

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

Jan 2022 - June 2022

	nte		1				
		EVIATIONS & ACRONYMS					
		TIVE SUMMARY					
1.							
2.							
3.		licators of environmental safeguard as per EMF under PEDP-4					
4.		thodology					
5.		le of DPHE in comprehensive monitoring					
6.		pacity building					
7.		vironmental safeguard screening by DPHE (Jan'2022 – June'2022)					
8.		tcomes of environmental safeguard screening					
	3.1	Influence of type of water point					
	3.2	Distribution of water points based on installed depth					
8	3.3	Countrywide distribution of water sources & wash blocks					
8	3.4	Loss of agricultural land	13				
8	3.5	Environment of water supply facility	14				
8	3.6	Surface Water Pollution:	14				
8	3.7	Facilities for draining out of water	14				
8	3.8	Source of Existing Water Supply	15				
8	3.9	Water Quality test in Laboratory	16				
8	3.10	Routine Water Quality Monitoring	18				
8	3.11	Hand washing facility and Hygiene Promotion	18				
8	3.12	COVID-19 Reality, School Re-Opening and New Normal	19				
8	3.13	Miscellaneous observations	20				
8	3.14	Summary of observations	20				
8	3.15	Positive environmental impact	21				
9.	Не	alth and Safety Guidelines against COVID-19	23				
10.	(Grievance redressal status	25				
11.]	Monitoring progress report	25				
12.	(Compliance Status to ADB Loan Covenants	26				
13.]	Implementation Status of CAP recommended in aide memoire	27				
14.	(Conclusions	27				
App	pend	ix-1: Sample Environmental Screening for Wash Block	28				
Apı	pend	ix-2: Sample Environmental Screening for Water Sources	29				

Semi-Annual Environmental Monitoring Report

Appendix-7: Water Quality Report of Unacceptable Water Sources	35
Appendix-8: Water Quality Monitoring and Surveillance Protocol by DPHE	
rippendix of water Quarty Monitoring and Surventance Protocol by B111E	0



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

TA

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 water supply and sanitation facilities in the primary schools of Bangladesh. As per the approved revised DPP (RDPP) of PEDP-4 DPHE will install 20,000 new water points and construct 58,000 Wash Blocks in the primary schools of Bangladesh throughout the program tenure (July/2018 to June/2025) of 7 years. In addition, DPHE will conduct water quality tests of earlier installed 65,000 water points and undertake major maintenance of wash blocks constructed during PEDP-3. From the beginning of the project until June'2022 DPHE installed a total of 7,668 new water points and constructed 11,482 Wash Blocks. Of them 2,500 water sources and 4,064 wash blocks were constructed during the reporting tenure. In addition, DPHE conducted major maintenance of 1,055 wash blocks. DPHE officials tried their best to reach the target by coping up with the new normal due to the covid-19 safety issues within the time frame.

The sole purpose of this study is to identify any concern or issue related to the environmental safeguard due to the construction of wash blocks, installation of water points and major maintenance of wash blocks from January' 22 to June'22. The study is based on the environmental safeguard screening conducted during construction and post implementation stages. The screening format is prepared based on the MoPME approved EMF guidelines for PEDP-4. The screening included different environmental safeguard indicators such as loss of agricultural land, blockage in the drainage system, provision for access to safe drinking water, provision of hand washing and hygiene facilities 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 country with its astonishing economic boom has cherished the golden jubilee of its independence. For a rapidly developing country like Bangladesh, it is utmost important to ensure holistic development of the children 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 involved in the capacity of implementation partner to provide the quality water supply and sanitation facilities in the primary schools of Bangladesh. As per MoU signed in between DPE and DPHE and as per revised DPP (RDPP) of PEDP-4, DPHE will perform the following activities in the project tenure with an aim to provide safe drinking water and sanitation services in the primary schools under PEDP-4.

- ➤ Install 20,000 new drinking water sources in the primary schools.
- ➤ Replace/repair drinking water sources (if necessary).
- Water quality testing of 65,000 water points installed earlier.
- ➤ Construction of 58,000 new Wash Blocks in 29,000 primary schools.
- Major maintenance of 10,000 wash blocks constructed in PEDP3.
- > Installation of water supply and sanitation facilities in the DD, DPEO, URC, PTI.
- > 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'22 to June'22. 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 address any grievances originated from the implementation of the project.
- > 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-3 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 and coastal areas, rainwater harvesting and other feasible options will be explored.
- To address the post COVID-19 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.
- x) Ensure that COVID safety protocols are well adhered.

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.

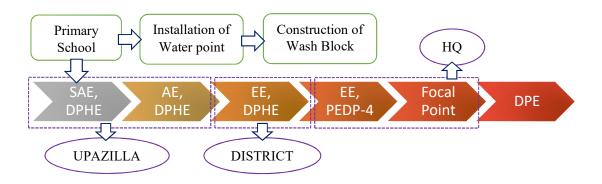


Fig. 1 Method of environmental safeguard screening

5. Role of DPHE in comprehensive monitoring

The subcomponents (sub component 2.3 and 2.4) 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 which was organized by Executive Engineer, DPHE of Gopalganj district. 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. 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.

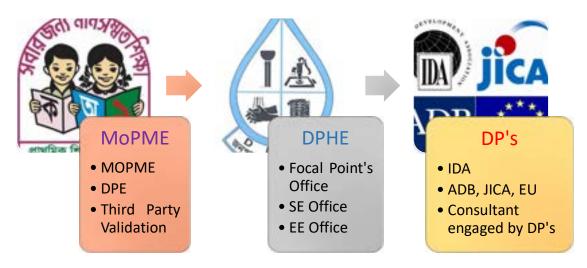


Fig. 2 Monitoring scheme in PEDP-4

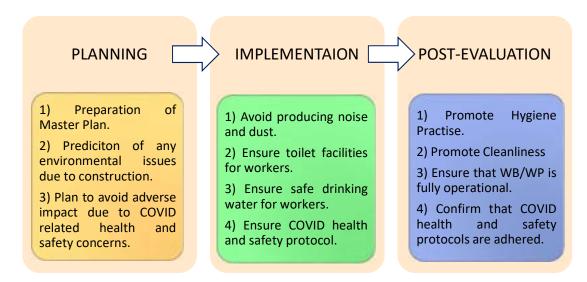


Fig. 3 Role of DPHE in environmental monitoring





Fig. 4 Co-ordination meeting between DPE & DPHE Officials at Gopalgani 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. Contact numbers of DPHE officials (mechanics and assistant/sub-assistant engineers) are provided to the concerned schools so that any relevant issues can be addressed accordingly. 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, 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. On December 5, 2021 ADB



conducted a short virtual training workshop on Occupational, Community and COVID-19 Health and Safety Management at the Construction works. Officials, consultants and contractors of both DPHE and LGED attended the training workshop. Although the duration of the training was short, it was effective and guided the participants with valuable insights related to construction safety and COVID-19 health and safety management at construction site. A training manual was also circulated, glimpse of which is provided in Fig. 5.

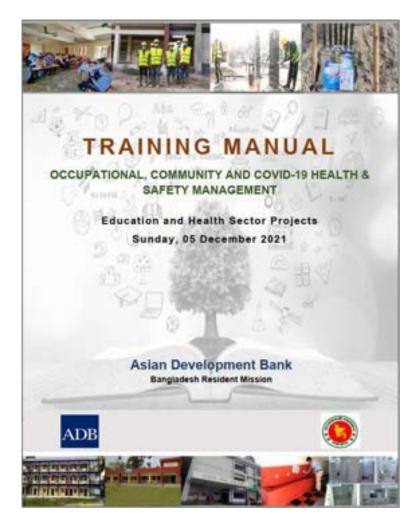


Fig. 5 ADB circulated virtual training manual

During the reporting tenure, DPHE master trainers from Head Quarter and circle Head Quarter (who received ToT during PEDP-3) conducted 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 and COVID-19 health and safety protocol. Photo of such circle level meeting from Faridpur is depicted in Fig.6. Thus, the trained engineers try and function as peer educators to educate the site workers and contractors. A summary of training and capacity building activities is tabulated below.

.

Table 1 Training and capacity building activities during Jan/2022-June/2022

				o. of		
Training Title	Date	Venue	Training Details	Participants		
				Male	Female	
Supervision and Construction Quality		75	04			
Control under PEDP4/GPS/NNGPS Project	05/03/2022	DPHE Jashore Auditorium	Plumbing related issues in accordance with revised EMF, SMF and COVID-19 New Normal	78	7	
rioject	12/03/2022	DPHE Rangpur Auditorium	and COVID 19 New Norman	75	04	
	28/03/2022	DPHE Sylhet Auditorium		50	-	
	31/03/2022	DPHE Central Auditorium, Dhaka		125	10	
	02/04/2022	DPHE Rajshahi Auditorium		80	12	
	14/05/2022	DPHE Chattogram Auditorium		15	2	
	15/05/2022	DPHE Tangail Auditorium		17	1	
	Total =	515	40			
	Cumulative Nu	mber of Training from t	the beginning of the project till date =		34	



Fig. 6 CE, DPHE along with Circle SE and other high officials attending co-ordination meeting



Recently (May 31, 2022), a meeting on the revision of the latest EMF and SMF was held virtually. The meeting was arranged by DPE and presided over by ADG (PEDP4), DPE. Members from DP's consortium and government officials attended the meeting. The meeting came up with several modification decisions on the existing EMF and SMF which is expected to be included in the revised EMF and SMF. In order to identify the key differences of revised EMF and SMF to that of original EMF and SMF of PEDP-3, newly designed training should be carried out by the experts (from both GoB and DP's) who had inputs during the preparation of revised EMF and SMF.

7. Environmental safeguard screening by DPHE (Jan'2022 – June'2022)

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 11,482 wash blocks and 7,668 water points till date from the beginning of this project. Among these, a total of 4,064 wash blocks and 2,500 water points were installed and handed over during the reporting tenure of January'2022 to June'2022. In addition, DPHE finished the monitoring of 15,000 water points (installed in PEDP3) and currently undertaking monitoring of 25,000 water points (list of schools received from DPE on 03/05/2022) for arsenic contamination. All these works were monitored based on approved Environmental Monitoring Framework (EMF) for PEDP-4. Table-2 summarizes the list of DPHE implemented works where screening for environmental safeguard was carried out.

Table 2 Progress of work under PEDP-4, DPHE

Scope of Work	FY 19-20	FY 20-21	July'21-	Jan'22-	Total
-			Dec'21	June'22	
Construction of Wash Block	-	6,760	658	4,064	11,482
Installation of Water Sources	240	4,401	527	2,500	7,668
Maintenance of Wash Block	689	4,010	608	1,055	6,362
Water Quality Monitoring	-	-	15,000	-	15,000

This report focuses on the construction work from the tenure of January'2022 to June'2022. During this period, not only new wash blocks were constructed and water points were installed, major maintenance of 1,055 wash blocks which were constructed during PEDP-3 were carried out. Furthermore, monitoring of 25,000 water points installed during PEDP-3 were undertaken for arsenic contamination. The status of the water points and wash blocks received through the monitoring survey is given in following subsections. A list of random monitoring visit from DPHE Head Quarter is listed in Table below.



Table 3 Monitoring visits from DPHE Head Quarter during the reporting period

Sl. No.	Name of subproject	Location	No. of WB/WS	Date of Inspection
1	Construction of Wash Block (WB)	Jamalpur	36	14/02/2022 - 17/02/2022
2	Construction of Wash Block (WB)	Gopalganj	4	28/02/2022
3	Construction of Wash Block (WB)	Pabna	10	12/03/2022 - 13/03/2022
4	Installation of Water Supply (WS)	Gazipur	10	28/03/2022
5	Construction of Wash Block (WB)	Chattogram	10	04/03/2022 - 06/03/2022
6	Construction of Wash Block (WB)	Panchagarh	20	12/05/2022 - 13/05/2022
7	Construction of Wash Block (WB)	Gopalganj	146	18/05/2022 - 21/05/2022

^{**} In addition, frequent monitoring visit from respective EE Office and AE/SAE offices happen during the reporting tenure.

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 installed Tube well with Submersible Pump (TSP) in the primary schools where deep tube well (depth >200m) is required to be installed under PEDP-4 due to ground geology. 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.

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.



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. As shown in Table 2, a total of 2,500 nos. of water points were installed under PEDP4 during the reporting tenure. It is clear from Fig. 7 that 42% tube wells were installed at a greater depth of 275m or more which is considered as deep tube well. Around 18% tube wells were installed in shallow depth (<65m). Tube wells installed in between 65m to 275m are also deep tube wells and this percentage is second highest (40%) amongst all the installed water points.

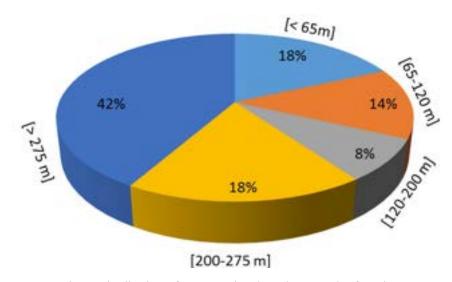


Fig. 7 Distribution of Water Points based on Depth of Boring

8.3 Countrywide distribution of water sources & wash blocks

Countrywide distribution of tube wells and wash blocks were analyzed and division wise categorization for water source and wash block is depicted in Figs. 8 and 9 respectively. Fig. 8 depicts the equity in distribution of water sources. Among the total installed water points, the highest number was installed in Rajshahi division followed by Sylhet and Chattogram division while the minimum number of water points was installed in Mymensingh division. This is as per need assessment criteria and approved list issued by DPE based on approved IPG.

Fig. 9 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 Dhaka, Chattogram, Rangpur, Khulna division as these divisions cover maximum districts. The lowest number of wash blocks (536) was constructed in Mymensingh division as it is the smallest division of Bangladesh and thus, equity in distribution is justified.



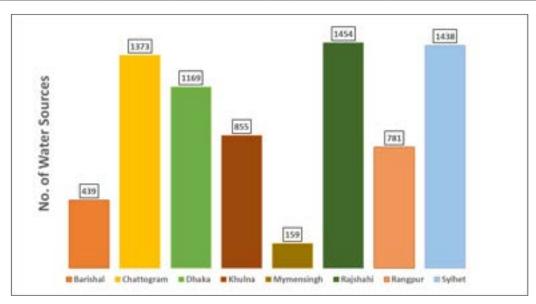


Fig. 8 Countrywide distribution of water points

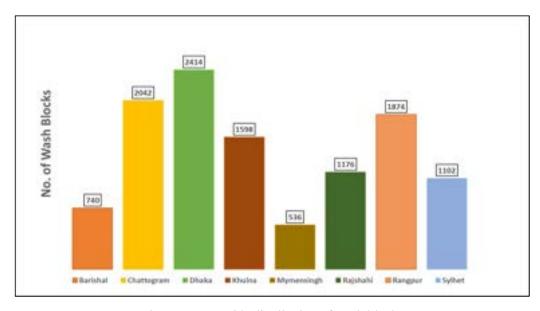


Fig. 9 Countrywide distribution of wash blocks

Wash Block is serving as a unique unit of hygiene practice for the school children as well as for teachers. Its impact on environment is high as it helps to promote hygiene as well as safe and clean school environment. Open defecations and urination practices decreases and confirms better health through improved washing facilities. On the other hand, tube well ensures safe drinking water for the school children as well as for the teachers.

8.4 Loss of agricultural land

During the preparation of site plan/ master plan it was the prime focus that the installation of the new water supply facility does not preclude the use of existing agricultural lands. No loss of



agricultural lands was recorded from the environmental screening survey conducted for the water points installed from January'22 to June'22. Similarly, construction of wash block was carried out in those schools where land is owned by the respective school. Furthermore, prior to the construction of either wash block or installation of water sources, it was confirmed that the master plan was prepared by the MoMPE approved committee. In some cases, (approximately 1% of total construction) design and arrangement of wash blocks were modified based on the prevailing site condition keeping the floor area similar. However, the overall process of construction of wash block did not require purchase of new land from school which ensured no loss of agricultural land.

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 water points have been conducted. Clean environment was found in 97% of the total water points. As the schools remain 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 97%.

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 4,064 Wash Block and 2,500 Water Points installed from January'22 up to June'22 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. 10. Shows a newly constructed 5 outlet hand washing basins under PEDP-4.



3) Use of 5 ring soaks well to drain out basin water where surface drain is absent.



Fig. 9 water collection basin of 5 outlet

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 2,500 water sources about 0.25% had the problem of water logging. The reasons observed are mainly lack of cleanliness 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, out of 2,500 schools 87% did not have their own active water option. 58% of them used the facility of their neighborhood. Though 13% 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.

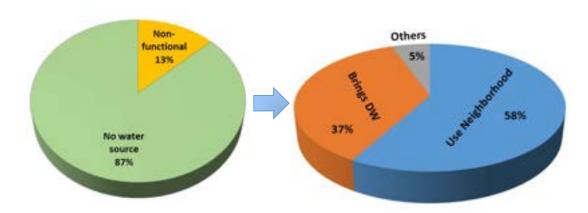


Fig. 10 Assessment of schools where new water points were installed



8.9 Water Quality test in Laboratory

Water testing facilities in DPHE zonal laboratory:

It is fact that DPHE has a permanent set up of 13 laboratory buildings including a central laboratory at Mahakhali, Dhaka. Recently, DPHE completed the set-up of 52 laboratory buildings in 52 districts which confirmed the establishment of zonal laboratories in all districts to expedite the water quality monitoring. These newly established laboratories are equipped with modern machineries so that all relevant water quality parameters can be monitored.

During installation of water points, suitable water layers are generally selected based on DPHE's experience and geographic location. After installation of new water points in the said 2,500 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. From the screening of 2,500 tube wells, it was found that 37 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.

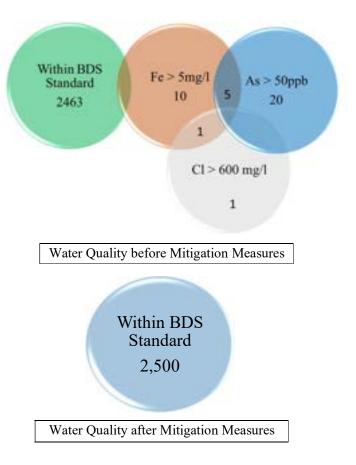


Fig. 11 Water Quality test result at a glance



Water Quality report of those 37 unacceptable water sources and suggested alternative option along with retest result is summarized in Table 4 of Appendix-7. Fig. 12 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-3 and water quality test report for 37 unacceptable water sources have been presented in Appendix-7. A summary of water quality monitoring report is provided in Table 4.

	Table 4	Summary	of Water	Quality	Monitoring	Result
--	---------	---------	----------	----------------	------------	--------

Tuble 1 Summary 51 White Quality Monitoring Resource										
Sl.		Water Quality not Satisfactory				Remarks				
No.	District	Fe > Cl >		As>	Total	List of 'Not Satisfactory' water				
		5mg/L	600mg/L	0.05mg/L		sources are given in Appendix-7 and				
1.	Munshiganj	1	-	-	1	Actions taken for the water source where water quality is no satisfactory are listed in Table 2 of				
2.	Brahmanbaria	3	1	1	5					
3	Rangpur	2	-	-	2	Appendix-7.				
4.	Chuadanga	1	-	10	11					
5.	Gaibandha	4	-	9	13					
6.	Dhaka	-	-	2	2					
7.	Narail	1	1	1	3					
8.	Manikganj	4	-	2	6					
	Total =	16	2	25	43*					

^{* 6} water sources out of 43 have contamination of both either Iron and Arsenic or Iron and Chloride; resulting the total no of water sources as = (43-6) = 37 [For details please refer to Appendix 5].

Mitigation Measures suggested for water sources having unsatisfactory water quality results:

In cases where arsenic/iron/chloride is found beyond allowable BDS standard in installed water sources, 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,







Fig. 12 Different Suggested Improved Filtration Technologies



Small box type 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 upazilla offices will arrange and install the said filter in those water sources whichever is feasible, convenient and justified. In addition, water from those sources will be further tested and declared safe if found well below the BDS standard of drinking water. Fig. 13 shows some of the suggested filtration technologies.

It is fact that, in the reporting tenure a total of 37 water sources were found to have water quality concerns with excessive iron, chloride or arsenic. For all the said 37 water points, options like Reverse Osmosis (RO), AIRP and Pressure Vessel were installed and filtered water was tested in DPHE zonal Laboratories. The water sources were handed over to the respective schools once the water quality results were found satisfactory. Water quality test results are summarized in Table 2 of Appendix 7.

8.10 Routine Water Quality Monitoring

As per MoU signed in between DPE and DPHE in September 15, 2019, DPHE will conduct water quality monitoring of 65,000 water points installed earlier in PEDP-3 with an aim to provide arsenic free safe drinking water in the primary schools of Bangladesh. It has been decided that 90% of the tests will be conducted in field by utilizing field test kits for arsenic and the rest 10% will be conducted in DPHE zonal laboratory. Due to COVID-19 pandemic, schools were closed which is why the field tests could not be conducted in the financial year 2020-2021. However, all the test kits were bought and well preserved by DPHE in order to conduct the field tests as soon as the schools re-open.

Soon after the re-opening of the schools, steps were taken to conduct water quality screening of 15,000 water points as selected by DPE. In the previous EMR and SMR [Jul'21-Dec'21] test results of those 15,000 water points were reported which indicated 1.44% arsenic contamination. In addition, it was confirmed that water of 98.56% of 15,000 installed tube wells in PEDP-3 are drinkable. DPHE officials immediately took steps in stopping the water intake from these contaminated water points.

On 3rd May, 2022 DPE issued a list of 25,000 water sources installed in PEDP-3 for routine water quality monitoring. All the received school lists are sent to the concerned EE Office and the routine water quality monitoring program is currently underway.

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 14.

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 hand washing (Fig.10) 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.



Fig. 13 Modern Interior of Wash Blocks

8.12 COVID-19 Reality, School Re-Opening and New Normal

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. Prior to the re-opening of the schools DPHE district offices and Upazilla offices conducted disinfection of school premises and maintenance of wash blocks and water sources as and where required. 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).

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 4,064 Wash Blocks and 2,500 water points confirmed no major concern or significant issues that can cause adverse environmental impact. Table 5 summarizes some other environmental issues observed during survey of Water points/ Wash Blocks.

Table 5 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	Yes	Yes
mg/l [Based on Water Quality Monitoring		
and Surveillance Protocol for Running		
Water Supply System in Bangladesh by		
DPHE, Appendix-8]		
Is $Cl \le 600$ mg/l, for coastal area up to 1000	Yes	Yes
mg/l [Based on Water Quality Monitoring		
and Surveillance Protocol for Running		
Water Supply System in Bangladesh by		
DPHE, Appendix-8]		
Loss of agricultural land?	No	No



Issues/Environment Criteria	Findings from the Survey for all TWs	Findings from the Survey for all WBs
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 female?	N/A	Yes
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.

- 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.

A summary status of environmental safeguard document is given in Table 6 while overall performance in relation to environmental compliance is given in Table 7.

Table 6 Summary Status of Environmental Safeguard Documents

Type of safeguard document	Agency	Latest version	Coverage
Semi Annual Environmental Monitoring Report	DPHE	June/2022	Jan – June/2022
National Standards of Water, Sanitation and Hygiene for Schools in Bangladesh	UNICEF	January/2011	Till Date
National Strategy for Water Supply and Sanitation	MoLGRD	June/2021	Till Date



Type of safeguard document Agency Latest version Coverage Response to Covid-19 Outbreak July/2020-December/2023 Through Water, Sanitation and MoLGRD June/2020 Hygiene Interventions COVID-19 Exposure Prevention, DPHE December/2020 Project Tenure Preparedness & Response Plan Site specific Environmental DPHE December/2019 Project Tenure Management Plan (SEMP) Complain and sick register report **DPHE** December/2021 Project Tenure OHS Plan DPHE December/2019 Project Tenure DPHE Overall monitoring checklist December/2019 Project Tenure Environment test report: included environmental monitoring, DPHE December/2019 Project Tenure checklist, HSE monitoring National Menstrual Hygiene MoLGRD Till Date June/2020 Management Strategy 2021

Table 7 Overall performance in relation to environmental compliance

		Co	mplia	ınce		
No.	Aspects of Environmental issues		Status		Remarks	
		FC	PC	NC		
A.	General					
1.	Legal working hours approval	✓				
2.	Employment Record keeping arrangement	√				
3.	Payment Record keeping arrangement	√				
4.	Environment, Health and Safety Officer designated			√	No provision of fund in DPP in favor of DPHE	
5.	Provision for monthly meeting for inspection of site activities	✓				
B.	Health and Sanitation					
Occu	pational Health					
1.	First-Aid Box availability at work sites	√				
2.	Provision of personal protection equipment's (PPEs)		V		In some instances, it is difficult to avoid situations like use of mixture machine, vibrator machine etc. during construction	
3.	Handling of cement and other hazardous materials by workers	√				
4.	Workers' complains taken care of by the supervisor	√				
5.	Children below 18 employment (Not employed)	√				
C.	Environmental Pollution					
Dust	and emission control					
1.	Construction vehicles and machineries maintained properly to reduce emissions	>				
2.	Proper storage of materials and regular watering.	>				
Noise	e Pollution					
1.	Movement of vehicles at desired hours	√				
2.	Noise control measures at sites	√				
Wate	er Pollution					
1.	Land filling	>				
2.	Wastes, cement, effluents and junks not disposed in water	>				
Flora	a and Fauna					
1.	Trees and bushes outside the construction area preserved from damages	√				
2.	Disturbance to terrestrial fauna minimized	\				
Wast	te Management					



No.	Aspects of Environmental issues		mplia Status		Remarks
		FC	PC	NC	
1.	Construction wastes are removed off site regularly	√			
2.	Chemical wastes, if any, collected and disposed of properly	1			
D.	Environmental documents at Field Office and Pr	oject	sites		
1.	Field Office possesses copies of EMP, contract document and Technical Specifications	√			
2.	Heavy equipment maintenance records	√			
	TOTAL =	20	1	1	

The corrected action measures for the Partially Compliant (PC) and Non-Compliant (NC) issues presented in Table 7 are listed in Table-8 below.

Table 8 Corrective Action Plan (Jan/22-June/22)

Sl.	Initial	Recommended Corrective Action	Responsibility	Due Date
No.	Status	Measures		
1.	NC	Designated Environment, Health and Safety Officer at DPHE Head Quarter to be appointed. Although currently there is no funding provision in DPP, DPHE is trying to utilize its own implementation arrangement to sort out the issue through management support cost.	DPHE	By November/ 2022
2.	PC	Provision of Personal Protection equipment's (PPEs) at construction site to be ensured.	Contractors of DPHE	By October/2022

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 this equipment.

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.

DPHE followed the construction safety protocol during COVID-19 pandemic as outlined above. Table 9 summarizes the COVID response performance at the work sites in all the <u>454</u> completed contracts (406 for Wash block and 48 for Water Sources) during the reporting tenure.

Table 9 COVID response performance at worksite

COVID 40 Decrease questions	No. o	f Cont	racts	Comments
COVID-19 Response questions	FC	PC	N/A	Comments
Site re-opening and entry protocol				
Locate the closest medical establishment equipped with COVID -19 response facilities.	454			
Engage a full time EHS professional at site			454	Currently there is no fund provision in DPP in favor of DPHE for addressing safeguard. However, it is under consideration.
Purchase thermometer gun, soap, hand sanitizer, disinfectants and PPEs (mask, hand gloves, hard shoes etc.) and keep it at worksite office.	454			
Establish site entrance protocol. Redesign the site safety notices/signboards/protocol according to the ADB guidelines	454			
Arrange washbasin, soap and clean water at the entrance of every worksite/campsite. Also keep either a disinfectant tub for shoes or keep disinfectant spray that must be sprayed under the boots/hard shoes of the persons entering worksite.	454			
Provide every personnel working in the site with mask, hand gloves and hard shoes for their personal use.	454			
Everyone entering the worksite must wear a mask, gloves and hard shoes	454			
A designated EHS and medical person should stay all time during work. The EHS/Medical person should also monitor campsite. He/she will be in charge of ensuring physical distances (minimum 1m) among workers, disinfecting surfaces that are commonly used and investigate workers'/site personnel health and safety.			454	Currently there is no fund provision in DPP in favor of DPHE for EHS/medical professional
At the start and end of the day disinfect the total worksite.			454	Workers stay at the worksite in labour shed



COVID 40 Degranes suppliers	No. o	f Contr	acts	Comments
COVID-19 Response questions	FC	PC	N/A	Comments
Encourage site personnel/camp dwellers to not touch their eyes, mouth or nose if not washed thoroughly with soap recently. Also discourage hand shaking or hugs.	454			
Arrange a mandatory site brief on COVID awareness in the morning. The session must be conducted by the EHS/medical professional.		454		Currently there is no fund provision in DPP in favor of DPHE for EHS/medical professional
While worksites are commonly well ventilated (if not make sure the work sites are well ventilated), ensure that the camp sites including the rooms designated for the camp dwellers are well ventilated and spacious.	454			
Before sharing common tools/machines at worksite, ensure to disinfect.		454		In some instances, it is difficult to avoid situations like use of mixture machine, vibrator machine etc. during construction
Discourage site personnel to gather and gossip at any time, rather encourage physical distance while chatting/discussing.	454			
Restrict worksite personnel to go outside unnecessarily. Also restrict campsite personnel to go outside without any valid cause.	454			
If any person related at worksite/campsite fall victim to COVID-19 or being kept isolated for pre-caution, consider paid leave with no exception allowed.			454	No such event has been identified during the reporting tenure
Train workers on how to properly put on, use/wear, and take off protective clothing and equipment. The on-site EHS/Medical person should be in-charge of these trainings. These trainings must maintain the WHO's social distancing protocol. Make these trainings mandatory at worksites. Provide 10-15 minutes of a workday for such 'training and encouragement' activities.		454		Since, there is no fund provision in DPP in favor of DPHE for EHS/medical professional training was not conducted by EHS/medical professional. However, such training has been conducted by SAE/AE of DPHE.

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. To address such issues, there is a designated GR committee in the DPHE Headquarter, the detail of which is given in Appendix-6. In addition, DG, DPE issued a letter Vide Memo. 18; dated March 18, 2022 to follow the instructions as stated in revised SMF. 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 10 EMP progress monitoring

			Table 10 E	MP progr				
Monitoring					Progress De	tail		
Criteria							1	
	FY-18-19	FY-19-20	FY-20-21	July'21-	Jan'22-	Cumulative	Comment	Compliance
				Dec'21	June'22			Status
No. of	73/73	28/28	1251/1251	143/143	454/454	1949/1949	During tendering,	Complied
contracts							environmental	
that							clauses were included	
incorporated							which became part of	
environment							contract	
al clause								
Funds	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Currently there is no	N/A
utilized for					i i		fund provision in	
addressing							DPP in favor of	
safeguards							DPHE for addressing	
							safeguard	
No of	6/331	4/240	54/4070	37/527	51/2500	152/7668	Lac of routine	Complied
schools							cleanliness caused	•
having dirty							dirty environment	
environment							which was mitigated	
around							in all 152 schools.	
water							w. 102 sensess.	
source								
Schools	2/331	2/240	28/4070	7/527	9/2500	48/7668	Blockage in drainage	Complied
with	2,331	2,210	20/10/0	77327	3/2300	10/7000	system caused	сотрпса
drainage							drainage congestion	
congestion							which was mitigated	
identified							in all 48 schools.	
and solved							ili ali 40 schools.	
No. of water	0/331	8/240	57/4070	29/527	37/2500	131/7668	Alternate options	Complied
points	0/331	0/240	3//40/0	231321	3772300	131/7008	such as AIRP, RO,	Complied
-							TW in deeper depth	
having							were utilized which	
problem								
with quality							mitigated the water	
of water							quality problem in all	
			ĺ				131 schools.	

12. Compliance Status to ADB Loan Covenants

The compliance status to ADB loan covenants relevant to environmental safeguards is listed in Table 11.

Table 11 Compliance with ADB Loan Covenants

Serial no. as Loan Agreen		Program Specific Covenants	Compliance Status	Remarks
Schedule 4	10	To ensure that all program actions in the area of environmental and social safeguards are	Complied	Semi-Annual environmental and social safeguards are implemented based on revised
		implemented in a timely and efficient manner		EMF/SMF.
	11	To ensure that no construction or rehabilitation	Complied	Through the comprehensive screening it was
	(a)	works involve significant adverse environmental		confirmed that no adverse environmental
		impacts that may be classified as category A under		impact as related to category A under the SPS
		the SPS through screening.		was found.



Compliance Serial no. as per **Program Specific Covenants** Remarks Loan Agreement Status Schedule 4 To ensure that the preparation, design, Complied applicable laws, regulations construction, implementation, operation, guidelines related to the H&S and decommissioning of all activities under the Environmental safeguard were program comply with all applicable laws, adhered. regulations and guidelines related to health and safety, environmental safeguard. To ensure that the program does not involve any Complied No resettlement risks were involved since the resettlement risks. construction of wash blocks and water sources were conducted in the location owned by the primary schools. To ensure that the program does not involve any Complied No negative risks or impacts on tribes or negative risks or impacts on tribes or minor races, minor races, ethnic sects and communities ethnic sects and communities. were reported through the comprehensive environmental and social safeguard screening.

13.Implementation Status of CAP recommended in aide memoire

The implementation status of CAP recommended in comprehensive aide memoire is listed in Table 12.

Table 12 Implementation Status of CAP recommended in aide memoire

SI. No.	Recommended Corrective Action Measures	Implementation Status
1	All tube wells that have been built for more than one year are to be screened annually by DPHE for water quality and physical status of tube wells to ensure fixture damaged/choked up tube wells and where water quality parameters	DPHE completed the screening of 15,000 water points by Dec/2021 and currently undertaking the screening of another 25,000 water points, the list of which is made available on May 3 rd , 2022 by DPE. Please refer to section 8.10 for details.
2	The mission advised DPHE to take initiative for water treatment if deep tube wells are found contaminated with arsenic.	As mentioned in Table 4 of section 8.9, 25 water sources were found to have arsenic contamination during the reporting tenure. It can be seen from Table 2 of Appendix 7 that water treatment facilities were provided in those arsenic contaminated water sources.
3	The mission also advised DPHE to consider soak pits to mitigate water stagnation around the tube well platforms.	As mentioned in section 8.7 (3), 5 ring soak wells were installed to drain out basin water where surface drain is absent.

14. 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 for Wash Block

Environmental Screening Report for Wash Block

District Natore Upscille Starpe Name of School: Sazda Nagar-Growt por mazy school.

School ID: 1140 G100 S01 Type of Wash Block: Isolated / Attached

Screening Questions	Base	Line		sect Wit			oct Du lement			pact a lement		Returk
	Yes	No			NA	+:	10	N/A	+	+	N/A	
Condition of existing toilets Good/Usable?		V			V			~	V			
Are there provisions for safe solid & liquid waste disposal?		V		~				٠	1			
Are there provisions for hand washing?		1			V			V	~			
Are there provisions for foot washing?		V			V			V	1			
Does the existing toilets have running water supply?		V		V				V	/			
Is there provision for disabled children?		N	60-	V				~	/			
Are there provisions of adequate urinols in male compartment?		V		~				V	/			
Is there provision for menorual hygiene in the female computement?		V		V								
Are there provisions of separate toilets for male & female users?		V		V				V	1			
Are the existing tollets have adequate vertiliation?		V			/			V	1			
Distance of Existing water Source from Sook Pit > 10m	/											
Is there any reported events of sickness?	V			~				1	V			-
Any Loss of Agricultural Land?	1	~										
Any Negative effect on flora/faura?	~				V			V	V			
Are the existing toilets clean and hygienic?		V			V			V	/			

Signature of Executive Engineer (মোহ আলমনীয় মিয়া) निर्देश कार्याची, सामाझ कार्याच्या प्रतिकार



Appendix-2: Sample Environmental Screening for Water Sources

District :		ereganj ereganj										
Upazila : Name of School :					overno	ment l	Primay	School	Ę.			
School ID :	9	1	3	0	5	0	0	0	f	1	1	
Type of Water Source :	Wate	r Soure	ces									
Screening Questions	Base	Line		act Wit			pact Du			gact a		Remarks
	Yes	No	+		N/A	+	1	N/A	+	-	N/A	
Any Source of existing drinking water?		1		1				4	*			
Environment of water supply facility good?		1		1				1	4			
Facilities for draining out of water proper?		1		1				1	×			
Any reported event of sickness?		~		×				×	Υ.			
Is the existing TW working?		1		4				V	7			
Was the water quality tested?		1		1	Т			1	1			
Are there provisions for water collection barin?				1					*			
Any concern about water quality?		1		V				1	7			
Is there provisions for RO filter?		1			+			-	,	-		
Any health risk associated?	1			7				4				
Distance of existing water source		1		1			1	1	1			
been Soak Well > 10m Height & location of new water	×			1	1		\vdash		1			
source appropriate? Any loss of agricultural land?	1	7		7	+	-	1	1	-			
Any negative effect on flora/faunz?	-	1		1	-	-	+	,	7	-	-	
Any conflicts with water supply	1	- 1	-	1	+-	-	-	1			-	
riabt?	l											
03-02-22 स्तारकातिकार वेशमाम) हम-महामानी स्टब्स्मी ज्ञमाना स्टब्स्मी ज्ञमाना स्टब्स्मी						Sign	ature of	7	হান্দ্র বিধ	07 - ह्यांस्टल प्रानिड स्ट्रानिस	2.2 द वस्पी डोनमी	(N) (SE)



Appendix-3: Sample water quality monitoring by DPHE zonal Lab

	26	ŭ	2	Ħ	11	**	_	-	-	1 0	-	-	13	12	=	5	٠	·	-9	6	(A	•	3	112	-	F	3	20	
Md. A	Naogaon	Naogaon	Naogaon	Naogaon	Naogaon	Naogaon	Naogaon	Naogaon	Nanogana	Nangana	Naogaon	Naogaon	Naogaon	Naogaon	Naogaon	Naogaos	Naogson	Naogaon	Naogaos	Naogaon	Naogaos	Naogaon	Naogsos	Naogaos	Naogaos	2		District	
Sample Analyzer 10:03:22- 10:03:22- Md. Abdul Jabbar Sample Analyzer DPHE, Zonal Laboratory Rejshahl.	Dhamoirhat	Dhamoirhat	Dhamoirhat	Dhamoirhat	Dhamoirhat	Dhamoirhat	Dhamoirhat	Dhamairhat	Dhamoirhat	Phanoleka	Atrai	Atrai	Atrai	Atrai	Atrai	Atrai	Atrai	Atrai	Raninagar	Raninagar	Raninagar	Rasinagar	Raninagar	Rasinagar	Rasinsgar	3		Upazilla	
bar	Jegot Nagar	Ramram Pur	Purba Raghunathpur	Neuta	Mortel	Arji Ara Nagar	Malahar	Koigram	Beniduar	Dec anaster	Kalikapur Purbapara	Paharpur	Tejnandi	Daringathi	Goalbari	Bilbari	Bohela	Lakbari	Possta Para	Sofikpur	Chatar Dighi	Arji Bishoupur	Khagra	Raninagar Medel	Sarbornam pur	4		Village	
	111020124	111020106	111020103	111020105	111020802	111020523	111020465	111020403	111020106	CTOCIOITIES.	90,010111	111019005	185110111	111019001	99111019017	99111010704	9000101166	111010204	99111109203	111100504	111100602	111100404	111100105	10100111116	111100207	,		ID	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	6	School	Type	P Z
	Pump	Pamp	Pump	Pump	Pump	Pump	Pemp	Pump	7	Parent	Pump	Pump	Pump	Pemp	Pump	Pump	Pump	Pamp	Pemp	Pump	Pump	Pump	Pump	Pump	Pump	7	Type	Water Point	Name of Project: PED District: Naogaon Package No. PKG-268
																										œ	Depth (8)	Point	me of Project: PE District: Naogaon ckage No. PKG-26
	Shelkh Rasel GPS	Ramrum Pur GPS	Purba Raghunathpur GPS	Neuta GPS	Morfoi GPS	Maulana Gias Uddin GPS	Malahar GPS	Kolgram GPS	Beniduar GPS	Radal Applia CPS	Kalikapur Purba Para GPS	Paharpur GPS	Tejnandi GPS	Dariagathi GPS	Geelberi GPS	Bilbari GPS	Behala GPS	Lakbari GPS	Pousta Para GPS	Sedibpur GPS	Chatar Dight GPS	Arji Bishaupar GPS	Khagra GPS	Raninagar Madel GPS	Saboraam pur GPS	9		Name of School	Name of Project: PEDP-4 District: Naogaon Package No. PKG-268
	25'09'24	25'07'18'	25'08'49'	25'08'55	25'09'19"	25'05'20'	25'09'24'	25'09'44	25 08 55	26.06.00	24.41.34	24'39'42	24'34'96	24'35'57'	24'38'49"	24'38'47	24"41"08"	24'38'14'	24'40'32'	24'39'13'	24'43'55	24"44"48	24"44"16"	24'44'28'	24'42'41	10	z		
	88,22,28.	17 88753707	88:54:39	. 98,20,39	160.03.88	88.21.50	-	4	4	20,00,00		1		88.57.09	. 88,83,38.	88'52'39'	. 58,88,98	88'00'27"	88'59'32"		88'41'80'	88.62.68.	.51.00.88	. 29.85.88	. 88.	=		GPS	
D Z	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	_	_	-	-	-	2	-	12	No.		
d. Sink	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	Sand Clear	Water	
Senior Chemist	16	8.0	1.5	1.4	3.2	23	2	2	2		1.6	Ε	2	1.6	0.9	0.4	0.7	2	L	U	1.5	11	1.4	8.0	1.5	14	(mg/L)	Water Quality	
Senior Chemist 10 · 03 · 22 Md. Sharifqui Islam Senior Chemist DPHE. Zenal Laboratory Relabelt	0.002	0.001	0.005	0.002	0.002	0.004	0.015	0.003	0.001	2000	100.0	0.004	0.002	0.017	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.025	0.003	0.002	0.003	-5	As (mg/L)		
13	16	20			11			\neg		Ť	T	T	10	19	21	24	22	19	118	26	18	14	65			16	(I/gan)	2000	157



Appendix-4: Sample water quality monitoring by Field Test Kit

	nic Te	et at Sci	bool by	Field Ki	t under	Water	Quality	gladesh Monitor n (PEDI	ing	of E	N SIGN	
	- 676	10000	C TES	T RESI	LTB	Y FIE	LD KI	I				
(A) Information of Prima 1. Name of School	ry Sc	_	hin	n oh	emi	shi	a Re	g: pn	im	ary (Scho	18.
2. EMIS Code	:	4	1	2	0	5	1	2	0	3	0	2
3. District	1	Co	bas	an			4. U	pazilla :		chal	cani	9
(B) Information of Drink	ine W	later S										
Provision of Water Sources	_	₩Ye	-	L No								
2. Project	1	OPE	DP3 (GP5-1	o N	IGPS-1	OP	EDP-4	00	thers		
3. Installed By	:	¢rD#	HE	⊃ Other	8							
4. Year of Installation	:	20	17									
5. Type of Tube Well	:	O De	mw?	Shallow) Te	a C R	ing W	O TSE	20	Others		
6. Present Condition	1	J1Ru	noing	Tempo	nary C	hoked	up II I	Permaner	stly	Choked u	P	
7. Platform/Collection Basis Condition		vr Go	od 「	Bad ┌	No Pi	atform	Collec	tion Basi	in.			
(C) Water quality & Pres	ent st	atus:								(i)		
Field Observation: (Please √)	-	[C	1	8 0	72		75. 10.	222	L	- I	A1883.]
Accordance Descrip	LT		_	_	_			TEST	кп			_
Arsenic test Result BDS Standard		50 ppb		ppt g/1)	Cabbe	ak)		HACH EZ An	eni	c Test Kit 8228-00		
For	School	80	0		_	_	_	For	DP	HE	_	7
	The	500	0	100	Sig	mature	& Du					800
Name:		्रा १ निया	CARC. W	Table 1		me:	4			Jan 24	de	1911
Designation:	** 67.7	निया भ विधा, क	43 2513	SAILS.	De	signati	M1-7	Septim .	at t	विमान्त्रव	धानक ह	क्षा स स्था
Phone:	-			-99	Ph	one:	54	सा, कव	kar	Dist.	- 0	



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

গণরজ্ঞাত্তরী নংগতেশ সকলতে ছানীর সরকার, পর্টা উন্নয়ন ও সমধ্য মন্ত্রণালত হানীর সরকার বিভাগ পাস-১ অধিশাধা www.lgd.gov.bd



できる(こと) 2 (500,500,000,000,000,000,000

জারিখাঃ <u>২৪ বৈশাখ ১৪২</u>৭ ০৭ মে ২০২০

বিষয়ঃ জনজন্ম প্রকৌশল অধিদন্তর কর্তৃক বাশ্ববাহনাধীন প্রকল্পের কাজ সম্পাদনের জন্য অনুসর্গীয় নির্দেশনা

পূর্বন সমস্রশাসন মন্ত্রশাসনের ইঞ্জাপন নাং- ৩৫,০০,০০০০ ১৭৩,০৮,০১৪,০৭-১৩৫, জারিব: ৩৪ মে ২০২০।

উপযুঁজ বিষয় ও সূত্রেছ পরের প্রেক্ষিতে নির্দেশন্তমে জানানো থাছে যে, জনস্বাস্থ্য প্রবোধন অভিনপ্তর কর্তৃক বাজবাহনাদীন প্রকাশ্রের কাজ সম্পাদনের জন্ম নিয়বলিত নির্দেশনা অনুসংগ করতে হবেঃ

- ০১) প্রকল্প এলাকায় করোনা ভাইরাস (কভিত-১৯) বিষয়ক আগু। ও পরিবার কল্যাণ মন্ত্রালয় কর্তৃক জারিকৃত নির্দেশনা সম্বলিত সাইনবোর্জ জ্বান করতে হতে;
- ০২) সাহ্য বিবি অনুসরণ ও সামাজিক দূরত্ব রক্ষা করে প্রকল্পের কান্ত সম্পানন করতে হবে: প্রকল্প কালে যে সকল প্রতিক কান্ত করতে কারা শারীরিকভাবে সুস্থ কি.না তা নির্গতের জন্য থার্মাল ক্যানারের মাথামে তাদের পরীরের তাপমারা পরীক্ষা করতে হবে:
- ০৩) ট্রাকে ০বে নির্মাণ সামগ্রী পরিবহন/সরবরাহের নময় ট্রাকের সামনে ব্যানারে জনস্বাস্থ্য প্রধৌশন অধিনপ্তর কর্তুক বাঁচবামনাধীন সুনিনিষ্ট প্রকল্পের নাম উল্লেখ থাকতে হবে;
- ঞ) প্রকল্প কাল সম্পাদনের জন্য প্রমিকনের নির্দিষ্ট পোশাক পরিধান করতে হবে এবং প্রয়োজ্য ক্ষেত্র মাস্ত, প্রাথমোজন, গামসুট, হেলমেট ঝাবং।র জয়তে হবে;
- ০৫) প্রকল্প এলাকায় নির্মাণ প্রমিকনের জন্য সাধান পানি দিখে হাও ধোয়ার ক্রবস্থা থাকতে হবে। প্রয়োজনে ভাক স্যানিস্কিলার সরবভাত করতে হবে;
- ০৬) চলমান প্ৰকল্প এলাকায় কাৰ্যন্তম চলাকালীন কান্ধের বিবরণ সম্বাদিত সাইনবোর্ড স্থাপন করতে হতে;
- ০৭) প্রকল্প কালে নির্মাণ সংশ্লিষ্ট মন্ত্রপাতি ব্যবহারের ক্ষেত্র স্বাস্থ্য সূত্রকার বিধনটি নিশ্চিত করতে হবে;
- ০৮) প্রক্র কালে নিজেজিক নির্মাণ প্রনিকদের স্বাস্থ্য বিধি অনুসরগপূর্যক সামাজিক পুরক বজার রেখে নির্বাচিত নির্মাণ প্রেড অবস্থান করতে হবে:
- ০৯) শাধর, সিনেন্ট বা অন্যান্য নির্মাণ সামশ্রী এক জেলা হতে অন্য জোলায় পরিবহনের প্রয়োজন হলে সংশ্রিষ্ট লেলা প্রশাসকলতকে অবহিত করতে হবে:
- ১০) প্রযোজ্য ক্ষেত্রে প্রকল্পের কাজ চালানোর জন্ম সংশ্রিষ্ট জেলা প্রশাসক/উপজেলা নির্বাহী অভিসায়ের অনুমতি প্রহণ করতে হবে:

मन्द्र नृष्टीय श्रेष्ट-

Len



-62-

- ১১) উরিখিত নির্দেশনা বধাংখভাবে অনুসরণ করা হক্ষে কিনা তা মাই পর্যায়ে তদারতির জনা জনস্বস্থা প্রকৌশন অভিনেত্তর একটি কমিটি গঠন করবে। কমিটি প্রতি মাসে স্থানীয় সরকার বিভাগ বরাবর প্রতিবেসন দাবিল করবে।
- ১২) ঈপ-উল-ফিতনের সরকারি ছটিতে সকল কর্মকর্তা-কর্মচারীকে তার খ-খ কর্মস্থানে অবস্থান করতে হবে।

মেন কর্মান ক্রমেন ক্রমেন্ডির ক্রমেন্ডির ক্রমেন্ডির ক্রমেন্ডির ক্রমেন্ডির ক্রমেন্ডির ক্রমেন্ডির ক্রমেন্ডির ক্রমেন্ডির

প্ৰধান প্ৰকৌশলী জনস্বাস্থ্য প্ৰকৌশল অধিদন্ত্বর কাকলাইল, সকা।

可能的可, 45,00,0000,000,32,002,34(图(元)-3842/03(09)

ভারিখ্য ২৪ বৈশাধ ১৪২৭ ০৭ মে ২০২০

অনুদিশিঃ (সদয় অবগতির জনা)

- অভিবিক্ত সাচিব (পাস), ছালার সরকার বিভাগ।
- ২, বিভাগীয় কমিশনার (সকল),বিভাগ
- মাননীর মন্ত্রীর একান্ত সচিব, স্থানীয় লক্ষাব পদ্ধী উন্নয়ন ও সমবার মন্ত্রপাদর।
- উৎসাইন, নিছিত্র শাবা, জনপ্রশাসন মন্ত্রপালয়, বাংলাদেশ সচিবালয়, চাকা
- নিশিরে সচিবের একান্ত সচিব, স্থানীয় সরকার বিভাগ।
- ৭, তাশিউটার গোল্লমার, ছামীর সরকার বিজগ
- ৮, অফিস কপি

(All align grand grants

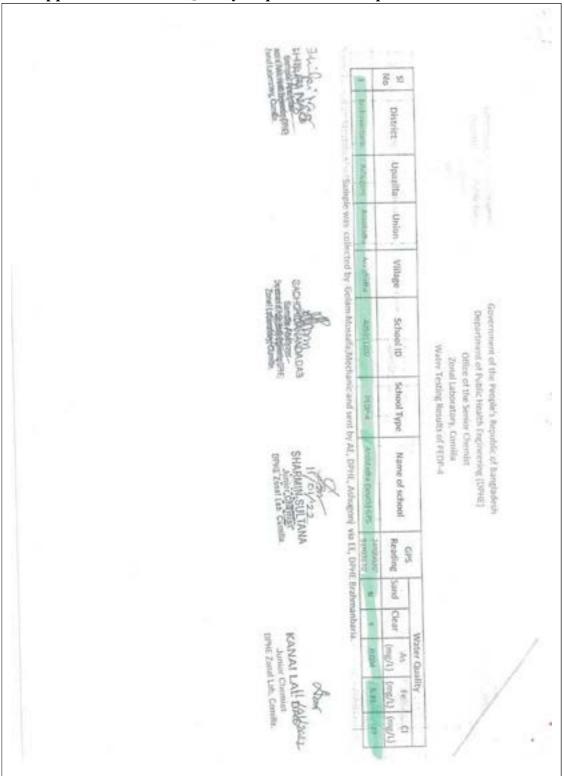


Appendix-6: Grievance Redressal Committee of DPHE

নম : মে: শমভূল জলম	
শ্দবী প্ৰকল্প পৰিয়েশক,	
পদি সংৰক্ষণ ও নিৱাপদ পদি সৱবৱাহের দক্ষো জেলা পরিয়দের পুকুত /দিখি/ জলাশা সমূহ	
পুনঃখনদ/মাজবে প্রবন্ধ।	অভিযোগ শিশ্পত্তি কর্মকর্তা (অলিক)
লদস্যায় প্রবৌশন অধিদপ্তর, ঢাকা।	
(Mill +)-> of 467co4co	
মোবাইল :-৮৮ o2922296628	
हेट्ट्डिमा pd prp@dphe gov.bd	
শাম: মীর আবদুস সহিদ	
শ্দবী: প্রবন্ধ পরিচালত,	
বাংগদেশের ৩০ টি পৌরসভার পদি সরবরাহ প্রকল্প, ঢাকা	
(444) +p.p. of 667407p	বিকল্প অভিযোগ শিশ্যতি কর্মকর্তা
মোৰাইল ১৮৮ ৩১৫৫৮৩০৯০৮৩	(বিকল্প অনিক.)
हेट्स्डेनड pdiumvisp@dphe.gov.bd	
শমঃ শুমেৰী জামান	
পদবিঃ মুখ্যমতিৰ (পলিদি সংগাঁট অধিশাখা)	অপিল বর্মকর্তা
है-प्रहेश psbr@lgd.gov.bd	
মোৰইলঃ ৩১৮৪৮৫২০২৬৪	
কোন (অনিন্দা) ০২৯৫৫৬২২৯	



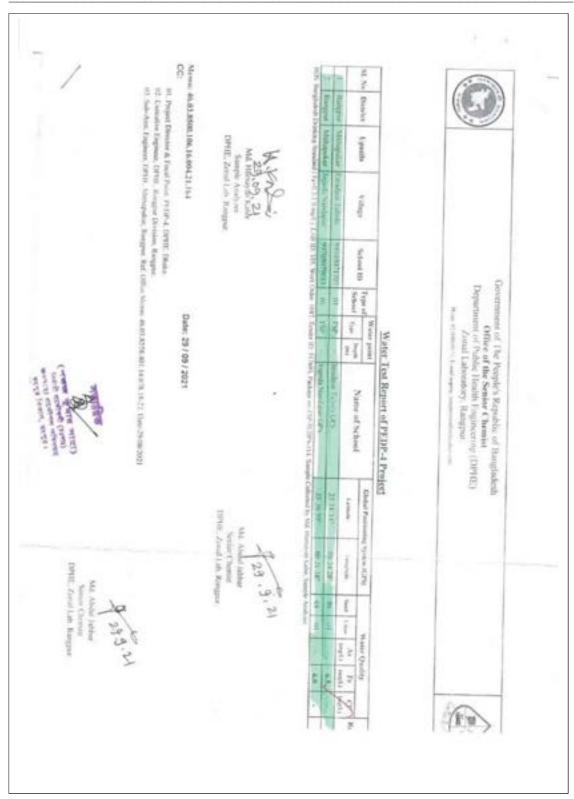




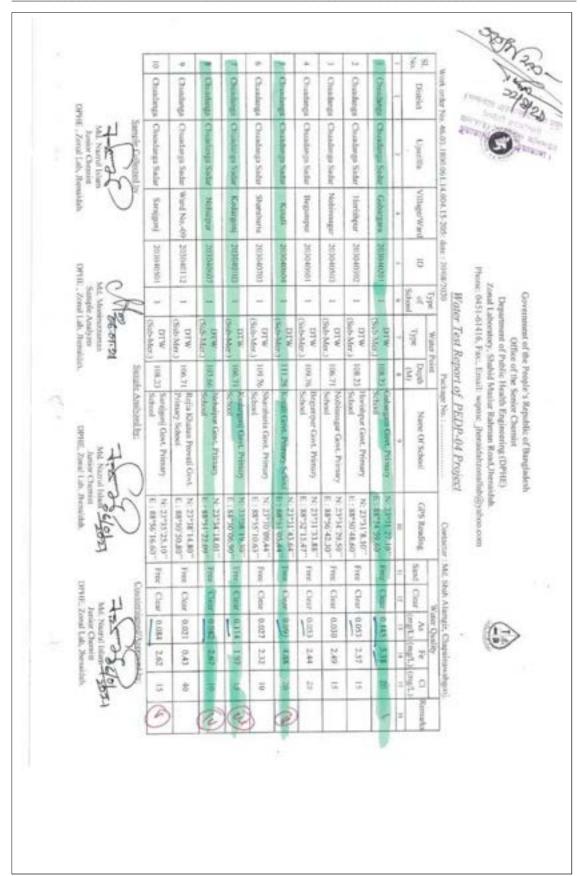


100	1	34		11	-		100	1		1	T B	6 11	+	-	4 80	R	+	2 860	1 00	Z.			
1	Distance of our of	Salara Contraction	th description in	The Street of said	The same of		Statement of the	The same of		Budossbars	Brahmushiela	Budowdaria	of the spinished	Description of the last of the	Bodonjebecie	disadanta	-	Brahusoturia	Brahmwitoria		District		
SHICKI NAO	hose	1	10000	Shear.	Name of	-	Numerica			Adapti	Ashigos	Sedimory		Automobile	Seellingsy	Donaza		Bijopeager	Helicheller		Cheegus		
NA NA	2010000	Tautiers	adhiptis	Note that		1000	Trustalla		And Links	Tableton	Durpper	Carl Control	Charleto	Dargapur	Chorchartola	- MANNEY	W.A.Sand	Buthooli	Busion		Coose		
		10001		Day of the last	No.	Special and Special Sp	Section 1		Autorita	Konsora	Khoruts	_	Osofunda	Roger	Chardurula	SCHOOL STATE	DAMPON	Bestprise	-	Cale	Village		
Surples were published by the character Annie SAC-C	Spinstella. W	- TOCOROGEN		4	HISOTOPIES.	A MANAGEMENT		101110907	DESTROY	40911000	Course (COR	Name and A	405011205	405011004	403011304		10011070	400010000	Mark Control	405012604	School ID	Water Logar	Zona
250 11811	PARTY NO	Or Charles	*	-	19004	Standard II	4	Manual	P-MESA!	-	-	PAGN	MOR4	F-403M	P-MITA		HOME	1	ream	MDP4	Neg.	S STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	Zanal Laboratory, Carnilla
200	9	1		Randori Kondi GPS	Spinister and Published Spinished Sp			- Comments	A CANADISMAN		Kanusia GPS	Klavish GFS	Chardwigh Dakshin GPS	Bagor Ustor GPS	Christian store or -	SID IN THE STATE OF	Signification		Beerpara GPS	Satterge GPS	Name of school	Water 1 Ching measure or con-	Chrodia Chrodia Chrodia
	05.00.10	26,19,12	BAPAT	ON-COLUMN	ASSISTANT OF THE PARTY OF THE P	A Charles	.09.014.0°C	21.515.19	Niliania de	JANUARY.	Maral.	38,20,00	-	201000	-05.85.06 -05.85.06	.68.10.9%	#17.072	COLUMN STATES	74,04,10.	26595-16 201505-16	Heading .		
	19	3	2	7 T	×	Ħ		*	i	i	×	z	Z		N.	×	ŀ		z	×	Seed	1	
	+		8	4	1	+		Y		-	×	4	-		4	4	ŀ	١	4	1	G.	W	
		0.004	0.000	0.002	0000		0.001	110011		۱	100.0	100.0	10000	0.000	0.002	0,000			1000	1000	(1) N	Water Quality	
12 KA	1	100	100	140	+	10	8	++		Bott	4.72	7.31		4.99	di.	1,73		S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	1.69	199	-	To the second	
KANAI LAZOS Juniar Chament Juniar Chament	2000	100	10	6	+	76			2	1000	11	467		193	C)	147	1000	A STREET	2	2	(mg/L)		

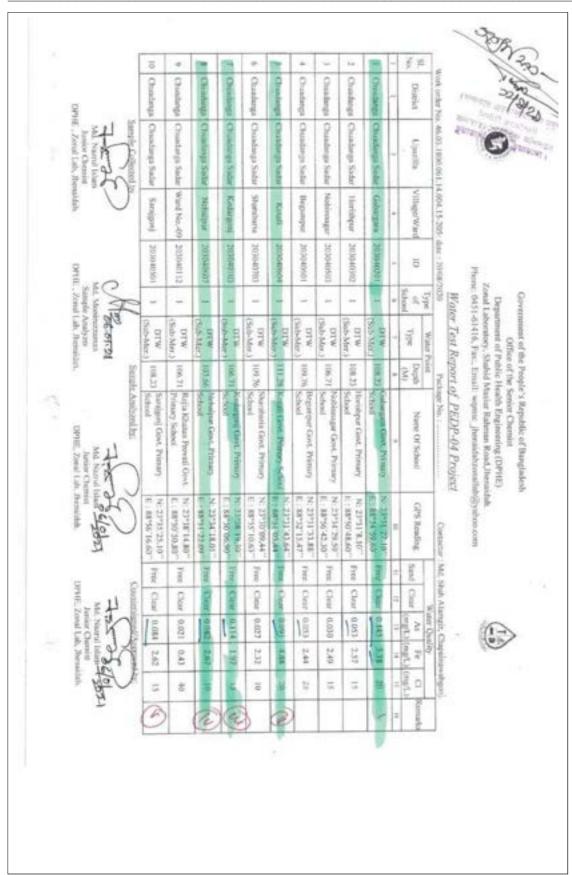














	5	4	-	7	0	4	18	-	14	-	I	3)	ē.	#	Des
D N N	Chusdanga	Chardings	Chudanga	Occidenge	Cheadings	Chudaqa	Chadaspa	Chodego	Chudings	Chiadaga		Dianics		ok order No	
Sample Collected by Why Mit. Mostruzzawan Mit. Mostruzzawan Sample Analyzan DPHE. Zonal Lats. Dezuidah	Chadaga Alenderga	Alambaga	Alendarga	Alasdaga	Alamdangs	Alamdarga	Alandary	Alambeiga	Altendarge	Alambanga	-	Upacità		46.03,1800.	O
pl.fs:	Juliyary	Badapara	Godbari	Ampropri	Copalmiga	Ward No 07	anderpoor.	Highward	Rannagar	Buiddeoathpu		Villago/Ward		Work order No. 46.03, 1800,001.14.004.15-205; date: 30.68/2020	
DPH	200011524	200010611	200010404	205019022	203019010	703012306	203011511	202019013	203910501	203019211	,			205; date : 30	
THE C	-	-	-	-	-	-	I	-	-	-	2	School	i	58/2020	3
Mil. Montraczaman Sample Analyze DPHE, Zonal Lab. Deraidah	DI'W (Sub-Mor.)	(Sub-Mer.)	(Sub-Mer.)	(Sub-Mer.)	(Sub-Mer.)	DI'w Sab-Mer.1	050-000	Sub-Mar.	CSub-Nitzr	(Sub-Mer.	7	-		Wate	Depar Zoral Lat one: 0451-d
	1-71			168.23	108.23	92.99	01.0	91.46	-	-	-	Depth (M)	Water Peter	r Test	Off ment of onstory, 1416, F
Sought Austrand by: Mt. Named British Towns Lab., Menociate DPHE. Zoroni Lab., Menociate	108.23 Rangpur Jagirhada Govt, Primary School	108.23 Batispure Shiahnary A.G. Girla' Govt. Primary School		Assupragar Govs. Primary School	Ospalnagar Adersha Gast, Primary School	Alamdanga Poura Bus Terminal Govr. Primary School	Clinical School Schools Good.	Nogladari Gest, Primary School	106.71 Rameagur Girk, Primary Xebout	106.71 Reiddonathjur Hardi Govt, Primary School	9	Name Of School		Water Test Report of PEDP-4 Project	Office of the Senior Chemist Department of Public Health Englacering (DPHE) Zoral Laboratory, Shabid Mariur Rahman Road, Iheraadah, Phone 0451-61416, Fizer, Email: wgmsc. Jarnaldahneosallah@yahoo.com
The state of	N-23/43/14.6["	E:88505811.	E 88°52'30.2"	N: 23'45'09.5"	H: 88,31,58'30.	N. 23°45'25.7"	NATIONAL T	H: 23"43"10.3"	E:88'51'05.6"	N: 23*48*30.51* E: 88*52*22.0*	00	GPS Roading		Contactor : Md. Shah Alameir. Chapathaoothoos	houses
B 10	Free	Frac (Picc	Free (Fron C	Free	Time I	Free	Free	Free Co.	=	E		W. S	
Country J.	Clear 0	Clear 0	Clear 0	Chee	Class 0	Clear 0	100	Clear (Clear 6	Clear	0	O MO	N.	let Ala	
animad Appro	1,000	0.052	9.925	0.006	0.000			0.007	0.010	800.0	0	Ar Agen)	Water Quality	6. D	
Countersigned Approved by Add. Natival Masses 19 Ander Cherrien DPHE: Zonel Lab. Remarkini	210	2.47	19	0.00	0.00	9	Ē	0.00	20.0	80.8	ī	8.0	A STATE OF	di i	10
A C	15	5	я	8	u	36	F	30	65	15	=	0 0		L	
							•				E	Remarks			



	8			7	0	40	35	-	74	-	I	3	ē.	*	Dis
D N N	Chusdanga	Chedaga	Chudanga	Christings	Chiadaga	Chudanja	Chadaspa	Chodega	Chudunge	Chiadaga		Digities		is order No	1 1 1 C
Sample Collected by Why Mid. Monitorranan Sample Analyzan DPG: Zonal Lats, Deculdah	Chusdanga Alemberga	Alambaga	Alandarga	Alasdarp	Alamdangs	Alambaga	Alambarga	Alambeiga	Altendarge	Alambang	-	Upacità		46.03,1800	O
pl.lts man rm rm theroidah	Augistuda	Badapara	Coulbari	Ampropri	Gopalmagae	Ward No 07	redesposes	Highward	Rannagar	Altersdamps Build-lecentrys		Villago/Ward		Work order No. 46.63, 11000.001. 14.004 15-205; date: 30.68/2020	
Deni	200011524	200010611	200010404	205019022	203019010	703012306	203011511	202019013	203910501	M 201019211	3			-205; date : 30	
About Cardinal	-	-	-	-	-	-	I	-	-	-	2	School		158/2020	3
Mil. Materazaman Sample Analyze DPHE, Zonal Latt, Themadah	DITW (Sub-Mor	(Sub-Mor.	(Sub-Mer	(Sub-Mer.	DTW (Sub-Mer.	DI'w Gab-Mer	050-000	(Sub-Mer.)	Chip-Mcr	(Sub-Mer.	-) Dipe			Depart Zoral Lab see: 0451-6
	108.2	-	-	168.23	108.23	92.99	91.6	91.46	-	106.71	-	Depth (M)	Water Peers	r Test	Off ment of oratory, 1416, F
Sought Anathrand By: Mit. Named Holland To James Chemistry Diffitt. Zonos Lash, Jheneidah.	108.23 Rangpur Jagirhada Govt, Primary School	108.23 Badapura Shiahnary A.G. Gield Govt. Primary School		Anspragar Girst, Primary School	Oogulnagar Adeedta Gost, Primary School	Alambanga Pours Bus Terminal Gest, Primary School	Princip School Sections (Sect.	Hogladari Gest, Primary School	19671 Ramnagar Gevt. Primary Nebout	School School		Name Of School		Water Test Report of PEDP-4 Project	Office of the Senior Cherries Department of Public Health Englacering (DPHE) Zoral Laboratory, Shabid Mariur Rahman Road_Benaidah, Phone: 0451-61416, Fox., Email: wgms: Jarvaldahneosalloh@yahoo.com
草	N-23/43/14.6[**	E:85003F1	E 88°52'30.1"	N: 23*45'09.5"	F: 88'53'29.30'	N. 23'45'25.7"	TOP SECTION	R: 88*59*55.0.	E : 88°51'05.6"	N: 23"48"30.51" E: 88"52"72.0"	10	GPS Roading		Contactor: M.A. Shah Alameir: Chanalinasonloom	aboouties.
Diene Silver	Free	Frac (Pice	Frage (5000	Free	Time I	Foot	Free	Free	=	E		W S	
Countries And Andreas	Clear 0	Clear 0	Clear 0	Circuit 0	Class 0	Clear 0	Distance of the last	Clear 0	Clear 0	Clear 0	G	O a	N/A	leli Alae	
animadi Appro	0.007 2	0.052 2	9.025	006 0	0.000 0	10000	0	0.007 0	0.010.0	0.008	0	N Lingray	Almor Quality	9	1-
resigned Ageroned by	10.1	2,47	191 2	0.00	1 20.0	1.00. 3	ě	0.00	0.02	80.0	ī	0.0	N. Committee		10
A	5	15	Ħ	8	u u	36	Į.	18	8	2	=		-		
											5	Remarks	J		



	5	4	-	7	0	4	18	-	14	-	I	3)	ē.	#	Des
D N N	Chusdanga	Chardings	Chudanga	Occidenge	Cheadings	Chudaqa	Chadaspa	Chodego	Chudings	Chiadaga		Dianics		ok order No	
Sample Collected by Why Mit. Mostruzzawan Mit. Mostruzzawan Sample Analyzan DPHE. Zonal Lats. Dezuidah	Chadaga Alenderga	Alambaga	Alendarga	Alasdaga	Alamdangs	Alamdarga	Alandary	Alambeiga	Altendarge	Alambanga	-	Upacità		46.03,1800.	O
pl.fs:	Juliyary	Badapara	Godbari	Ampropri	Copalmiga	Ward No 07	anderpoor.	Highward	Rannagar	Buiddeoathpu		Villago/Ward		Work order No. 46.03, 1800,001.14.004.15-205; date: 30.68/2020	
DPH	200011524	200010611	200010404	205019022	203019010	703012306	203011511	202019013	203910501	203019211	,			205; date : 30	
THE C	-	-	-	-	-	-	I	-	-	-	2	School	i	58/2020	3
Mil. Montraczaman Sample Analyze DPHE, Zonal Lab. Deraidah	DI'W (Sub-Mor.)	(Sub-Mer.)	(Sub-Mer.)	(Sub-Mer.)	(Sub-Mer.)	DI'w Sab-Mer.1	050-000	Sub-Mar.	CSub-Nitzr	(Sub-Mer.	7	-		Wate	Depar Zoral Lat one: 0451-d
	1-71			168.23	108.23	92.99	01.0	91.46	-	-	-	Depth (M)	Water Peter	r Test	Off ment of onstory, 1416, F
Sought Austrand by: Mt. Named British Towns Lab., Menociate DPHE. Zoroni Lab., Menociate	108.23 Rangpur Jagirhada Govt, Primary School	108.23 Batispure Shiahnary A.G. Girla' Govt. Primary School		Assupragar Govs. Primary School	Ospalnagar Adersha Gast, Primary School	Alamdanga Poura Bus Terminal Govr. Primary School	Clinical School Schools Good.	Nogladari Gest, Primary School	106.71 Rameagur Girk, Primary Xebout	106.71 Reiddonathjur Hardi Govt, Primary School	9	Name Of School		Water Test Report of PEDP-4 Project	Office of the Senior Chemist Department of Public Health Englacering (DPHE) Zoral Laboratory, Shabid Mariur Rahman Road, Iheraadah, Phone 0451-61416, Fizer, Email: wgmsc. Jarnaldahneosallah@yahoo.com
The state of	N-23/43/14.6["	E:88505811.	E 88°52'30.2"	N: 23'45'09.5"	H: 88,31,58'30.	N. 23°45'25.7"	NATIONAL T	H: 23"43"10.3"	E:88'51'05.6"	N: 23*48*30.51* E: 88*52*22.0*	00	GPS Roading		Contactor : Md. Shah Alameir. Chapathaoothoos	houses
B 10	Free	Frac (Picc	Free (Fron C	Free	Time I	Free	Free	Free Co.	=	E		W. S	
Country J.	Clear 0	Clear 0	Clear 0	Chee	Class 0	Clear 0	100	Clear (Clear 6	Clear	0	O MO	N.	let Ala	
animad Appro	1,000	0.052	9.925	0.006	0.000			0.007	0.010	800.0	0	Ar Agen)	Water Quality	6. D	
Countersigned Approved by Add. Natival Masses 19 Ander Cherrien DPHE: Zonel Lab. Remarkini	210	2.47	19	0.00	0.00	9	Ē	0.00	20.0	80.8	ī	8.0	A STATE OF	di i	10
A C	15	5	R	8	u	36	F	30	65	15	=	0 0		L	
							•				E	Remarks			





Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh . Office of the Senior Chemist Department of Public Health Engineering (DPHE) Bogra Zonal Lab, Seolgari, Jamtola, Bogra.

Phone: 051-75295, Fax: , Email: worrsc_bograsonallab@yahoo.com



Memo 46.03.1006.166.16.01.21.230

Date:10/11/2021

Physical/Chemical/Bacteriological Analysis of Water Sample

Sample ID: BDG2021110116 to BDG2021110130, Total: 15	District Galbardha, Upezka: Gobindaganj
Sent by Sub-assistant Engineer, DPHE, Groindagary, Galbandha.	Sample Source: STW-Others Pump
Ref. Memo No. 40.03.3230.401.14.014.21-389 & Dated: 28/09/2021	Date of Testing: 09/11/2021 & 10/11/2021
Collection date: 06/11/2021 & 09/11/2021	Receiving date: 09/11/2021

LABORATORY TEST RESULTS;

laman 6	Name Of School	- 0		shell exports		(mg/L)		de (mg/L) s06:310-400		(Hg/L) ,905/8.2-5
			Laittede	Longitude	Core.	Medicust	Conet	Method	Const.	Method
IOGSCITTITE	Designan GPS	W1104036403	25707/01"	8973740"	0.040	AAS	30	Titometric	13	AAS
#0#2920119197	Principal GPS	100000103	15"11"41"	sector.	0.000	AAS	34	Throabic	2.7	AAS
806250114718	Cattle OPS	108021200	2570734"	873200	6603	AAS	.28	Thiresis	4.1	AAS
accusers to the	Mauritor CPS	91109021100	SLALT.	armer	5.012	MS	.28	Tomes	6.5	AAS
ecopsist status	Impager GPS	101023013	30,17,08,	88"10"1"	11.62%	ANS	36	Tairwin	1.7	AAS
windows reside	Marcar 1078	prompress	25/50 40"	THE PARTY.	100.5	CONT	-2	Tanners.	100	AAE
Brookin Herid	Challer Smar SPS	THEOREM	33,69,21,	68739561	8.042	AAS	32	Titrierums	0.7	AAS
SOURCE OF STREET	Acceptable Sales	100021000	25'00'29'	82/25 AP	300	100	30	Therein.	2.0	AMI
BOOMER HOOK	Notes (Pt	Taken to be	2009-02	armor.	1000	AAG.	-32	Thirtois	40	AAS
BOOMED HOLD	Itaga Incomi OPS	similaritas	30°06 L1"	SPINIT	16/17	AAS	- 28	Tillimetris	1.1	AAS
BOOGBET HOUSE	Humman GPS	*DECEMBER	25"16"36"	8972337	£038	AAS	29	Tanners	-0.0	AAG
	-	TANCHUR II	2572780	armit.	CHARGO	AVA	34	Threese	42	AAS
STREET, STREET,	Sinc Proper 1/13	100021168	DALIE.	EP1596	200	AKS	-34	Tierrates	13	AAS
ностинным	Southwell-M GPS	BEIDWEINE	State.	BYZYZE	CUT	AAS	29 11	Terretor	J.A.	AAS
- Curiners	Daniel (PS	B. Company		NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY.	(0.004)		32	Thomas	2.5	AAS
MINISTER STATE	Tank benefit GPS	#1 LEBOSCH !	SLPLY	MARKET .	1000	1				170

Total Sumple Collected by Mr. Seither Lodds, LOG-Level On Quanticatur, BOS. Sampleanst Standard, AAS: Abortic Absorption Spectrophotometer, UVS, Ultra Violet Spectrophotometer, Leb St 5857-5871

Test Fedomed Nv.
Name Md. Alaudon Ai Faruque

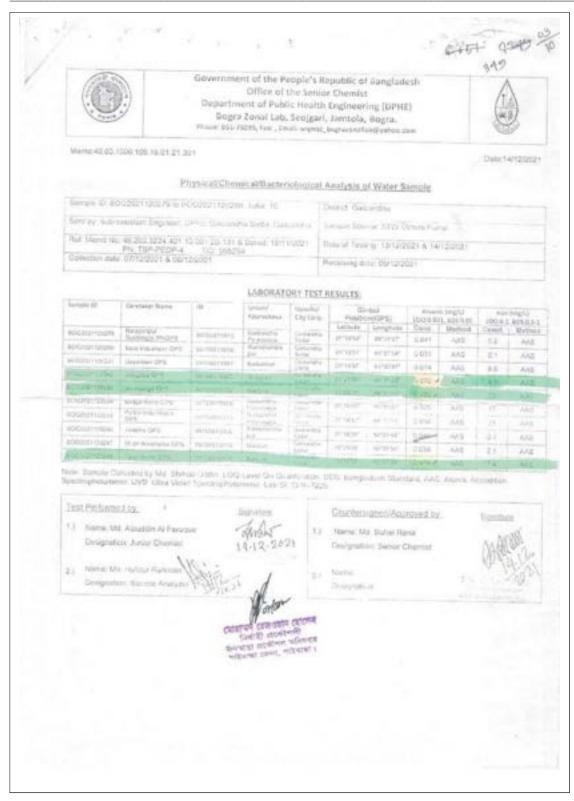
10-11-2021

Countersigned/Approved by: 1.) Name: Md. Sohel Rama Designation: Senior Chemist

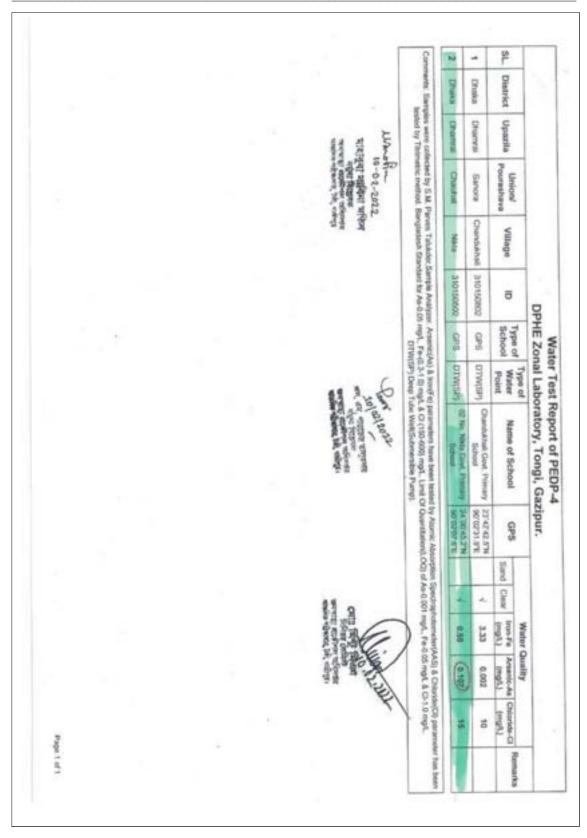
> Name: Designation:

ALL THE STATE OF

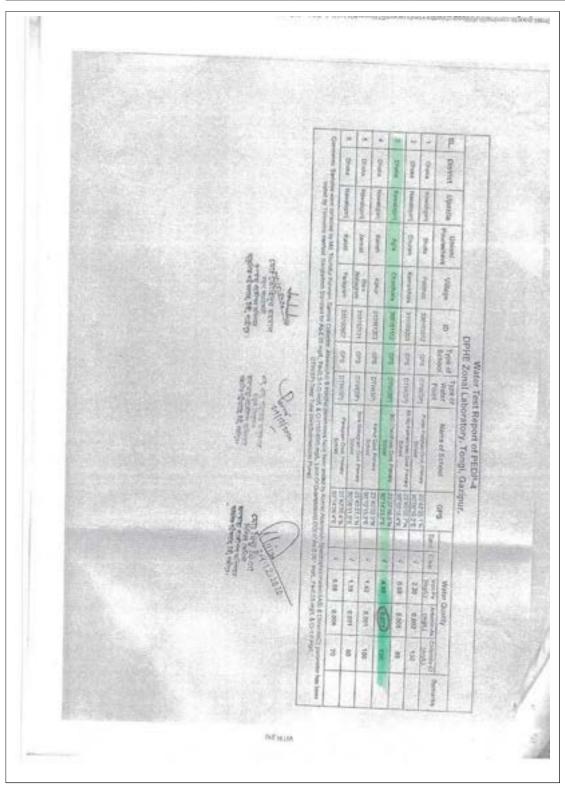




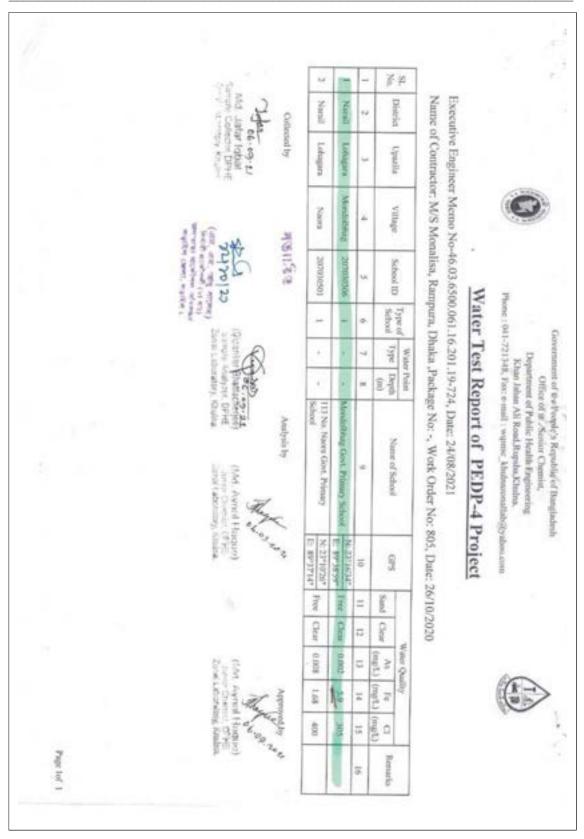








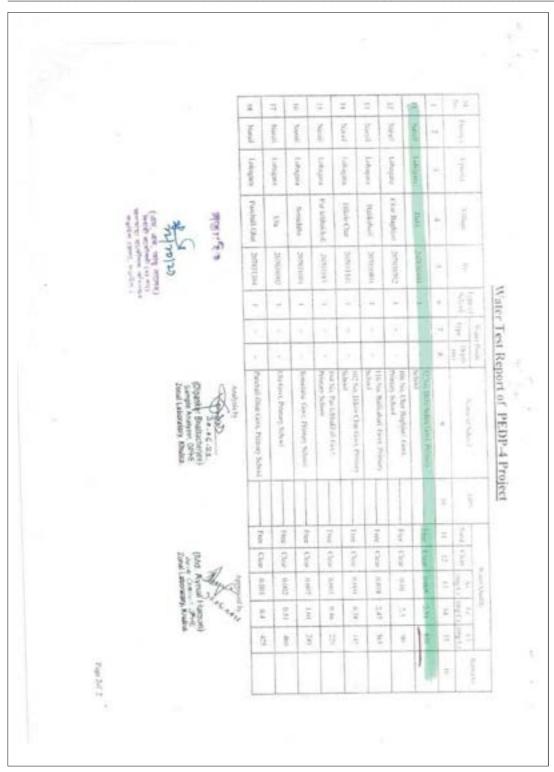




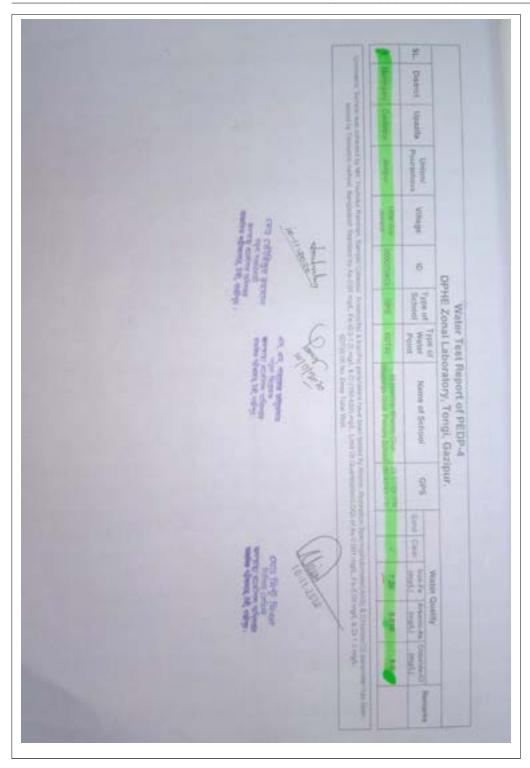














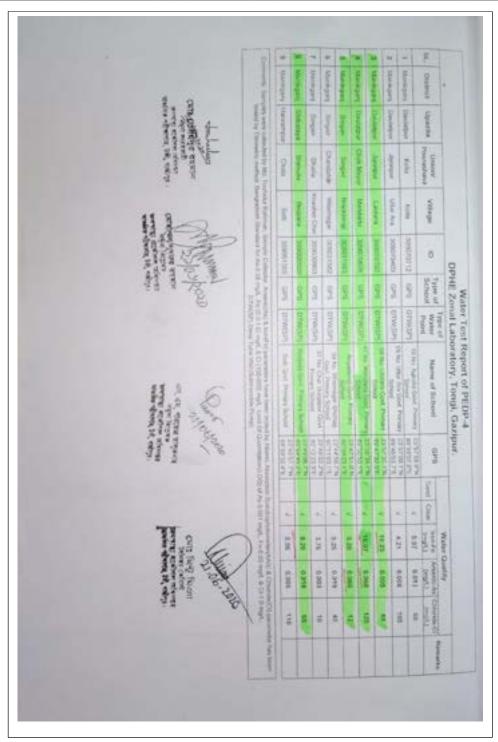




Table 2 - List of Unacceptable Water Sources where mitigation measures were considered

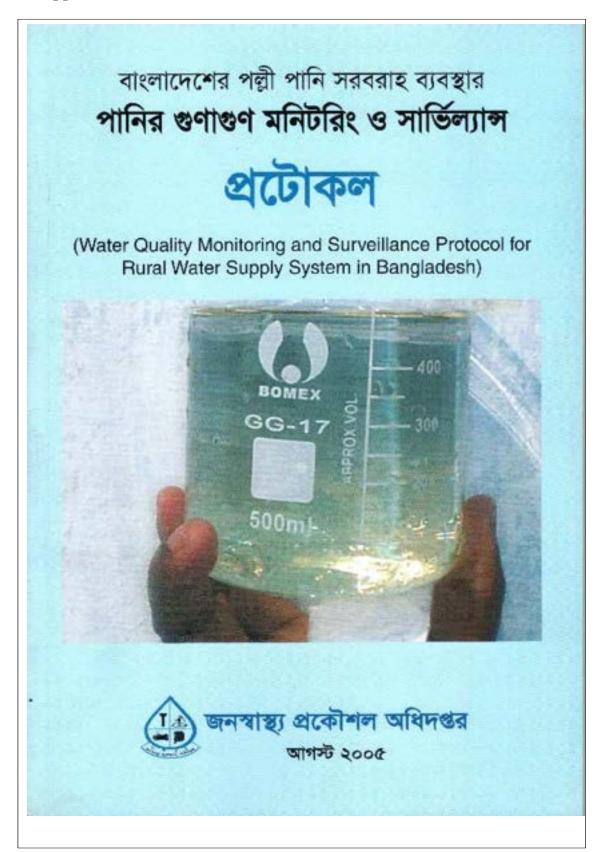
SL				Т	est Resu	lt		Suggested	After	intervent	ion
No	District	Name of School	EMIS Code	As	Fe	Cl	Remark	Option	As	Fe	Cl
1	Munshiganj	Atpara GPS	312060805	0.001	6.96	120	not acceptable	RO Filter	<loq< td=""><td><loq< td=""><td><loq< td=""></loq<></td></loq<></td></loq<>	<loq< td=""><td><loq< td=""></loq<></td></loq<>	<loq< td=""></loq<>
2	Brahmanbaria	Khatinga GPS	405011901	0.003	6.86	625	not acceptable	RO Filter	< 0.001	<loq< td=""><td><loq< td=""></loq<></td></loq<>	<loq< td=""></loq<>
3	Brahmanbaria	Araisidha GPS	405011202	0.101	3.6	97	not acceptable	RO Filter	<0.001	<loq< td=""><td><loq< td=""></loq<></td></loq<>	<loq< td=""></loq<>
4	Brahmanbaria	Araishidha (south) GPS	405011202	0.004	5.33	27	not acceptable	RO Filter	<loq< td=""><td><loq< td=""><td><loq< td=""></loq<></td></loq<></td></loq<>	<loq< td=""><td><loq< td=""></loq<></td></loq<>	<loq< td=""></loq<>
5	Brahmanbaria	Mslondapur GPS	405070404	0.001	8.66	71	not acceptable	RO Filter	<0.001	1.85	<loq< td=""></loq<>
6	Rangpur	Imadpur Taltola GPS	99105071707	<loq< td=""><td>6.5</td><td><loq< td=""><td>not acceptable</td><td>AIRP</td><td><loq< td=""><td><loq< td=""><td><loq< td=""></loq<></td></loq<></td></loq<></td></loq<></td></loq<>	6.5	<loq< td=""><td>not acceptable</td><td>AIRP</td><td><loq< td=""><td><loq< td=""><td><loq< td=""></loq<></td></loq<></td></loq<></td></loq<>	not acceptable	AIRP	<loq< td=""><td><loq< td=""><td><loq< td=""></loq<></td></loq<></td></loq<>	<loq< td=""><td><loq< td=""></loq<></td></loq<>	<loq< td=""></loq<>
7	Rangpur	Jogoda Nandapur GPS	99705079013	<loq< td=""><td>6.0</td><td><loq< td=""><td>not acceptable</td><td>AIRP</td><td><loq< td=""><td><loq< td=""><td><loq< td=""></loq<></td></loq<></td></loq<></td></loq<></td></loq<>	6.0	<loq< td=""><td>not acceptable</td><td>AIRP</td><td><loq< td=""><td><loq< td=""><td><loq< td=""></loq<></td></loq<></td></loq<></td></loq<>	not acceptable	AIRP	<loq< td=""><td><loq< td=""><td><loq< td=""></loq<></td></loq<></td></loq<>	<loq< td=""><td><loq< td=""></loq<></td></loq<>	<loq< td=""></loq<>
8	Chuadanga	Gabargara GPS	203040201	.0145	5.38	20	not acceptable	RO Filter	0.04	2.50	<loq< td=""></loq<>
9	Chuadanga	Kotali GPS	203040604	0.091	4.88	28	not acceptable	RO Filter	<loq< td=""><td><loq< td=""><td><loq< td=""></loq<></td></loq<></td></loq<>	<loq< td=""><td><loq< td=""></loq<></td></loq<>	<loq< td=""></loq<>
10	Chuadanga	Kedargonj GPS	203040103	0.114	1.97	15	not acceptable	RO Filter	<0.03	<loq< td=""><td><loq< td=""></loq<></td></loq<>	<loq< td=""></loq<>
11	Chuadanga	Nehalpur GPS	203040607	0.082	2.67	10	not acceptable	RO Filter	<0.02	<loq< td=""><td><loq< td=""></loq<></td></loq<>	<loq< td=""></loq<>
12	Chuadanga	Sarajgonj GPS	203040501	0.084	2.62	15	not acceptable	RO Filter	<0.02	<loq< td=""><td><loq< td=""></loq<></td></loq<>	<loq< td=""></loq<>
13	Chuadanga	Rajapur GPS	203040114	0.078	4.28	35	not acceptable	RO Filter	<0.01	<loq< td=""><td><loq< td=""></loq<></td></loq<>	<loq< td=""></loq<>
14	Chuadanga	Jhajri GPS	203040303	0.078	2.74	15	not acceptable	RO Filter	<0.01	<loq< td=""><td><loq< td=""></loq<></td></loq<>	<loq< td=""></loq<>
15	Chuadanga	Shisukallan GPS	203040809	0.085	2.02	10	not acceptable	RO Filter	<0.02	<loq< td=""><td><loq< td=""></loq<></td></loq<>	<loq< td=""></loq<>
16	Chuadanga	Ishak Ali Mondal Sonatonpur GPS	203011581	0.168	0.89	15	not acceptable	RO Filter	<0.04	<loq< td=""><td><loq< td=""></loq<></td></loq<>	<loq< td=""></loq<>
17	Chuadanga	Puraton Panchila GPS	203010905	0.83	3.28	20	not acceptable	RO Filter	<0.02	<loq< td=""><td><loq< td=""></loq<></td></loq<>	<loq< td=""></loq<>
18	Gaibandha	Ghagoya	99108010903	0.076	4.3	<loq< td=""><td>not acceptable</td><td>RO Filter</td><td><0.001</td><td><loq< td=""><td><loq< td=""></loq<></td></loq<></td></loq<>	not acceptable	RO Filter	<0.001	<loq< td=""><td><loq< td=""></loq<></td></loq<>	<loq< td=""></loq<>
19	Gaibandha	Kuptoia	99108010102	0.080	20	0	not acceptable	RO Filter	<loq< td=""><td><loq< td=""><td><loq< td=""></loq<></td></loq<></td></loq<>	<loq< td=""><td><loq< td=""></loq<></td></loq<>	<loq< td=""></loq<>
20	Gaibandha	Baoyali	99108010505	0.074	7.4	0	not acceptable	RO Filter	<0.004	<loq< td=""><td><loq< td=""></loq<></td></loq<>	<loq< td=""></loq<>



SL	District	Name of Caland	EMIS Code —	Т	est Resul	lt	Remark	Suggested	After	intervent	ion
No	District	Name of School	EMIS Code	As	Fe	Cl	Remark	Option	As	Fe	Cl
21	Gaibandha	Shakpala GPS	91108021102	0.22	8.4	26	not acceptable	RO Filter	<0.03	<2.40	<loq< td=""></loq<>
22	Gaibandha	Polashbari GPS	108021006	0.057	2.9	32	not acceptable	RO Filter	<0.001	<loq< td=""><td><loq< td=""></loq<></td></loq<>	<loq< td=""></loq<>
23	Gaibandha	Khiribari GPS	108021502	0.061	0.9	32	not acceptable	RO Filter	<0.001	<loq< td=""><td><loq< td=""></loq<></td></loq<>	<loq< td=""></loq<>
24	Gaibandha	Uttar popgoil GPS	108020806	0.295	4.2	34	not acceptable	RO Filter	<0.003	<loq< td=""><td><loq< td=""></loq<></td></loq<>	<loq< td=""></loq<>
25	Gaibandha	Bordhonkuthi GPS	108021104	0.065	1.3	30	not acceptable	RO Filter	<0.001	<loq< td=""><td><loq< td=""></loq<></td></loq<>	<loq< td=""></loq<>
26	Gaibandha	Shalmara GPS	91108021702	0.071	0.8	32	not acceptable	RO Filter	<0.002	<loq< td=""><td><loq< td=""></loq<></td></loq<>	<loq< td=""></loq<>
27	Gaibandha	Taluk Kanupur GPS	91108020701	0.234	2.1	32	not acceptable	RO Filter	< 0.003	<loq< td=""><td><loq< td=""></loq<></td></loq<>	<loq< td=""></loq<>
28	Dhaka	02 No. Nikla GPS	31050502	0.107	0.58	15	not acceptable	RO Filter	< 0.003	<loq< td=""><td><loq< td=""></loq<></td></loq<>	<loq< td=""></loq<>
29	Dhaka	BG Charchona GPS	300161102	0.077	4.90	120	not acceptable	RO Filter	<0.002	<loq< td=""><td><loq< td=""></loq<></td></loq<>	<loq< td=""></loq<>
30	Narail	Mondolbhag GPS	207030306	0.002	5.9	305	not acceptable	RO Filter	<loq< td=""><td><1.45</td><td><loq< td=""></loq<></td></loq<>	<1.45	<loq< td=""></loq<>
31	Narail	98 No. Bhatudaha GPS	207030102	0.067	1.32	215	not acceptable	RO Filter	<0.002	<loq< td=""><td><loq< td=""></loq<></td></loq<>	<loq< td=""></loq<>
32	Narail	Debi Sultia GPS	207030404	0.005	2.51	850	not acceptable	RO Filter	<loq< td=""><td><1.45</td><td><loq< td=""></loq<></td></loq<>	<1.45	<loq< td=""></loq<>
33	Manikganj	08 No. Lautara GPS	309070702	0.005	10.23	85	not acceptable	RO Filter	<loq< td=""><td><4.45</td><td><loq< td=""></loq<></td></loq<>	<4.45	<loq< td=""></loq<>
34	Manikganj	41 No. Mandarta GPS	309070606	0.068	10.07	125	not acceptable	RO Filter	<loq< td=""><td><loq< td=""><td><4.45</td></loq<></td></loq<>	<loq< td=""><td><4.45</td></loq<>	<4.45
35	Manikganj	Noyadangi GPS	309031583	0.06	0.20	12	not acceptable	RO Filter	<loq< td=""><td><loq< td=""><td><0.002</td></loq<></td></loq<>	<loq< td=""><td><0.002</td></loq<>	<0.002
36	Manikganj	Bezpara GPS	309060509	0.018	8.20	65	not acceptable	RO Filter	<loq< td=""><td><4.45</td><td><loq< td=""></loq<></td></loq<>	<4.45	<loq< td=""></loq<>
37	Manikganj	68 Dakkhin Khando Char Bharenga GPS	309070403	0.01	7.28	8.00	not acceptable	AIRP	<loq< td=""><td><loq< td=""><td><loq< td=""></loq<></td></loq<></td></loq<>	<loq< td=""><td><loq< td=""></loq<></td></loq<>	<loq< td=""></loq<>



Appendix-8: Water Quality Monitoring and Surveillance Protocol by DPHE





পরিশিষ্ট ১-৭ মূলে নির্দেশ করা হয়েছে। নিধানিত ক্লিটিক্যাল বানায়নিক (critical chemical) পারেমিটারসমূহ নিয়ে বর্ণনা করা হলো।

আৰ্সেনিক

১৯৯০ সালে ভূপাৰ্চছ পানিতে অপেনিক নুষদেৱ বিষয়েও উদ্ধান্তিত হংবার পর থেকে বাংলাদেশের ২৭০ টি উপজোলার অপতীর নাম্বাপন্ত বিভিন্ন মানায় আনেনিক দ্বানাস্থাতিত হংবার। আনেনিক সুধিত পানি বাংবারে কলা কনায়। প্রতিবাদ সাম্বাদ হয়, যা কনাপের আবে কারের বাংবার মধ্যে আনেনিকোলাল (arsenicosia) এর লক্ষণ হিসাবে প্রকাশ পাবে, এবং আনাজানিক হার কার্যানিক যৌগ যার খলে বাংলাদেশে আনেনিকটি একমান কার্যানিক যৌগ যার খলে বাংলাদেশে আনেনিকটি একমান কার্যানিক যৌগ যার খলে বাংলাদেশে আনেনিকটি একমান

িছমিত লাব্যেটেটা অনুষ্ঠি ব্যবহারের মাধ্যমে পানিতে আসৌনকের মাঞার ভিত্তিতে নিশ্ব সাস্থ্য সংস্কৃত্র গাইত লাইনে (৩ম সংক্ষরণ) পানীয় জনের সামারিক গাইত লাইন মান হিসেবে প্রতি নিটার পানীয় জনে ৩.০১ মিনিপ্রাম (১০ মাইক্রেমান্য,নিটার) আসৌনকের উপস্থিতি নিধায়ণ করেছে। বংলাদেশে বর্তমানে আসৌনকের ইল্ডার্ড মান প্রতি নিটারে ৩.০৫ মিলি প্রাম বা ৫৬ মাইক্রেম্যেম

ক্লোৱাইড বা লবণাকতা (chloride)

বাংলাদেশের উপকৃতীয় উপ্পালন এগানির সান্ত্রন্ধ হার মারাঃ প্রেরাইছ বা লাক্ষাকতা রপ্তেই। লাক্ষাকতা কুপ্রবেশের কারণে বাংলানেশে অগানির পানিছরে লাক্ষাকতা রামশার বাড়ছে। তার গানীর নানকুপদমূহে সাধারনতা কম মানর লংগাকতা রামে। পানির বগাঙল বিধানে বিধান সংস্কৃত গাইত লাইলে (০য় ক্ষেত্রণ) মানুলত কোন শাইত লাইল মান প্রতিষ্ঠা করা হর্মে আরু লাক্ষার যে, এতি লিটারে ২০০০ মিলিয়াম মারার বেলী লবাতেলতা পানীর কলের আন এবং এংগাবোতার প্রভাব ফেলে। ক্রোরাইভ যেকে উত্তর আন সংযুক্ত কেলানের (callion) উপর মির্কিনীল এবং লোকিয়াম, পাইলিয়াম এবং বাহামিলার ক্রোরাইভের মারা প্রতি লিটার পানিতে ২০০ থেকে ৩০০ মিলিয়াম। বাংলালেশে প্রতি লিটার পানিতে ২০০ মিলিয়াম কোনার ক্রোরাইভি প্রহণমোল্য এবং উপকৃত্রীয় অঞ্চলে ভাগ কমা উৎসা লা থাকলে প্রতি লিটারে ২০০০ মিলিয়াম লাক্ষাক ক্রমান বাহামিলার ক্রান্ত্রিক সান্ত্রিক স্থানি প্রমান ক্রান্ত্রিক সান্ত্রিক সান্তরিক সান্ত্রিক সান্ত্রিক সান্ত্রিক সান্ত্রিক সান্ত্রিক সান্ত্রিক

আয়রদ বা লৌহ (iron)

পানীয় কলে সাধারণভাবে লাফণীয় আছেল। বা লৌহের উপস্থিতি সাছোল প্রনা উল্লেখ্য বিষয় নহয়। যদিও এব নিশ্বতা মামার সুমাণ পানির চেধারা ও খাদে প্রভাব জোনে। নামীয় প্রকার ওপাঙা বিষয়ক বিশ্ব সাস্থা পান্ধর লাইফ লাইলে (২য় সংক্ষরণ)-এ এতি নিটার পানিতে আছবনের সামাজিক গাইড নাইন মান ০,০০ খিলিয়াম নিথারণ করা মানহয়। তবে এর তথ্য সংক্ষরণে আয়বনের জন্যা কোন গাইড লাইন মান নিন্তি করা ধ্যনি।

বাংলাদেশ্যে অন্যক অধ্যান অধ্যানে উপন্থিতি প্রহ্নেরেণ্ড সীমার চেছে নেশী। এই কাছিণত উন্নেশ্যে খুনু আয়রন দূরীকরণ ইউনিট (mini iron removal units, IRU) এর অধ্যানে আরবন নৃতীকরণের চেটা করা হয়। বংগাদেশ টাভার্ত এনুযানি পানীর আলে আরবনের উপন্থিতি হলো ৩.৩-১.৫মিকিয়াম / নিটাং । পন্থী অধ্যানে আমানে পানিছ বিকল্প কোনি কোনি কোনি কিছিল। বাংলাদেশ বা

ম্যাঙ্গানিজ (manganese)

পানীয় জল সংগীয় নিব সাত্র সংস্থান গাইত লাইনে (২০০৪) প্রতি পিটারে ০.৪ মিলিপ্রাম ম্যাক্ষমিক্তর উপস্থিতি সামন্ত্রিকতারে অন্তর্গাই লাইন মান হিসেবে গ্রহণ করা হারেছে। পানি সরবায়ের প্রতি পিটারে ০.১ মিলিপ্রামের অধিক মান্যায় মালানিক্তর উপস্থিতি থাকালে কোমল পানীকতে অনাকারিকত খান এবং বাপড়া চেপারে ও থালা বাসনে দালা সৃষ্টি করে। বংলাদেশ ইয়াওার্ড অনুযায়ী পানীয় জলে ম্যাকানিকের উপস্থিতি হলো ০.১ মিলিগ্রাম / লিয়ার

35