



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/KALIA/UT+DR/04/2023

KALIAKAIR POURASHAVA

February, 2024

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Prepared by:**CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS**

(As of April, 2022)

Currency Unit	-	Tk.
Tk1.00	-	\$0.012
\$1.00	-	Tk. 105.40

GLOSSARY OF BANGLADESHI TERMS

One (1) Crore	-	10 million (= 100 lakh)
Ghat	-	Boat landing area along a river. 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
Khal	-	Drainage ditch/canal
Khas	-	Land/property belonging to government
Kutcha	-	Structures built without bricks and mortar or without concrete
Lakh or lac	-	100,000
Moholla or mohalla	-	Sub-division of a ward
Mouza map	-	Cadastral map of mouza showing plots and their numbers
Pourashava or Pourashava	-	Government-recognized land area
Pucca or Puccha, puccha	-	Structures built partly with bricks and mortar or concrete
Thana	-	Police station
Upazila	-	Administrative unit below the district level. A district is called a Zila

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

Km	-	Kilometer
m	-	meter
m ²	-	Square Meter
mm	-	Milimeter
m ³	-	Cubic meter

NOTES**(i) In this report, "\$" refers to US dollars,****(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, Apr-2017
DDR	:	Due Diligence Report
DP	:	Displaced Person
DPD	:	Deputy Project Director
DR	:	Drain
FGD	:	Focus Group Discussion
GICDC	:	Governance Improvement and Capacity Development Consultants
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
NPV	:	Net Present Value
PD	:	Project Director
PDP	:	Pourashava Development Plan
PMU	:	Project Management Unit
PIU	:	Project Implementation Unit
PPTA	:	Project Preparatory Technical Assistance
PRA	:	Project Readiness Assistance
PRSC	:	Project Readiness Services Consultants
QPR	:	Quarterly Progress Report
RCC	:	Reinforced Cement Concrete
R&R	:	Resettlement and Rehabilitation
RF	:	Resettlement Framework
RP	:	Resettlement Plan
SC	:	Standing Committees
SES	:	Socio-economic Survey
SPS	:	Safeguard Policy Statements
SPAR	:	Sub Project Appraisal Report
SSIA	:	Social Safeguard Impact Assessment
TOR	:	Terms of Reference
TLCC	:	Town Level Coordination Committee
UT	:	Urban Transport
WC	:	Ward Committee
XEN	:	Executive Engineer

I. INTRODUCTION

1. This is the Involuntary Resettlement (IR) report for the Roads & Drains sub-projects-under the-Package: IUGIP/KALIA/UT+DR/04/2023., Total Roads length is 3,060 m for three main roads and one drain 1,150m under Improving Urban Governance and Infrastructure Program (IUGIP) of LGED. The present proposed selected roads comprise: RS-24, RS-13 (Part-02) and RS-34 (Part-01) of Ward numbers: 02,08 & 09 and SD-58 of ward No-02 in the proposed list of the Pourashava.

II. PROJECT BACKGROUND

2. Kaliakair Pourashava is one of the selected Pourashava under Improvement Urban Governance and Infrastructure Program (IUGIP) of LGED financed by ADB, AFD and GoB. The objective of the Project by the MDSC is to prepare an agreed project design and feasibility study, inclusive of the preparation of a sizeable number of infrastructures sub – projects which would warrant satisfying and in compliance with the pertinent requirements and policy of ADB (SPS-09) and GoB. The project will also include preparation of Subproject Appraisal Report (SPAR) and having conformed to the social safeguard, gender, poverty and other issues for the ensuing loan.

III. URBANIZATION AND SOCIAL SAFEGUARD AND RESETTLEMENT/ REHABILITATION NEEDS

3. There has been a significant influx of people in search of better livelihoods to the Pourashava urban areas and district headquarters which include Kaliakair Pourashava of Gazipur district Near the Dhaka City. Being a part of Gazipur district and adjacent to Gazipur City Corporation, many industrial establishments are gradually developing within the Pourashavas area of Kaliakair. The population of the area is increasing day to day due to civic amenities. The unplanned housing is being built everywhere in the Pourashava area. As a result it is becoming difficult for the Pourashava to provide Poura services. 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.

IV. PROJECT LOCATION

4. This roads and drain Sub-Project has been proposed comprising construction and improvement of 3 road schemes and one drain comprises: RS-24, RS-13 Part-02 and Rs-34 part-01 and SD-58 in Ward- 2,8 & 9. In total three roads, length is 3,060m and Drain-1,length is 1150m.

Figure-1: Bangladesh Map Showing the Project Pourashavas

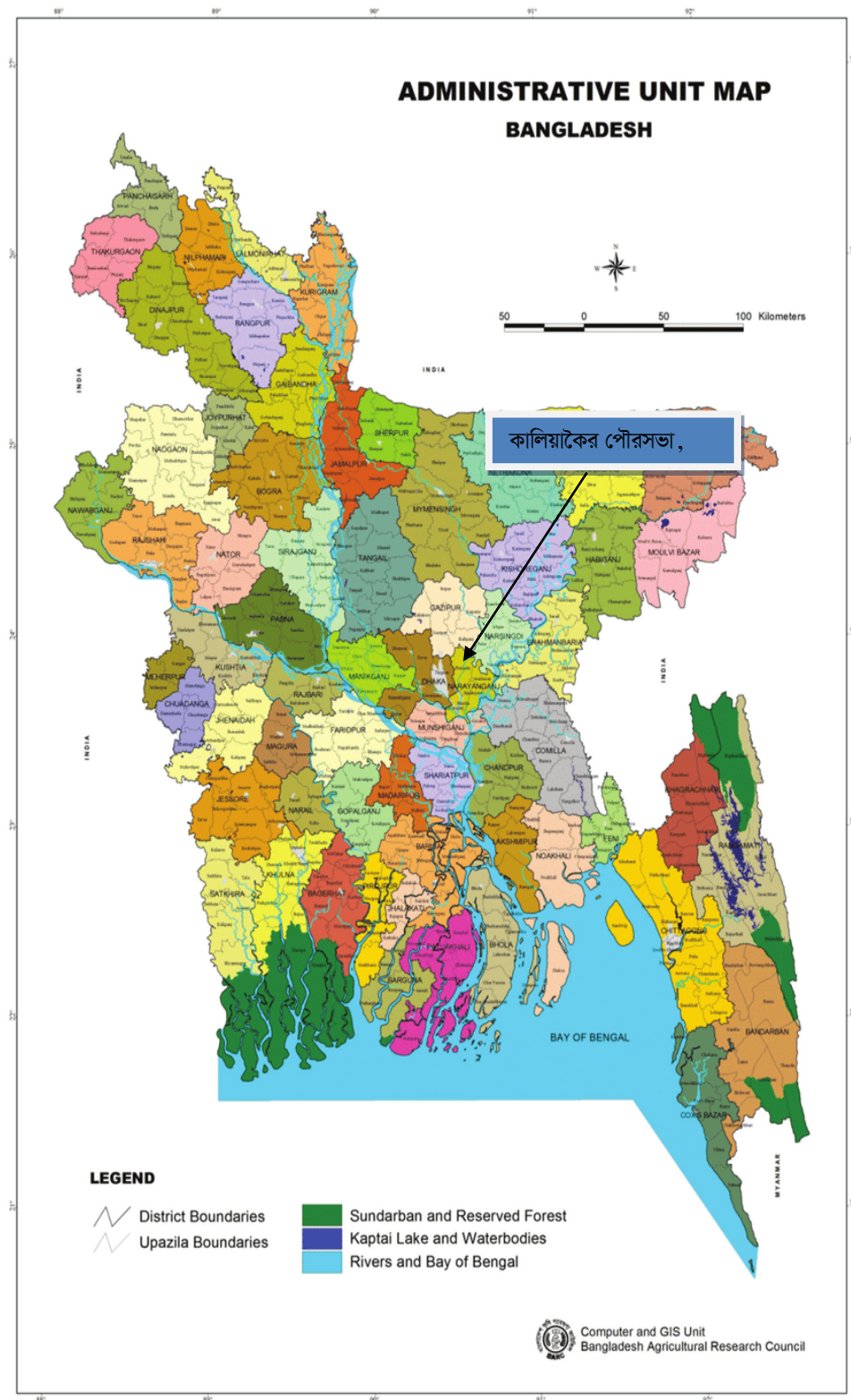


Figure-2: Kaliakair Pourashava Map

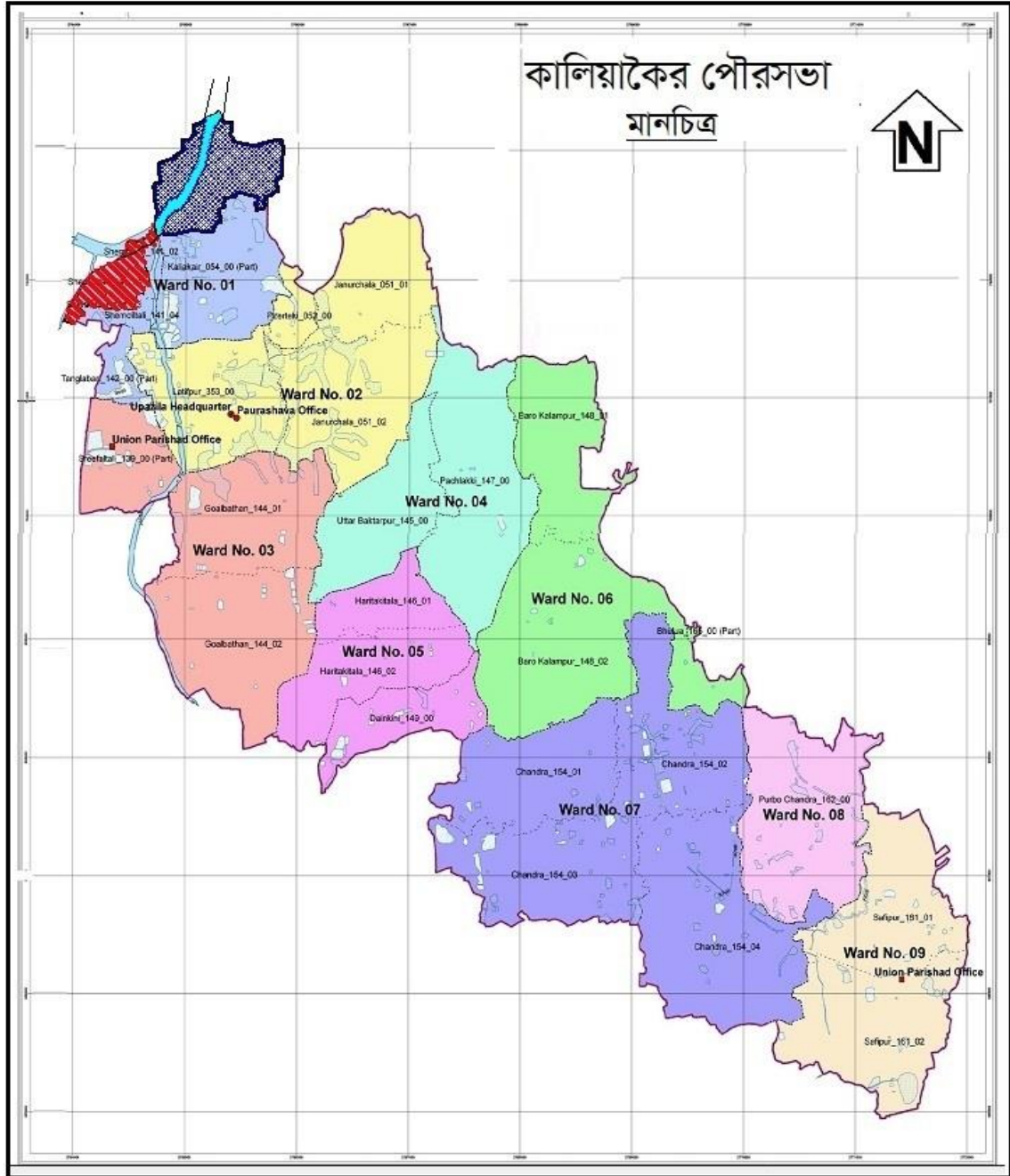


Table-1: Proposed Package for 2023-2024 year Package No: IUGIP/KALIA/UT+DR/04/2023

PDP	Financial Year	PDP ID No.	Scheme Name/ Name of works	Length (m)	Existing Paved width/Drain opening (m)	Proposed Road width/drain (m)opening	Road Crest/Drain Full width (m)	Land Ownership
	2023-2024		Roads					
KALIA RS-24		RS 24	Improvement of Choto Latifpur Road by DBC (Ch-0.00-1250.00) starting from Afazuddin college Road at H/O Mr. Haque to Hi-Tech Park Road, 1-Nos. Cross Drain at (Ch-20.00m), 150m Brick Guide Wall at (Ch-300.00-450.00), Ward No-02, at Kaliakair Pourashava, Gazipur. Total Length=1250.00m.	1250 m	2.500~3.700	3.950	4.20~5.700	Kaliakair Pourashava
KALIA RS-13 (Part-2)		RS-13 (Part-2)	Improvement of Road by RCC at Shafipur Bazar (Ch-0.00-400.00) and Rupnagar (Ch-0.00-640.00) & Link-1: (Ch-0.00-170.00) at Ward-8,9, Kaliakair Pourashava, Gazipur. Total Length=1210.00m	1210 m	3.00	3.150	3.750~4.500	Kaliakair Pourashava
KALIA RS-34 (Part-1)		RS-34 (Part-1)	Improvement of Andharmanik Masjid Road by RCC (Ch-0.00-400.00) starting from SA Garments Road to Dakshin Safipur Baitul Aman Masjid, Link-1: Andharmanik Masjid Road to Ahmed Ali Madrasha by DBC (Ch-0.00-200.00) Ward No-9, at Kaliakair Pourashava, Gazipur. Total Length=600.00m	600 m	2.440~3.450	3.200~3.450	3.700	Kaliakair Pourashava
			Drains					
KALIA SD-58		SD-58	Construction of Drain at Shafipur Bazar to FDC Bridge (Ch-0.00-950.00), Link-1: drain from SA Garments Culvert to FDC Bridge (Ch 0-000-200.00m) at Kaliakair Pourashava, Gazipur. Total Length=1150.00m	1150m				Kaliakair Pourashava
			Total Length of 3 Roads 1 Drain	3,060 m, 1,150 m,				Kaliakair Pourashava

V. BRIEF SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONDITION OF KALIAKAIR POURASHAVA

5. Kaliakair Pourashava was established in 2001. It is an “A” category Pourashava located at Kaliakair upazila headquarters (H.Q) in Gazipur district under Dhaka division. 17 mouza of three unions covering an area of about 27.28 square kilometers are 9 wards of Kaliakair Pourashava. The industrialized Pourashava has about 300 small and medium industries and has a total permanent-temporary population of about 7 lakhs and lakhs of voters according to the Base Line Survey.

Kaliakair Pourashava Area has important facilities including Bangabandhu Hi-Tech City, Bangabandhu Hi-Tech City Railway Station, Bangabandhu Digital University, Father of the Nation Bangabandhu Government College, Ansar Academy, Talebabad Geo-satellite Centre, Christian Missionary and Srifaltali Zamindar Bari.

Kaliakair has got a total 160 km of roads among which 50 km BC, 10 Km RCC/CC, 40 km HBB & BFC, 20 Km WBM and the remaining is earthen. The PS has a total of 167 Km of Drains including 140 km earthen drain. The schemes proposed under the package was selected as priorities through wide participation by the Pourashava residents through public consultation meeting, following sub-projects selection criteria listed in the Pourashava Development Plan (PDP). Most of the roads have several connectivity to reach Dhaka-Tangail Highway.

Total Residents holdings number is 18,960, it is learned from Pourashava Panel Mayor that about 80 % of the holding taxes are paid in every year, which helped to pay the salaries of the Pourashava staff.

Source: Pourashava Development Plan

The average Monthly income range of the inhabitants of the Pourashava is presented in the following table 2. (Total Residential, commercial and non-government Holdings number is: 18,960)

Table-2: Monthly Income range¹ of Kaliakair Pourashava Residents

Tk.0-5000	Tk.5001-10,000	Tk.10,001-20,000	Tk.20,001-50,000	Tk.50,001-1,00,000	Tk.100,000 +	
Very poor	Poor	Lower Middle	Middle	Upper middle	Rich	Total
15%	24%	32%	17%	10%	2%	100%

¹Source: Pourashava Development Plan(PDP)

Besides, Bangladesh exports more than 30 items including 6 basic agro processed products most of which are cereal grains, frozen fish, processed meat, vegetables, cut flower, fruits, spices, and other processed agricultural products including livestock, poultry & fish feed to more than 14 countries. Further exports Pharmaceuticals products many company and others. Kaliakair has a number of well-established pharmaceuticals companies, fish and meat processing venues and companies.

The communication facility of the area has huge connectivity with other upazilas and districts including Capital Dhaka. The proposed subproject area is legally owned by the Pourashava and **no land acquisition is required**. Again, it will not affect any people living at surrounding areas. Moreover, it will create the employment opportunity for the local people hence will help in reducing the unemployment problem of the people of Kaliakair Pourashava. It will also create the revenue generation avenue for the Pourashava and will help the Pourashava in attaining the sustainability of the institution. There are a number of archaeological heritage and relics to attract tourist.

6 For Package No IUGIP/KALIA/UT+DR/04/2023, in total, three roads and one drain include construction and Improvement subproject selected for Kaliakair Pourashava under IUGIP, LGED is the output of the feasibility study conducted during by the PMU. Under Field Visit, a preliminary Social Safeguard Impact Assessment (SSIA) was conducted comprising a long list of proposed schemes combining roads, drains and other urban facilities components. At this stage of project implementation, PMU Social safeguard Team conducted resettlement and social impact assessments in detail on the aforesaid design completed and for implementation of subproject, comprising three roads (3,060 meters), one drains of 1150 meters for the concerned package. This social impact assessment for the design completed schemes of the sub-project was done by conducting a thorough investigation of different social safe guard issues visiting each of the scheme site based on the final detail engineering design prepared by Engineering 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 socio-economic and resettlement impacts with necessary mitigation measures of different concerns. This report has been prepared only for the design completed schemes of three roads and one Drain. However, the current subproject covers construction of the foresaid roads selected within the Pourashava to facilitate proper communication/ transportation and improved communication network for the people of sub-project area. During investigations, it was revealed that the roads that been selected and so far, completed detail design for implementation will be constructed/ improved respectively on the existing roads will be constructed including road shoulders without affecting any structures. Moreover, due to construction/ improvement of the foresaid roads 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 and 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.

VI. PROJECT BACKGROUND AND DESCRIPTON

7. Improving Urban Governance and Infrastructure Program (IUGIP) under LGED is carrying out program for its selected Pourashavas. Kaliakair Pourashava under Gazipur district is one of the selected Pourashava. The project has been initiated for development of different infrastructure facilities under the project area for the city dwellers to improve the existing condition. 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 infrastructures, focusing on urban environment and local economic development through strengthening municipal management and capacity building for effective and sustainable urban development.

8. This IUGIP project has been formulated as a sector loan will be implemented by LGED and, to be financed by ADB, AFD & GOB for implementation. The sub-projects under the IUGIP are being selected and 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:

- Municipal governance improvement
- Municipal infrastructure and service improvement
- Municipal capacity development.

9. The Asian Development Bank (ADB) fielded a fact- finding mission (the Mission) to Bangladesh on 7-20 November 2022 for the Result Based lending (RBL) for Improving Urban Governance and Infrastructure Project. The Mission's objectives were to (i) confirm the Loan and TA processing timeline for the proposed RBL Project; (ii) discuss and agree on the Project boundary and scope to cover; (iii) review the status of the action plan of

ADB's July 2022 Project preparatory review mission; and (iv) confirm ADB's due diligence on technical, economic and financial, safeguards. Agence Francaise De Developpement (ADF) participated in the Mission and joined field visits. The Mission held discussions with various agencies of the government, including the Economic Relations Division (ERD) of the Ministry of Finance (MOF), Planning Commission, and Local Government Division (LGD), of the Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and Cooperatives, Local Government Engineering Department (LGED). Asian Development Bank (ADB) will approve the Loan for IUGIP for development of selected 63 Pourashavas in the country.

VII. STUDY METHODOLOGY

10. The Junior Resettlement/ social Safeguard Specialist visited the Kaliakair PS selected design completed scheme sites under the Subproject at the Pourashava in January 2024. 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 and improvement of the selected schemes. In course of study, consultant had discussions and sharing of ideas with Mayor, Panel Mayor, councilors, Executive Engineer, Poura Nirbahi Officer, Assistant Engineer along with other relevant engineers and staff of the Pourashava at their office. During discussions, the consultant 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 30 January, 2024. During site visit, Mayor, Executive Engineer, Assistant Engineer, Municipal 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 drains alignment and investigated about the resettlement and social safeguard issues if any, likely to occur for the selected roads and drains under the subproject using an IR impact assessment checklist.

VIII. SUBPROJECT DESCRIPTION

11. Kaliakair Pourashava is one of the Local Government Administrative units of Bangladesh and categorizes as class "A". The Pourashava is located in the district of Gazipur. Kaliakair is an important area having a good number of big multinational factories, handloom entrepreneurs' business centers and new more industries are growing in that area. Further it is the junction point of road network for other important districts and upazilas. Many industrial establishments are gradually developing within the Pourashava area of Kaliakair. The population of the area are gradually increasing due to migration of the people from other area of the Country as the Pourashava is a business centers.

However, day by day rapid urbanization in and around the Pourashava and newly growing business sites and cultural heritage increases its importance with a significant increase in population in the Paurashva 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 subproject has been proposed comprising of different infrastructure development under different components. The subproject components of the Pourashava aim at upgrading and expansion of urban services, three roads and one drain. The proposals will entirely concern 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 subproject proposed for construction and development is consistent with the Improving Urban Governance and Infrastructure Program (IUGIP) objectives. Through implementation of the proposed schemes under the subproject is expected to facilitate improved communication system, improved drainage network and other income generating Municipal Facilities for the residents of the Pourashava. The roads and drains components undertaken for required development located within different wards of the Pourashava area.

Figure 3: Google Map Location of Improvement Municipal Facilities

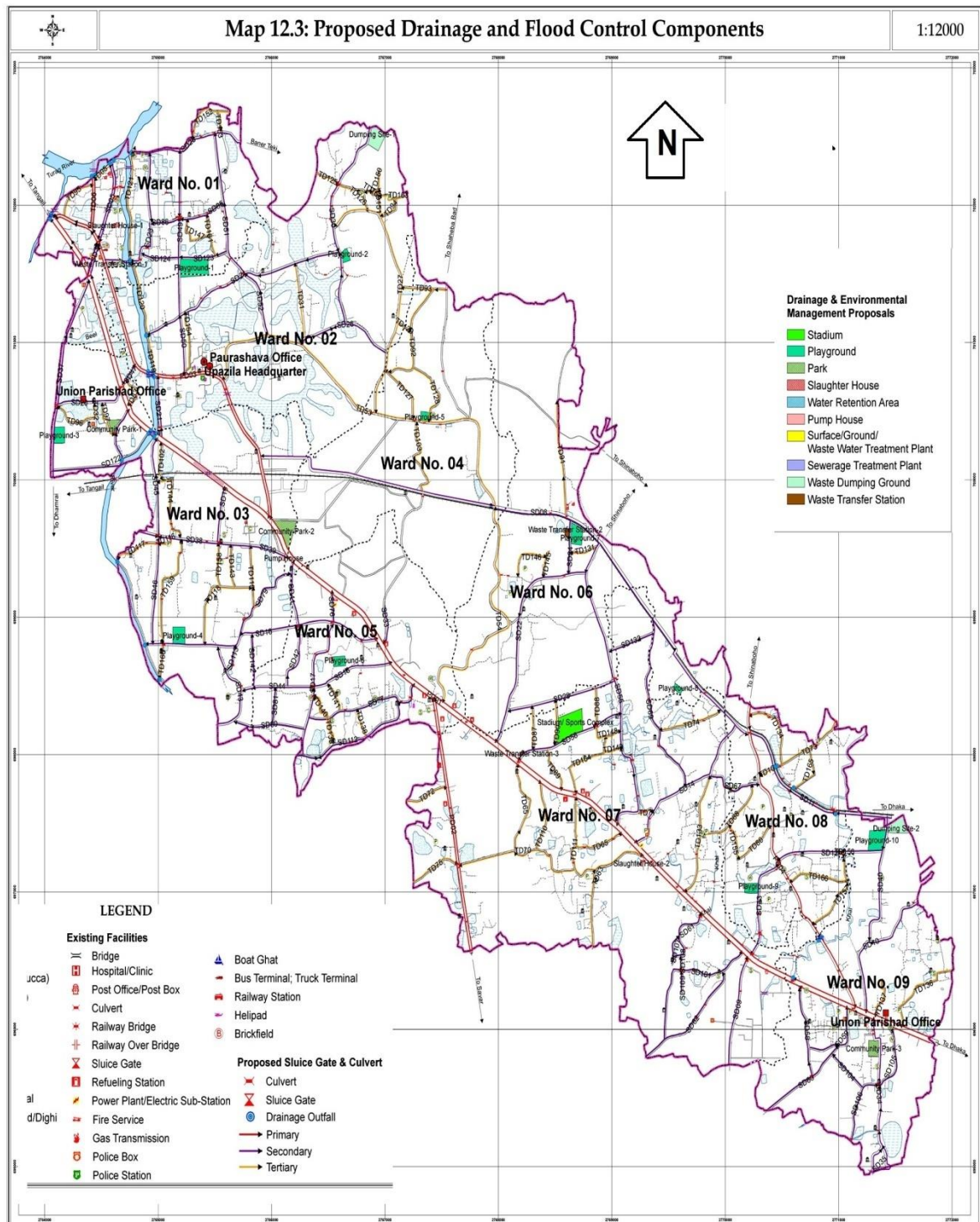
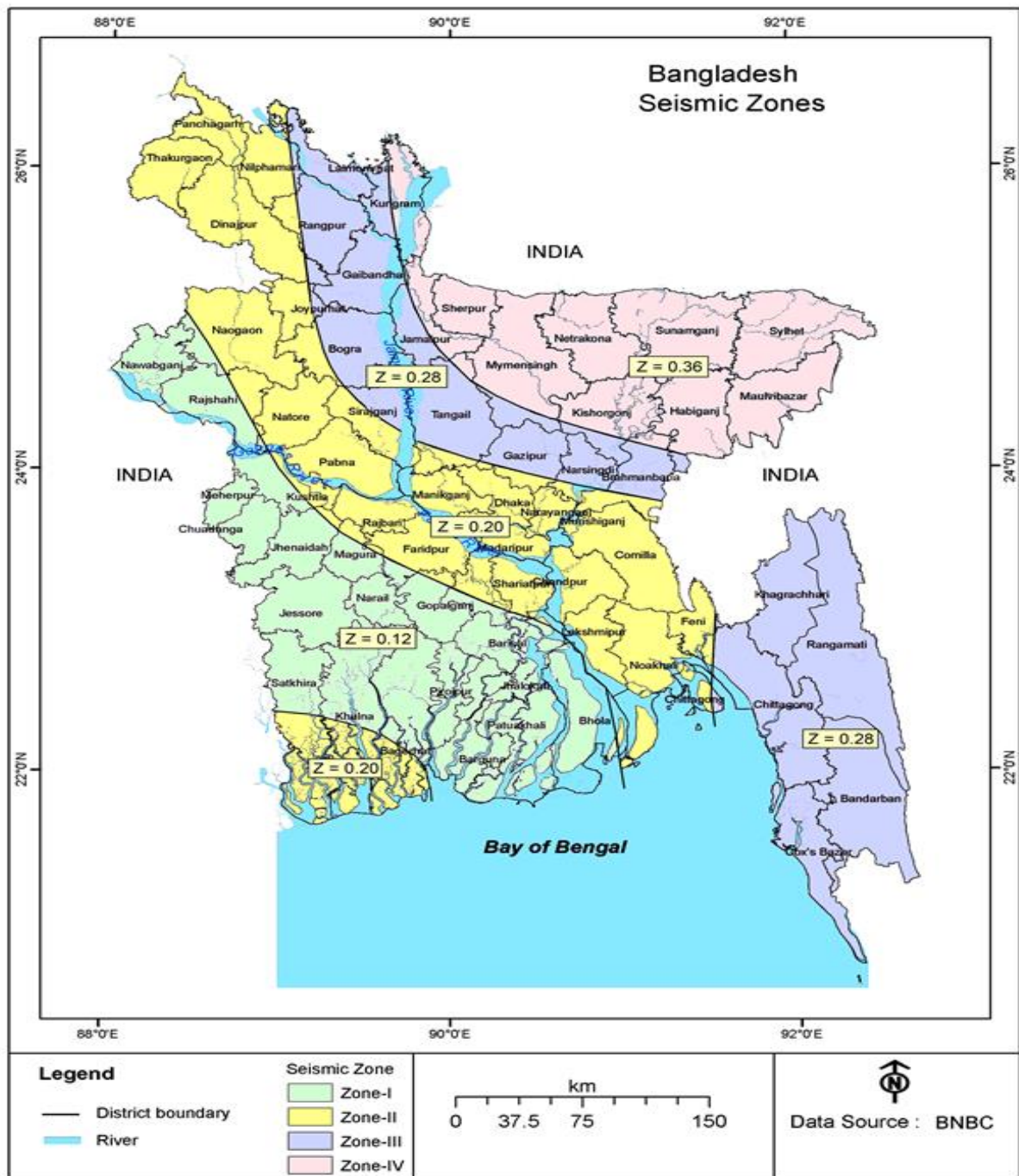


Figure 4: Google Map Location of Improvement Municipal Facilities



Figure 5: Seismic Zone Map of Bangladesh BNBC -2020



Kaliakair Pourashava is located in a seismic Zone III, referred to as the low-risk zone for earthquake in the country. Seismic events in Bangladesh are relatively infrequent, but historically, have been severe, such as the earthquakes of 1930, 1950 and 2004. To address any potential impacts due to seismic activities, provisions of the Bangladesh National Building Code (BNBC) 1993 and 2006 shall be strictly followed in the detailed designs of project components, apart from consideration of seismic vulnerability in the specifications for the design and construction of the works, including the choice of materials and methods for construction work.

IX. IMPACT AND OUTCOME OF THE SUBPROJECT

12. Physical, social and economic displacement is an inevitable part of development. In this Package, the Pourashava has Selected rehabilitation and widening of RCC road/ Flxiable pavpment, construction of drain. No land acquisition is proposed in the Pourashava development plan (PDP). There is no demolition in the extension portion. All the Schmes propped by the Pourashava are on their own Land. There is no loss of livelihood scopes.

13. The sub-project covers construction and improvement of roads and drains 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 roads and drains construction/ improvement under the program will improve transport facilities networks connected to all kinds of commercial premises and easy access to all market's facilities under the Pourashava etc. Thus, this sub-project is expected to increase area coverage of improved economic, education, health facilities and will guarantee standard environmental condition and reduce transport cost of goods and services including travelling cost of the residents of the town. The outcome of the sub-project will improve transport system including drainage facilities within the Pourashava area and also will prevent water logging problem (at household site that resulted in unhygienic condition/environment as well as to the community) and unexpected flood during monsoon. The present sub-projects of roads and drains are therefore, designed for an expansion of transport facilities system, drainage networks including improvement of the transport 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 transport facilities network and drainage system and its effective management including lighting facilities in the Pourashava.

X. SUBPROJECT IMPACTS, BENEFITS AND ANTICIPATED NEGATIVE IMPACTS

14. **Employment and Poverty Alleviation.** The roads 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 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 and M activities. It is also expected that the subproject investments on basic urban and economic infrastructures will encourage private sector investments there by creating more business and employment opportunities.

16. Through construction and improvement of drains under the sub-project is anticipated to bring various quantifiable benefits. Availability of good transport facilities and improved drainage system 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 (civil) 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 roads and drains for the citizens of Pourashava will be provided with better transport 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 health care & 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.

XI. SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR THE SUB PROJECT

20. **General:** The Junior social safeguard Specialist conducted the social impact study visiting sub-project sites in 30 January, 2024. The main purpose of the study was to assess and quantify resettlement and social safeguard issues. During site investigations, consultant had discussions and sharing of ideas with the Mayor, Panel Mayor, councilors, Executive Engineer, Assistant Engineer along with other relevant engineers and staff of the Pourashava at Pourashava office and also conducted meetings with the local people, local government representatives in the sub-project area. However, during field visit, consultant physically visited Package no IUGIP/KALIA/UT+DR/04/2023 alignments selected for construction and improvement under the sub-project and investigated about likely impacts on the people with respect to land acquisition and resettlement and other social safeguard issues. An IR impact checklist with required verification of the sites is attached with this report as annexure-1. During site visit, Panel Mayor, councilors, Executive Engineer, Assistant Engineer and a surveyor of the Pourashava accompanied the consultant to assist in identifying the locations and alignments of the proposed roads and drains etc. 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 Roads and Drains Sub-projects

Name of Package: IUGIP/KALIA/UT+DR/04/2023

PDP 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
KALIA RS-24	2023-2024	KALIA RS-24	Improvement of Choto Latifpur Road by DBC (Ch-0.00-1250.00) starting from Afazuddin college Road at H/O Mr. Haque to Hi-Tech Park Road, 1-Nos. Cross Drain at (Ch-20.00m), 150m Brick Guide Wall at (Ch-300.00-450.00), Ward No-02, at Kaliakair Pourashava, Gazipur. Total Length=1250.00m.	1250 m	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 sub-project environmental management plan (EMP).	Not required	Not found	Kaliakair Pourashava own land
KALIA RS-13 (Part-2)		KALIA RS-13 (Part-2)	Improvement of Road by RCC at Shafipur Bazar (Ch-0.00-400.00) and Rupnagar (Ch-0.00-640.00) & Link-1: (Ch-0.00-170.00) at Ward-8,9, Kaliakair Pourashava, Gazipur. Total Length=1210.00m	1210 m	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 sub-project environmental management plan (EMP).	Not required	Not found	Kaliakair Pourashava own land
KALIA RS-34 (Part-1)		KALIA RS-34 (Part-1)	Improvement of Andharmanik Masjid Road by RCC (Ch-0.00-400.00) starting from SA Garments Road to Dakshin Safipur Baitul Aman Masjid, Link-	600 m	No loss applicable	Not applicable	- No IR impacts - No requirement for land acquisition - There is no possibility of any	Not required	Not found	Kaliakair Pourashava own land

PDP 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
			1: Andharmanik Masjid Road to Ahmed Ali Madrasha by DBC (Ch-0.00-200.00) Ward No-9, at Kaliakair Pourashava, Gazipur. Total Length=600.00m				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).			
			Drains							
KALIA SD-58		KALIA SD-58	Construction of Drain at Shafipur Bazar to FDC Bridge (Ch-0.00-950.00), Link-1: drain from SA Garments Culvert to FDC Bridge (Ch 0-000-200.00m) at Kaliakair Pourashava, Gazipur. Total Length=1150.00m	1150 m	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 sub-project environmental management plan (EMP).	Not required	Not found	Kaliakair Pourashava own land
			Total RoadsLength = Total Drains Length=	3,060 m 1,150 m	No loss applicable	Not applicable		Not found	Not found	Kaliakair Pourashava own land

21. It was revealed from the study that the roads and drains under this sub-project selected for construction under the IUGIP is expected to facilitate improved transport system and enhanced business facilities and drainage networks for the residents of the Pourashava area. During discussions, it was reported by the Pourashava representatives and officials, particularly the local residents and local representatives that the 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, drainage or coverage of other urban facilities etc. They were expecting that implementation of this sub-project within the Pourashava area could solve the current problem of the residents at a greater extent. The proposed roads and drains selected under the sub-project were a long demand of the people of the city.

22. During site visit, consultant investigated about the existing condition of the roads and drains and their alignments emphasized on land acquisition, resettlement and rehabilitation issues. Important findings of the study in connection to IR and social safeguard issues is that the improvement/constructions of the roads and drains were found to be carried out on the available existing roads and shoulders along the edge of the existing roads. These construction works of the roads and 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 roads alignment, being construction activities will be carried out on the existing road's ROW including the shoulders 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 and their improvements. All of them unanimously, welcomed the project and narrated the current situation and sufferings of city dwellers due to poor and dilapidated condition of the roads and not having proper drainage system. So, the people discussed/consulted were found interested and urged for immediate construction/ development of sufficient number of roads including 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.

XII. LAND ACQUISITION AND RESETTLEMENT

23. In general, land acquisition & resettlement are the integral part of development work in a Pourashava. Kaliakair Pourashava all the construction, re-construction and widening work of road & drain work will be made within the RoW (right of way). As such no land acquisition & resettlement will take place in this Pourashava.

24. The implementation of the subprojects will be carried out within existing public rights of way (ROW) 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 subproject 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 roads, drains 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.

- 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
- b. 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.

- **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.
- **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.
- **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 (mouza /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 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.

30. Land Acquisition & Resettlement: The infrastructure improvements under IUGIP could have resettlement impacts. However, this selected sub-project at the Pourashava under IUGIP comprises three roads and one drain of the Pourashava. 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 is no possibility of new land requirements, being improvement of the roads and drains will be done on the existing ROW and land is available belong to Pourashava and the road shoulders on available land. The ROW allocated for the roads and drain schemes also were confined through design prepared by MDS Consultant using existing road's ROW and the shoulders at edge of existing road shoulders. It was revealed through physical investigation that the proposed 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 road and drain 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 happened 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 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).

XIII. MITIGATION OF SOCIAL CONCERNS

31. Although the road & drain 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 shopkeepers/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 work force and using appropriate equipment to complete the work in a minimum timeframe.
 - Suggest people to wear (PPP gadgets) especially mask 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/PMU.
 - Pourashava will prepare Social Action Plan (SAP), (GESIAP), 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.

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.

XIV. COMMUNITY CONSULTATION

33. One Number of Focus Group Discussion Meeting (FGDs) was conducted on 30 January, 2024, in the project sites as a part of information dissemination about the upcoming subproject implementation. Details are in the Annexure-07. 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 meetings 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 and its scope, possible positive and negative impacts includes necessity of land acquisition, procedures of compensation valuation for the affected land and properties, payment of compensation, APs/local people's opinions /feedback on different social issues and concerns e.g. fair compensation, grievances, local demand, involvement of APs and local people in different project activities and employment in project works etc.

34. However, Stakeholder consultations/meetings were conducted at Pourashava office on 30 January, 2024, with the Pourashava Mayor, Panel Mayor, councilors, officials, TLCC, WC members, local representatives, and local community people to assess the IR impacts. The consultations were covered mainly to inform project stakeholders include project affected and 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 a lot of positive impacts in spite of a few temporary impacts/concerns limited to construction period only, which have the scope of mitigation.

Figure 6: Stakeholder Consultation Meetings with Mayor, Poura Nirbahi Officer, Councilor, and Concerned Engineers and Officials



XV. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM (GRM)

35. In case of grievances that are immediate and urgent in the perception of the complainant, the Social Coordinator, Contractor and Social Safeguard and Environment Specialist from the project management and supervision consultants (MDSC) on-site will provide the most easily accessible or first level of contact for quick resolution of grievances. Contact phone numbers and names of the concerned PIU safeguards assistant, contractors, MDSC environmental and social safeguards specialists will be posted at all construction sites at visible locations.

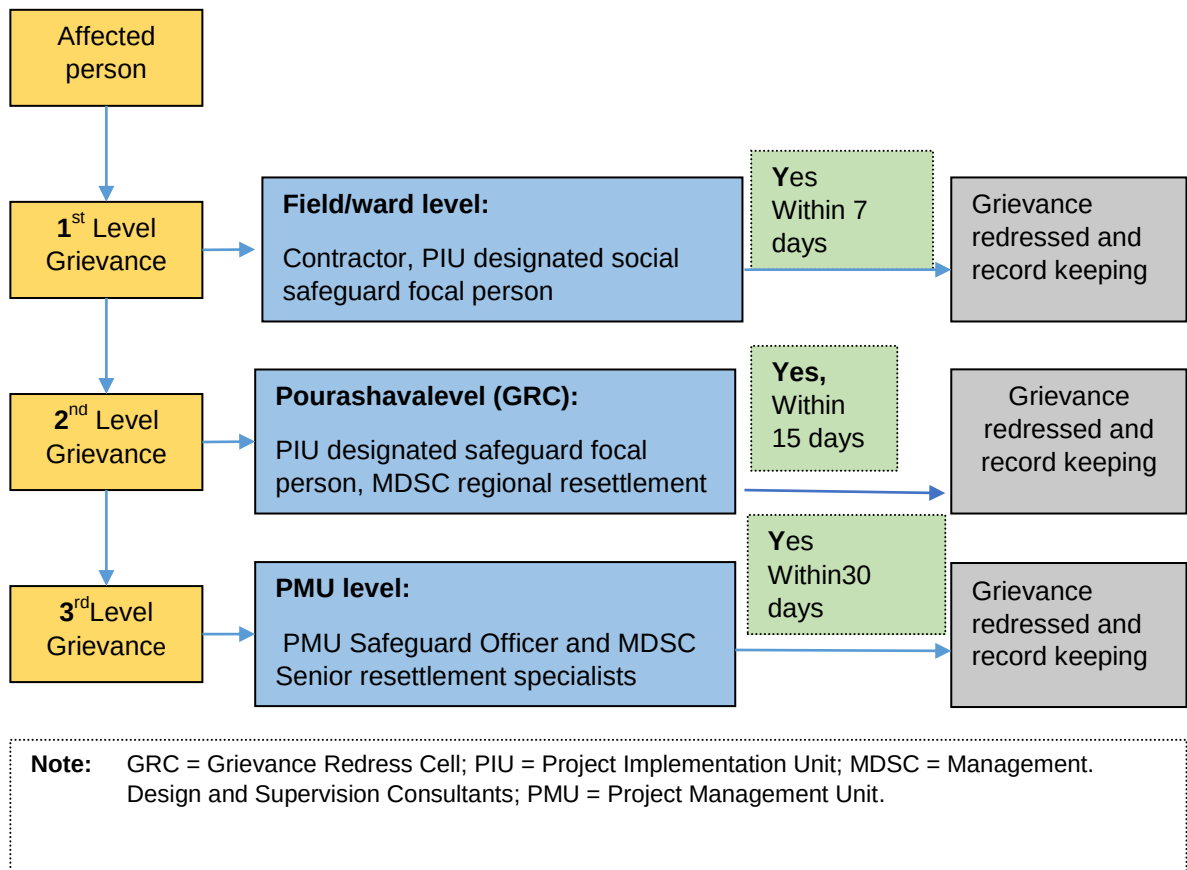
- a) **1st Level Grievance.** The phone number of the PIU office should be made available at the construction site signboards. The contractors and PIU safeguard focal person can immediately resolve on-site in consultation with each other, and will be required to do so within 7 days of receipt of a complaint/grievance.
- b) **2nd Level Grievance.** All grievances that cannot be redressed within 7 days at field/ward level will be reviewed by the grievance redress cell (GRC) headed by Panel Mayor of the Pourashava with support from PIU designated safeguard focal person

and MDSC environment and resettlement specialists. GRC will attempt to resolve them within 15 days.¹ The PIU designated safeguard focal person will be responsible to see through the process of redressal of each grievance.

- c) **3rd Level Grievance.** The PIU designated safeguard focal person will refer any unresolved or major issues to the MDSC environmental and resettlement specialists. The PMU in consultation with these officers/specialists will resolve them within 30days

Figure 7: Grievance Redress System

GRM Diagram



36. **1st Level Grievance, Pourashava Level PIU.** The contractors, PIU Safeguard and Gender Focal person can immediately resolve issues on-site or at Pourashava level in consultation with each other with the support of Administrative Officer of Pourashava, designated municipal ward councilor and will be required to do so within 7 days of receipt of a complaint/grievance. Assistance of ward level coordination committees (WC) will be sought if required for resolution of the issue, by any one or all of them jointly. The first level grievance redress team will be comprised of the following members:

¹Grievance redress cell (GRC) will have been formed at Pourashava-level. For example in Pourashava, the GRC comprises Panel Mayor as Chairperson, and 1 councilor, the Pourashava Executive Engineer, Secretary Pourashava and Pourashava administrative officer, as members. All Pourashava-level GRCs shall have at least one-woman member/chairperson and AP representative or independent NGO as committee member. In addition, for project-related grievances, representatives of APs, community-based organizations (CBOs), and eminent citizens must be invited as observers in GRC meetings.

- i. Chief Executive Officer or Poura Nirbahi Officer
- ii. Executive Engineer, Pourashava/ Safeguard and Gender Focalperson
- iii. Administrative Officer, Pourashava (will act as secretary GRC level-1)
- iv. Pourashaval Ward Councilor (designated)/ WC member
- v. Environment Health Safety (EHS Supervisor)/Social Coordinator, Contractor
- vi. Affected Person's Representative/ Community or NGO Representative of project Area

1. **2nd Level Grievance, Pourashava Level.** All grievances that cannot be redressed within 7 days at WARD level will be brought up to the Second level grievance redress team headed by the Panel Mayor. Construction Supervision and Safeguards Engineers /Asst. Supervision and Safeguards Engineers, MSDC at Pourashava level will attempt to resolve the grievance /complaint within 15 days. At the composition of 2nd level grievance redress team will be as follows:

- i. Panel Mayor of the Pourashava
- ii. Chief Executive Officer/ Poura Nirbahi Officer (will act as member secretary)
- iii. Executive Engineer of the Pourashava
- iv. Concerned Councilor of the Pourashava
- v. Executive Engineer of the Pourashava
- vi. Administrative officer of the Pourashava
- vii. One women member/ Reserve women seat councilor
- viii. Representative of Affected Person/ TLCC member/ NGO member

2. **3rd Level Grievance, Project Management Unit (PMU) Level** at head quarter. All grievances that cannot be redressed within 30 days at 3rd level will be brought up to the PMU level. safeguards team will refer any unresolved or major issues to the PMU level grievance redress team, that will be headed by the Project Director and will have Deputy Project Director, social safeguard, environment safeguards and gender Assistant Directors and MDSC, who will resolve the complaints/grievances within 30 days. The PMU level grievance team will comprise of:

- i. Project Director,
- ii. Mayor of the Pourashava
- iii. Deputy Project Director/ Project Manager
- iv. Deputy Project Manager (Senior Assistant Engineer (will act as member secretary GRC level-3)
- v. Assistant Director (Environment)/ National Environmental Consultant
- vi. Assistant Director (Social Safeguards)/ National Safeguard Consultant
- vii. Assistant Director (Gender) supported by Social, Environment and Gender Specialist/ National Gender Specialist, MDSC.

37. Despite the project GRM, an aggrieved person shall have access to the country's legal system at any stage and accessing the country's legal system can run parallel to accessing the GRM and is not dependent on the negative outcome of the GRM.

38. In the event that the established GRM is not in a position to resolve the issue, the affected person also can use the ADB Accountability Mechanism (AM) through directly contacting (in writing) the Complaint Receiving Officer (CRO) at ADB headquarters or the ADB Bangladesh Resident Mission (BRM). Before submitting a complaint to the Accountability Mechanism, it is necessary that an affected person makes a good faith effort to solve the problem by working with the concerned ADB operations department and/or BRM. Only after doing that, and if they are still dissatisfied, will the Accountability Mechanism consider the complaint eligible for review? The complaint can be submitted in any of the official languages of ADB's developing member countries. The ADB Accountability Mechanism information will be included in the project-relevant information to be distributed to the affected communities, as part of the project GRM.

XVI. CONCLUSION

38. A due diligence process was conducted for this sub-project to examine the IR issues particularly with respect to the requirements of the ADB's SPS (2009) and Land Acquisition Policy of GOB. However, three roads of 3,060 meters' and one drain of 1150 meters' construction/ improvement under the sub-project at Pourashava will be a straight forward construction/improvement along the existing roads on Pourashava/ Government lands. As a result, the sub-project's drains 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 and Improvement of the proposed roads will be done on the existing road ROW is also are encumbrance free;
- ii) Construction of the proposed roads will be done along side of existing roads ROW are encumbrance free;
- iii) 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.

39. 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.

ANNEXURE-1: INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT (IR) IMPACTS CHECKLIST BY SCHEMES OF THE ROAD AND DRAIN OF KALIAKAIR POURASHAVA

Name of Package: IUGIP/KALIA/UT+DR/04/2023

PDP	Financial Year	PDP ID No.	Scheme Name/ Name of works	Length (m)/Nos	Existing condition Crest width/ Carriage way/ shoulder width (m)	Type of assets/structure along the roads and drains alignment	Possible IR Impacts, Physical and Economic Displacement	Remarks
KALIA RS-24	2023-2024	KALIA RS-24	Improvement of Choto Latifpur Road by DBC (Ch-0.00-1250.00) starting from Afazuddin college Road at H/O Mr. Haque to Hi-Tech Park Road, 1-Nos. Cross Drain at (Ch-20.00m), 150m Brick Guide Wall at (Ch-300.00-450.00), Ward No-02, at Kaliakair Pourashava, Gazipur. Total Length=1250.00m.	1250 m	3.0	Mainly are open land, ponds/water bodies, mosque etc. along both sides of the road.	Not expected	Own land and all structures on the edge of the road alignment
KALIA RS-13 (Part-2)		KALIA RS-13 (Part-2)	Improvement of Road by RCC at Shafipur Bazar (Ch-0.00-400.00) and Rupnagar (Ch-0.00-640.00) & Link-1: (Ch-0.00-170.00) at Ward-8,9, Kaliakair Pourashava, Gazipur. Total Length=1210.00m	1210 m	3/70	Mainly are empty land, road, ponds/water bodies open & paddy land, etc. along both sides of the road.	Not expected	Own land and all structures on the edge of the road alignment
KALIA RS-34 (Part-1)		KALIA RS-34 (Part-1)	Improvement of Andharmanik Masjid Road by RCC (Ch-0.00-400.00) starting from SA Garments Road to Dakshin Safipur Baitul Aman Masjid, Link-1: Andharmanik Masjid Road to Ahmed Ali Madrasha by DBC (Ch-0.00-200.00) Ward No-9, at Kaliakair Pourashava, Gazipur. Total Length=600.00m	600 m	3.5	Mainly are residences, ponds/water bodies open & paddy land, etc. along both sides of the road.	Not expected	Own land and all structures on the edge of the road alignment
		Drains						
KALIA SD-58		KALIA SD-58	Construction of Drain at Shafipur Bazar to FDC Bridge (Ch-0.00-950.00), Link-1: drain from SA Garments Culvert to FDC Bridge (Ch 0-000-200.00m) at Kaliakair Pourashava, Gazipur. Total Length=1150.00m	1150 m	3.	Mainly are residences, ponds/water bodies open & paddy land, etc. along both sides of the road.	Not expected	Own land and all structures on the edge of the road alignment
			Sub- Total three Roads Length= One drain Length=	3,060 m 1,150 m	Not available	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

**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 IUGIP:** The Improving Urban Governance and Infrastructure Program (IUGIP) are under implementation by the Government for development of different infrastructure facilities covering selected Pourashavas 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, AFD and GoB. The subprojects under IUGIP eligible for funding assistance include transport, 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, Pourashava as under the project area.
- 3. Subproject Selection Procedure:** The process for selection and approval of new sub-projects are: PMU invited proposals from Pourashava 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 MDS and finally is implementing those subprojects found feasible.
- 4. Land Acquisition and Resettlement of the project affected people:** The project is unlikely to have significant land acquisition and 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 and 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 and 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/PMU 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 and 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 specialist 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 PMU 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 IUGIP/LGED and the ADB website to facilitate dialogue with other individuals and organizations. The PMU & 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 RESETTLEMENT 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 on proposed scheme/Sub-Project : IUGIP/KALIA/UT+DR/04/2023

- a. **District name: Gazipur**
- b. **Location: Kaliakair Pourashava**
- c. **Proposed scheme considered in this checklist: (check one)**

--X-- 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?	X			Rehabilitation/Construction of 3 roads , 1 drain sites
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_ Pourashava
2. Land purchase/acquisition (answer required even for land donation and/or negotiated land purchase)- Not applicable				
a. permanent (owner/s required to transfer ownership/rights to Pourashava)		X		(if yes, provide purpose)
b. temporary (owner/s retain rights/ownership)		X		(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?		X		

(if yes, complete the following information)	Not applicable			
- Residential		X		(if yes, provide number)
- Business/shops/stalls		X		(if yes, provide number)
- Fences		X		(if yes, provide description – brick, bamboo, wired, etc.)
- Water wells		X		(if yes, provide number)
- Sanitation facility		X		(if yes, provide description)
- Others (specify) _____		X		(if yes, provide description)
6. Are there any trees on land?	✓			Tentative 10-12
7. Are there any crops on land?		X		(if yes, provide if perennial or seasonal)
8. Will people lose access to:		X		
- any facility		X		(if yes, provide description)
- services		X		(if yes, provide description)
- natural resources		X		(if yes, provide description)
9. Will any social or economic activities be affected by land use-related changes?		X		
10. Are any of the affected persons (AP) from indigenous or ethnic minority groups?		X		(if yes, provide description)
B. Linear Works				
1. Within public ROW?		X		
2. Structures on ROW? (applicable to full or partial parts, applicable to permanent/semi-permanent structures)		X		
- Residential		X		
- Commercial/business/stalls		X		
- Fence/boundary walls		X		
- Sanitation facility		X		
- Community facility		X		
- School/educational facility		X		
- Religious structure		X		
- Service provision (light poles, water wells, etc.)		X		
- Others (specify) _____		X		
3. Any mobile vendors/hawkers using ROW?		X		
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 (chainage wise 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.

Information on Project/Sub-Project/component: **IUGIP/KALIA/UT+DR/04/2023**

a. District name: Gazipur

b. Location : Kaliakair Pourashava.

c. *Technical description:* The Sub-Project contains 3 roads and 1 drain. The components of the sub-project will involve schemes of Construction/improvement / rehabilitation of roads-3,060 m and 1,150m of drain; in this 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				
1. 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?			X	
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?			X	
7. Have such groups been historically, socially, and Economically marginalized, disempowered, excluded, and /or discriminated against?			X	
8. 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?			X	
B. Identification of Potential Impacts				
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)?		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?		X		
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?		X		
17. Acquisition of lands that are traditionally owned or customarily used, occupied, or claimed by indigenous peoples?		X		

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.

[] 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 Details					
Name		Gender	* Male	Age	
Home Address					
Place					
Phone no.					
E-mail					
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 or update on your comment/grievance?					
FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY					
Registered by: (Name of Official registering grievance)					
Mode of communication: Note/Letter E-mail Verbal/Telephonic					
Reviewed by: (Names/Positions 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 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। আপনি যদি আপনার পরিচয় জানাতে চান অথচ তা জনসম্মুখে গোপন রাখতে ইচ্ছা পোষণ করেন তাহলে গোপনীয়শব্দটি ফর্মের উপরে উল্লেখ করুন। ধন্যবাদ।

তারিখঃ		রেজিস্টেশনের স্থানঃ			
যোগাযোগের ঠিকানা/ব্যক্তিগত তথ্যঃ					
নামঃ		লিঙ্গ : (টিক দিন)	পুরুষঃ ☐ নারীঃ ☐	বয়সঃ	
বর্তমান ঠিকানাঃ					
ফোন নং					
ই-মেইল (যদি থাকে)					
আপত্তি/ অভিযোগ/ পরামর্শ/ প্রশ্ন /মতামত অনুগ্রহকরে আপনার অভিযোগের সাথে বিস্তারিত বর্ণনা (কে, কি, কোথায়, কিভাবে ইত্যাদি) প্রদান করুন।					
যদি এর সাথে কোন সংযুক্তি/নোট/চিঠি/ছবি যোগ করা হয় তাহলে টিক দিনঃ ☐					

গুধুমাত্র দাপ্তরিক কাজে ব্যবহারের জন্যে

নামঃ (যে কর্মকর্তার দ্বারা অভিযোগ রেজিস্ট্রিকৃত)	
যে-মাধ্যমে অভিযোগ গৃহীতঃ (টিক দিন)	১. নোট /চিঠিঃ ☐ ২. ই-মেইল : ☐ ৩. টেলিফোনে/সশরীরে-মৌখিক : ☐
যে কর্মকর্তা অভিযোগটি পর্যালোচনা করেনঃ	
এই অভিযোগের প্রেক্ষিতে যে পদক্ষেপ গ্রহণ করা হয়েছেঃ	
পদক্ষেপটি জনসম্মুখে প্রচার করা হয়েছে কি ? (টিক দিন)	১. হ্যাঁ : ☐ ২. না : ☐
যে-মাধ্যমে পদক্ষেপটি জনসম্মুখে প্রচার করা হয়েছেঃ	

ANNEXURE-7: ATTENDANCE & RECORDS OF PUBLIC CONSULTATION

Local Government Engineering Department (LGED)
Improving Urban Governance and Infrastructure Program (IUGIP)
Pourashava: Kaliakari
Date: 30.01.2024

Focus Group Discussion (FGD)

Location: Start point of road schemes

Ward No. 02

Councilor: Councilor Office, ward No- 02

Sub-project ID: RS 24:

Improvement of Choto Latifpur Road by DBC (Ch-0.00-1250.00) starting from Afazuddin college Road at H/O Mr. Haque to Hi-Tech Park Road, 1-Nos. Cross Drain at (Ch-20.00m), 150m Brick Guide Wall at (Ch-300.00-450.00), Ward No-02, at Kaliakair Pourashava, Gazipur. Total Length=1250.00m.

No. of participants: 20-25

Issues discussed

- Existing roads and drains conditions and its development;
- People's interest for development of this roads and drains ;
- Potential resettlement impacts;
- Government resettlement policy;
- ADB's Involuntary Resettlement Policy (SPS-2009);
- Participation of local people for development of the proposed roads and drains;
- Participation of local community in construction, operation & maintenance of road and drains;
- Potential social and economic impacts of the proposed road and drains.

Existing road conditions and its development:

Existing Three roads and one drain conditions of the Ward 02 and 07 are fully earthen and muddy condition. Which is over flooded during rainy season and hinder the polluted and unhygienic environment condition of the community every year and the community suffer devastative. It needs immediate improvement for the smooth transport network. Further they opined that there will be no impact on any private properties, trees or human. There is no sign of IP in the area.

Perception/Findings of Community:

Existing roads and drains conditions of the two Wards are very poor and mud pathway only, which are flooded during rainy season, community suffer devastative. Local people expressed their deep concern about the welfare of the community and showed interest for development of the roads.

Action to be taken & Summary of outcome:

The participants earnestly approached to Pourashava for Road and drain development that will have good affects as a whole. The participants appreciated LGED and ADB's Resettlement Policy for eligibility criteria, entitlement for compensation and resettlement assistance, as well as the provisions of the approved Resettlement Framework for the project

Proposed roads will create social and economic benefit for the local poor and vulnerable people through contributing in income generation and employment.

Figure 8: Photo of Focus Group Discussion (FGD)



Ward No – 02 Date 30 January, 2024

Figure 9: Participants List- FGD

Improving Urban Governance and Infrastructure Project (IUGIP)
Project Readiness Services (PRS)
Public Consultation Meeting for Social Safeguards

Name of Pourashava:.....KALIKAIR.....District:.....GAZIPUR.....
 Location: Consultant's office, Ward No- 2
 Meeting Date: 30.01.2024 Time: 05.30PM

List of Participants

Sl No	Name	Cell Phone Number	Age	Occupation	Signature
01	শ্রীঃ শাহাদ আলী	০১৭৭৭৬৬৬৬৬৬৬	৪২	কাজেকার	Ullah
02	শ্রীঃ মঈন মল্লিক	০১৬৭০১১৬৬৬৬৬৬৬	৪৬	কাজেকার	Alami
03	শ্রীঃ মোহাম্মদ আলী	০১৬২০০২০০২০		"	Rahman
04	শ্রীঃ মঈন মল্লিক	০১৭২৬৬৬৬৬৬৬৬৬৬	৩৬	"	Alam
05	ম. মল্লিক	০১৭১৯৮৮৭৭৭৭৭৭৭৭		"	Alam
06	ম. মল্লিক	০১৭১১৭৭৭৭৭৭৭৭৭৭৭	৩২	"	Alam
07	ম. মল্লিক	০১৭৭৭১৩৫১১৩৬	৩০	"	Alam
08	ম. মল্লিক	০১৭৭৬৮৬৬৬৬৬৬৬৬৬৬		"	Alam
09	ম. মল্লিক	০১৭৮০৭৭৭৭৭৭৭৭৭৭৭৭		"	Alam
10	ম. মল্লিক	০১৬৮৮১২৭২৩৮	২৬	"	Alam

ANNEXURE-8: BRIEF DESCRIPTION AND PHOTOGRAPHS OF ALIGNMENTS OF PROPOSED ROADS AND DRAINS

Proposed Roads and Drains:

Existing conditions of the roads during visit by the Social/Environment Safeguard team on 30 January 2024. The Package No: IUGIP/KALIA/UT+DR/04/2023 Consists of three Roads and one drain.

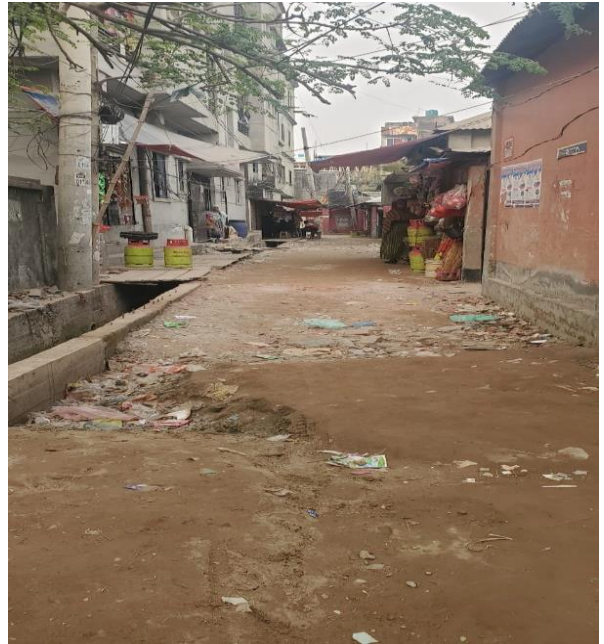
The existing condition of roads are as follows:

1. Road RS-24 is an old DBS road.
2. Road RS-13 consists of partly damaged CC Road while the other two parts are Katcha (earthen) road.
3. RS-34 is also a Katcha (earthen) road.
4. The drain is a new drain. it will carry the water from an old drain and to be connected with a channel and will facilitate the drains of the area.

Figure 10: Photographs of three roads and one drain under the package are attached below:



RS-24



RS-13



RS-34



SD-58

ANNEXURE-9: LAND OWNERSHIP CERTIFICATE OF THE POURASHAVA**KALIAKOIR POURASHAVA, GAZIPUR**

ফোন-০৬৮২২-৫২১৫৬, ফ্যাক্স- ০৬৮২২-৫১৯০৪, e-mail: mayor_kaliakair@yahoo.com, xen_kaliakair@yahoo.com

Memo No-KKP/Engg/2024-142/1

Date-12.02.2024

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the under mentioned schemes are property of Kaliakoir Pourshava. The Schemes have not been developed during last 03 years either from UGIIP, IUDIP, CRDP, BMDP or any other fund. Moreover the schemes have no duplication with another project.

LIST OF SCHEMES	
SI No.	Scheme Name/ Name of works
4.1	RS 24: Improvement of Choto Latifpur Road by DBC (Ch-0.00-1250.00) starting from Afazuddin college Road at H/O Mr. Haque to Hi-Tech Park Road, 1-Nos. Cross Drain at (Ch-20.00m), 150m Brick Guide Wall at (Ch-300.00-450.00), Ward No-02, at Kaliakair Pourashava, Gazipur. Total Length=1250.00m.
4.2	RS 13 (Part-2): Improvement of Road by RCC at Shafipur Bazar (Ch-0.00-400.00) and Rupnagar (Ch-0.00-640.00) & Link-1: (Ch-0.00-170.00) at Ward-8,9, Kaliakair Pourashava, Gazipur. Total Length=1210.00m
4.3	RS-34 (Part-1): Improvement of Andharmanik Masjid Road by RCC (Ch-0.00-400.00) starting from SA Garments Road to Dakshin Safipur Baitul Aman Masjid, Link-1: Andharmanik Masjid Road to Ahmed Ali Madrasha by DBC (Ch-0.00-200.00) Ward No-9, at Kaliakair Pourashava, Gazipur. Total Length=600.00m
4.4	SD-58: Construction of Drain at Shafipur Bazar to FDC Bridge (Ch-0.00-950.00), Link-1: drain from SA Garments Culvert to FDC Bridge (Ch 0-000-200.00m) at Kaliakair Pourashava, Gazipur. Total Length=1150.00m

Haripada Roy
Executive Engineer

Md. Mazibur Rahman
Mayor



KALIAKOIR POURASHAVA, GAZIPUR

ফোন-০৬৮২২-৫২১৫৬, ফ্যাক্স- ০৬৮২২-৫১৯০৪, e-mail: mayor_kaliakair@yahoo.com, xen_kaliakair@yahoo.com

Memo No-KKP/Engg/2024-142/2

Date-12.02.2024

LAND OWNERSHIP CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the under mentioned schemes, taken up for implementation under IUGIP, LGED, financed BY ADB and GOB, are on the Kaliakoir Pourashava's own Land.

LIST OF SCHEMES	
SI No.	Scheme Name/ Name of works
4.1	RS 24: Improvement of Choto Latifpur Road by DBC (Ch-0.00-1250.00) starting from Afazuddin college Road at H/O Mr. Haque to Hi-Tech Park Road, 1-Nos. Cross Drain at (Ch-20.00m), 150m Brick Guide Wall at (Ch-300.00-450.00), Ward No-02, at Kaliakair Pourashava, Gazipur. Total Length=1250.00m.
4.2	RS 13 (Part-2): Improvement of Road by RCC at Shafipur Bazar (Ch-0.00-400.00) and Rupnagar (Ch-0.00-640.00) & Link-1: (Ch-0.00-170.00) at Ward-8,9, Kaliakair Pourashava, Gazipur. Total Length=1210.00m
4.3	RS-34 (Part-1): Improvement of Andharmanik Masjid Road by RCC (Ch-0.00-400.00) starting from SA Garments Road to Dakshin Safipur Baitul Aman Masjid, Link-1: Andharmanik Masjid Road to Ahmed Ali Madrasha by DBC (Ch-0.00-200.00) Ward No-9, at Kaliakair Pourashava, Gazipur. Total Length=600.00m
4.4	SD-58: Construction of Drain at Shafipur Bazar to FDC Bridge (Ch-0.00-950.00), Link-1: drain from SA Garments Culvert to FDC Bridge (Ch 0-000-200.00m) at Kaliakair Pourashava, Gazipur. Total Length=1150.00m

Haripada Roy
Executive Engineer

Md. Mazibur Rahman
Mayor