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

Third Urban Governance and Infrastructure Improvement (Sector) Project (UGIIP-III)

Local Government Engineering Department (LGED)

Improving Urban Governance and Infrastructure Programme (IUGIP) (Project Readiness Services)

INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT DUE DILIGENCE REPORT

Sub-Project No: IUGIP/NAOH/UT+DR/01/2022

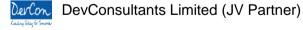
NAOHATA PAURASHAVA

December 2022 (Updated)

Prepared by:



BETS Consulting Services Ltd (Lead Partner) and



CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS

(As of June2022) Currency Unit = BDT BDT 1.00 = \$ 0.0216279 \$ 1.00 = BDT 90.00 (approx.)

GLOSSARY OF BANGLADESHI TERMS

I crore Ghat

- 10 million (= 100 lakh)Boat landing area along a river

Hat

- Market (bazaar) operating certain afternoons during the week when 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 Kutcha

Upazila

Khal

- land/property belonging to government
- Structures built without bricks and mortar or without concrete
 - **-** 100,000
- Lakh or lac Moholla or mohalla
- Mouza map
- Paurashava or Paurashava
- Pucca or Puccha, puccha
- Thana
- -Sub-division of a ward
- Cadastral map of mouza showing plots and their numbers
- 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

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

km kilometer m meter m^2 square meter mm Millimeter m^3 cubic meter

NOTES

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

This social safeguard assessment- Due Diligence Report (DDR) is a document of the borrower. The views expressed herein do not necessarily represent those of ADB's Board of Directors, Management, or staff, and may be preliminary in nature.

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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

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

I. INTRODUCTION

- 1. This is the Involuntary Resettlement (IR) report for the Roads and Drainage subprojects under the Name of Package: IUGIP/NAOH/UT+DR/01/2022, for Integrated Urban Development Program under Urban Governance and Infrastructure Improvement Programme (IUGIP) of LGED. The length of the roads 5180m (5.180km) and number of streetlights 190. There are four main roads including link roads and protection works.
- 2. Project back ground: Naohata Paurashava is one of the selected Paurashava as for Integrated Urban Development project under Urban Governance and Infrastructure Improvement Programme (IUGIP) of LGED financed by ADB and GoB. The objective of the Project Readiness Assistance (PRA) is to prepare an agreed project design and feasibility study, inclusive of the preparation of a sizeable number of infrastructures subprojects for the upcoming Urban Governance and Infrastructure Improvement project which would warrant satisfying pertinent requirements and policy of ADB and GoB. The project readiness Assistance (PRA) will also include preparation of SPAR (Sub project Appraisal Report) and having conformed to the social safeguard, gender, poverty and safeguard aspects 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 Paurashava urban areas and district headquarters which include Naohata Paurashava of Naohata 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, migration and natural calamities. In turn, population outmigration from the Paurashava 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 municipal facilities and development is essential. Physical, social and economic displacement is an inevitable part of development and 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 Road Sub-Project has been proposed comprising improvement construction of 18 roads under the Package-1 as road subprojects. The length of the roads 5.180 km and number of street lights is 190. Table 1, depict proposed length and existing width of roads and the ownership of the land at Naohata Paurashava of Paba upazilaunder Rajshahi District. The sub-project will be implemented on Paurashava's own land. Figure-1, Figure-2 show the Paurashava and Sub-project location.

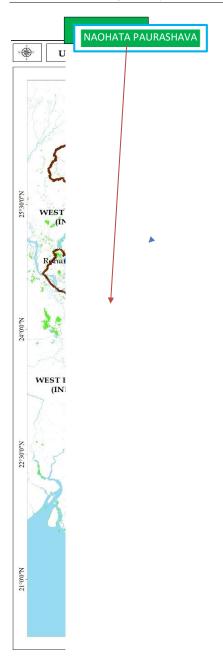


Figure-1: Map of Project Paurashava

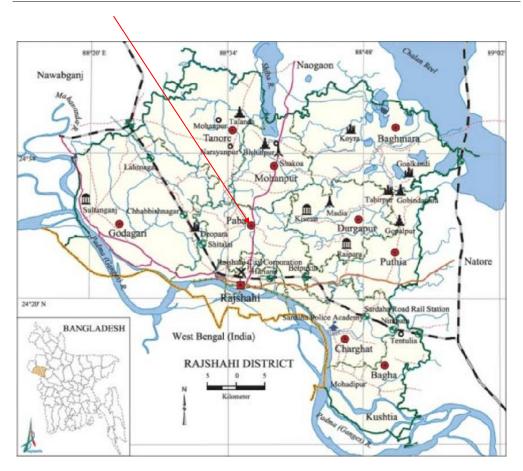


Figure-2: Rajshahi district Map

Table-1: Components of Roads Package 01 (UT+DR), Subprojects, Roads+ Streetlights

Name of Package: IUGIP/NAOH/UT+DR/01/2022

SI No.	Financial Year	PDP ID No.	Scheme Name/ Name of works	Length (m)/Nos	Crest width (m)	Proposed Road width/Carrigeway (m)	Full width (m)	Land Ownership
NAOH-R- 116		_	Improvement of road by Dense Bituminous Carpeting from Bagsara Tanore Road to Bagsara central Jame Mosque & installation of Street light 58 nos., at Ward no - 03, Naohata Paurashava, Rajshahi. Total length = 1700m	1700	3.50	3.00 Existing-3.00 avg.	3.50	Paurashava
NAOH-R- 173	2	_	Improvement of road by Dense Bituminous Carpeting from Vogruil Mour Rajshahi Naogaon Road to Sontuspur Paurashava out boundary near H/O Entaj including Protection work at (Ch.800m - 860m, R/S), (Ch. 900m - 950m, R/S)& installation of Street light 51 nos., at Ward no - 07, Naohata Paurashava, Rajshahi. Total length = 1500m	1500	3.20	2.75	3.20	Paurashava
	2021-2022		Total Road =	3200				
NAOH-D- 278	50	_	Construction of RCC Drain from Modina Decorator house to existing RCC Drain via Naohata Madrasapara Zuta Hatem house Ch. 0.00m to 200m, under Naohata Paurashava, Rajshahi. Total length = 200m	200	3.25	2.75	3.25	Paurashava
NAOH-D- 302		_	Construction of RCC drain from Naohata Bagata Jalal Rice Mill to Barnoy River via Shahapara Mour near house of Najmul Master Ch. 0.00m to 965m and Link drain from Water Pump to proposed Main drain D-302 Ch. 145m to 0.00m, under Naohata Paurashava, Rajshahi. Total length = 1110m	1110	3.50	3.00	3.50	Paurashava
			Total Drain=	1310				
			Grand Total=	R= 3200 D=1310				

Comment [H1]:

5. Brief Socio-economic Condition of Naohata Paurashav

Naohata Paurashava is under Paba Upazila of Rajshahi district and located northwest region of the country. This Naohata is around 46.10sqkm areas which is 10km away from Rajshahi divisional headquarter Area, Word no-9, and Class "A" category Pourashava. According to the census of 2021Population of this Pourashava was 57,119 Nos male - 28,826 and female -28,293(BBS-2021)

Present Population of Naohata Pourashava 115,648, Male-58029 and Female-57626; House hold-24845, Household size-4.14; Population density -2509 per sq.km Population growth rate3.46%, Literacy rate 58%, Source: Paurashava

Source of drinking water of the households in the Paurashava have 2 Deep tube well and water supply connection 11003. People of one word out of 9 is getting safe drinking water and another word is also partially getting the safe drinking water. The remaining seven words are still not getting safe drinking water supply but they are having tube well water, the tube water is safe and pure. 86% people are receiving Sanitation facilities, 12%non-sanitary and no toilet 2%.

Household electricity coverage is 100%. No gas supply is in the Paurashava. Housing pattern is pacca-23.68%, Semi pacca-49 .80% and Tin shed/Katcha- 22.60% and makeshift house.3.92% (Source: Paurashava)

The occupation of the residents in the Paurashava is mainly business and agriculture. In percentage main sources of income are Business- 47%, Service holder-24%, Labor-19%, Agriculture and other 10 %, (Source: Paurashava)

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

Table-2: Monthly Income range of Paurashava Residents

Tk.0-5000	Tk.5002- 10,000	Tk.10,02-20,000	Tk.2002-50,000	Tk.50,002-1,00,000	1,00,002+	
Very	Poor	Low income	Lower Middle	Upper Middle	Rich	Total
poor			income	income		
5.00%	11.23%	21.93%	25.46%	33.38%	3.00%	100%

Source: Pourashava survey 2021

6. The Road Improvement subproject selected for Naohata Paurashava under the Integrated Urban Development Programme under IUGIP, LGED is the outcome of the feasibility study conducted during implementation by the PMCU. Under feasibility study, a preliminary Social Safeguard Impact Assessment (SSIA) was conducted comprising a long list of proposed schemes combining roads, and street lighting components, Kitchen market, supermarket and solid waste management (Sanitary landfill) as Municipal Facilities of the Subproject. Among the long list of schemes, PMCU selected 18 roads including link roads for the present package for detail design &

required study for construction and development. At this stage of project implementation, PMCU Social safeguard Team conducted resettlement & social impact assessments in detail on the aforesaid design completed & under implementation of the subproject. This social impact assessment for the design completed schemes of the subproject 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 study/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 eighteen roads based on the aforesaid study findings, which will be updated subsequently incorporating other subproject/schemes, further undertaken for implementation, if any after completion of final detail design by the MDSC. However, the current subproject covers construction of the aforesaid road selected within the Naohata Paurashava to facilitate proper communication/transportation facilities for the people of subproject area. During investigations, it was revealed that the road selected and so far completed detail design for implementation will be constructed /improved respectively on the existing road alignments & along the road shoulders without affecting any structures. Moreover, due to construction/improvement of the aforesaid road 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 subproject.

II. PROJECT BACKGROUND AND DESCRIPTON

Urban Government Infrastructure Improvement Project (IUGIP) under LGED is carrying out feasibility study project "Integrated Urban Development (sector) Program for the selected Paurashavas. Naohata Paurashava of Paba upazila under Rajshahi district is one of the selected Paurashava of IUGIP. The IUGIP is under implementation by the Government of Bangladesh financed by ADB. The project 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 covering selected Paurashavas of the country. The Project aims at enhancing growth potential and improving environmental sustainability of the targeted city regions through effective regional urban planning. The Project is supporting development of key urban infrastructure, focusing on urban 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 process of implementation for upcoming project. The sub-projects under the IUGIP is being selected & implementing are expected to enhance economic activities in the regional context and to provide opportunities for investment, including: (i) comprehensive urban planning and economic revitalization; (ii) transport infrastructure upgrading, public transport, (iii) water supply and sanitation; (iv) solid waste management; and (v) 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 IUGIP for Project Readiness Services towards Integrated Urban Development Program for development of selected Paurashava in the country.

III. STUDY METHODOLOGY

10. The social Safeguard Consultants team visited all the selected & design completed scheme sites under the Subproject at Naohata Paurashava in May 2022. The main purpose of the field trip was to conduct a detail assessment/ study for the selected schemes of the subproject 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, Secretary, Assistant Engineer along with other relevant engineers and staff of the, Naohata Paurashava 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 subproject/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 Paurashava 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 road alignments and investigated about the resettlement and social safeguard issues if any, likely to occur for the selected roads under the sub-project using an IR impact assessment checklist.

IV. SUBPROJECT DESCRIPTION

11. Naohata Paurashava is one of the Local Government Administrative units of Bangladesh and categorizes as class- "A'. The Paurashava is located in the district of about 10km. away from North west of District headquarter. Naohata 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 the Paurashava & 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 Paurashava, rapid development of different civic facilities for dwellers of Paurashava is now becomes inevitable. Under the circumstances, this subproject has been proposed comprising of different infrastructure development under different components. The subproject components aim at upgrading and expansion of urban services, eighteen roads with streetlights including connecting road from Paurashava to other neighboring commercially important places for better transportation; The proposals are entirely concerned with activities which address the most acute needs for better urban services and facilities to inhabitants of the Paurashava. Different infrastructure development components under the subproject proposed for construction and development is consistent with the Urban Governance and Infrastructure Improvement Programme's project objectives. Through implementation of the proposed schemes under the subproject is expected to facilitate improved communication for the residents of the Paurashava. The road components undertaken for required development located within different wards of the Paurashava area furnished in Annexure-1 followed by Road Layout of the Paurashava in figure-4 below.

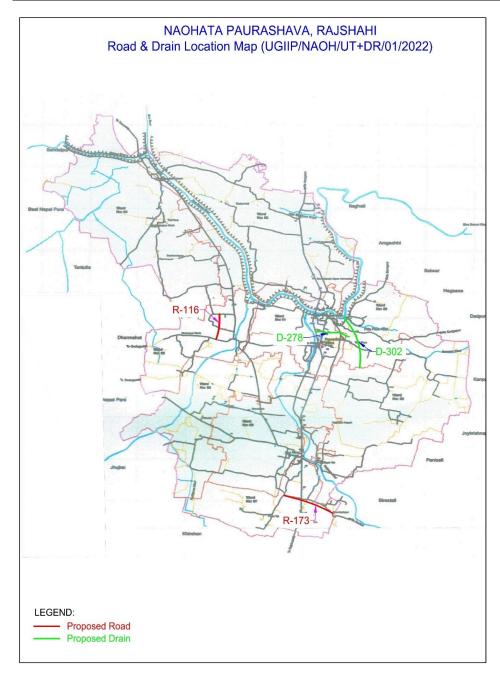


Figure-3: Road layout of the proposed subproject

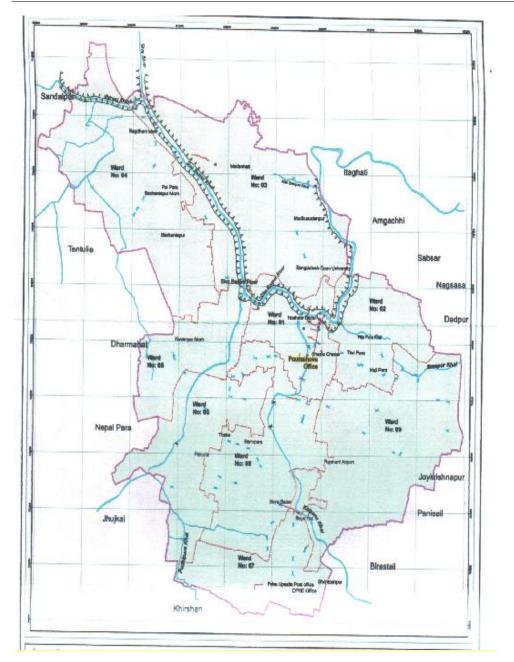


Figure- 4: Naohata Paurashava MAP(Based on Administrative Area)

V. IMPACT AND OUTCOME OF THE SUBPROJECT

- 12. Physical, social and economic displacement is an inevitable part of part of development. Road widening, construction of drain, creation of municipal facilities in the urban areas are the main subprojects in the Paurashava. In most cases these facilities are created based on fulfilling short term needs. Therefore, normally no land acquisition is proposed for the Paurashava development plan. Most of the development subprojects in the Paurashava are taken on the existing land of Paurashava 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 subproject covers improvement and construction of roads to extend facilities for the urban dwellers in the subproject location and will bring direct benefit to the inhabitants of the Paurashava area. The roads construction/improvement under the program will improve transport facilities The subproject is expected to reduce transport cost of goods and services including travelling cost of the residents of the town. The outcome of the subproject is improved transport within the Paurashava area. The present subprojects is therefore, designed for an expansion of transport facilities to meet the present and calculated future demands for the citizens of Paurashava.

VI. SUBPROJECT IMPACTS, BENEFITS AND ANTICIPATED NEGATIVE IMPACTS

- 14. Employment and Poverty Alleviation The subproject 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 Paurashava's skilled and unskilled labor force.
- 15. Long-term employment opportunities will subsequently be created during each subproject's operations phase particularly in relation to O&M activities. It is also expected that the subproject investments on basic urban and economic infrastructures will encourage private sector investments thereby creating more business and employment opportunities.
- Through construction and improvement of roads under the subproject is anticipated to bring various quantifiable benefits. Availability of good road 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 will be for the citizens of Paurashava area provided with better transport 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 subproject 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 subprojects should give particular attention to the urban poor, women and girls, youth, the differently-abled and other marginalized groups. The needs of these groups should be addressed in the design and construction of the subprojects.
- 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 subprojects.

19. Overall Social Impact: On the overall, the outcome of social screening confirms that local people1 are positive about the implementation of the subprojects.

VII. SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR THE SUBPROJECT

20. **General:** The Social safeguard Team conducted the social impact study visiting subproject sites in May 2022The 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 Paurashava, at Paurashava office and also conducted meetings with the local people, local government representatives in the subproject area. However, during field visit program, Consultant physically visited all the design completed road alignments selected for construction and improvement under the subproject 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 in May 2022 attached with this report as annexture-1. During site visit, Assistant Engineer, one sub-assistant Engineer, and a surveyor of the Paurashava accompanied the consultants to assist in identifying the locations & alignments of the proposed road and organized consultations/meetings with the local representatives and people of the subproject area. The major findings of the social impact assessment study have been summarized below

¹ Various stakeholders including Paurashava Councilors, local elites, professional groups, NGO representatives, journalists were consulted during the Consultant's fieldwork.

Table-3 Package 02 Social Impact Assessment of (UT), Subprojects, Roads+ Streetlights

Name of Package: IUGIP/NAOH/UT/02/2022

SI No.	Financial Year	PDP ID No.	Scheme Name/ Name of works	Length (m)/Nos	Type of loss/ Affected	Name of APs	Possible social Impact	Resettlement required or not	Indigenous people	Remarks
NAOH- R-116		-	Improvement of road by Dense Bituminous Carpeting from Bagsara Tanore Road to Bagsara central Jame Mosque & installation of Street light 58 nos., at Ward no - 03, Naohata Paurashava, Rajshahi. Total length = 1700m	1700	No loss applicable	applica ble	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 sub-project environmental management PDP plan (EMP).	Not required	Not found	Own land
NAOH- R-173	2021-2022	-	Improvement of road by Dense Bituminous Carpeting from Vogruil Mour Rajshahi Naogaon Road to Sontuspur Paurashava out boundary near H/O Entaj including Protection work at (Ch.800m - 860m, R/S), (Ch. 900m - 950m, R/S) & installation of Street light 51 nos., at Ward no - 07, Naohata Paurashava, Rajshahi. Total length = 1500m	1500	No loss applicable	applica ble	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 sub-project environmental management plan (EMP).	Not required	Not found	Own land
NAOH- D-278	202.	-	Construction of RCC Drain from Modina Decorator house to existing RCC Drain via Naohata Madrasapara Zuta Hatem house Ch. 0.00m to 200m, under Naohata Paurashava, Rajshahi. Total length = 200m	200	No loss applicable	applica	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 sub-project environmental management plan (EMP).	Not required	Not found	Own land
NAOH- D-302			Construction of RCC drain from Naohata Bagata Jalal Rice Mill to Barnoy River via Shahapara Mour near house of Najmul Master Ch. 0.00m to 965m and Link drain from Water Pump to proposed Main drain D-302 Ch. 145m to 0.00m, under Naohata Paurashava, Rajshahi. Total length = 1110m District:	1110	No loss applicable	applica ble	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 sub-project environmental management plan (EMP).	Not required	Not found	Own land
			Total =	Road=3200 Drain=1310						

- 21. It was revealed from the study that the road schemes under the subproject selected for construction under the IUGIP is expected to facilitate improved transport and enhanced business facilities for the residents of the Naohata Paurashava area. During discussions, it was reported by the Pauarshava 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 roads facilities etc. They were expecting that implementation of this subprojects within the Paurashava area could solve the current problem of the residents at a greater extent. The proposed roads selected under the subproject were a long demand of the people of the city.
- 22. During site visit, consultants investigated about the existing condition of the road 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 roads were found to be carried out on the available existing roads along the edge of the existing roads along the edge of the existing roads. These construction works of the under the subproject 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 road alignments, being construction activities will be carried out on the existing road's ROW at the edge of the existing road 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 roads' 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 roads. So, people discussed/consulted were found interested and urged for construction/development of sufficient number of roads within the Paurashava area. the participants during discussions showed positive attitudes to the proposed subproject improvements. None opposed the subproject. The public views and suggestions to minimize the likely adverse impacts and to enhance positive impacts due to the subproject 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.

VIII. LAND ACQUISITION AND RESETTLEMENT

- 23. Physical, social and economic displacement is an inevitable part of the development. But here road widening is normally will be carried out on existing land of the Paurashava. So, there is no scope of land acquisition.
- 24. The implementation of the subprojects 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:
 - No additional public or private lands will be required for the subproject outside the public existing rights of way. As such no Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) will be needed for the Subprojects;
 - 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 roads and streetlights 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 subprojects;
 - vi. Preparation of resettlement action plan (RAP) will not be required for implementing the subproject
- 25.In case it is found during detailed design or implementation that a subproject 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.
 - 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. Paurashava 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 Paurashava 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 nonland 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 Paurashava unless they are recorded in the census taken on the cut-off date.
- **29** Contingency for 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.
- Land Acquisition & Resettlement: The infrastructure improvements under IUGIP could have resettlement impacts. However, the selected subproject at Naohata Paurashava under IUGIP comprises four main roads, and including link road of the Paurashava and installation of 190 street lights. 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-2027 (ARIPA-2027). The social safeguard study for the design completed schemes at the Paurashava suggests that there is no possibility of new land requirements, being improvement of the road will be done on the existing ROW and land is available belong to Paurashava and the road construction/improvement will be done on the road shoulder on available land. The ROW allocated for the road schemes also were confined through design prepared by MDS Consultant using existing road's ROW and construction/improvement at the edge of existing road shoulders. It was revealed through physical investigation that the subproject 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 road under the subproject, 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 happened but this will be minimized by alternative arrangement. Based on final design of the subprojects 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 subprojects on privately owned land/assets was fully eliminated, and correspondingly, no issues relating to involuntary Resettlement will occur during implementation of the subproject. Although, concerned road schemes unlikely to have any IR or resettlement impact. However, the construction/improvement of the subproject 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 subproject annexed with this report (annexure-1).

IX. MITIGATION OF SOCIAL CONCERNS

- 31. Although the road schemes under the subproject 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 the road; customers might face temporary disturbances in connection to movement and operate their business. In 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 network 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.
 - Paurashava will prepare Social Action Plan (SAP), Gender Action (GAP), Poverty Reduction Plan and Stakeholders Engagement Plan in this connection. Gender segregated data will be preserved thorough routine monitoring of implementation work and Paurashava will preserve baseline information of pre project, during project and post project evaluation by formation of social development unit of the Paurashava.
 - Any other preventive measures to be adopted as required considering the situation during construction.

*

32. 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.

X. COMMUNITY CONSULTATION

- A workshop cum Consultation meeting was held for selection different priority subprojects on 19.05.2022 with the local community, Paurashava officials, Councilors, TLCC, WLCC members, public representatives, local community people, local elites, businessmen, minority community, teachers, religious leaders, journalists, other government officials and different stakeholders since subproject preparation to date at different stages of the project activities. In addition to Focus Group Discussion Meeting (FGD) in the project site as a part of information dissemination about the upcoming subproject 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 subproject. 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 /subproject & 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 Paurashava office and also at subproject 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 subprojects. They were also consulted to know about their perceptions on risks and consequences of the subproject 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 subproject. 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.



Figure-5: Consultation meeting with Paurashava Officials, civil society, councilor and Mayor

XI. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM (GRM)

35. In order to receive and facilitate the resolution of affected people's concerns, complaints, and grievances concerning the subproject'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 subproject. In addition, the GRM will include a proactive measure before commencement of construction of subproject (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 subproject.

GRM Diagram Affected person Yes Grievance Within 7 days 1st Level redressed and Grievance record keeping No Yes. Grievance Within 15 days 2nd Level redressed and Grievance record keeping No **Y**es Grievance Within30 days 3rdLevel redressed and Grievance record keeping Note: GRC = Grievance Redress Cell; PIU = Project Implementation Unit; MDSC = Management. Design and Supervision Consultants; PMU = Project Management Unit

Figure-6: Grievance Redress System

36. 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 subproject area different times during site visit.

XII. CONCLUSION

37. A due diligence process was conducted for the subproject to examine the IR issues particularly with respect to the requirements of the ADB's SPS (2009) and Land Acquisition Policy of GOB. However, the road construction/improvement under the subproject at the Paurashava will be a straight forward construction/improvement along the existing road on Paurashava/Government lands. As a result, the subproject's roads 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 subproject likely impacts in terms of social safeguard and Involuntary Resettlement. The results of the study suggest that the impact of this subproject does not incur any land acquisition, resettlement or economic displacement. The reasons for this outcome are:

- I. Improvement of the proposed road will be done on the existing road ROW is also are encumbrance free; and
- II. The population of the town along the proposed subproject alignments will hardly impede their business or any other economic activities due to construction of roads, so there should be no resulting losses in income or assets;
- 38. The subproject 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 subproject 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.

ANNEXURE-1: INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT (IR) IMPACTS CHECKLIST BY SCHEMES OF THE ROAD SUBPROJECT, NAOHATA

Package 01(UT), Subprojects, Roads+ Streetlights

SL No.	Financial Year	PDP ID No.	Scheme Name/ Name of works	Length (m)/Nos	Type of assets/structure along the road's alignment	Possible IR Impacts	Remarks
NAOH-R- 116		_	Improvement of road by Dense Bituminous Carpeting from Bagsara Tanore Road to Bagsara central Jame Mosque & installation of Street light 58 nos., at Ward no - 03, Naohata Paurashava, Rajshahi. Total length = 1700m	1700	Mainly are residences, paddy field, open area & along both sides of the road.	Not expected	Own land and all structures on the edge of the road alignment
NAOH-R- 173	22	_	Improvement of road by Dense Bituminous Carpeting from Vogruil Mour Rajshahi Naogaon Road to Sontuspur Paurashava out boundary near H/O Entaj including Protection work at (Ch.800m - 860m, R/S), (Ch. 900m - 950m, R/S) & installation of Street light 51 nos., at Ward no - 07, Naohata Paurashava, Rajshahi. Total length = 1500m	1500	Maily boundary wall residences, open land on both side of the road, including a few shops, school along both sides of the road.	Not expected	Own land and all structures on the edge of the road alignment
NAOH-D- 278	2021-2022	_	Construction of RCC Drain from Modina Decorator house to existing RCC Drain via Naohata Madrasapara Zuta Hatem house Ch. 0.00m to 200m, under Naohata Paurashava, Rajshahi. Total length = 200m	200	Mainly boundary wall residences, open land on both side of the road, including a few shops, school along both sides of the road.	Not expected	Own land and all structures on the edge of the road alignment
NAOH-D- 302		_	Construction of RCC drain from Naohata Bagata Jalal Rice Mill to Barnoy River via Shahapara Mour near house of Najmul Master Ch. 0.00m to 965m and Link drain from Water Pump to proposed Main drain D-302 Ch. 145m to 0.00m, under Naohata Paurashava, Rajshahi. Total length = 1110m District:	1110	Mainly a housing structures, boundary walls of open land, open areas etc. along both sides of the proposed road alignments.	Not expected	Own land and all structures on the edge of the road alignment
			Total =	Road=3200 Drain=1310			

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

Urban Government Infrastructure Improvement Programme (IUGIP)

- 1. Introduction to the Project of IUGIP: The Urban Government Infrastructure Improvement Programme is under implementation by the Government for development of different infrastructure facilities covering selected Paurashavas 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 subprojects funded by ADB and GoB. The subprojects under IUGIP eligible for funding assistance include transport, water supply & sanitation, solid waste management, drainage, municipal facilities like kitchen market, supermarket development, park etc.
- **2. Implementation Arrangement:** Local Government Engineering Department (LGED) is the lead executing agency of the Project. Different subprojects to be undertaken will be implemented by a number of Implementing Agencies (IAs), such as: LGED, Paurashavas as under the project area.
- **3. Subproject 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 subprojects 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 subproject area: After finalization of detail design for a subproject, concerned PIU office will mark the subproject alignments. After that consultant 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 subproject 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 subprojects. In the long-term, the subprojects 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 a n 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/subproject will be disclosed among the APs and beneficiaries in a local language. These documents will also be uploaded on of IUGIP/LGED and the ADB website to facilitate dialogue with other individuals and organizations. The PMCU & ADB will ensure the safeguard documents for the subprojects to receive the feedback from stakeholders' during implementation and to disseminate the necessary information about the major changes of a scheme under the subproject (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.

_				
В.	Information	on proposed	Lscheme/Sub-Project	

- District name: Rajshahi a.
- Location: Naohata Paurashava, Upazila:Paba, Dist:Rajshahi b.
- Proposed scheme considered in this checklist: (check one) c.
- --X-roads
- drainages
- water supply
- solid waste management
- sanitation
- (Toilets, septage management, etc.)
- community center/auditorium bus and truck terminals
- river ghats
- Others (please specify)
- street lighting

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 18 roads, and installation of 190 street lights
Does the proposed activity include upgrading or rehabilitation of existing physical facilities?	X			
A. Land (not applicable for public ROWs)				
1. Ownership of land known?	n/a	n/a		(if yes, check appropriate) government private trust/community traditional (IPs/tribal) X_ Paurashava
2. Land purchase/acquisition (answer required even for I	and donation and/or	negotiate	d land purchase) - Not applicable
a. permanent (owner/s required to transfer ownership/rights to Paurashava)		Х		(if yes, provide purpose)
b. temporary (owner/s retain rights/ownership)		Х		(if yes, provide purpose)

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c. not required	х		(check appropriate) _X_land owned by Paurashava 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: agriculturalresidentialcommercial/businesscommunity useX_vacant/not usedprivate access roadothers (specify)
4. Are there any non-titled people who live or earn their livelihood at the site/land?		Х	(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?		Х	(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			

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1. Within public ROW?	Х	
2. Structures on ROW? (applicable to full or partial parts, applicable to permanent/semi-permanent structures)	Х	
- Residential	Х	
- Commercial/business/stalls	Х	
- Fence/boundary walls	Х	
- Sanitation facility	Х	
- Community facility	Х	
- School/educational facility	Х	
- Religious structure	Х	
- Service provision (light poles, water wells, etc)	Х	
- Others (specify)	Х	
3. Any mobile vendors/hawkers using ROW?	Х	
4. Will there be loss of agricultural plots?	Х	
5. Will there be loss of trees?	Х	
6. Will there be loss of crops?	Х	
5. Will people lose access to:		
- any facility	Х	(if yes, provide description)
- services	Х	(if yes, provide description)
- natural resources	Х	(if yes, provide description)
6. Are any of the affected persons (AP) from indigenous or ethnic minority groups?	Х	(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 agenize 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: Naohata
- b. Location (km): At Naohata distance around 10 km from district headquarter- Rajshahi
- c. Technical description: The Sub-Project contains 18 roads. The components of the sub-project will involve schemes of rehabilitation of roads:5180(m) of existing roads in the project of IUGIP.

Screening Questions for Indigenous People/SEC Impact

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

Due Diligence Report- Social Safeguards: Naohata Road Sub project: Annexure

9. Will the Project directly or indirectly benefit or target indigenous peoples?	Y		
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)?		Х	
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?		Х	
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.

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 Details							
Name		Gender	* Male * Female	Age			
Home Address							
Place							
Phone no.							
E-mail							
and how) of your grievance below:	Complaint/Suggestion/Comment/Question Please provide the details (who, what, where and how) of your grievance below: If included as attachment/note/letter, please tick here:						
How do you want us to reach you for feedback	c or update on your comment/grievance?						
FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY							
Registered by: (Name of Official registering gri	evance)						
Mode of communication: Note/Letter E-mail Verbal/Telephonic							
Reviewed by: (Names/Positions of Official(s) r	eviewing 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

তৃতীয় নগর পরিচালন ও অবকাঠামো উন্নতিকরণ (সেক্টর) প্রকল্পের সফল বাস্তবায়নের ক্ষেত্রে যে কোন আপন্তি, 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 করতেে ও পদক্ষেপ সম্বন্ধে তাঁদের সময় মতো জানানো যায়। অপনি যদি আপনার পরিচয় জানাতে চান অথচ তা জনসম্মূখে গোপন রাখতে ইচ্ছা পোষণ করেন তাহলে গোপনীয়শন্দটি ফর্মের উপরে উল্লেখ করুন। ধন্যবাদ।

তারিখঃ	রেজিস্টেশনের ছানঃ									
যোগাযোগের ঠিকানা/ব্যক্তিগত তথ্যঃ										
নামঃ	শিঙ্গ ঃ পুরুষঃ বয়সঃ (টিক নারী ঃ দিন)									
বৰ্তমান ঠিকানাঃ										
ফোন নং										
ই-মেইল (যদি থাকে)										
আপন্তি/ অভিযোগ/ পরামর্শ/ প্রশ্ন /মতামত অনুগ্রহকরে আপনারঅভিযোগের সাথে বিশ্বারিত বর্ণনা (কে, কি, কোথায়, কিভাবে ইত্যাদি) প্রদান করুন। যদি এর সাথে কোন সংযুক্তি/নোট/চিঠি/ছবি যোগ করা হয় তাহলে টিক দিনঃ										
শুধুমাত্র দাপ্তরিক কাজে ব্যবহারের জ	रत्नु									
নামঃ (যে কর্মকর্তার দ্বারাঅভিযোগ রেজিস্ট্রিকৃত)										
যে-মাধ্যমে অভিযোগ গৃহীতঃ (টিক গি) ১. নোট /চিঠিঃ ২. ই-মেইল ঃ ৩. টেলিফোনে/সশরীরে-মৌথিক ঃ									
যে কর্মকর্তা অভিযোগটি পর্যালোচনা করেনঃ										
এইঅভিযোগের প্রেক্ষিতে যে পদক্ষেপ গ্রহণকরা হয়েছেঃ										
পদক্ষেপটি জনসমূখে প্রচার করা হয়ে কি ? (টিক দিন)	ছে ১. হাঁ ঃ ২. নাঃ									
যে-মাধ্যমে পদক্ষেপটি জনসমূখে প্রচ করা হয়েছেঃ										

ANNEXURE-7: ATTENDANCE & RECORDS OF PUBLIC CONSULTATION

FGD-01

Venue/Location: Modonhati Mor (Ward No: 03), Paurashava

Date: 20-05-2022; Time: 09:00 PM.

No of Participants: 13

Agenda: Consultation Meeting in Rehabilitation and Construction of road.

A public consultation meeting was held at Modonhati Mor (Ward-No:03) for construction of the Improvement of Road Word no:03, under the Paurashava, Rajshahi. The public consultation meeting was presided over by Masud Parvage Councilor Ward No. 3 of the Paurashava. Consultants from Social Safeguard Team of feasibility survey of IUGIP were present in the meeting.

The represented participants were from concern communities, users of roads 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 IUGIP.

The Resettlement survey team member, briefed the participants regarding the goals and objectives of the Projects and safeguard related all issues like livelihood loss, traffic jam, road cutting, dust, protecting measures avoiding accidents and other problems 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:

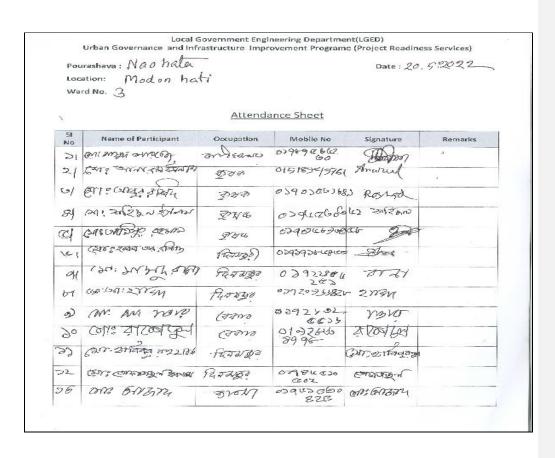
- Participants urged the Paurashava officials to ensure quality of the work
- The participants want to know the detailed design of the sub-projects etc, and asked when the
 project will be started.
- The participants suggested that the implementation of the sub-project would not have any
 impact on the livelihood of the poor, roadside vendors on Paurashava land 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 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 meeting-1; Ward No-03



FGD-2, Ward No-03, Attendance of Participants

FGD -02

Venue/Location: Mazigram Mizan Tea stool (Ward No: 06), Naohata Paurashava

Date: 20-05-2022; Time: 10:00 PM.

No of Participants -13

Agenda: Consultation Meeting in Rehabilitation and Construction of road

A public consultation meeting was held at Mazigram Mizan Tea stool (Ward No: 06) for construction of the Improvement of Road at Ward-6 Naohata Paurashava, Rajshasi The public consultation meeting was presided over by Md.Abubokkor Siddick of Ward Councilor Ward No. 6 of the Paurashava.

Consultants from Social Safeguard Team of project feasibility survey of IUGIP were present in the meeting. The participants were from concern communities, users of roads 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 IUGIP.

The Resettlement Specialist survey team member, briefed the participants regarding the goals and objectives of the sub Project 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. Therefore, they shouldn't be worried regarding any resettlement impact. 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 Paurashava officials to ensure quality of the work, timely completion of the subproject. Avoiding work in the pre monsoon or monsoon period.
- The participants want to know the detailed design of the sub-projects, length, width and other specifications and starting time of the subproject.
- 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. If anyone find affected, they should be compensated from contingency fund
 under social action plan.
- 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) 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 meeting-2; Ward No-06

Loc	Urban Governance and Inurashava: Naohata cation: Mazignam ard No. 6				9. 5. 2 2
		Attend	ance Sheet		
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FGD-2, Ward No-06, Attendance of Participants-

FGD-03

Venue/Location: Duari Mor (Ward No: 05), Naohata Paurashava

Date: 20-05-2022; Time: 11:00 PM.

No of Participants -12

Agenda: Consultation Meeting in Rehabilitation and Construction of road

A public consultation meeting was held at Mazigram Mizan Tea stool (Ward No: 06) for construction of the Improvement of Road at Ward-6 Naohata Paurashava, Rajshasi The public consultation meeting was presided over by Md.Abubokkor Siddick of Ward Councilor Ward No. 6 of the Paurashava.

Consultants from Social Safeguard Team of project feasibility survey of IUGIP were present in the meeting. The participants were from concern communities, users of roads 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 IUGIP.

The Resettlement Specialist survey team member, briefed the participants regarding the goals and objectives of the sub Project 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. Therefore, they shouldn't be worried regarding any resettlement impact. 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 Paurashava officials to ensure quality of the work, timely completion of the subproject. Avoiding work in the pre monsoon or monsoon period.
- The participants want to know the detailed design of the sub-projects, length, width and other specifications and starting time of the subproject.
- 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. If anyone find affected, they should be compensated from contingency fund
 under social action plan.
- 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) 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 meeting-3; Ward No-06

Loc	arashava: Naohata ation: Duari Mor rd No. 5			Date: 20	.5. 21
		Attenda	ance Sheet		
SI No	Name of Participant	Occupation	Mobile No	Signature	Remark
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FGD-No-3 Ward No-05, Attendance of Participants

ANNEXURE-8, PHOTO OF THE PROPOSED ROAD SUBPROJECT

Photo: Naoh -R-065



Photo:Naoh-R063



Photo: Naoh -R-0234



Photo: Naoh -R-0212

Photo: Naoh -R-059



Photo: Naoh -R-157



ANNEXURE-9: LAND OWNERSHIP CERTIFICATE OF PAURASHAVA

