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Bangladesh 国外国直接投資促進事業（有償資金協力）ドラフトファイナルレポート
 当日配布資料

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質問5に対する回答事項に係る参考資料¹

4.4.3 ダッカ首都圏のインフラ整備計画

1) -1 アライハザール関連道路網 (図4.4.3.2参照)

ダッカ中心部 Gulshan から Araihaazar へのアクセスは、空港から東へ Purbachar ニュータウン計画区域、Kanchan 橋・Dhaka バイパス (将来の Middle Ring road)、Bhulta 六叉路、及び国道N2 (Dhaka Sylhet Exp. 道路) を経てEZサイトに至る。Shitalakshya 川に架かる Kanchan 橋を図4.4.3.3に示した



図4.4.3.3 Kanchan 橋 (Shitalakshya 川架橋、図の右側が Araihaazar EZ 方向)

この内、Dhaka バイパス、N2の拡幅、改良は既にRHDの建設計画に含まれている。また、現状で頻繁に渋滞するBhulta六叉路のフライオーバー建設計画(図4.4.3.4参照)は、バ国予算(RHD)により工事入札手続きが進行中であり2年後(2017年)の完成を目指している。Bhultaフライオーバーは、下図中で左右に伸びる国道N2が高架往復各二車線となる。その標準断面図を図4.4.3.5に示した。同フライオーバーからAraihaazarEZまでは、北東(下図の右上)側N2沿い約4kmである。

¹ 「経済特区開発調査及びBEZA能力向上プロジェクト」のFRから抜粋。

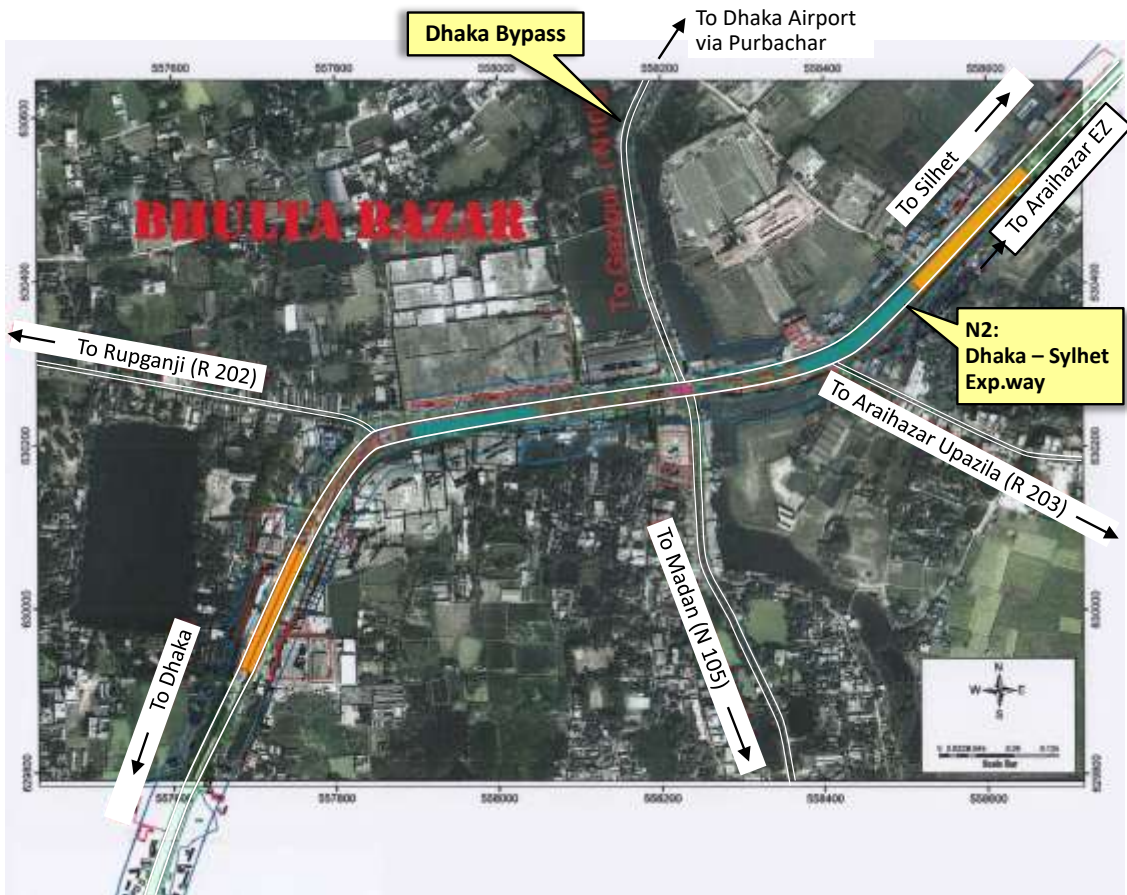


図 4.4.3.4 Bhulta Flyover (N2 と Dhaka Bypass の立体交差点) 計画

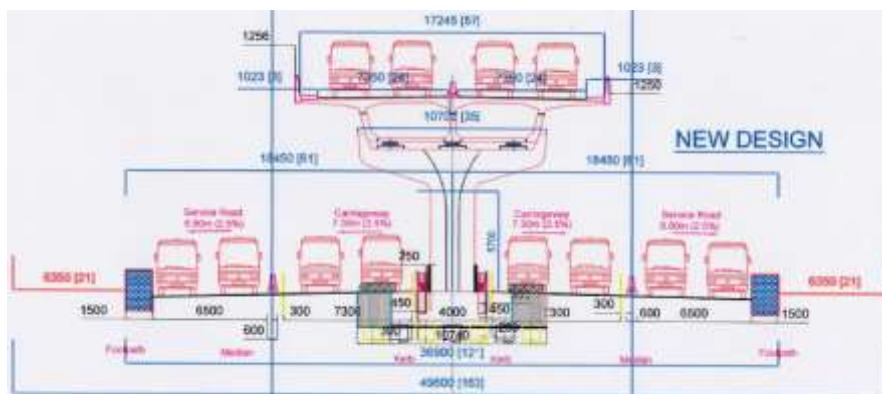


図 4.4.3.5 Bhulta Flyover 計画 断面図

また、Outer Ring Road は、図 4.4.3.2 に示したようにアライハザールEZの直近を通る計画であり、Dhaka バイパスの改良と併せて、当該EZ計画地への道路は Dhaka 市街地の渋滞の影響を受けることなく、国道N1に直結することになる。

質問 17 に対する回答事項に係る参考資料

代替案比較一覧表 (先行調査「経済特区開発調査及び BEZA 能力向上プロジェクト」より抜粋) 13 候補地の中から、「Location」、「Land information」、「Supporting context」、「Social/environment assessment」、「Infrastructure」、「Natural disaster」、「Government land price」の 7 項目に対する評価 (表中にて本事業は「Araihazar-1」と表記)

Elements of Assessment	RD-1/2 Nayampur	RD-3 Narsingdi	RD-4 Tinchu	RD-7 Maowa	RD-11 Gazaria	RD-8 Palash	Site-1 Bandar	Site-2 Dohar	Site-3 Somargan	Site-4 Araihazar-1	Site-5 Araihazar-2	Site-6 Karniganj	Site-7 Kaliakair
A. LOCATION	14	18	10	22	16	17	19	10	17	22	18	20	16
1 Distance from Dhaka	50 km	30 km	59 km	21 km	42 km	19 km	20 km	31 km	22 km	20 km	20 km	17 km	38 km
2 Access to Main Highway	1.2 km	2.5 km	0 km	0 km	0 km	12 km	2 km	25 km	4 km	0 km	4 km	3 km	2 km
3 Access to Inland Container Terminal/River Port	47 km	16 km	61 km	19 km	40 km	0 km	45 km	52 km	32 km	14 km	27 km	29 km	41 km
4 Access to Major Airport	55 km	46 km	69 km	24 km	46 km	34 km	39 km	52 km	32 km	10 km	37 km	19 km	46 km
5 Access to Major Town	2.5 km	3.1 km	15.5 km	4.4 km	3.4 km	17.4 km	7.3 km	7.7 km	7.3 km	6.4 km	6.6 km	6.2 km	3.5 km
B. BASIC LAND INFORMATION	12	15	10	13	13	10	12	12	15	17	11	12	13
6 Initial Development Area	233 ha	185 ha	100 ha	100 ha	100 ha	60 ha	100 ha	100 ha	100 ha	230 ha	100 ha	132 ha	190 ha
7 Current Land Use (Crop pattern)	C-2	C-1	C-2	C-1	C-0	C-0.5	C-0.5	C-0.5	C-1	C-1	C-1	C-0.5	C-0.5
8 Land Ownership	100-N	100-N	100-N	100-N	N-1	100-N	100-N	100-N	100-N	100-N	100-N	100-N	100-N
9 Expandability of Land	208 ha	373 ha	100 ha	600 ha	0 ha	40 ha	55 ha	33 ha	552 ha	820 ha	123 ha	63 ha	295 ha
10 Land Development Cost	25.3 \$/m ²	10.7 \$/m ²	-	-	-	18.0 \$/m ²	34.2 \$/m ²	14.2 \$/m ²	14.2 \$/m ²	14.8 \$/m ²	17.4 \$/m ²	14.2 \$/m ²	23.5 \$/m ²
C. SURROUNDING CONTEXT	15	14	10	9	9	13	13	9	14	16	16	13	16
11 Availability of Social/Commercial Facilities	Very Good	Very Good	Poor	Poor	Poor	Good	Good	Poor	Very Good	Good	Good	Good	Very Good
12 Availability of Labor Force (Upazila population)	493,000	708,000	350,000	288,000	158,000	213,000	311,000	226,000	400,000	377,000	377,000	794,000	483,000
13 Ongoing/Future Development Projects in Adjacent Area	Excellent	Good	Poor	Poor	Poor	Very Good	Good	Poor	Good	Very Good	Very Good	Poor	Very Good
14 Industrial Cluster (Industry % in Economic Structure)	5.2%	6.8%				13.8%	12.0%	5.6%	13.8%	24.8%	24.8%	14.3%	16.1%
D. SOCIAL & ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT	5	5	5	5	5	5	1	5	5	5	5	5	5
15 Number of Resettlements (Householders)	N=0	N=0	N=0	N=0	N=0	N=0	N=200	N=0	N=0	N=0	N=0	N=0	N=0
E. INFRASTRUCTURE	13	14	17	14	16	8	9	8	12	18	11	10	14
16 Distance of Access Road	1.2 km	2.5 km	0 m	0 m	0 m	12 km	11 km	30 km	2.5 km	200 m	4 km	4 km	3 km
17 Distance to Water Supply Resources	Inside	Inside	Inside	Inside	Inside	Inside	Inside	Inside	Inside	Inside	Inside	Inside	Inside
18 Distance to Power Sub-station (132/33kV)	3.4 km	1.5 km	3 km	3 km	3 km	10 km	10 km	10 km	9 km	2.5 km	5 km	8 km	3 km
19 Distance to Gas Pipeline	1.5 km	3 km	1 km	10 km	2 km	10 km	10 km	10 km	3 km	200 m	4 km	4 km	3 km
F. NATURAL DISASTER (FLOOD MEASURES)	10	5	7	3	2	3	3	3	4	7	7	4	6
20 Risk of Land Erosion by Flood	Very Low	High	Low	High	Very High	Very High	Very High	Very High	High	Low	Low	High	Low
21 Risk of Flood (Flood level from current ground elevation)	0 m	2-3 m	3 m	6 m	5 m	3-5 m	3-5 m	3-5 m	3-5 m	2-3 m	2-3 m	3-5 m	3-5 m
G. GOVERNMENT LAND PRICE	4	3	1	1	1	1	4	4	4	2	4	3	3
22 Average Price of Land (\$/m ²)	1-5 \$	5-10 \$	20 \$ < P	20 \$ < P	20 \$ < P	20 \$ < P	1-5 \$	1-5 \$	1-5 \$	16.2 \$/m ²	1-5 \$	5-10 \$	5-10 \$
TOTAL SCORE	73	74	60	67	62	57	61	51	71	87	72	67	73
RESULT	Pass	Pass							Pass	Pass	Pass		Pass

質問 20 に対する回答事項に係る参考資料

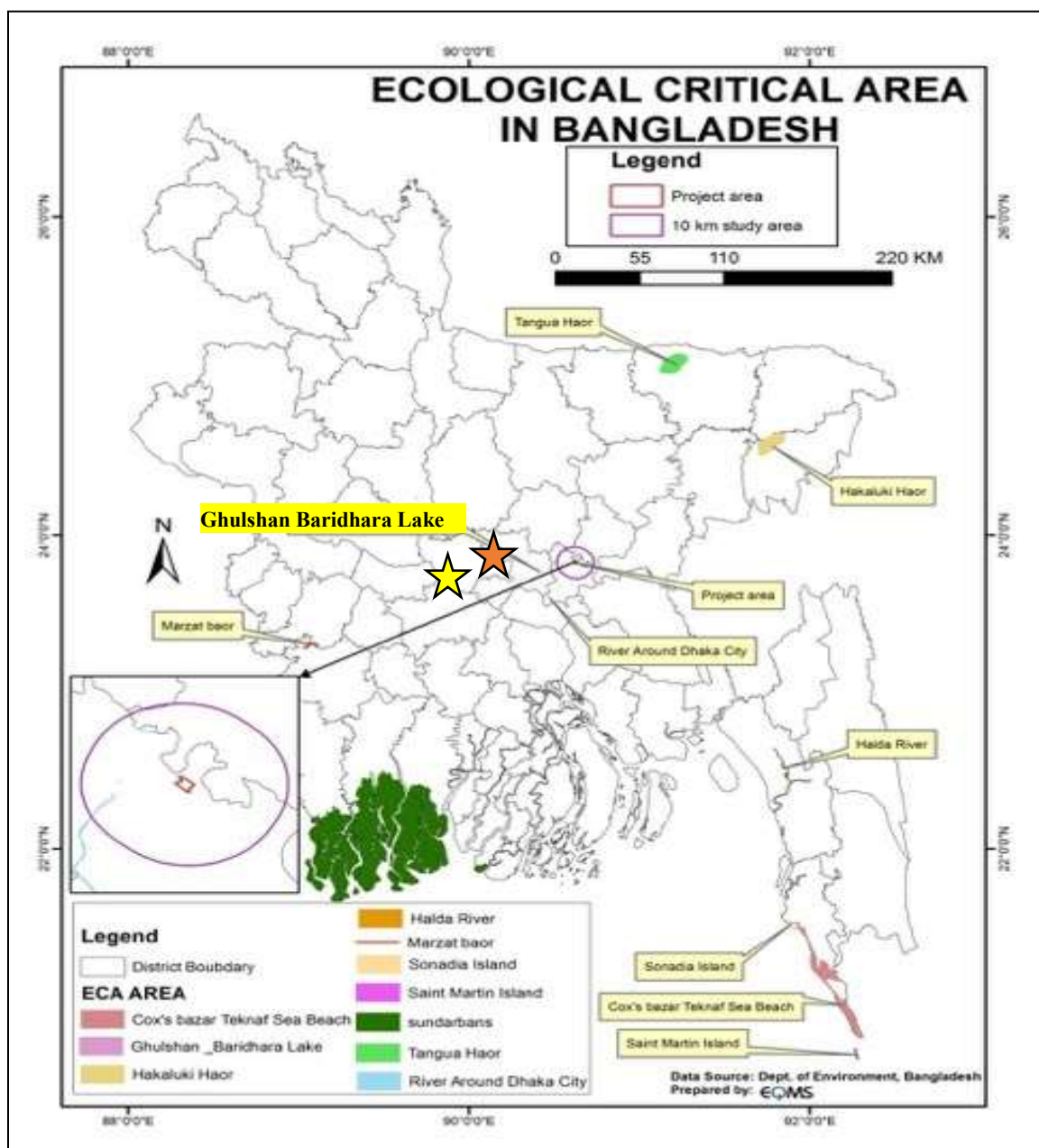
排水基準についてはバ国国内基準 (ECR' 97) をベースに、基準値が不足する項目、または国際基準と乖離が見られる項目においては IFC の EHS ガイドラインを適応します。

Pollutant	Unit	Proposed Effluent Discharge Standards for AEZ	SCHEDULE - 9 Standards for Sewage Discharge [Rule 1212, ECR'97]	SCHEDULE - 10 Standards for Waste From Industrial Units or Projects Waste [Rule 13, ECR'97] Inland Surface Water	Table 1.3.1 Indicative Values for Treated Sanitary Sewage Discharges IFC EHS Guidelines <Primary Guideline Values>	Table 1. Effluent levels for food and beverage processing IFC EHS Guidelines	Table 6: Effluent Levels for Metal, Plastic, and Rubber Products Manufacturing IFC HES Guidelines	Table 2. Effluents Levels for Pharmaceuticals and Biotechnology Manufacturing IFC EHS Guidelines	Table 1. Effluent levels for Semiconductors and Other Electronics Manufacturing IFC EHS Guidelines	Table 2. Effluent levels for the textile industry ^a IFC EHS Guidelines
pH	S.U.	6 - 9		6-9	6-9	6-9	6-9	6-9	6-9	6 - 9
BOD ₅	mg/L	30	40	50	30	50		30	160	30
COD	mg/L	125		200	125	250	250	150	50	160
Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	mg/L	4.5 - 8		4.5 - 8						
Electric-conductivity (EC)	micro mho/cm	1200		1200						
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	50	100	150	50	50	50 / 25*	10	50	50
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	2100		2100						
Oil and grease	mg/L	10		10	10	10	10	10	10	10
AOX (adsorbable organic bound halogens)	mg/L	1						1	0.5	1
Aluminum	mg/L	3					3			
Arsenic	mg/L	0.1		0.2			0.1	0.1	0.1	
Cadmium	mg/L	0.1		0.5			0.1	0.1	0.1	0.02
Chromium (total)	mg/L	0.5		0.5			0.5		0.5	0.5
Chromium (hexavalent)	mg/L	0.1		0.1			0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Cobalt	mg/L	0.5								0.5
Copper	mg/L	0.5		0.5			0.5		0.5	0.5
Iron	mg/L	2		2			3			
Lead	mg/L	0.1		0.1			0.2		0.1	
Mercury	mg/L	0.01		0.01			0.01	0.01	0.01	
Manganese (Mn)	mg/L	5		5						
Nickel	mg/L	0.5		1			0.5		0.5	0.5
Selenium	mg/L	0.05		0.05					1	
Silver	mg/L	0.2					0.2		0.1	
Tin	mg/L	2					2		2	
Zinc	mg/L	2		5			2		2	2
Cyanides (total)	mg/L	1					1		1	
Cyanides (free)	mg/L	0.1		0.1			0.2		0.1	
Active ingredient (each)	mg/L							0.05		
Ammonia	mg/L	5		5			10 / 20*	30	10	10
Ammoniacal Nitrogen (NH ₃ -N)	mg/L	50		50						
Boron	mg/L	2		2						
Fluorides	mg/L	2		2			20		5	
Phenols	mg/L	0.5		1			0.5	0.5		0.5
Nitrate	mg/L	10		10						
Total nitrogen	mg/L	15	250	100	10	10	15	10		10
Dissolved Phosphorus	mg/L	8		8						
Total phosphorus	mg/L	5	35		2	2	5	2	2	2
Sulfide	mg/L	1		1			1			1
Volatile Organic Halogens (VOX)	mg/L	0.1					0.1			
Ketones (each) ⁽¹⁾	mg/L	0.2						0.2		
Acetonitrile	mg/L	10.2						10.2		
Acetates (each) ⁽²⁾	mg/L	0.5						0.5		
Benzene	mg/L	0.02						0.02		
Chloride	mg/L	600		600						

		Proposed Effluent Discharge Standards for AEZ	SCHEDULE – 9 Standards for Sewage Discharge [Rule 1212, ECR'97]	SCHEDULE – 10 Standards for Waste From Industrial Units or Projects Waste [Rule 13, ECR'97] Inland Surface Water	Table 1.3.1 Indicative Values for Treated Sanitary Sewage Discharges IFC EHS Guidelines <Primary Guideline Values>	Table 1. Effluent levels for food and beverage processing IFC EHS Guidelines	Table 6: Effluent Levels for Metal, Plastic, and Rubber Products Manufacturing IFC HES Guidelines	Table 2. Effluents Levels for Pharmaceuticals and Biotechnology Manufacturing IFC EHS Guidelines	Table 1. Effluent levels for Semiconductors and Other Electronics Manufacturing IFC EHS Guidelines	Table 2. Effluent levels for the textile industry* IFC EHS Guidelines
Pollutant	Unit									
Chlorobenzene	mg/L	0.06						0.06		
Chloroform	mg/L	0.013						0.013		
o-Dichlorobenzene	mg/L	0.06						0.06		
1,2-Dichloroethane	mg/L	0.1						0.1		
Amines (each) ⁽³⁾	mg/L	102						102		
Dimethyl sulfoxide	mg/L	37.5						37.5		
Methanol / ethanol (each)	mg/L	4.1						4.1		
n-Heptane	mg/L	0.02						0.02		
n-Hexane	mg/L	0.02						0.02		
Isobutyraldehyde	mg/L	0.5						0.5		
Isopropanol	mg/L	1.6						1.6		
Isopropyl ether	mg/L	2.6						2.6		
Methyl cellosolve	mg/L							40.6		
Methylene chloride	mg/L							0.3		
Tetrahydrofuran	mg/L							2.6		
Toluene	mg/L							0.02		
Xylenes	mg/L							0.01		
Coliform bacteria	MPN /100ml	400	1000		400 ^a	400				400
Bioassays	Toxicity to fish Toxicity to Daphnia Toxicity to algae Toxicity to bacteria	T.U.						2 ^d 8 ^d 16 ^d 8 ^d		2 ^c
REMARKS			(1) This limit shall be applicable to discharges into surface and inland waters bodies. (2) Sewage shall be chlorinated before final discharge.	(1) These standards shall be applicable to all industries or projects other than those specified under the heading "Standards for sector- wise industrial effluent or emission." (2) Compliance with these standards shall be ensured from the moment an industrial unit starts trial production, and in other cases, from the moment a project starts operation. (3) These standards shall be inviolable even in case of any sample collected instantly at any point of time. These standards may be enforced in a more stringent manner if considered necessary in view of the environmental conditions of a particular situation. (4) Inland Surface Water means drains/ponds/tanks/water bodies/ ditches, canals, rivers, springs and estuaries. (5) Public sewerage system means treatment facilities of the first and second stage and also the combined and complete treatment facilities. (6) Irrigable land means such land area which is sufficiently irrigated by waste water taking into consideration the quantity and quality of such water for cultivation of selected crops on that land.	a Not applicable to centralized, municipal, wastewater treatment systems which are included in EHS Guidelines for Water and Sanitation. b MPN = Most Probable Number	a MPN = Most Probable Number b At the edge of a scientifically established mixing zone which takes into account ambient water quality, receiving water use, potential receptors and assimilative capacity	* electroplating	a. Including Acetone, Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (MIBK). b. n-Amyl Acetate, n-Butyl Acetate, Ethyl acetate, Isopropyl Acetate, Methyl Formate. c. Including Diethylamine and Triethylamine. d. TU = 100 / no effects dilution rate (%) of waste water. The "no effect dilution rate" should be monitored with standard toxicity tests (e.g. CEN, ISO or OECD acute toxicity testing standards.)	a. At the edge of a scientifically established mixing zone which takes into account ambient water quality, receiving water use, potential receptors and assimilative capacity b. 0.05 mg/L for total pesticides (organophosphorous pesticides excluded); 0.10 mg/l for organophosphorous pesticides. c. Toxicity to Fish Eggs 96h	

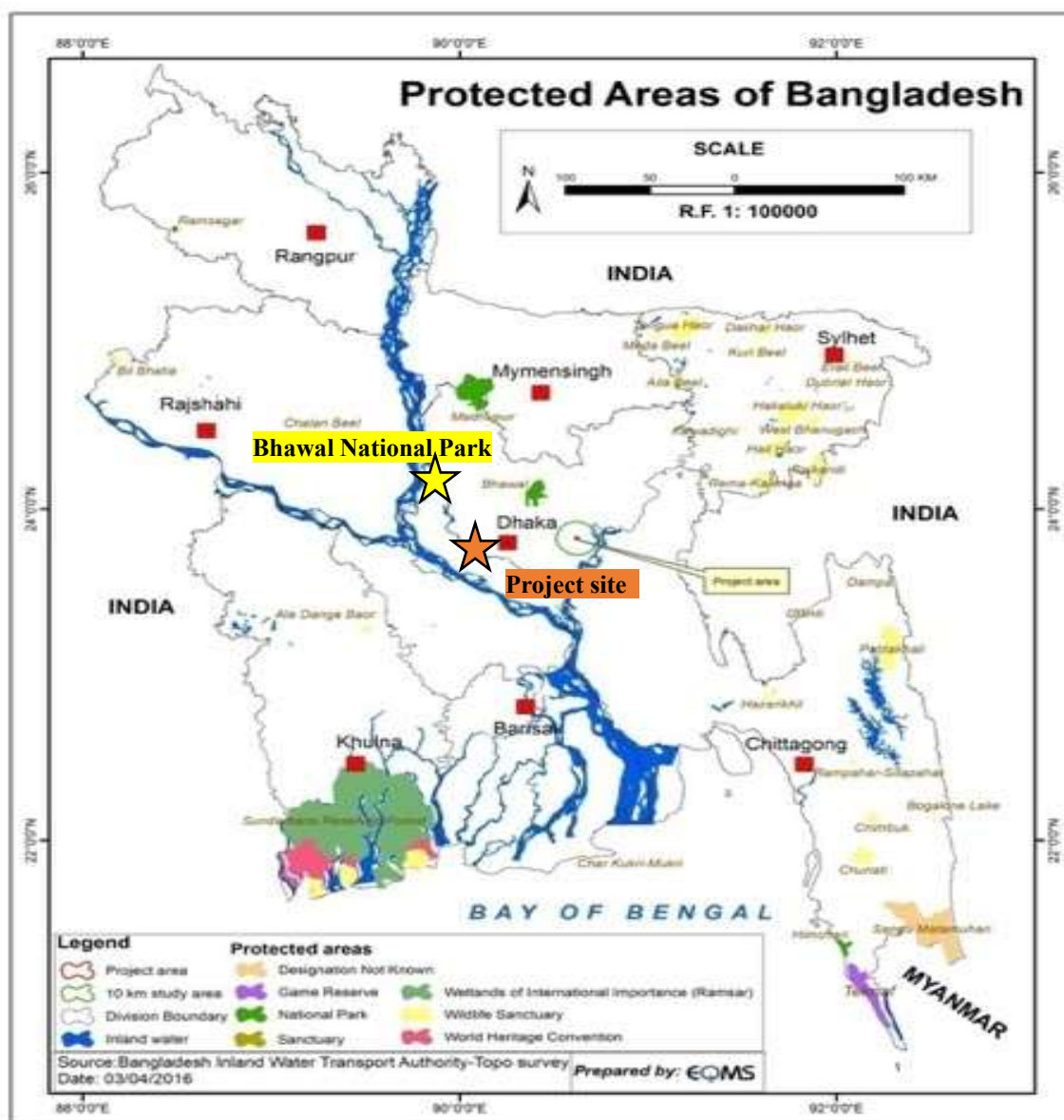
		Proposed Effluent Discharge Standards for AEZ	SCHEDULE – 9 Standards for Sewage Discharge [Rule 1212, ECR'97]	SCHEDULE – 10 Standards for Waste From Industrial Units or Projects Waste [Rule 13, ECR'97] Inland Surface Water	Table 1.3.1 Indicative Values for Treated Sanitary Sewage Discharges IFC EHS Guidelines <Primary Guideline Values>	Table 1. Effluent levels for food and beverage processing IFC EHS Guidelines	Table 6: Effluent Levels for Metal, Plastic, and Rubber Products Manufacturing IFC HES Guidelines	Table 2. Effluents Levels for Pharmaceuticals and Biotechnology Manufacturing IFC EHS Guidelines	Table 1. Effluent levels for Semiconductors and Other Electronics Manufacturing IFC EHS Guidelines	Table 2. Effluent levels for the textile industry* IFC EHS Guidelines
Pollutant	Unit			(7) Inland Surface Water Standards shall apply to any discharge to a public sewerage system or to land if the discharge does not meet the requirements of the definitions in notes 5 and 6 above.						

質問 22 に対する回答事項に係る参考資料



本事業候補地(上図★)に最も近いECAは、事業候補地から直線距離20km 東南東(ダッカ市内)に位置するGhulshan Baridhara Lake(上図★)です。

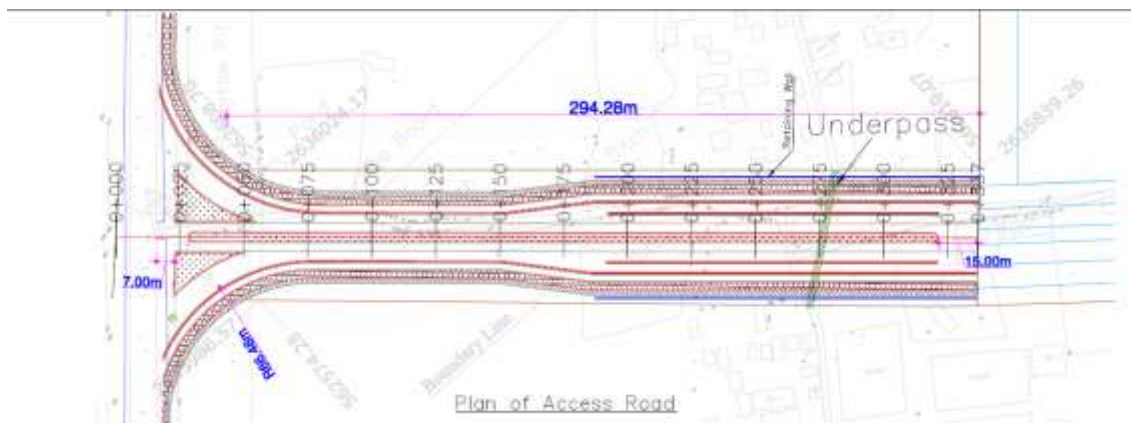
質問 24 に対する回答事項に係る参考資料



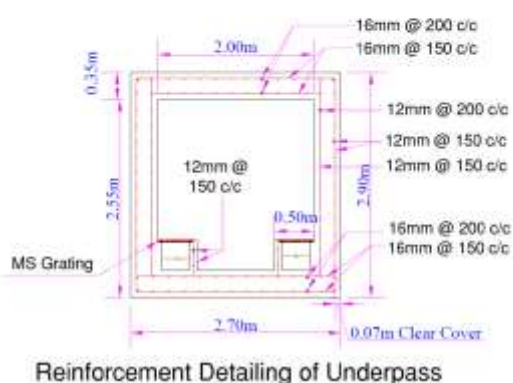
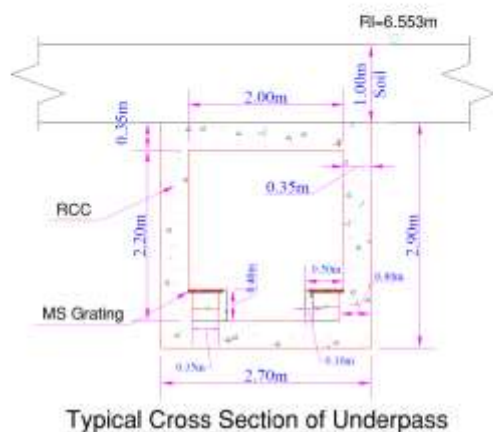
本事業候補地(上図★)に最も近い Protected Area は、事業候補地から直線距離 35km 北北西に位置する Bhawal National Park(上図★)です。

質問 39 に対する回答事項に係る参考資料

アクセス道路の平面図です。右端（AEZ 入口）より約 60m の地点に Underpass（緑部分）があります。



断面は下図の通り。乾期はほぼ乾いている。雨期に 20~30cm 冠水することがあるが、冠水次用歩行者デッキを設けてあり、デッキは冠水しません。



Project Name: Special Assistance for Public Rehabilitation/Equal Plan

質問 44 に対する回答事項に係る参考資料

Table: Details of Key informant interview

Date	Stakeholder Details	Details of participants	Issues discussed/raised	Outcomes of the Brief
26.11.17	Department of Fisheries	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mohammed Anisuzzaman, Fisheries Officer, Araihasar Upazila 2. Md. Najmul Hossain, Consultant, EQMS Consulting Limited 3. Abu Mohammed Nasiruddin, Assistant Consultant, EQMS Consulting Limited 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Role and responsibility of the local fisheries departments • Where are the primary fishing point located in and around in Araihasar Upazila and respective Union. • Details of Fishing production in respective Unions • Details on the key species of fishes observed in adjacent Rivers and water bodies, • Understanding on the Fishermen community and their practices, • Total number of fisherman • Critically endangered fish species • Type of fishing activity • Fish landing site • Commercial fish drying activity • Possible threats in fisheries as the consequence of proposed Economic Zone. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Department of Fisheries (DoF) is under the administrative control of the Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock. It is headed by a Director General, who is assisted by four Directors (one reserve) and 2 Principal Scientific Officer (equivalent to Director). There are administrative set-ups at division, district and Upazila (sub district) levels headed by Deputy Director, District Fisheries Officer and Senior/Upazila Fisheries Officer respectively. • Upazila Fisheries office renders its services to achieve the mission and vision of the DoF. • Total areas of capture and culture fisheries in Araihasar are 2503.44 hectare and 1036.98 hectare respectively. All over production in this upazila is comparatively low than other districts of Bangladesh. • In Satgram Union, fish culture and capture practice is comparatively low. About 165.26 hector fish culture and 19.64 hector fishcapture is recorded. • No major fishing sanctuary is located in project surrounding area. • There is a canal named Dhawrakhali goes through the proposed project site. It goes Northern to Southern West direction. This canal is an important source of indigenous fish for this locality. As this Canal is connected to river, in wet season a large amount of indigenous fish come through this canal. Local fishermen catch fish from this canal and live their livelihood on that time. • A total of 50 registered fishermen identified in Satgram (19) and Duptara (31) Union. • Approximately 8-12 fishermen do fishing in the project area during wet season.

Date	Stakeholder Details	Details of participants	Issues discussed/raised	Outcomes of the Brief
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fishermen use push net for fishing. • No major fish landing site is situated adjacent to project site • No Commercial fish drying activities are carried out. • Heavy metal and chemical may use in the Proposed Economic Zone. Appropriate measures should be taken for not contaminating the open water bodies. • Existing Dhawrakhali Canal should be kept as it is. Affected fishermen, who can't continue to fishing activities as the consequence of the project, should be considered for livelihood assistance for alternative income generation.
26.11.17	Department of Agriculture	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Md. Abdul Kadir, Agriculture Officer, AraihasarUpazila, 2. Md. Najmul Hossain, Consultant, EQMS Consulting Limited 3. Abu Mohammed Nasiruddin, Assistant Consultant, EQMS Consulting Limited 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understanding and Broad overview of the agricultural sector in AraihasarUpazila and respective Unions, • Information on the cropping pattern in the area and agricultural practices, • Wage rate in agricultural labor (with food and without food), • Agricultural production per acre • Price of paddy and Mustard • Possible threats in Agriculture as the consequence of proposed Economic Zone. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total agriculture land of the AraihasarUpazila is 18,115.7 hector where in Araihasar union is 1963.97 hector that represents 4.4% of whole Upazila. • In Satgram Union about 75.38% land is agricultural land. Single cropped area is 237 ha (16%), Double cropped area is 888 ha (60%) and triple cropped area is 355 ha (24%). Most of the proposed acquired lands are used for single cropped production. But some portion is sometimes used for double cropped production. Mostly paddy is produced in these lands but sometimes mustered is produced also. • Common agricultural products are Paddy, Mustard, Dhaincha, Potato, Jute, Pulses and vegetables. • Proposed 166.03 acre land of Panchgaog Mouza underlies in Panchgaog Block. This block comprises Low and middle low land. Most of the lands of this Mouza are used for double cropped production namely Buro and RupaAmon. Approximately 400 agricultural land owners and 250 sharecroppers may involve in this proposed land area. • Proposed 325.45 acre land of PanchrukhiMouza underlies in Panchrukhi Block. Most of this block land comprises

Date	Stakeholder Details	Details of participants	Issues discussed/raised	Outcomes of the Brief
				<p>low in nature and are used for single cropped production namely Buro.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum production (paddy) 3700kg per ha and (Mustard) 1300 kg per ha; • (Paddy) BDT 1200-1250 per 40 kg and (Mustard) BDT 1700-1800 per 40 kg; • Wage rate in agricultural labor vary from season to season 350-400 tk. • There is a Canal goes through the proposed project site. It works to drain up the excessive water during the rainy season. This Canal should be kept as it is otherwise adjacent agricultural land will be inundated during the rainy season.
26.11.17	Department of Public Health Engineering	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Al Farhad, Assistant U.D., Arai hazar Upazila, 2. Md. Najmul Hossain, Consultant, EQMS Consulting Limited 3. Abu Mohammed Nasiruddin, Assistant Consultant, EQMS Consulting Limited 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of deep tube-well and shallow tub-well number in project area, • Arsenic and Iron concentration of the project located union and upazila • Source of water for drink and agriculture, • Testing water quality when installed the tube-well 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A numbers of deep tube-well and shallow tube-well is installed in the project area, • Arsenic and Iron level within the project location is in standard limit. Standard Deep tube-well depth is 650 feet and shallow tube-well depth is 250-300 feet. • Tube-well is used for drinking and cooking purpose and deep/shallow tube-well, pond and canal water are used for agriculture production purposes. • Test for Arsenic and Iron contamination has been considered before tube-well installation
26.11.17	Department of Education	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Rabeya Khatun Education officer, Arai hazar Upazila 2. Md. Najmul Hossain, Consultant, EQMS Consulting Limited 3. Abu Mohammed Nasiruddin, Assistant 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General educational institution information; • Possible threats in Agriculture as the consequence of proposed Economic Zone; • What short of awareness need to highlight during this construction phase; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are 12 primary school are situated within the 2 km radius from the proposed EZ consisting approximately 5100 students. • Use less noise generating machines • Considering not creating any dust during construction period. • Sufficient mask and caution sign will be required for the health and safety of the school going students.

Date	Stakeholder Details	Details of participants	Issues discussed/raised	Outcomes of the Brief
		Consultant, EQMS Consulting Limited	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sufficient mitigation measures and safe waste management plan should be developed; • How may BEZA contribute in primary education development the in project area people? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce Air and noise pollution. • Industrial solid wastes dump the safe place. • Ensure the waste water treatment. • BEZA may help by contributing in the improvement of the existing schools' facilities.
26.11.17	Grameen Bank, NGO	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Shanjay Kumar Das, Manager, Purinda Bazar Branch 2. Md. Najmul Hossain, Consultant, EQMS Consulting Limited 3. Abu Mohammed Nasiruddin, Assistant Consultant, EQMS Consulting Limited 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perception about the proposed project; • Details of NGO activities in the project area • Number of Beneficiaries • How may NGO help the project organization to engage in community development implementation? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This kind of project creates opportunity to enhance economic and social development. Job, business opportunity will be created. Unemployment rate for both male female will be decreased. Economic solvency may contribute to reduce the social/gender based violence. • Grameen Bank is working in the project area for giving microfinance facilities to the local people. Currently, seven groups consisting 50-55 people each group are active beneficiaries of Grameen Bank. • Most of the people take micro-credit for doing cloth and boutique business. • Grammen Bank works for the financial sovereignty of the local people only. Other community development activities are not the major concern of Grameen Bank.