক্ষণ হিসেবে প্রকাশ পাবে, এবং আভান্তরীণ ও চর্ম ক্যানসারও হতে পারে। বাংলাদেশে আর্মেনিকই প্রক্ষাত্র রানায়নিক যৌগ যার ফলে সাছোর প্রতি মারাত্রক প্রতিভিন্না দেখা দিয়েছে।

নিয়খিত ল্যাব্রেটরী প্রযুক্তি ব্যবহারের মাধ্যমে পানিতে আর্সেনিকের মাত্রার ডিন্তিতে বিশ্ব স্বাস্থ্য সংস্কৃর গাইড লাইনে (৩র সংস্করণ) পানীয় জলে ০,০১ মিলিগ্রাম (১০ মাইডে)খান্সিনি) আর্সেনিকের উপস্থিতি নিধারণ করেছে। বাংলাদেশে বর্তমানে আর্সেনিকের উপস্থিতি নিধারণ করেছে। বাংলাদেশে বর্তমানে আর্সেনিকের উপস্থিতি নিধারণ করেছে।

ক্লোৱাইড বা লবণাক্ততা (chloride)

বাংলাদেশের উপক্ষীয় অঞ্চলের অণ্ডীর নগত্পসমূহে উচ্চ মাত্রাহ বা লবণাক্তভা রয়েছে। গরবাক্তভা রয়েছে। গরবাক্তভা বন্ধাহে বাংলাদেশে অণ্ডীর পানিস্তরে শরবাক্তভা অনুশ্বর বাড়াছে। তবে গভীর ননক্পসমূহে সাধারনতঃ কম মানার লবণাক্তভা রানাছে। পানির খণাঙ্গ বিষয়ক বিশ্ব সাস্থ্য সংস্থার গাইত লাইনে (৩য় সংস্করণ) স্বাস্থাপত কোন গাইত লাইন মানা প্রভিট্টা করা হয়নি তবে লক্ষনীয় যে, খতি লিটারে ২৫০ মিলিখ্যম মাত্রার বেনী লবণাক্তভা পানীয় জালের বাদ এবং গ্রহণযোগ্যভার প্রভাব ফোলে। ক্লোরাইত থেকে উত্তুত স্থাদ সংযুক্ত কেশনের (cation) উপর নির্ভরণীন এবং সোডিয়াম, পটাশিয়াম এবং ক্যালিশিয়াম ক্লোরাইডের মাত্রা প্রতি লিটার পানিতে ২০০ খেকে ৩০০ মিলিগ্রাম ক্লোরাইড গ্রহণযোগ্য এবং উপক্রীয় অক্সলে ভাল কোন উৎস না থাকলে প্রতি লিটার পানিতে ১০০০ মিলিগ্রাম প্রযুক্ত গ্রহণযোগ্য এবং উপক্রীয় অক্সলে ভাল কোন উৎস না থাকলে প্রতি লিটারে ১০০০ মিলিগ্রাম প্রযুক্ত গ্রহণ করা যায়।

আয়রন বা লৌহ (iron)

পানীয় জলে সাধারণভাবে লক্ষণীয় আয়রন বা লৌহের উপস্থিতি সাস্থ্যের জন্য উদ্বেশের বিষয় নহে। যদিও এর নিন্মতর মাত্রার দূষণে পানির চেহারা ও স্বাদে প্রভাব ফেলে। পানীয় জলের গুলাঞ্চল বিষয়ক বিশ্ব সাস্থ্য সংখ্যুর পাইভ লাইনে (২য় সংক্ষরণ)-এ প্রতি লিটার পানিতে আয়রনের সামায়িক গাইত লাইন মান ০.০৩ মিলিগ্রাম নির্ধারণ করা হয়েছে। তবে এর ৩র সংক্ষরণে আয়রনের জন্য কোন গাইত লাইন মান নির্দায় করা হয়নি।

বাংলাদেশের অনেক অঞ্চলে আয়রনের উপস্থিতি প্রহনযোগ্য সীমার চেয়ে বেশী। তাই কান্তিগত উদ্দেশ্যে ক্ষুদ্র আয়রন দূরীকরণ ইউনিট (mini iron removal units, IRU)-এর মাখামে আয়রন দূরীকরণের চেটা করা হয়। বাংলাদেশ ট্টাভার্ড অনুযায়ী পানীয় জলে আয়রনের উপস্থিতি হলো ৩,৩-১,৩মিলিগ্রাম / লিটার । পল্পী অঞ্চলে যেখানে পানির বিকল্প কোন উৎস নেই, সেখানে প্রতি লিটারে ৫.০ মিলিগ্রাম পর্যন্ত অধ্যরনের উপস্থিতিও গ্রহণযোগ্য বলে বিবেচিত হয়। এ সীমা বেড়ে গেলে আয়রন দূরীকরণ ইউনিট (iron removal unit) স্থাপন করা প্রয়োজন।

ম্যাঙ্গানিজ (manganese)

পানীয় জল সম্পীয় বিশ্ব স্বাস্থ্য সংস্থার পাইড লাইনে (২০০৪) প্রতি সিটারে ০.৪ মিলিগ্রাম ম্যাঙ্গানিজের উপস্থিতি সামিরিকভাবে স্বাস্থ্য পাইড লাইন মান হিসেবে গ্রহণ করা হয়েছে। পানি সরবরাহে প্রতি লিটারে ০.১ মিলিগ্রামের অধিক মাত্রায় এ্যাঞ্গানিজের উপস্থিতি থাকলে কোমল পানীয়তে অনাকাঞ্জিত স্থান এবং কাপড় চোপড়েও থালা বাসনে দাগ সৃষ্টি করে। বাংলাদেশ ষ্ট্যাভার্ত অনুযায়ী পানীয় জলে ম্যাঞ্গানিজের উপস্থিতি হলো ০.১ মিলিগ্রাম / লিটার।