





#### Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh

Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and Cooperatives Local Government Division

Local Government Engineering Department (LGED)

## Improving Urban Governance and Infrastructure Program (IUGIP)

## INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT DUE DILIGENCE REPORT

Sub-project No: IUGIP/GANG/DR/01/2023

#### **GANGNI POURASHAVA**

May, 2023

**Prepared by: Consultant MDS** 



Development Design Consultants Ltd.

Resource Planning and Management Consultants (Pvt) Ltd.

Design Planning & Management Consultants Ltd.

#### **CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS**

(as of February 2023)

Currency Unit - Tk.

Tk1.00 - \$0.012

\$1.00 - Tk. 105.40

#### **GLOSSARY OF BANGLADESHI TERMS**

I crore - 10 million (= 100 lakh)

- Boat landing area along a river Ghat

- Market (bazaar) operating certain afternoons during the week when Hat sellers establish temporary shops. There are also some permanent

shops in a Hat. Markets usually represent a significant source of

income for municipalities - drainage ditch/canal

Khas - land/property belonging to government

Kutcha Structures built without bricks and mortar or without concrete

Lakh or lac -100,000

Pucca or Puccha, puccha

Khal

Thana

Upazila

Moholla or mohalla -Sub-division of a ward

- Cadastral map of mouza showing plots and their numbers Mouza map Pourashava or Pourashava

- Government-recognized land area

- Structures built partly with bricks and mortar or concrete

- Police station

- Administrative unit below the district level. A district is called a

Zila

#### WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

km kilometer meter m

 $m^2$ square meter Millimeter mm  $m^3$ cubic meter

#### **NOTES**

- (i) In this report, "\$" refers to US dollars,
- (ii) BDT refers to Bangladeshi Taka

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#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

#### **Table of Contents**

Tab	le of Contents	3
Abb	previations:	1
INTI	RODUCTION	2
l.	STUDY METHODOLOGY	9
II.	SUB-PROJECT DESCRIPTION	10
III.	IMPACT AND OUTCOME OF THE SUB-PROJECT	15
IV.	SUB-PROJECT Impacts, BENEFITS and Anticipated Negative Impacts	16
٧.	SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR THE SUB-PROJECT	17
VI.	Land Acquisition and Resettlement	20
VII.	MITIGATION OF SOCIAL CONCERNS	23
VIII.	. COMMUNITY CONSULTATION	25
IX. THE	ANNEXURE-1: INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT (IR) IMPACTS CHECKLIST BY SCHEMES DRAIN SUB-PROJECT, GANGNI	
ANN	NEXURE-2: DRAFT PROJECT INFORMATION LEAFLET ON SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS ISSUES	31
ANN	NEXURE-3 INVOLUNTARY RESETTLMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST	34
	NEXURE-4: INDIGENOUS PEOPLE CHECKLIST/ SMALL ETHNIC COMMUNITIES(SEC) IMPAC	
	NEXURE-5: SAMPLE GRIEVANCE REGISTRATION FORM	
ANN	NEXURE-6: SAMPLE GRIEVANCE REDRESS FORM (BENGALI VERSION)	41
ANN	NEXURE-7: ATTENDANCE & RECORDS OF PUBLIC CONSULTATION	42
ANN	NEXURE-8, PHOTO OF THE PROPOSED DRAIN SUB-PROJECT	46
ANN	NEXURE-9: LAND OWNERSHIP CERTIFICATE OF POURASHAVA	47

#### **List of Tables**

Table 1 Components of proposed Drains	5
Table 2. Monthly Income range of Pourashava Residents	6
Table 3 Social Impact Assessment of Package: IUGIP/GANG/DR/01/2023	18
List of Figures	
Figure 1: IUGIP 63 Pourashava Location in Bangladesh Map	3
Figure 2: Gangni Pourashava Map	4
Figure 3: Google Map Location drain Improving sub-project	14
Figure 4 Picture- Views of Consultation with Pourashava Officials and Project	
Stakeholders	26
Figure 5: Grievance Redress System	27

#### **ABBREVIATIONS:**

ADB : Asian Development Bank

AP : Affected Person

ARIPA : Acquisition Requisition of Immovable Property Act

DDR : Due Diligence Report
DP : Displaced Person
DPD : Deputy Project Director
FGD : Focus Group Discussion
GOB : Government of Bangladesh
GRC : Grievance Redress Committee
GRM : Grievance Redress Mechanism

IA : Implementing Agency
IR : Involuntary Resettlement

LA : Land Acquisition

LA&R : Land Acquisition and Resettlement

LGED : Local Government Engineering Department

LGRD & C : Local Government Rural Development & Cooperatives MCD : Municipal Capacity Development (MCD) Consultants

MDS : Management Design & Supervision

MDSC : Management Design Supervision Consultants

MPR : Monthly Progress Report M&E : Monitoring & Evaluation

PD : Project Director

PMCU : Project Management and Coordination Unit

PIU : Project Implementation Unit

PPTA : Project Preparatory Technical Assistance

PRA : Project Readiness Assistance
QPR : Quarterly Progress Report

RCC : Reinforcement Cement Concrete R&R : Resettlement and Rehabilitation

RF : Resettlement Framework

RP : Resettlement Plan
SES : Socio-economic Survey
SPS : Safeguard Policy Statements
SPAR : Sub Project Appraisal Report

SSIA : Social Safeguard Impact Assessment

TOR : Terms of Reference XEN : Executive Engineer

#### INTRODUCTION

1. This is the Involuntary Resettlement (IR) report for the Drainage sub-projects under the Name of Package:IUGIP/GANG/DR/01/2023 for Improving Urban Governance and Infrastructure Program (IUGIP) of LGED in Bangladesh. Total length of the package drains, is 4261m (4.261km). Drain sub-project consists of three drains.

#### 2. Project Back ground:

Gangni Pourashava is one of the selected Pourashava under Improving Urban Governance and Infrastructure Program (IUGIP) of LGED financed by ADB, AFD and GoB. The objective of the project design and implementation, inclusive of the preparation of a sizeable number of infrastructures sub–projects for the Improving Urban Governance and Infrastructure Program (IUGIP) which would warrant satisfying pertinent requirements and policy of ADB and GoB. will also include preparation of SPAR (Sub project Appraisal Report) and having conformed to the social safeguard, gender, poverty and other issues for the ensuing loan.

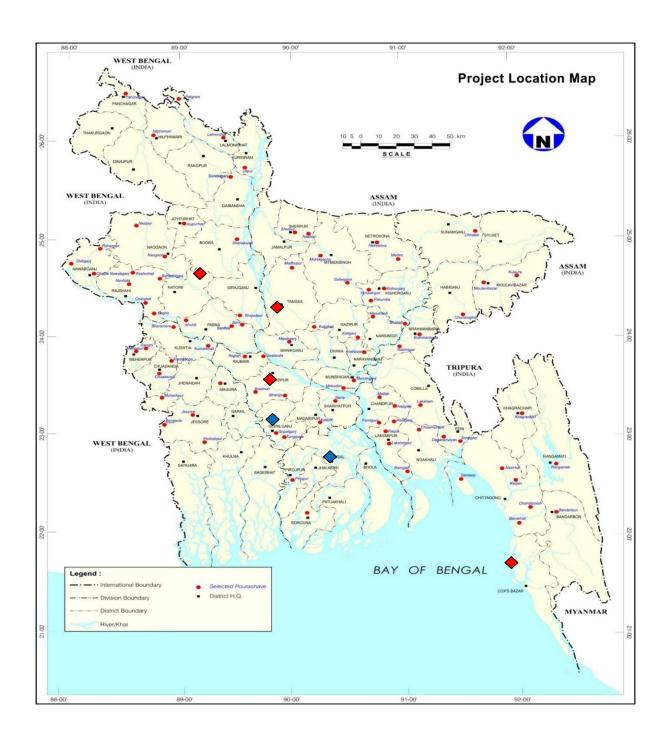
#### 3. Urbanization and Social Safeguard and Resettlement/Rehabilitation Needs

There has been a significant influx of people in search of better livelihoods to the pourshava urban areas and district headquarters which include Gangni Pourashava of Meherpur district of the south-west region of the country. The current trend of urban migration is being driven by rural poverty, lack of facilities, better scope of education, river erosion, unemployment and natural calamities. In turn, population outmigration from the Pourashava has often been triggered by the need for higher education and better employment opportunities. It happens due to push and pull factors. For growing needs of urbanization development of municipal facilities is essential. Physical, social and economic displacement is an inevitable part of part of development that may cause involuntary resettlement resulting physical and economic displacement and the issues should be properly mitigated for avoiding development based suffering of the urban people.

4. Project Location The Sub-project has been proposed comprising improvement construction of 03 drains under the drainage sub-projects. The components of the sub-project, shown in **Table 1**, depict proposed length and existing width of drains and the ownership of the land. The sub-project is for construction of 4261m. drain at Gangni Pourashava under Meherpur District. The sub-project will be implemented on the GangniPourashava's own land. **Figure-1** and **Figure-3** show the Project location and Sub-project

Location

Figure 1: IUGIP 63 Pourashava Location in Bangladesh Map



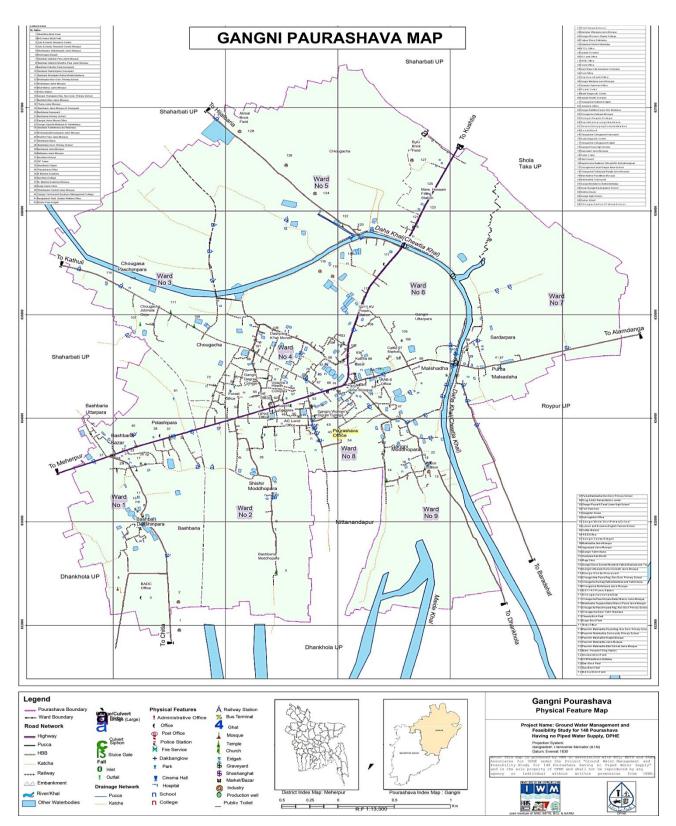


Figure 2: Gangni Pourashava Map

#### Due Diligence Report- Social Safeguards: Drainage Subproject- Gangni Pourashava

#### **Table 1 Components of proposed Drains**

#### Name of Package: IUGIP/GANG/DR/01/2023

SI No.	Financial Year	PDP SL.	Scheme Name/ Name of works	Length (m)/Nos	Land Ownership
1	2024	D-1	Construction Of RCC Drain at kathuli Road to existing Primary Drain (ch 0.000m to ch.1750m x2=3500) Under Gangni Pourasava. (Both Side)	3500	Gangni Pourasava
2	2023-20	D-3	Construction of RCC drain beside the post office road from post office more to kathuli roadside drain (ch 0.00 to 761m) Under Gangni Pourasava	761	Gangni Pourasava
			Total Drains Length =	4261m	

#### 5. Brief Socio-economic Condition of Gangni Pourashava

Gangni Pourashava is under Gangni Upazila of Meherpur district and located northwest region of the country. Area 16.90 sq.km, households no is 6488 and total population-25,500, male 12,721 and female -12,779 and education rate 59.6% (BBS-2011) but in the Upazila according to 2011 Bangladesh census, Gangni Upazila had a population of 299,607. Males constituted 49.48% of the population and females 50.52%. Muslims formed 98.615% of the population, Hindus 0.910%, Christians 0.438%, and others 0.037%. Gangni had a literacy rate of 42.21% for the population 7 years and above. Population density of the Pourashava- is 1508.87persq.km. Household size -3.93.(BBS-2011). Present population around 42,000 and household no is 9840 (source: Pourashava). Source of drinking water is 100% tube well. Sanitation facilities 39% and Non sanitary is 59% and no toilet is 1%. Household electricity coverage is 100%. There is no gas supply in the Pourashava. Housing pattern are pacca-36.65%, Semi pacca-59.13% and Tin shed/Katcha- 4.21%. (Source: Pourashava)

The occupation of the residents is mainly business and agriculture. In percentage, main sources of income Agriculture 70%, non-agricultural laborer 2.83%, industry 0.96%, commerce 13.38%, transport and communication 1.90%, service 3.13%, construction 1.03%, religious service 0.13%, rent and remittance 0.59% and others 6.05%. (Source: Banglapedia).

Monthly income range of the inhabitants of the Pourashava is presented in the following table.

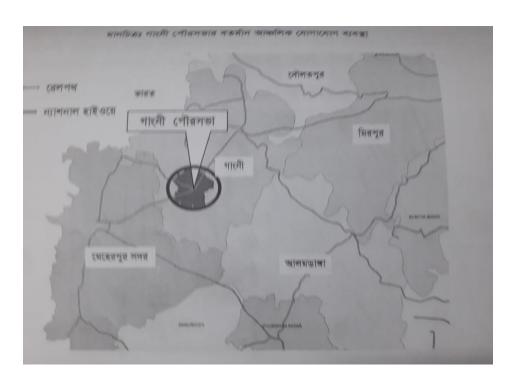
Table 2. Monthly Income range of Pourashava Residents

Tk.0-5000	Tk.5001-	Tk.10,001-	Tk.20,001-	Tk.50,001-1,00,000	Tk100,00	
	10,000	20,000	50,000		0 +	
Very poor Poor		Lower Middle	Middle	Upper middle	Rich	Total
6.11% 21.08% 12.22%		12.22%	12.22%	42.77%	5.60%	100%

Source: Pourashava

The Drainage Improvement sub-project selected for Gangni Pourashava under Improving Urban Governance Infrastructure Program (IUGIP) LGED is the outcome of the implementation by the PMU. Social Safeguard Impact Assessment (SSIA) was conducted comprising a long list of proposed schemes combining drainage. Concerned drain package has three drains. At this stage of Project planning, Social safeguard Team conducted resettlement & social impact assessments in detail on the aforesaid design completed sub-project, comprising 3 drains of concerned sub-project. This social impact assessment for the design completed schemes of the sub-project was done conducting a thorough investigation of different social safeguard issues visiting each of the scheme site based on the final detail engineering design prepared by MDS Consultant to fulfill the requirements of ADB's Involuntary Resettlement and Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS, 2009). The major objective of the above investigations was to assess and identify all the possible socioeconomic and

resettlement impacts with necessary mitigation measures of different concerns. This report has been prepared only for the design completed schemes of three drains based on the aforesaid study findings, which will be updated subsequently. However, the current subproject covers construction of the aforesaid drains selected within the Gangni Pourashava to facilitate proper communication/transportation & drainage facilities for the people of subproject area. During investigations, it was revealed that the drains selected and so far completed detail design for implementation will be constructed /improved respectively on the existing drain alignments without affecting any structures. Moreover, construction/improvement of the aforesaid drains under the Project are not expecting to have neither any physical nor any economic displacement of any people. As a result, there is no possibility of new land acquisition and no structure affected & none found to require relocation, consequently no resettlement impacts are anticipating. Under the circumstances, this report may be treated as a due diligence report (DDR) with respect to social safeguard issues for the concerned sub-project.



Map and Location of the Paurashava

#### II. PROJECT BACKGROUND AND DESCRIPTON

7.The IUGIP is under implementation by the Government of Bangladesh financed by ADB. The Program has been initiated for development of different infrastructure facilities under the Project area for the city dwellers to improve the existing condition. Under the current program, the IUGIP is operating its activities of the Pourashava. The Project aims at enhancing growth potential and improving Social and environmental sustainability of the targeted city regions through effective regional urban planning. The Project is supporting development of key urban infrastructure, focusing on urban Social, environment and local economic development through strengthening municipal management and capacity building for effective and sustainable urban development.

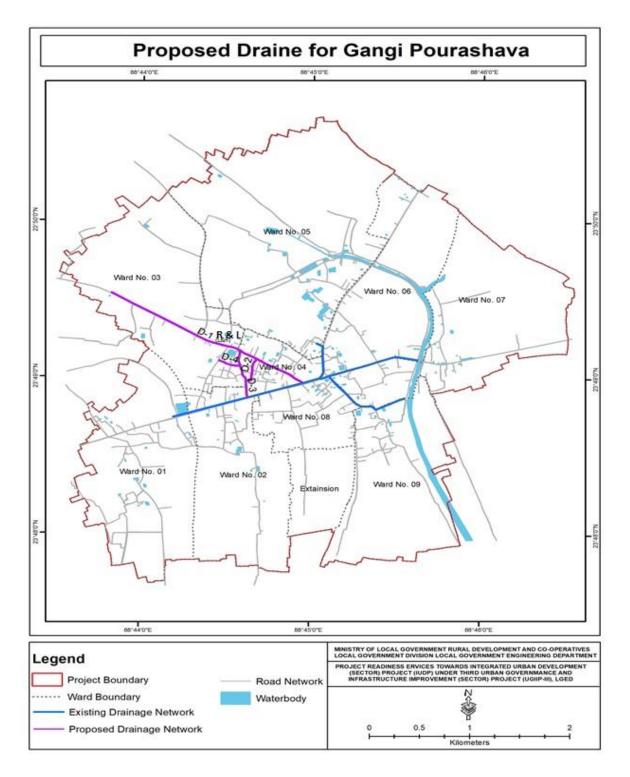
- 8. This IUGIP has been formulated as a sector loan and is currently under implementation. The proposed sub-project under the IUGIP is being selected & implementing are expected to enhance economic activities in the regional context and to provide opportunities for investment, including: comprehensive urban planning and economic revitalization; Road, drain and footpath, strengthening local governance and municipal funding. The Project comprises of three components. These are:
  - I. Development of Urban Infrastructures;
  - II. Improvement of Urban Planning; and
  - III. Strengthening of Municipal Management and Capacity
- 9. Asian Development Bank (ADB) approved the Loan for Improving Urban Governance Infrastructure Program (IUGIP) for development of selected Pourashava in this country.

#### I. STUDY METHODOLOGY

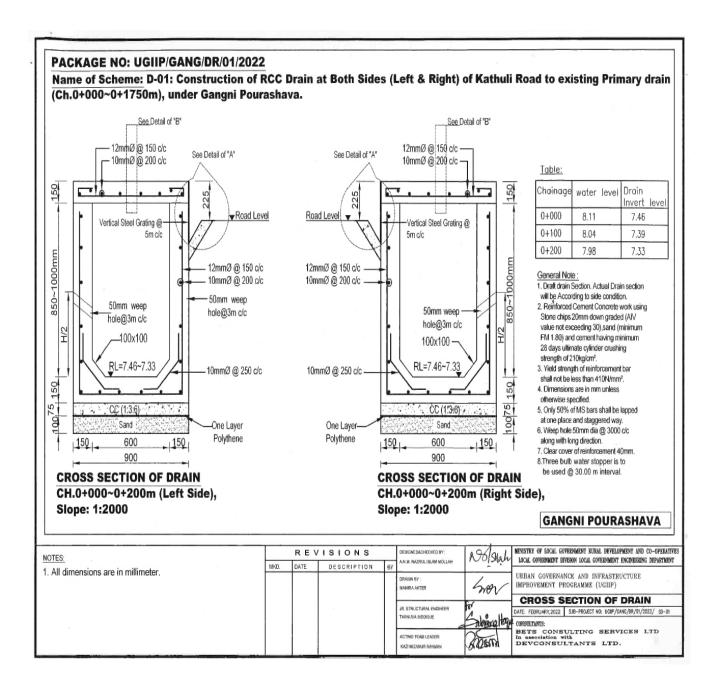
The social Safeguard Consultants team visited all the selected & design completed 10. scheme sites under the Sub-project at Gangni Pourashava in February, 2022. The main purpose of the field trip was to conduct a detail assessment/ study for the selected schemes of the sub-project covering different resettlement and social safeguard issues likely to occur due to the construction & improvement of the selected schemes. In course of study, consultants had discussions and sharing of ideas with Mayor, councilors, Poura nirbahi officer (PNO), Assistant Engineer along with other relevant engineers and staff of the, Gangni Pourashava at their office. During discussions, the consultants briefed them about the objectives and the purpose of the visit and informed them about the planned site visit and different activities to be carried out along the alignments of the selected sub-project/scheme sites. The consultants also had a number of consultations with the local people and beneficiaries at different locations of the subproject. During site visit, Assistant Engineer, councilors of the concerned wards along with other technical staffs of the Pourashava accompanied the consultant's team to assist them and also to identify the locations and alignments of different schemes. In accordance with the objective of the field visit, the consultants visited all along the drain alignments and investigated about the resettlement and social safeguard issues if any, likely to occur for the selected drains under the sub-project using an IR impact assessment checklist.

#### II. SUB-PROJECT DESCRIPTION

11. Gangni Pourashava is one of the Local Government Administrative units of Bangladesh and categorizes as class B. The Pourashava is located in the district of Meherpur about 10 km. away from North east of District headquarter. Gangni is an important area, where there is existence of a good number of small, medium business of different types and new more industries are growing in that area. However, day by day rapid urbanization in and around Gangni Pourashava & newly growing tourist site and cultural heritage increases its importance with a significant increase in population in the pourashva area. To cope with the current demand of increasing population of the Pourashava, rapid development of different civic facilities for dwellers of Pourashava is now becomes inevitable. Under the circumstances, this sub-project has been proposed comprising of different infrastructure development under different components. The sub-project components aim at upgrading and expansion of urban services, three drains with link drains and flood management schemes. The proposals are entirely concerned with activities which address the most acute needs for better urban services and facilities to inhabitants of the Pourashava. Different infrastructure development components under the sub-project proposed for construction and development is consistent with the Third Urban Governance and Infrastructure Improvement (sector) Project (UGIP-III)'s Project objectives. Through implementation of the proposed schemes under the sub-project is expected to facilitate improved drainage system and other income generating Municipal Facilities for the residents of the Pourashava. Under Package -01, drainage components undertaken for required development located within different wards of the Pourashava area furnished in Annexure-1 followed by Drainage Layout of Gangni Pourashava beloFigure 3 Location map of Proposed Drainage



Location of the Proposed Drain in Gangni Pourashava



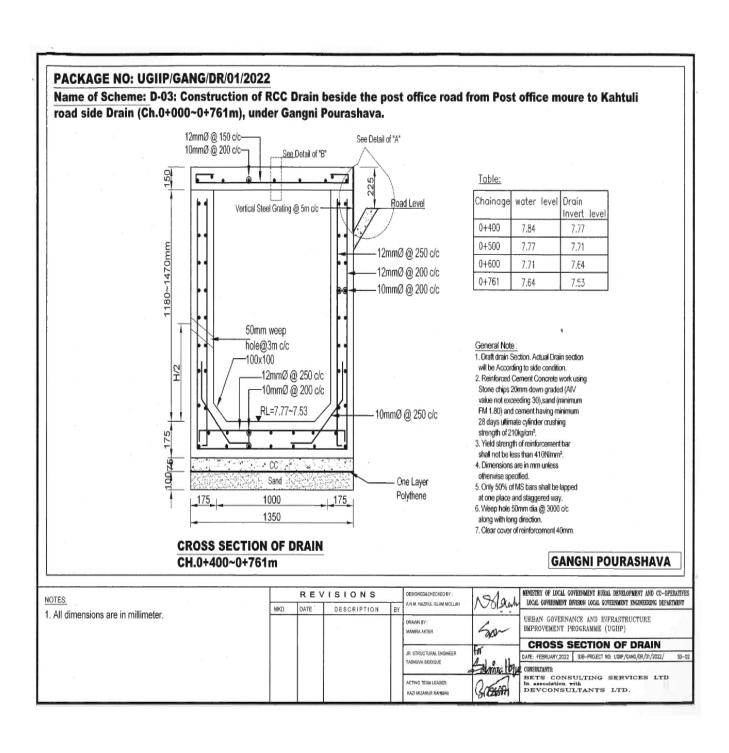




Figure: 3 Google Map Location drain Improving sub-project

#### III. IMPACT AND OUTCOME OF THE SUB-PROJECT

- 12. Physical, social and economic displacement is an inevitable part of part of development., Like others, construction and improvement of drain in the urban areas are the main subprojects in the Pourashava. In most cases these facilities are created based on fulfilling short term needs. Therefore, normally no land acquisition is proposed for the Pourashava development plan. Most of the development sub-projects in the Pourashava are taken on the existing land of Pourashava or khas land. In these cases, minor demolition of the extension portion of the houses or shops and makeshift shops or temporary houses of poor as squatters. So, these are mainly temporary loss of livelihood scopes which may be recovered by using alternative arrangements.
- 13. The sub-project covers improvement and construction of drainage to extend facilities for the urban dwellers in the sub-project location and will bring direct benefit to the inhabitants of the Pourashava area. The drainage construction/improvement under the program will improve increase the capacity of receding waste water from industries, households, commercial premises etc. The sub-project is expected to increase area coverage of drainage and will guarantee health condition & reduce transport cost of goods and services including travelling cost of the residents of the town. The outcome of the sub-project is improved drainage system within the Pourashava area and also will prevent water logging problem & unexpected flood during monsoon. Construction/improvement of the drains will ensure efficient drainage system within the sub-project area. The present sub-projects are therefore, designed for an expansion of improvement of the drainage system to meet the present and calculated future demands for the citizens of Pourashava. The sub-project expected to improve the service standards with respect to proper drainage facilities.

#### IV. SUB-PROJECT IMPACTS, BENEFITS AND ANTICIPATED NEGATIVE IMPACTS

- **14.** Employment and Poverty AlleviationThe sub-project investments will contribute to eradicating poverty by promoting the expansion of employment and business opportunities. Labor intensive technologies will be adopted during the construction phase which will create short-term employment opportunities for those in the Pourashava's skilled and unskilled labor force.
- 15. Long-term employment opportunities will subsequently be created during each sub-project's operations phase particularly in relation to O&M activities. It is also expected that the sub-project investments on basic urban and economic infrastructures will encourage private sector investments thereby creating more business and employment opportunities.
- Through construction and improvement of drains under the sub-project is anticipated to bring various quantifiable benefits. Availability of good drainage facilities will add to improve both the quality of life, and living condition of residents, easy transportation with low cost, which will bring new avenues for investments and consequently will boost up economic development. Extended benefits will include employment opportunity of local people in construction works and thus to receive short-term socio-economic benefits. To ensure benefits to local people, the Contractors will be required to employ labor force from local communities, particularly within the vicinity of construction sites as much as possible. The main beneficiaries of the improved drainage will be for the citizens of Pourashava area provided with better drainage facilities to a considerable number of populations of the town. This will improve the quality of life of residents of the city as well as raising standards of both individual and public health. Moreover, the sub-project will bring economic gains to local people in the form of increased employment and while spending less on healthcare & transport, will save money leading to improve in livelihood standards significantly.
- 17. Anticipated Negative Impacts: The identification of negative impacts that may arise from the implementation of the sub-projects should give particular attention to the urban poor, women and girls, youth, the differently-abled and other marginalized groups. The needs of these groups addressed should in the design and construction of the sub-projects. 18. Local people, including women, should be given the opportunity to be engaged as construction workers, and as sub-contractors. There are no indigenous people or cultural heritage sites that will be affected during the implementation of the sub-projects.
- **19. Overall Social Impact: On** the overall, the outcome of social screening confirms that local people1 are positive about the implementation of the sub-projects.

16

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Various stakeholders including Pourashava Councilors, local elites, professional groups, NGO representatives, journalists were consulted during the Consultant's fieldwork.

#### V. SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR THE SUB-PROJECT

20. General: The Social safeguard Team conducted the social impact study visiting subproject sites in February, 2022. The main purpose of the study was to assess and quantify resettlement and social safeguard issues. During site investigations, consultants had discussions and sharing of ideas with the Mayor and councilors & concerned Engineers/officials, of the Pourashava, at Gangni Pourashava office and also conducted meetings with the local people, local government representatives in the sub-project area. However, during field visit program, Consultant physically visited all the design completed drain alignments selected for construction and improvement under the sub-project and investigated about likely impacts on the people with respect to land acquisition & resettlement and other social safeguard issues. An IR impact checklist with required verification of the sites attached with this report as annexture-1. During site visit, Assistant Engineer, one subassistant Engineer, and a surveyor of the Pourashava accompanied the consultants to assist in identifying the locations & alignments of the proposed drain and organized consultations/meetings with the local representatives and people of the sub-project area. The major findings of the social impact assessment study have been summarized below:

Table 3 Social Impact Assessment of Package: IUGIP/GANG/DR/01/2023

PDP SI No.	Financial Year	PDP SL.	Scheme Name/ Name of works	Length (m)/Nos	Type of loss/ Affected	Name of APs	Possible social Impact	Resettleme nt required or not	Indigenou s people	Remarks
D-1	2023-2024	D-1	Construction Of RCC Drain at kathuli Road to existing Primary Drain (ch 0.000m to ch.1750m) Under Gangni Pourasava. (Both Side)	3500	No loss applicable	Not applicable	<ul> <li>No IR impacts</li> <li>No requirement for land acquisition</li> <li>There is no possibility of any adverse impact in terms of losing income or livelihood.</li> <li>Temporary disturbance of pedestrians and vehicles to be addressed in the subproject environmental management plan (EMP).</li> </ul>	Not required	Not found	
D-3	202:	D-3	Construction of RCC drain beside the post office road from post office more to kathuli roadside drain (ch 0.00 to 761m) Under Gangni Pourasava	761	No loss applicable	Not applicable	No IR impacts No requirement for land acquisition There is no possibility of any adverse impact in terms of losing income or livelihood. Temporary disturbance of pedestrians and vehicles to be addressed in the subproject environmental management plan (EMP).	Not required	Not found	No loss applicable
			Total Drains Length =	4261m						

- 21. It was revealed from the study that the drain schemes development under the sub-project selected for construction under the IUGIP, expected to facilitate improved drainage and enhanced business facilities for the residents of the Gangni Pourashava area. During discussions, it was reported by the Pouarshava representatives & officials, particularly the local residents & local representatives that in migration of population in the city in every year are causing severe problems to city dwellers due to insufficient civic facilities particularly in consideration of the existing drains or coverage of drainage facilities etc. They were expecting that implementation of this sub-projects within the Pourashava area could solve the current problem of the residents at a greater extent. The proposed drains selected under the sub-project were a long demand of the people of the city.
- 22. During site visit, consultants investigated about the existing condition of the drainage alignments emphasized on land acquisition, resettlement & rehabilitation issues. Important findings of the study in connection to IR and social safeguard issues is that the improvement/constructions of the drains was found to be carried out on the available existing drains along the edge of the existing drains and construction of new drains also along the edge of the existing drains. These construction works of the drains under the sub-project will neither require nor involve any land acquisition. In fact, there are no structures, houses, shops or any other establishments found to be affected on the proposed drain alignments, being construction activities will carried out on the existing drains's ROW and the drains at the edge of the existing drain alignment. As a result, no dislocation, displacement or demolition of houses or structures will be required due to the development. Moreover, on the way to different sites, consultant also had meetings/discussions with some local people about the necessity of these drains and drains construction and their improvements. All of them unanimously, welcomed the Project and narrated the current situation and sufferings of city dwellers due to poor condition of drainss and existing drainage system and the paucity of drainages. So, the people discussed/consulted were found interested and urged for immediate construction/development of sufficient number of drains within the Pourashava area. Most of the participants during discussions showed positive attitudes to the proposed sub-project improvements. None opposed the sub-project. The public views and suggestions to minimize the likely adverse impacts and to enhance positive impacts due to the sub-project implementation have been noted and incorporated in the report. In this connection, they assured the consultant to extend all sorts of cooperation and participation during construction/development of this sub Project.

#### VI. LAND ACQUISITION AND RESETTLEMENT

- 23. Physical, social and economic displacement is an inevitable part of the development. But here road widening, construction of drain are normally will be carried out on existing land of the Pourashava. So, there is no scope of land acquisition.
- 24. The implementation of the sub-projects will be carried out within existing public rights-of-way and there will thus be no resettlement issues. The summary results of the resettlement screening are given below:
  - i. No additional public or private lands will be required for the sub-project outside the public existing rights of way. As such no Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) will be needed for the Sub-projects;
  - ii. No private, public, community, or cultural property of any kind of service delivery facilities as well as commercial activities will be affected:
  - iii. A phased approach to the construction of the drains shall be applied in order to minimize the disruption of business located along their alignments. If required, planks/platforms shall be installed to facilitate the entry and exit of customers and business people alike;
  - iv. Agricultural or industrial productivity will not be hampered by the proposed subprojects;
  - v. Felling of small trees located may be needed, and a replantation program shall be put in place during the implementation of the sub-projects;
  - vi. Preparation of resettlement action plan (RAP) will not be required for implementing the sub-project

25.In case it is found during detailed design or implementation that a sub-project will require resettlement, activities will be subject to considerations and criteria that are consistent with the ADB's policy while taking into account the temporary nature of the displacement. The objective is to minimize disruption to the affected population. Special consideration should be given to avoiding irreversible negative impacts (such as permanent loss of employment), providing satisfactory temporary services, and, where appropriate, compensating for transitional hardships.

- 26. Acquisition, if found necessary, shall entail the payment of compensation to the legal owners. Displaced persons shall be resettled and rehabilitated under the ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement-2009. Any person displaced either titled or non-titled will be compensated for their losses.
  - a. Cash compensation equal to lost income for one year, based on tax record or, in its absence, comparable rates from registered businesses of the same type with tax records
  - Provision of retraining, job placement, additional financial grants and microcredit for equipment and buildings, as well as organizational/logistical support to establish Affected Person (AP) in alternative income generation activity.
  - c. Livelihood restoration and rehabilitation program may be included in the subprojects.
  - 27. Squatters and encroachers: Squatters are socio-economically vulnerable persons or households, who do not have legal rights to the affected lands, but use them for residential, commercial or livelihood purposes. Encroachers are vulnerable and non-vulnerable persons or households who extended their possession into the affected

public lands. The squatters and encroachers, if displaced, will not be compensated for lands but only for assets built or grown on the land they occupy. Pourashava will identify the eligible affected squatters and encroachers.

- d. Owners of displaced businesses: Compensation for income loss from businesses that is displaced from private lands. Compensation/assistance will be given to the actual owners of the affected businesses.
- e. Rental income earners, from built premises situated on private lands: Affected rental income earners from built premises situated on private land will be compensated for loss of income. Those who earn rental income by erecting buildings/structures on Pourashava and other public lands will be ineligible for compensation/assistance.
- f. Usufruct rights holders of affected land/property: Owners of affected business, agricultural, fisheries and other activities on formally leased-in government land, where leases stipulate compensatory conditions in cases where lands are taken back or acquired before lease expiration.
- 28. Cut-Off-Dates: Eligibility of affected persons for compensation and assistance will be governed by eligibility cut-off dates as well. These dates will be established to identify the non-land assets that will qualify for compensation and discourage abuse of the mitigation policies by defrauding the Project. These are the dates on which censuses of the affected persons and assets are completed on particular area (mauza/Ward/village). No person or his/her assets will qualify for compensation directly through Pourashava unless they are recorded in the census taken on the cut-off date.
- **29. Contingency or Displacement Fund and Public Consultation**: A Contingency or Displacement Fund may be allocated in the event of the need to compensate temporary business losses, damages to minor structures, felling of trees, and unforeseen losses. This may be equivalent to 5% of total construction cost.
- 30. Land Acquisition & Resettlement: The infrastructure improvements under IUGIP could have resettlement impacts. However, the selected sub-project at Gangni Pourashava under IUGIP comprises eleven main three drains including link drain of the Pourashava. But concerned drain sub-project has three drains including link drains. In this connection, an in-depth social impact assessment was conducted based

on the design completed schemes only to examine these issues, particularly with respect to the requirements of the ADB Policy on Involuntary Resettlement (1995), Social Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS) 2009, National Resettlement Policy -2009 under Ministry of Land (2009) national legislation of the Government of Bangladesh, Acquisition Requisition of Immovable Property Act-2017 (ARIPA-2017). The social safeguard study for the design completed schemes at the Pourashava suggests that there are no possibility of new land requirements, being improvement of the drain will be done on the existing ROW and land is available belong to Pourashava and the drain construction/improvement will be done on the drain shoulder on available land. The RoW allocated for the drain schemes also were confined through design MDS Consultant using existing drain's ROW prepared construction/improvement at the edge of existing drain shoulders. It was revealed through physical investigation that the sub-project impact does not extend over any privately owned or any other new land for undertaking civil works. As such no land acquisition and resettlement will be required. Besides, the proposed ROW for the design completed drains under the sub-project, there is no possibility of affecting any structure and none found to be required relocation. Moreover, there is no possibility to loss of livelihood, neither permanent nor temporary due to loss of land/assets occupied or squatting by anybody is expected for the proposed development. Some minor impacts might be happen but this will be minimized by alternative arrangement. Based on final design of the sub-projects during implementation and construction work all the probable resettlement impacts will be reviewed and necessary mitigation measures will be taken. Therefore, the potential impact of the sub-projects on privately owned land/assets was fully eliminated, and correspondingly, no issues relating to involuntary Resettlement will occur during implementation of the sub-project. Although, concerned drain and drainage schemes unlikely to have any IR or resettlement impact. However, construction/improvement of the sub-project may cause only minor temporary disturbances limited to dust and noise, movement of people etc., which will be limited to the construction period only, and could easily be mitigated as described in this report. Summary of land acquisition and resettlement impacts which has been assessed using a standard IR checklist undertaking a complete transect walk for the concerned 2 drainage sub-project annexed with this report (annexure-1).

#### VII. MITIGATION OF SOCIAL CONCERNS

- 31. Although the drainage schemes under the sub-project construction/improvement is not expecting any land acquisition and involuntary resettlement, either physical or economic displacement, or temporary restrictions to land use. However, some assumptions were made that during civil works for different schemes, pedestrians, residents and shop keepers/different business operators carrying out different economic activities particularly beside road: the customers might temporary disturbances in connection to movement and operate their business. order to avoid even minor temporary disturbances during the construction activities, the following measures are suggested to eliminate such impacts:
  - ❖ Informing all residents local households and traders about the nature and duration of works in advance, so that they can make necessary preparations to face the situation.
  - providing wooden walkways/planks across trenches for pedestrians and metal sheets where vehicle access is required and proper precautions and barricade will be provided to avoid accidents into the ditch for children, women, elderly people and handicapped and vehicle. Also proper signboard, milking, leaflet and communications are essential in this connection. Necessary alternative road nether and diversion of traffic will be mandatory for this. Project authority and contractors will be liable and compensate any loss or damage for this for negligence of contractors and this should be included in the contract document and procurement policy of the contractors.
  - ❖ Increasing the workforce and using appropriate equipment to complete the work in a minimum timeframe.
  - ❖ Suggest people to wear musk to prevent from dust problem during construction and also routine water spray is essential to avoid and minimize dust in the air and nearby residence.
  - Other social concern, if any will be properly solved by Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) under the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) of the Project already formed by the PIU/PMCU.

- ❖ Pourashava will prepare Social Action Plan (SAP), Gender Action Plan (GAP), Poverty Reduction Plan and Stakeholders Engagement Plan in this connection. Gender segregated data will be preserved thorough routine monitoring of implementation work and Pourashava will preserve baseline information of pre-project, during Project and post Project evaluation by formation of social development unit of the Pourashava.
- ❖ Any other preventive measures to be adopted as required considering the situation during construction.
- Therefore, the above mitigation measures during civil works would not impede local resident, pedestrians' customers and clients from shopping locally or using the usual services from local businesses.

#### VIII. COMMUNITY CONSULTATION

- 33. A workshop cum Consultation meeting was held for selection of different priority sub-projects viz. road, drain and kitchen market, supermarket etc on 17.01.2022 with the Councilors, TLCC, WLCC members, public local community, Pourashava officials, representatives, local community people, local elites, businessmen, minority community, teachers, religious leaders, journalists, other government officials and different stakeholders since sub-project preparation to date at different stages of the Project activities. In addition to Focus Group Discussion (FGD) in the Project site as a part of information dissemination about about the upcoming sub-project implementation. Details are in the annexure. The major objective of such consultations was to identify different issues, problems/constraints and prospects and feedback from the participants in connection to different development activities under the sub-project. Consultation is a continuous process which requires holding from the very beginning of the Project preparation to implementation of the Project. The consultations conducted so far were mainly covering information dissemination about the Project /sub-project & its scope, possible positive and negative impacts includes necessity of land acquisition, procedures of compensation valuation for the affected land & properties, payment of compensation, APs/local people's opinions /feedback on different social issues & concerns e.g. fair compensation, grievances, local demand, involvement of APs & local people in different Project activities & employment in Project works etc.
- 34. However, such consultations/meetings were conducted at Pourashava office and also at sub-project sites among the pourashva officials, local representatives, and local community people to assess the IR impacts. The consultations were covered mainly to inform Project stakeholders include Project affected & beneficiary people about the Project concept, its objectives and different social safeguard issues, land acquisition requirements etc. as per technical design of the sub-projects. They were also consulted to know about their perceptions on risks and consequences of the sub-project development concerns, views on alternative options and beneficiary participation in Project cycle. The potential affected persons along with local residents/community leaders and other stakeholders were consulted through group meetings and personal contact. The inputs from the stakeholders meetings have been used to develop appropriate mitigation measures. This interactive approach will continue during the implementation of the sub-project. The findings of the above consultations revealed lots of positive impacts in spite of a few temporary impacts/concerns limited to construction period only, which have the scope of mitigation.



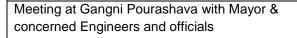


D-1: Construction Of RCC Drain at Both Side ( Left & Right) of kathuli Road to existing Primary Drain (ch 0.00 to 1750m) Under Gangni Pourasava

D-3: Construction of RCC Drain beside the Post Office Road from Post Office More to Kathuli road side Drain (ch 0.00 to 761m) Under Gangni Pourasava

Figure: 4 Picture Views of Consultation with Pourashava officials and Project stakeholders







Workshop with different stakeholders and local people for the selection of subprojects

35. In order to receive and facilitate the resolution of affected people's concerns, complaints, and grievances concerning the sub-project's safeguards performance, a GRM to be established at PIU level. This GRM will work to address any complaints that arise during the implementation of the sub-project. In addition, the GRM will include a proactive measure before commencement of construction of sub-project (prior to mobilization), the community will be formally advised of Project implementation details, so that all necessary Project information is communicated effectively to the community and their immediate concerns can be addressed. This proactive approach with communities will be pursued throughout the implementation of the sub-project.

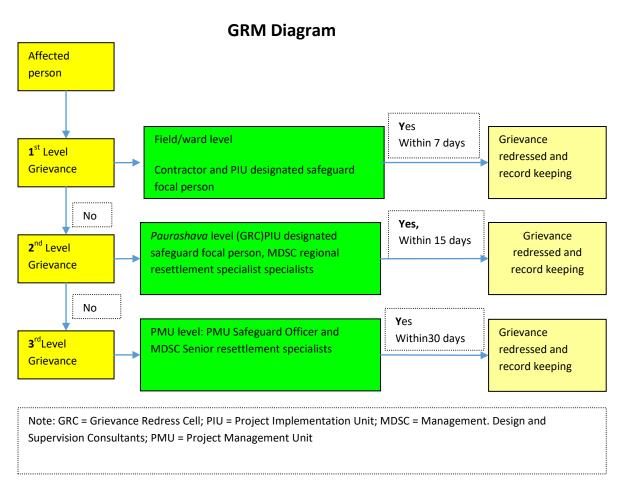


Figure 5:Grievace Redress System

The GRM will address affected people's concerns and complaints proactively and promptly, using an understandable, communicated, and transparent process that is gender responsive, culturally appropriate, and readily accessible to all segments of the affected people at no costs and without retribution. The mechanism will not impede access to the Country's judicial or administrative remedies. Accordingly, the focal person of PIUs started briefing

among the concerned Project stakeholders about the GRM procedures of IUGIP and also focusing the mitigation process of grievance/complaint received from the community, if any. It needs to be mentioned that the Consultants discussed /briefed about the formation of GRM, its functions & responsibilities among the Project beneficiary/affected persons in the sub-project area different times during site visit.

#### **CONCLUSION**

- 37. A due diligence process was conducted for the sub-project to examine the IR issues particularly with respect to the requirements of the ADB's SPS (2009) and Acquisition Policy of GOB. However, the drain construction/improvement under the sub-project at Gangni Pourashava will be a straight forward construction/improvement along the existing drain on Pourashava/Government lands. As a result, the sub-project's drain improvement/construction will neither cross nor affect any land or any structures. Further, any disturbance will be limited to construction period only. The likely impacts are short- term, localized and could either be easily avoided or mitigated. The present report describes the findings of the study focused on the sub-project likely impacts in terms of social safeguard and Involuntary Resettlement. The results of the study suggest that the impact of this sub-project does not incur any land acquisition, resettlement or economic displacement. The reasons for this outcome are:
  - i) Construction of new drains will be done alongside existing drain are encumbrance free; and
  - ii) the population of the town along the proposed sub-project alignments will hardly impede their business or any other economic activities due to construction of drains, so there should be no resulting losses in income or assets;.
- 38. The sub-project is unlikely to have any involuntary resettlement impacts, thus can be classified as a Category C considering the IR impacts. As a result, it will not require any resettlement survey and preparation of Resettlement Plan (RP). But it will require extensive consultations/ discussions, with the people and beneficiaries and to ensure their participation during implementation of the sub-project to solve negative impacts if any, to expedite Project works. However, safeguard compliance monitoring will still be conducted during the Project implementation and civil works activities.

#### IX. ANNEXURE-1: INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT (IR) IMPACTS CHECKLIST BY SCHEMES OF THE DRAIN SUB-PROJECT, GANGNI

#### Name of Package: IUGIP/GANG/DR/01/2023

PDP SI No.	Financial Year	PDP ID SL.	Scheme Name/ Name of works	Length (m)/Nos	Type of assets/structure along the drains alignment	Possible IR Impacts	Remarks
D-1	2024	D-1	D-1: Construction Of RCC Drain at kathuli Road to existing Primary Drain (ch 0.000m to ch.1750m) Under Gangni Pourasava. (Both Side)	3500	Mainly are residences, ponds/water bodies open land etc. along both sides of the road.	Not expected	Own land and all structures on the edge of the road alignment
D-3	2023-2024	D-3	D-03: Construction of RCC drain beside the post office road from post office more to kathuli roadside drain (ch 0.00 to 761m) Under Gangni Pourasava	761	Mainly are residences, ponds/water bodies open land etc. along both sides of the road.	Not expected	Own land and all structures on the edge of the road alignment
			Total Drains Length =	4261			

### ANNEXURE-2: DRAFT PROJECT INFORMATION LEAFLET ON SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS ISSUES

# Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and Cooperatives Local Government Division Local Government Engineering Department

**Project Information Leaflet (Draft)** 

For

Improving Urban Governance and Infrastructure Program (IUGIP)

- 1. **Introduction to the Project of IUGIP:** The Improving Urban Governance and Infrastructure Program (IUGIP) is under implementation by the Government for development of different infrastructure facilities covering selected Pourashava of the country. The Project will support development of key urban infrastructure, focusing on urban environment and economic development through strengthening municipal management and capacity for effective and sustainable development. The Project is implementing number of sub-projects funded by ADB, AFD and GoB. The sub-projects under IUGIP eligible for funding assistance include Road, Drain & Footpath development etc.
- **2. Implementation Arrangement:** Local Government Engineering Department (LGED) is the lead executing agency of the Project. Different sub-projects to be undertaken will be implemented by a number of Implementing Agencies (IAs), such as: Pourashava as under the Project area.
- 3. Sub-project Selection Procedure: The implementation of the Project includes identified sample sub-projects during PPTA along with selection & approval of additional new sub-projects during implementation. The process for selection and approval of new sub-projects are: PMCU invited proposals from municipalities and urban centers covered under the Project. Upon approval of the Steering Committee and no objection from ADB, a feasibility study was carried out by the Consultants following the procedure of PPTA and finally is implementing those sub-projects found feasible.
- **4.** Land Acquisition & Resettlement of the Project affected people: The Project is unlikely to have significant land acquisition & resettlement impacts. The basic principles of IUGIP are to: (i) avoid involuntary resettlement whenever feasible; (ii) minimize resettlement where population displacement is unavoidable; and (iii) ensure that displaced persons receive assistance so that they are at least as well-off as they would have been in the absence of the Project.
- 5. The persons eligible for compensation: The APs with or without title to land & properties will be entitled for compensation, resettlement benefits & assistance following the RF and the ADB policy. The APs "with" title to the lands will receive cash compensation for their affected lands, including the structures, fences they have constructed, and crops and trees planted on the lands. Those "without" title to the lands will be compensated for their structures constructed thereon, and crops and trees they have grown in the affected lands. APs eligible for compensation to be identified through a census & detail measurement survey of the affected prosperities.
- **6. Time for conducting census and inventory of losses in the sub-project area:** After finalization of detail design for a sub-project, concerned PIU office will mark the sub-project alignments. After that consultants with support from the PIUs will conduct the census of all APs and will record the inventory of their affected properties in survey questionnaire. The properties recorded in the survey questionnaire will be the bases in calculating the compensation. The completion date of the census survey will be considered "cut-off-date" for receiving entitlements by the APs. After the cut-off-date, no new persons, buildings/ structures or cause, any kind of land use change, will be considered eligible for compensation or resettlement assistance.
- 7. Category of Vulnerable Affected Persons (APs): i) Households below the poverty line, ii) Households headed by the elderly persons iii) Households headed by physically handicapped, iv). Households headed by women & v) Households headed by Indigenous Persons
- **8. Bases for calculating the compensation:** All unit prices for calculating the compensation for lands, structure and other affected assets will be based on replacement cost at prevailing market rates in the sub-project area.
- **9. Provision of other benefits to the APs:** There are various benefits e.g. income restoration, relocation/shifting, vulnerability allowances that the APs will get from the Project. In addition, APs or any member of their family will be provided with skill development trainings and also in

employment during construction of the sub-projects. In the long-term, the sub-projects will be of great help to the people.

- **10. Responsibility of compensation Payment:** Depending on the types of loss, the Deputy Commissioner, PIU/PMCU will pay compensation to APs
- 11. Procedure for resolving the grievances/issues related to compensation or other Social Safeguard Issues: A Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) framed for the Project with the objective to receive & facilitate resolution of APs, complains & grievances to ensure Project safeguard performance. The GRM should be scaled to the risks and adverse impacts of the Project. It should address displaced persons concerns and complaints promptly, using an understandable and transparent process that is gender responsive, culturally appropriate, and readily accessible to all segments of the affected people at no costs. The GRM shall not impede access to the existing judicial or administrative remedies. The APs will be appropriately informed about the mechanism. The APs would have every access to file any complaint with the local Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) that established at each PIU. A focal person at each PIU level is responsible (Resettlement safeguards officer or Project Manager) to record complains from APs with convening GRC meetings, recording decisions, issuing minutes of the meetings and taking follow up action etc. The duties of the GRC are: (i) provide necessary support to APs on safeguard related issues; (ii) record grievances of APs and prioritize those that need immediate resolutions; (iii) inform the PMCU of serious disputes that need to be resolved within the appropriate period; and (iv) update the APs on status of their complaints.
- 12. Public disclosure of Social safeguard Documents/Resettlement Plans: The resettlement plan or other safeguard documents of the Project/sub-project will be disclosed among the APs and beneficiaries in a local language. These documents will also be uploaded on IUGIP/LGED and the ADB website to facilitate dialogue with other individuals and organizations. The PMCU & ADB will ensure the safeguard documents for the sub-projects to receive the feedback from stakeholders' during implementation and to disseminate the necessary information about the major changes of a scheme under the sub-project (if any).

### ANNEXURE-3 INVOLUNTARY RESETTLMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST

Note: This is an expanded checklist based on ADB IR Impact Assessment Checklist. The modifications are indented to facilitate quick IR assessment by PIUs of a proposed sub-project. The checklist may be modified as deemed necessary during Project implementation

#### A. Introduction

Each sub-project/component needs to be screened for any involuntary resettlement impacts which will occur or have already occurred. This screening determines the necessary action to be taken by the Project team/design consultants.

B.	Information of	n proposed	I scheme/Sub-	proiect:

a. District name: Meherpur

b. Location: Gangni Pourashava, Upazila: Gangni

c. Proposed scheme considered in this checklist: (check one)

---- roads --x-- drainages

--- water supply
----- solid waste management

----- sanitation (Toilets, septage management, etc.)

---- street lighting

community center/auditorium

bus and truck terminals

river ghats

Others (please specify)

## C. Screening Questions for Involuntary Resettlement Impact

Involuntary Resettlement Impacts	Yes	No	Not Known	Remarks
Will the Project include any physical construction work?	Х			Rehabilitation/Construction of 2 drains.
Does the proposed activity include upgrading or rehabilitation of existing physical facilities?	X			
A. Land (not applicable for public RC	<u>)Ws</u> )			
1. Ownership of land known?	n/a	n/a		(if yes, check appropriate) government private trust/community traditional (IPs/tribal)X_ Pourashava
2. Land purchase/acquisition (answer rapplicable	equired eve	n for land o	lonation and	d/or negotiated land purchase)- Not
a. permanent (owner/s required to transfer ownership/rights to Pourashava)		Х		(if yes, provide purpose)
b. temporary (owner/s retain rights/ownership)		Х		(if yes, provide purpose)
c. not required	X			(check appropriate)X_ land owned by Pourashava land owned by other government agency proposal will not require land (scheme will be along right

			of way or existing facility)
3. Current usage of the land known?	X		if yes, check as appropriate: agricultural residential commercial/business
			community use X_ vacant/not used private access road
			others (specify)
4. Are there any non-titled people who live or earn their livelihood at the site/land?		X	(if yes, provide description)
5. Are there any existing structures on land?		Х	
(if yes, complete the following information)	Not applicable		
- Residential		Х	(if yes, provide number)
- Business/shops/stalls		Х	(if yes, provide number)
- Fences		Х	(if yes, provide description – brick, bamboo, wired, etc.)
- Water wells		Х	(if yes, provide number)
- Sanitation facility		Х	(if yes, provide description)
- Others (specify)		Х	(if yes, provide description)
6. Are there any trees on land?		Х	(if yes, provide number)
7. Are there any crops on land?		X	(if yes, provide if perennial or seasonal)
8. Will people lose access to:		Х	
- any facility		Х	(if yes, provide description)
- services		Х	(if yes, provide description)
- natural resources		Х	(if yes, provide description)
9. Will any social or economic activities be affected by land use-related changes?		Х	
10. Are any of the affected persons (AP) from indigenous or ethnic minority groups?		Х	(if yes, provide description)
B. Linear Works			
1. Within public ROW?		X	
2. Structures on ROW? (applicable to		X	
full or partial parts, applicable to permanent/semi-permanent structures)			
- Residential		Х	
- Commercial/business/stalls		Х	
- Fence/boundary walls		Х	
- Sanitation facility		Х	
- Community facility		Х	
- School/educational facility		Х	
<ul><li>Religious structure</li><li>Service provision (light poles, water</li></ul>		X	
wells, etc)			
- Others (specify)		Х	
3. Any mobile vendors/hawkers using ROW?		Х	

4. Will there be loss of agricultural plots?	X	
5. Will there be loss of trees?	X	
6. Will there be loss of crops?	X	
5. Will people lose access to:		
- any facility	X	(if yes, provide description)
- services	X	(if yes, provide description)
- natural resources	X	(if yes, provide description)
6. Are any of the affected persons (AP) from indigenous or ethnic minority groups?	X	(if yes, provide description)

### D. Attachments

# 1. Sub-project with land requirement: Not applicable

- a. Photograph/s of site/s: not applicable
- b. Photograph/s of existing structure/s (permanent/semi-permanent): not applicable

# 2. Sub-project along ROWs:

- a. Photograph/s of each alignment (chain agewise at least 200 meters): not applicable
- B. Photograph/s of existing structure/s (permanent/semi-permanent): not applicable
- C. Photograph/s of trees/crops: not applicable

# ANNEXURE-4: INDIGENOUS PEOPLE CHECKLIST/ SMALL ETHNIC COMMUNITIES(SEC) IMPACTS Introduction:

- 1. Each Project/Sub-project/component needs to be screened for any indigenous people impacts which will occur or have already occurred. This screening determines the necessary action to be taken by the Project team.
- B. Information on Project/Sub-project/component:
- a. District name: Meherpur
- b. Location (km):At Gangni; distance around 10 km from district headquarter- Meherpur.
- c. Technical description: The Sub-project contains 03 drains. The components of the sub-project will involve schemes of rehabilitation of DR: 4261 (m) of existing of drainage and in Project of IUGIP.

### **Screening Questions for Indigenous People/SEC Impact**

		1		•
KEY CONCERNS	YES	NO	NOT	Remarks
(Please provide elaborations			KNOWN	
in the "Remarks" column)				
A. Indigenous Peoples/SEC Identification				
Are there socio cultural groups present in or using the		Χ		
Project area who may be considered "tribes" (hill tribes,				
scheduled tribes, IP/SEC), "minorities" (ethnic or national				
minorities), or "indigenous communities"?				
2. Are there national or local laws or policies as well as			X	
anthropological researches/studies that consider these				
groups present in or using the Project area as belonging				
to "ethnic minorities," scheduled tribes, IP/SEC, national				
minorities, or cultural communities?				
3. Do such groups self-identify as being part of a distinct			Х	
social and cultural group?				
4. Do such groups maintain collective attachments to			Х	
distinct habitats or ancestral territories and/or to the				
natural resources in these habitats and territories?				
5. Do such groups maintain cultural, economic, social,			Х	
and political institutions distinct from the dominant society				
and culture?				
6. Do such groups speak a distinct language or dialect?			Х	
7. Have such groups been historically, socially, and			Х	
economically marginalized, disempowered, excluded,				
and /or discriminated against?				
•				
8. Are such groups represented as "indigenous			X	
peoples, "ethnic minorities," "scheduled tribes," or "IP				
populations" in any formal decision-making bodies at the national or local levels?				
national or local levels?				
B. Identification of Potential Impacts				
Will the Project directly or indirectly benefit or target	Υ			
indigenous peoples?	'			
I maiganada paopida:	l		l	

10. Will the Project directly or indirectly affect indigenous peoples' traditional socio cultural and belief practices (e.g.child-rearing, health, education, arts, and governance)?	X	
11. Will the Project affect the livelihood systems of indigenous peoples (e.g., food production system, natural resource management, crafts and trade, employment status)?	X	
12. Will the Project be in an area (land or territory) occupied, owned, or used by indigenous peoples, and/or claimed as ancestral domain?	X	
C. Identification of Special Requirements  Will the Project activities include:		
13. Commercial development of the cultural resources and knowledge of indigenous peoples?	Х	
14. Physical displacement from traditional or customary lands?	X	
15. Commercial development of natural resources (such as minerals, hydrocarbons, forests, water, hunting or fishing grounds) within customary lands under use that would impact the livelihoods or the cultural, ceremonial, and spiritual uses that define the identity and community of indigenous peoples?	X	
16. Establishing legal recognition of rights to lands and territories that are traditionally owned or customarily used, occupied, or claimed by indigenous peoples?	Х	
17. Acquisition of lands that are traditionally owned or customarily used, occupied, or claimed by indigenous peoples?	Х	

### **Indigenous People/SEC Impact**

After reviewing the answers above, executing agency/safeguard team confirms that the proposed Subsection/ section/Sub-project/component (tick as appropriate):

- [ ] has indigenous people (IP)/SEC impact, so an SECDP or specific SEC action plan is required.
- [ $\sqrt{\ }$ ] has No IP/SEC impact, so no SECDP/specific action plan is required.

### **ANNEXURE-5: SAMPLE GRIEVANCE REGISTRATION FORM**

The Project welcomes complaints, suggestions, queries and comments regarding Project implementation. We encourage persons with grievance to provide their name and contact information to enable us to get in touch with you for clarification and feedback. Should you choose to include your personal details but want that information to remain confidential, please inform us by writing/typing 'CONFIDENTIAL' above your name. Thank you.

Date	Place of registration				
Contact Information/Personal Det	ails				
Name		Gender	* Male	Age	
			*		
Home Address					
Place					
Phone no.					
E-mail					
	Question Please provide the detail	ls (who, what	, where		
and how) of your grievance below					
If included as attachment/note/let	ter, please tick nere:				
How do you want us to reach you	for feedback or update on your co	mment/griev	ance?		
FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY					
Registered by: (Name of Official r	egistering grievance)				
Mode of communication:					
Note/Letter E-mail Verbal/Telepho	onic				
Reviewed by: (Names/Positions of	of Official(s) reviewing grievance)				
Action Taken:					
Whether Action Taken Disclosed:					
Yes ( )					
No ( )					
Means of Disclosure:					

### ANNEXURE-6: SAMPLE GRIEVANCE REDRESS FORM (BENGALI VERSION)

# অভিযোগ দাখিল ও নিরসন ফর্মের নমুনা

নগর পরিচালন ও অবকাঠামো উন্নয়ন প্রকল্পের সফল বাস্তবায়নের ক্ষেত্রে যে কোন আপত্তি, অভিযোগ, পরামর্শ, প্রশ্ন এবং মতামতকে প্রকল্পে (Project) স্বাগত জানাই। আমরা অভিযোগকারিকে অভিযোগের সাথে নাম-ও যোগাযোগের ঠিকানা দিতে উৎসাহ দেই যাতে তাঁদের অভিযোগ নিরসনকল্পে প্রয়োজনীয় যোগাযোগ করতে ও পদক্ষেপ সম্বন্ধে তাঁদের সময় মতো জানানো যায়। অপনি যদি আপনার পরিচয় জানাতে চান অথচ তা জনসম্মৃথে গোপন রাখতে ইচ্ছা পোষণ করেন তাহলে গোপনীয়শব্দটি ফর্মের উপরে উল্লেখ করুন। ধন্যবাদ।

তারিখঃ রে	জস্টেশনের স্থানঃ					
যোগাযোগের ঠিকানা/ব্যক্তিগত তথ্যঃ						
নামঃ		লিঙ্গ ঃ (টিক দিন)	পূরুষঃ নারী ঃ		বয়সঃ	
বৰ্তমান ঠিকানাঃ						
ফোন নং						
ই-মেইল (যদি থাকে)						
আপত্তি/ অভিযোগ/ পরামর্শ/ প্রশ্ন /মতামত	অনুগ্রহকরে আপনারঅভিযোগে	র সাথে বিস্তা	রিত বর্ণনা	(কে, কি, কে	খায়, কিভাবে	ইত্যাদি) প্রদান
করুন।						
যদি এর সাথে কোন সংযুক্তি/নোট/চিঠি/ছবি	া যোগ করা হয় তাহলে টিক দি	<u>ন</u> ঃ				
শুধুমাত্র দাপ্তরিক কাজে ব্যবহারের জন্যে						
•						
নামঃ (যে কর্মকর্তার দ্বারাঅভিযোগ						
রেজিস্ট্রিকৃত)						
	১. নোট /চিঠিঃ					
যে-মাধ্যমে অভিযোগ গৃহীতঃ (টিক দিন)	২. ই-মেইল ঃ	Г				
	•	_				
	৩. টেলিফোনে/সশরীরে-মৌর্	খক ঃ				
যে কর্মকর্তা অভিযোগটি পর্যালোচনা	,					
করেনঃ						
এইঅভিযোগের প্রেক্ষিতে যে পদক্ষেপ						
গ্রহণকরা হয়েছেঃ						
officers of the second of the	১. হাঁ ঃ	Г				
পদক্ষেপটি জনসমূখে প্রচার করা হয়েছে		Ļ				
কি ? (টিক দিন)	২. না ঃ					
যে-মাধ্যমে পদক্ষেপটি জনসমূখে প্রচার						
করা হয়েছেঃ						

#### ANNEXURE-7: ATTENDANCE & RECORDS OF PUBLIC CONSULTATION

**Consultation Meeting 01** 

Venue/Location: Kathuli Mor, (Ward No.:04), Gangni Pourashava

Date: 19-02-2022; Time: 2.30 PM.

No of Participants -10

Agenda: Consultation Meeting in Rehabilitation, Construction of drain and up gradation of

drainage

A public consultation meeting was held at Kathuli More (Ward No.: 04) for construction of the mentioned drains Construction Of RCC Drain (Left Side) at kathuli Road to existing Primary Drain (ch 0.00 to 1750m) Under Gangni Pourasava (D-1)the sub-project. The public consultation meeting was presided over by Md. Anis, a businessman of Ward No. 4 of the Pourashava.

Consultants from Social Safeguard Team of feasibility survey of IUGIP were present in the meeting. The represented participants were from concern communities, users of drains, drainage beneficiaries, and representatives of local government agencies.

The agenda of the meeting was to advise on the planning, improvement, reconstruction, rehabilitation of the sub-project under upcoming IUGIP.

The Resettlement Specialist survey team member, briefed the participants regarding the goals and objectives of the Projects and safeguard issues relating to public temporary disturbance during construction period and also probable mitigation measures highlighting that there would be no land acquisition or public donation of land for the sub-project implementation as the activities will be implemented inside the ROWs and also informed the meeting that no indigenous / tribal people will be affected. The issues raised during the public consultation have been addressed in this Due Diligence Report (DDR), noting these issues would not pose any significant constraint in the implementation of proposed sub-projects.

During open discussion session, participants raised following questions, queries and suggestions:

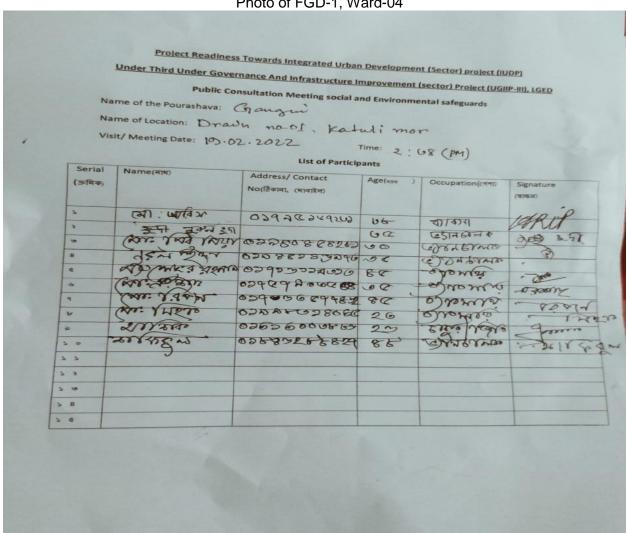
- Participants urged the Pourashava officials to ensure quality of the work
- The participants want to know the detailed design of the sub-projects, length, width etc.
- The participants suggested that the implementation of the sub-project would not have any impact on the livelihood of the poor and no structure should be demolished and no private land use in any form.
- The participants requested to ensure proper safety measures during construction period and alternative road arrangement for Pedestrians.

The participants requested the consultants to implement the sub-projects as early as possible and they (community) will is very eager to extend all kinds of support for implementing the sub-project.

The meeting concluded with thanks from the chair to the participants. A list of participants and Photographs of consultation meeting are given below:



Photo of FGD-1, Ward-04



Attendance sheet of Participants FGD-1, Ward-4

**Consultation Meeting 02** 

Venue/Location: Post office Mor (Ward No.:06), Gangni Pourashava

Date: 20-02-2022; Time: 12 PM.

No of Participants:9

Agenda: Consultation Meeting in Rehabilitation, Construction of drain and upgradation of drainage

A public consultation meeting was held at Post office mor (Ward No.: 06) for construction of the mentioned drain Construction Of RCC Drain) Under Gangni Pourasava (D-3) the sub-project. The public consultation meeting was presided over by Md. Ahidul Islam, a local elite of Ward No. 3 of the Pourashava.

Consultants from Social Safeguard Team of feasibility survey of IUGIP were present in the meeting. The represented participants were from concern communities, users of, drainage beneficiaries, and representatives of local government agencies.

The agenda of the meeting was to advise on the planning, improvement, reconstruction, rehabilitation of the sub-project under upcoming IUGIP and necessity of the proposed drainage sub Project in the area.

The Resettlement Specialist survey team member, briefed the participants regarding the goals and objectives of the Projects and safeguard issues relating to public temporary disturbance during construction period and also probable mitigation measures highlighting that there would be no land acquisition or public donation of land for the sub-project implementation as the activities will be implemented inside the ROWs and also informed the meeting that no indigenous / tribal people will be affected. The issues raised during the public consultation have been addressed in this Due Diligence Report (DDR), noting these issues would not pose any significant constraint in the implementation of proposed sub-projects.

During open discussion session, participants raised following questions, queries and suggestions:

- Participants urged the Pourashava officials to ensure quality of the work
- The participants want to know the detailed design of the sub-projects, length, width etc.
- The participants suggested that the implementation of the sub-project would not have any impact on the livelihood of the poor and no structure should be demolished and no private land use in any form.
- The participants requested to ensure proper safety measures during construction period and alternative road arrangement for Pedestrians during implementation.

The participants requested the consultants to implement the sub-projects as early as possible and they (community) will is very eager to extend all kinds of support for implementing the sub-project.

The meeting concluded with thanks from the chair to the participants. A list of participants and Photographs of consultation meeting are given below:



Photo-FGD -2, Ward 6

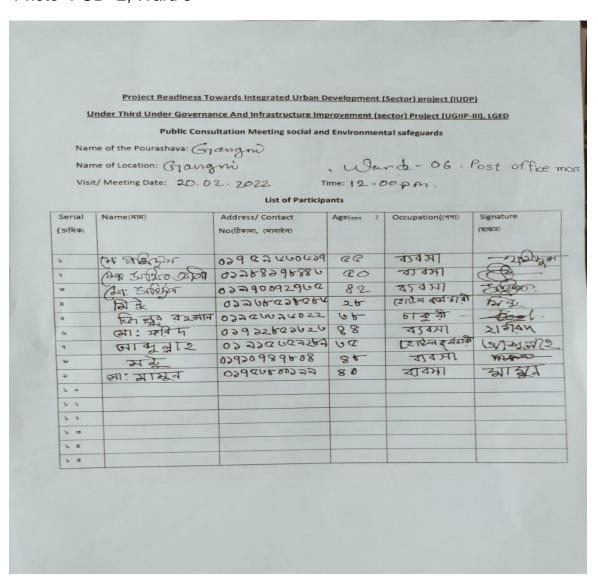


Photo- FGD -2, Ward-6; Attendance of participants

### ANNEXURE-8, PHOTO OF THE PROPOSED DRAIN SUB-PROJECT



D-1 Construction Of RCC Drain (Left Side) at kathuli Road to existing Primary Drain (ch 0.00 to 1750m) Under Gangni Pourasava



D-1 Construction Of RCC Drain (Left Side) at kathuli Road to existing Primary Drain (ch 0.00 to 1750m) Under Gangni Pourasava



D-1 Construction Of RCC Drain (Right Side) at kathuli Road to existing Primary Drain (ch 0.00 to 1750m) Under Gangni Pourasava



D-1 Construction Of RCC Drain (Left Side) at kathuli Road to existing Primary Drain (ch 0.00 to 1750m) Under Gangni Pourasava



D-3 Construction of RCC drain beside the post office road from post office more to kathuli roadside drain (ch 0.00 to 761m) Under Gangni Pourasava.



D-3 Construction of RCC drain beside the post office road from post office more to kathuli roadside drain (ch 0.00 to 761m) Under Gangni Pourasava.

### ANNEXURE-9: LAND OWNERSHIP CERTIFICATE OF POURASHAVA



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তারিখঃ ২০০২ ১০১১



# **Land Ownership Certificate**

This is certify that the proposed drain schemes of municipal infrastructures attached below taken up under upcoming project of UGIIP, LGED financed by ADB are on the Pourashava land.

(Md. Shamim Reza) Assistant Engineer Gangni Pourashava, Gangni, Meherpur.

Mayor Gangni Pourashava, Gangni, Meherpur.

Name of the Proposed Drain Subprojects;

Name of Package: UGIIP/GANG/DR/01/2022

SI No.	PMP ID No.	Scheme Name of works	Length (m)/Nos
DR-01(a)	TLCC-01	Construction Of RCC Drain (Left Side) at kathuli Road to existing Primary Drain (ch 0.00 to 1750m) Under GangniPourasava (DR- 01)	1750
DR-01(b)	TLCC-02	Construction Of RCC Drain (Right Side) at kathuli Road to existing Primary Drain (ch 0.00 to 1750m) Under GangniPourasava (DR-01)	1750

