

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

Improving Urban Governance and Infrastructure Project (IUGIP)
Local Government Engineering Department (LGED)

**Improving Urban Governance and Infrastructure Project
(IUGIP)**

**INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT
DUE DILIGENCE REPORT**

Sub-Project No: IUGIP/HAZI/DR/04/2023

HAZIGANJ PAURASHAVA

April-2023

Prepared by:



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CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS

(As of January 2022)

Currency Unit = BDT

BDT 1.00 = \$ 0.0116279

\$ 1.00 = BDT 86.00 (approx.)

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

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

GLOSSARY OF BANGLADESHI TERMS

I crore	– 10 million (= 100 lakh)
Ghat	– 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
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
Paurashava or Paurashava	– 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

NOTES

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

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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
MDSC	: Management Design & Supervision Consultant
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	: Reinforced 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
PRSC	: Project Readiness Services Consultants
GIGCDC	: Governance Improvement and Capacity Development Consultants
PRA	: Project Readiness Assistance
TLCC	: Town Level Coordination Committee
Sc	: Standing Committees
WC	: Ward Committee
NPV	: Net Present Value
GRM	: Grievance Redress Mechanism

I. INTRODUCTION

1. This is the Involuntary Resettlement (IR) report for the Drainage subprojects under the Package: IUGIP/ HAZI/DR/04/2023., Total drain length- D = 3050m for Urban Governance and Infrastructure Improvement Programme (IUGIP) of LGED. The package consists of 4 main drains.

2. Project Background:

Haziganj 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 sub –projects 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 Haziganj Paurashava of Haziganj 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 drain Sub-Project has been proposed comprising improvement construction of seven drains under the Package-1 as drain subprojects. The length of the drains is 3050m. Table 1, depict proposed length and existing width drain and the ownership of the land at Haziganj Paurashava of Haziganj upazila under Chandpur District. The sub-project will be implemented on Paurashava's own land. Figure-1, Figure-2 and Figure-3, show the Paurashava and Sub-project location.

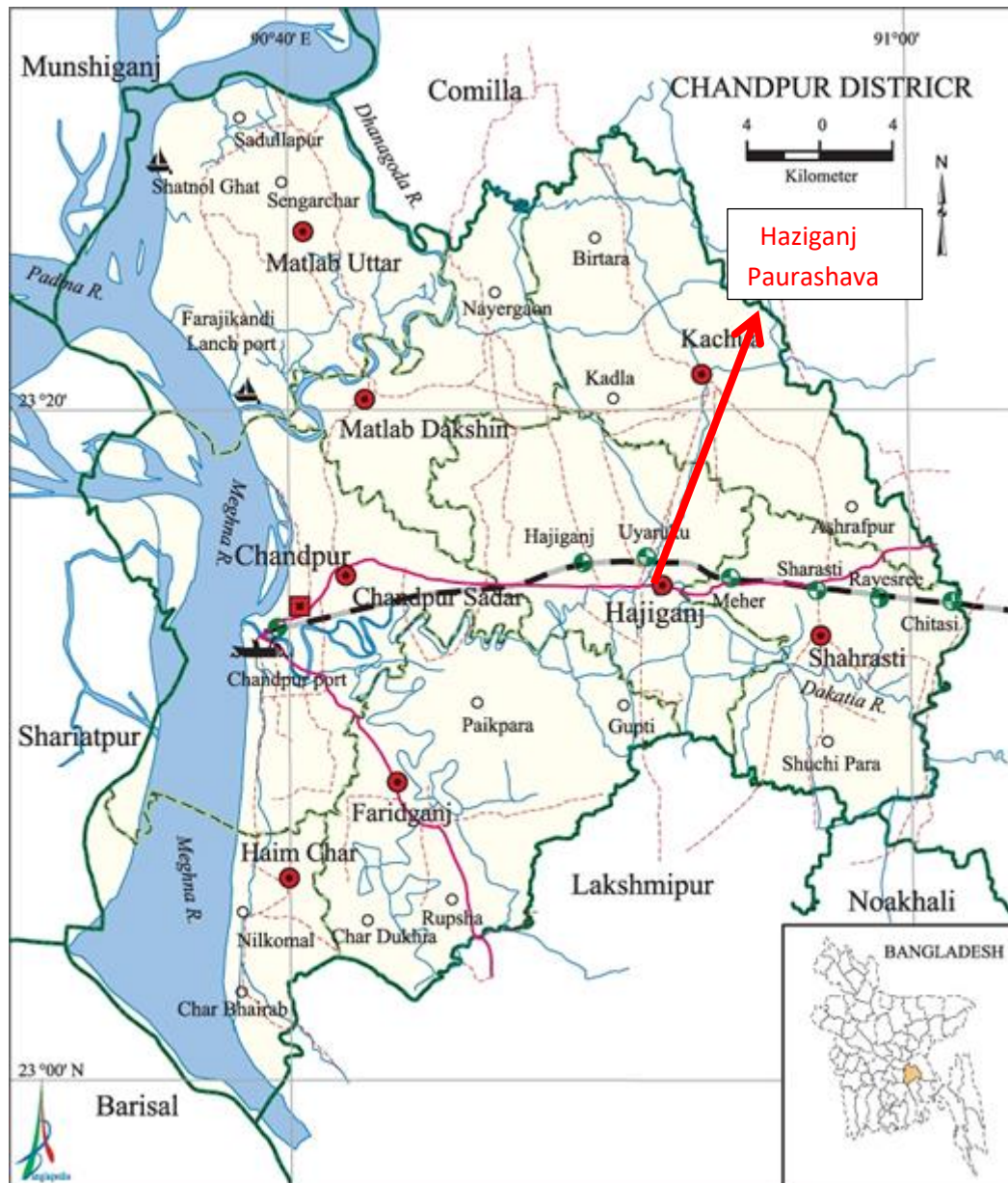


Figure-1: Chandpur district Map



Figure-2: Haziganj Paurashava Google Map and subproject's location

Table-1: Components of proposed Drains
Name of Package: IUGIP/ HAZI/DR/04/2023
Package -04 Sub Projects Drain

PDP SI	F Y	PDP ID No.	Scheme Name/ Name of works	Length (m)/Nos	Existing width (mm)	Proposed drain width (mm)	Full width (mm)	Land Ownership
			Name of Sub-Project: Construction/Improvement of RCC Drains 3,050m in 7 locations at Haziganj Paurashava, Chandpur District.					
D-001	2023-2024	—	Construction of RCC Drain from Haziganj Station road near Moorir Mill to Zila Parishad Canal (Ch. 0.00m to 240m) at Ward no. - 04, Haziganj Paurashava, Chandpur. Total Length = 240m.	240	N/A	1000mm	-	Haziganj pourashava
D-003		—	Construction of RCC Drain starting from existing Drain to Boaljori Canal via Popular Hospital (Ch. 0.00m to 600.00m) at Ward no. - 5 & 6, Haziganj Paurashava, Chandpur. Total Length = 600m.	600	N/A	1000mm	-	Haziganj pourashava
D-007		-	Construction of RCC Drain starting from Mokimabad Cumilla - Chandpur Road to Mithania Canal (Ch. 0.00m to 620m) at Ward no. - 04, Haziganj Paurashava, Chandpur. Total Length = 620m.	620	N/A	1000mm	-	Haziganj pourashava
D-008		-	Construction of RCC Drain from Mokimabad Kachari Bari Road existing drain to Zila Parishad Canal (Ch. 0.00m to 350m) at Ward no. - 04, Haziganj Paurashava, Chandpur. Total Length = 350m.	350	N/A	1000mm	-	Haziganj pourashava
D-018		-	Construction of RCC Drain starting from Haziganj Bazar Silver Factory Road existing Drain to existing RCC Box drain (Ch. 0.00 to 78.00m) at Ward no. - 06, Haziganj Paurashava, Chandpur. Total Length = 78m.	78		1000mm	-	Haziganj pourashava
D-021		--	Construction of RCC Drain starting from Haziganj-Ramganj Road to Sonapur Canal via Munshi Bari (Ch. 0.00m to 0.700m) at Ward no. - 11, Haziganj Paurashava, Chandpur. Total Length = 700m.	700		1000mm	-	Haziganj pourashava
D-023		-	Construction of RCC Drain beside Kongaish Momin Road to existing Drain beside Cumilla - Chandpur Road (Ch. 462m to 0.00m) at Ward no. - 09, Haziganj Paurashava, Chandpur. Total Length = 462m.	462		1000mm	-	Haziganj pourashava
			Total Drain =	3050				Haziganj pourashava

5. Brief Socio-economic Condition of Haziganj Paurashava

Haziganj Paurashava is under Haziganj Upazila of Chandpur district and located South east region of the country and around 20km away from district headquarter. Area – 20.24 sq.km, total population-63,892 (Pourashava), and education rate both sex-43%, male 40.50% and female-45.50%(BBS-2011), population density-1900 per sq.km Pourashava-2020)

Source of drinking water of the households in the pourashava is 40% supply water and 60% tube well water. Sanitation toilet facilities is 100% for the households. Household electricity coverage is 95%. Household gas supply is 65% in the Pourashava. (Source: Pourashava)

The occupation of the residents in the Pourashava is mainly business and agriculture. Main sources of income Agriculture 37.94%, non-agricultural labourer 4.26%, industry 0.69%, commerce 17.74%, transport and communication 2.90%, service 14.98%, construction 2.97%, religious service 0.51%, rent and remittance 6.77% and others 11.24%. (Source: Banglapedia)

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

Table-2: Monthly Income range of Paurashava Residents

Tk.0-5000	Tk.5001-10,000	Tk.10,001-20,000	Tk.20,001-50,000	Tk.50,001-1,00,000	Tk100,000 +	
Very poor	Poor	Lower Middle	Middle	Upper middle	Rich	Total
5.46	17.20	19.80	33.14	22.09	2.29	100

Source: Paurashava

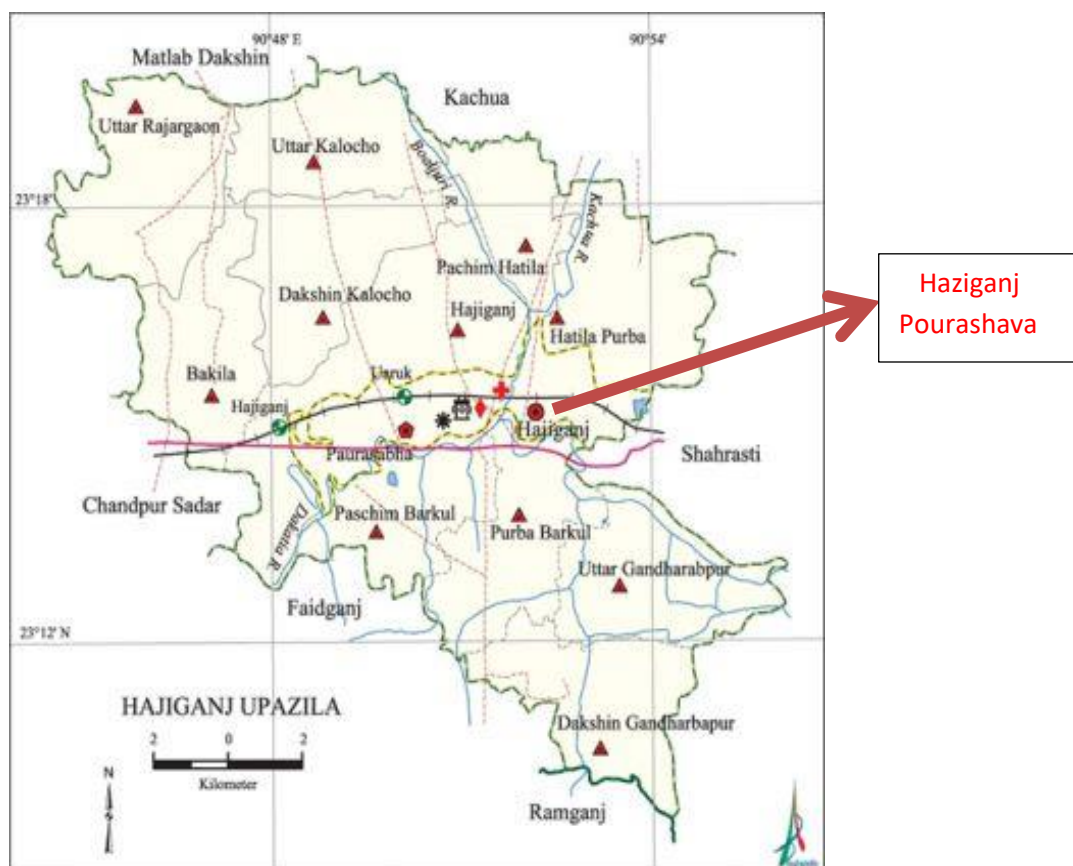


Figure-3: Map of the Haziganj Upazila

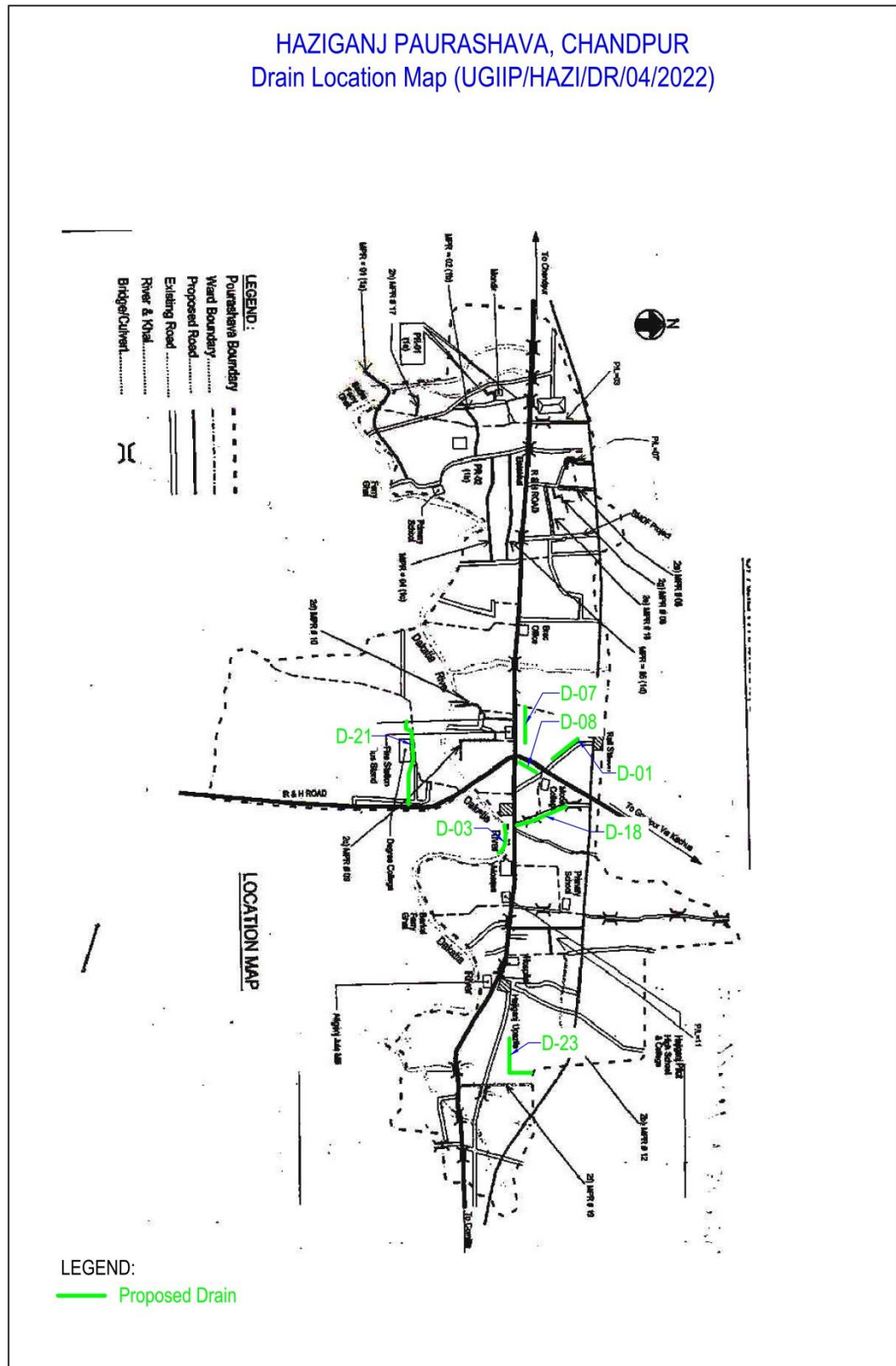


Figure-4: Location of Proposed Drain in the Pourashava Map

6 The Drainage Improvement subproject selected for Haziganj Paurashava under IUGIP, LGED is the outcome of the feasibility study conducted during by the PMCU. Under feasibility study, a preliminary Social Safeguard Impact Assessment (SSIA) was conducted comprising a long list of proposed schemes combining drainage components. At this stage of project implementation, PMCU Social safeguard Team conducted resettlement & social impact assessments in detail on the aforesaid design completed & for implementation of subproject, comprising seven drains for the concerned package. 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 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 socioeconomic and resettlement impacts with necessary mitigation measures of different concerns. This report has been prepared only for the design completed schemes (two drains) based on the aforesaid study findings, which will be updated subsequently incorporating other subproject/schemes, further undertaken for implementation. However, the current subproject covers construction of the aforesaid drains selected within the Haziganj paurashava to facilitate proper drainage facilities for the people of subproject area. During investigations, it was revealed that the drains selected and so far completed detail design for implementation will be constructed /improved respectively on the existing road alignments & along the road shoulders without affecting any structures. Moreover, due to construction/improvement of the aforesaid drain 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

7. Improving Urban Governance and Infrastructure Project (IUGIP) of LGED is carrying out feasibility study project program for the selected paurashavas. Haziganj Paurashava under Chandpur district is one of the selected Paurashava. The upcoming phase of IUGIP will be implemented 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 project has been formulated as a sector loan will be implemented LGED, financed by ADB for implementation. 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) will approve the Loan for IUGIP for Project Readiness Services towards Improving Urban Governance and Infrastructure Project (IUGIP) 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 Haziganj paurashava in June 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, Haziganj 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 drain alignments and investigated about the resettlement and social safeguard issues if any, likely to occur for the selected drain under the sub-project using an IR impact assessment checklist.

IV. SUBPROJECT DESCRIPTION

11. Haziganj Paurashava is one of the Local Government Administrative units of Bangladesh and categorizes as class A. The Paurashava is located in the district of Chandpur about 22 km. away from North east of District headquarter. Haziganj 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 Haziganj 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, seven drains including connecting drain from paurashava to national highway and other neighboring commercially important places for better transportation; seven drains with link drains and flood management schemes. The proposals are entirely concerned with activities which address the most acute needs for better urban services and facilities to inhabitants of the Paurashava. Different infrastructure development components under the subproject proposed for construction and development is consistent with the Urban Governance and Infrastructure Improvement Programme (IUGIP)'s project objectives. Through implementation of the proposed schemes under the subproject is expected to facilitate improved communication and drainage system and other income generating Municipal Facilities for the residents of the Paurashava. The drainage components undertaken for required development located within different wards of the paurashava area furnished in Annexure-1. Drainage Layout of Haziganj Paurashava in figure-2 .

V. IMPACT AND OUTCOME OF THE SUBPROJECT

12. Physical, social and economic displacement is an inevitable part of part of development. Construction of drains in the urban areas are the main subprojects in the Paurashava under this package. 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 drainage to extend facilities for the urban dwellers in the subproject location and will bring direct benefit to the inhabitants of the paurashava area. The drainage construction/improvement under the program will improve transport facilities & increase the capacity of receding waste water from industries, households, commercial premises etc. The subproject is expected to increase area coverage of drainage and will guarantee health condition & reduce transport cost of goods and services including travelling cost of the residents of the town. The outcome of the subproject is improved transport & drainage system within the Paurashava area and also will prevent water logging problem & unexpected flood during monsoon. Construction/improvement of the drains will ensure efficient drainage system within the subproject area. The present subprojects are therefore, designed for an expansion of transport facilities and improvement of the drainage system to meet the present and calculated future demands for the citizens of Paurashava. The subproject expected to improve the service standards with respect to proper transport and drainage facilities.

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.

16. Through construction and improvement of drain under the subproject is anticipated to bring various quantifiable benefits. Availability of good drainage facilities will add to improve both the quality of life, and living condition of residents, easy transportation with low cost, which will bring new avenues for investments and consequently will boost up economic development. Extended benefits will include employment opportunity of local people in construction works and thus to receive short-term socio-economic benefits. To ensure benefits to local people, the Contractors will be required to employ labor force from local communities, particularly within the vicinity of construction sites as much as possible. The main beneficiaries of the improved drainage will be for the citizens of paurashava area provided with better transport & drainage facilities to a considerable number of populations of the town. This will improve the quality of life of residents of the city as well as raising standards of both individual and public health. Moreover, the 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 June, 2022. The main purpose of the study was to assess and quantify resettlement and social safeguard issues. During site investigations, consultants had discussions and sharing of ideas with the mayor and councilors & concerned Engineers/officials, of the paurashava, at Haziganj 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 drain 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 is attached with this report as annexure-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 drain 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: Social Impact Assessment of Drain Subprojects
Name of Package: IUGIP/ HAZI/DR/04/2023

PDP SI No.	F Y	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
			Name of Sub-Project: Construction/Improvement of RCC Drains 3,050m in 7 locations at Haziganj Paurashava, Chandpur District.							
D-001	2023-2024	--	Construction of RCC Drain from Haziganj Station road near Moorir Mill to Zila Parishad Canal (Ch. 0.00m to 240m) at Ward no. - 04, Haziganj Paurashava, Chandpur. Total Length = 240m.	240	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	Own land
D-003		-	Construction of RCC Drain starting from existing Drain to Boaljori Canal via Popular Hospital (Ch. 0.00m to 600.00m) at Ward no. - 5 & 6, Haziganj Paurashava, Chandpur. Total Length = 600m.	600	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	Own land
D-007		-	Construction of RCC Drain starting from Mokimabad Cumilla - Chandpur Road to Mithania Canal (Ch. 0.00m to 620m) at Ward no. - 04, Haziganj Paurashava, Chandpur. Total Length = 620m.	620	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	Own land
D-008			Construction of RCC Drain from Mokimabad Kachari Bari road existing drain to Zila Parishad Canal (Ch. 0.00m to 350m) at Ward no. - 04, Haziganj Paurashava, Chandpur. Total Length = 350m.	350	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	Own land

Due Diligence Report- Social Safeguards: Drainage Subproject- Haziganj Paurashava

D-018			Construction of RCC Drain starting from Haziganj Bazar Silver Factory Road existing Drain to existing RCC Box drain (Ch. 0.00 to 78.00m) at Ward no. - 06, Haziganj Paurashava, Chandpur. Total Length = 78m.	78	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	Own land
D-021			Construction of RCC Drain starting from Haziganj-Ramganj Road to Sonapur Canal via Munshi Bari (Ch. 0.00m to 0.700m) at Ward no. - 11, Haziganj Paurashava, Chandpur. Total Length = 700m.	700	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	Own land
D-023			Construction of RCC Drain beside Kongaish Momin Road to existing Drain beside Cumilla - Chandpur Road (Ch. 462m to 0.00m) at Ward no. - 09, Haziganj Paurashava, Chandpur. Total Length = 462m.	462	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	Own land
			Total Drain =	3050						

21. It was revealed from the study that the drain schemes under the subproject selected for construction under the IUGIP is expected to facilitate improved transport & drainage and enhanced business facilities for the residents of the Haziganj paurashava area. During discussions, it was reported by the Paurashava 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 drain coverage of drainage 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 drains 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 drainage alignments emphasized on land acquisition, resettlement & rehabilitation issues. Important findings of the study in connection to IR and social safeguard issues is that the improvement/constructions of the drains was found to be carried out on the available existing drains along the edge of the existing roads and construction of new drains also along the edge of the existing roads. These construction works of the drains 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 drain alignments, being construction activities will be carried out on the existing road's ROW and the drains at the edge of the existing drain alignment. As a result, no dislocation, displacement or demolition of houses or structures will be required due to the development. Moreover, on the way to different sites, consultant also had meetings/discussions with some local people about the necessity of these drains 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 existing drainage system and the paucity of drainages. So, the people discussed/consulted were found interested and urged for immediate construction/development of sufficient number of drains within the paurashava area. Most of 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 widening and construction of drain are 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:

- 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 Subprojects;
- ii. No private, public, community, or cultural property of any kind of service delivery facilities as well as commercial activities will be affected;
- iii. A phased approach to the construction of the drains 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. Paurashava will identify the eligible affected squatters and encroachers.

- a) 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.
- b) 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.
- c) Usufruct rights holders of affected land/property: Owners of affected business, agricultural, fisheries and other activities on formally leased-in government land, where leases stipulate compensatory conditions in cases where lands are taken back or acquired before lease expiration.

28. Cut-Off-Dates: Eligibility of affected persons for compensation and assistance will be governed by eligibility cut-off dates as well. These dates will be established to identify the non-land assets that will qualify for compensation and discourage abuse of the mitigation policies by defrauding the project. These are the dates on which censuses of the affected

persons and assets are completed on particular area (mauza/Ward/village). No person or his/her assets will qualify for compensation directly through 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.

30. Land Acquisition & Resettlement: The infrastructure improvements under IUGIP could have resettlement impacts. However, the selected subprojects at Haziganj Paurashava under IUGIP comprises 3050s including link drain of the Paurashava. Concerned drain subproject has 3050s.. 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 Paurashava suggests that there are no possibility of new land requirements, being improvement of the will be done on the existing ROW and land is available belong to paurashava and the drain construction/improvement will be done on the road shoulder on available land. The RoW allocated for the drain schemes also were confined through design prepared by MDS Consultant using existing road's ROW and drain 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 drains 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 happen 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 drainage 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 drainage 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 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/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

33. A workshop cum Consultation meeting was held for selection different priority subprojects viz. road , drain and kitchen market, supermarket etc. on 23.06.2022 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 that Focus Group Discussion Meeting (FGD) was held 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 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 & 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.



Meeting at Haziganj Paurashava with Mayor & concerned Engineers and officials and Ward Councillors; Date;23.06.2022

Meeting at Haziganj Paurashava with Mayor & concerned Engineers and officials and ward Councillors; Date;23.06.2022

Figure-5: Picture- Views of Workshop with Paurashava Officials 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.

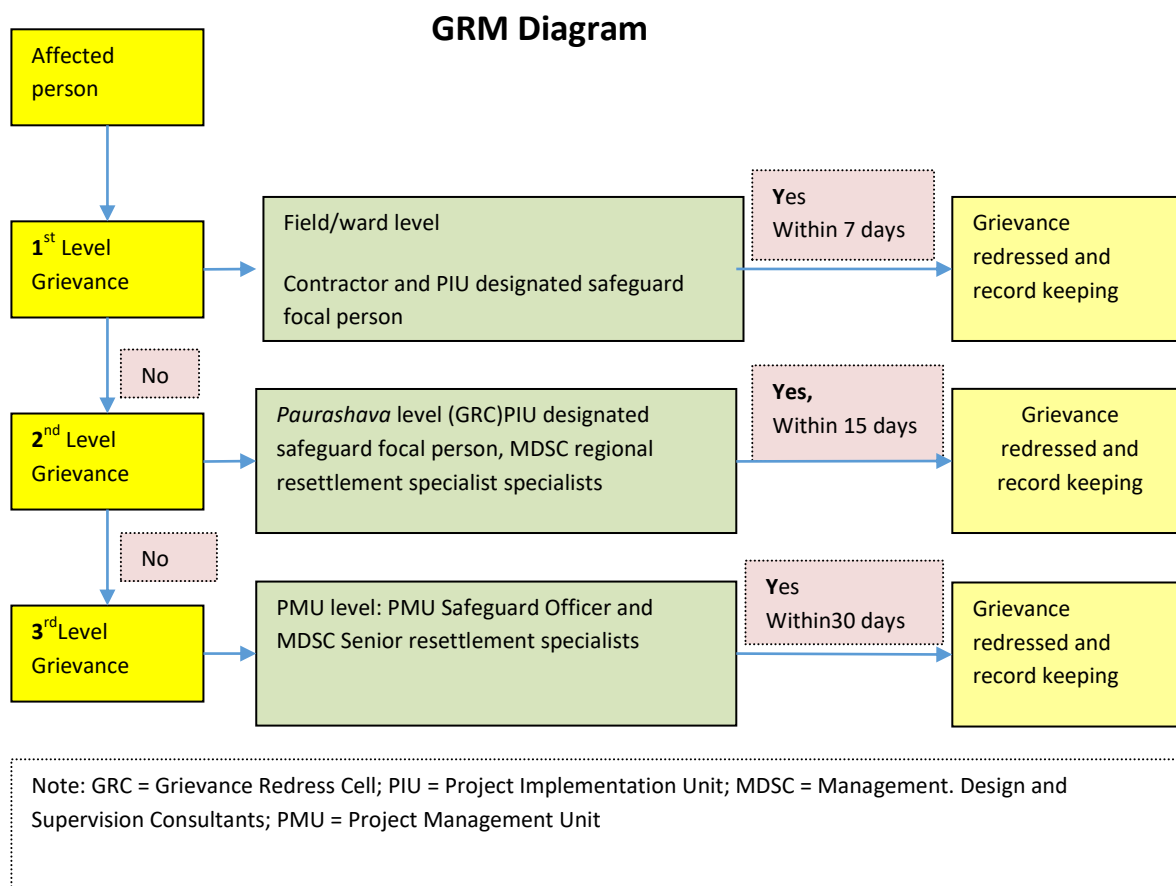


Figure-6: Grievance Redress System

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 drainage construction/improvement under the subproject at Haziganj Paurashava will be a straight forward construction/improvement along the existing drain on Paurashava/Government lands. As a result, the subproject's drain improvement/construction will neither cross nor affect any land or any structures. Further, any disturbance will be limited to construction period only. The likely impacts are short-term, localized and could either be easily avoided or mitigated. The present report describes the findings of the study focused on the 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) Construction of new drains will be done alongside existing drains are encumbrance free;
- ii) Improvement of the proposed drain will be done on the existing drains ROW is also are encumbrance free; and
- 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 drains, 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.

XIII. ANNEXURE-1: INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT (IR) IMPACTS CHECKLIST BY SCHEMES OF THE DRAIN SUBPROJECT, HAZIGANJ**Package Drain Sub Projects (Drain)**

PDP SL	F Y	PDP ID No.	Scheme Name/ Name of works	Length (m)/Nos	Type of assets/structure along the drain's alignment	Possible IR Impacts, Physical and Economic Displacement	Remarks
		-	Name of Sub-Project: Construction/Improvement of RCC Drains 3,050m in 7 locations at Haziganj Paurashava, Chandpur District.				
D-001	2023-2024	-	Construction of RCC Drain from Haziganj Station road near Moorir Mill to Zila Parishad Canal (Ch. 0.00m to 240m) at Ward no. - 04, Haziganj Paurashava, Chandpur. Total Length = 240m.	240	Mainly are boundary walls, housing structures, shops open land, etc. along both sides of the road alignments	Not expected	Own land and all structures on the edge of the road alignment
D-003		-	Construction of RCC Drain starting from existing Drain to Boaljori Canal via Popular Hospital (Ch. 0.00m to 600.00m) at Ward no. - 5 & 6, Haziganj Paurashava, Chandpur. Total Length = 600m.	600	Mainly are boundary walls, housing structures, shops open land, etc. along both sides of the road alignments	Not expected	Own land and all structures on the edge of the road alignment
D-007		-	Construction of RCC Drain starting from Mokimabad Cumilla - Chandpur Road to Mithania Canal (Ch. 0.00m to 620m) at Ward no. - 04, Haziganj Paurashava, Chandpur. Total Length = 620m.	620	Mainly are boundary walls, housing structures, shops open land, etc. along both sides of the road alignments	Not expected	Own land and all structures on the edge of the road alignment
D-008			Construction of RCC Drain from Mokimabad Kachari Bari Road existing drain to Zila Parishad Canal (Ch. 0.00m to 350m) at Ward no. - 04, Haziganj Paurashava, Chandpur. Total Length = 350m.	350	Mainly are boundary walls, housing structures, shops open land, etc. along both sides of the road alignments	Not expected	Own land and all structures on the edge of the road alignment
D-018			Construction of RCC Drain starting from Haziganj Bazar Silver Factory Road existing Drain to existing RCC Box drain (Ch. 0.00 to 78.00m) at Ward no. - 06, Haziganj Paurashava, Chandpur. Total Length = 78m.	78	Mainly are boundary walls, housing structures, shops open land, etc. along both sides of the road alignments	Not expected	Own land and all structures on the edge of the road alignment
D-021			Construction of RCC Drain starting from Haziganj-Ramganj Road to Sonapur Canal via Munshi Bari (Ch. 0.00m to 0.700m) at Ward no. - 11, Haziganj Paurashava, Chandpur. Total Length = 700m.	700	Mainly are boundary walls, housing structures, shops open land, etc. along both sides of the road alignments	Not expected	Own land and all structures on the edge of the road alignment
D-023			Construction of RCC Drain beside Kongaish Momin Road to existing Drain beside Cumilla - Chandpur Road (Ch. 462m to 0.00m) at Ward no. - 09, Haziganj Paurashava, Chandpur. Total Length = 462m.	462	Mainly are boundary walls, housing structures, shops open land, etc. along both sides of the road alignments	Not expected	Own land and all structures on the edge of the road alignment
			Total Drain =	3050			

**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 Project (IUGIP)

1. Introduction to the Project IUGIP: The Improving Urban Governance and Infrastructure Project (IUGIP) 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 consultants with support from the PIUs will conduct the census of all APs and will record the inventory of their affected properties in survey questionnaire. The properties recorded in the survey questionnaire will be the bases in calculating the compensation. The completion date of the census survey will be considered “cut-off-date” for receiving entitlements by the APs. After the cut-off-date, no new persons, buildings/ structures or cause, any kind of land use change, will be considered eligible for compensation or resettlement assistance.

7. Category of Vulnerable Affected Persons (APs): i) Households below the poverty line, ii) Households headed by the elderly persons iii) Households headed by physically handicapped, iv). Households headed by women & v) Households headed by Indigenous Persons

8. Bases for calculating the compensation: All unit prices for calculating the compensation for lands, structure and other affected assets will be based on replacement cost at prevailing market rates in the 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 an understandable and transparent process that is gender responsive, culturally appropriate, and readily accessible to all segments of the affected people at no costs. The GRM shall not impede access to the existing judicial or administrative remedies. The APs will be appropriately informed about the mechanism. The APs would have every access to file any complaint with the local Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) that established at each PIU. *A focal person at each PIU level is responsible* (Resettlement safeguards officer or Project Manager) to record complains from APs with convening GRC meetings, recording decisions, issuing minutes of the meetings and taking follow up action etc. The duties of the GRC are: (i) provide necessary support to APs on safeguard related issues; (ii) record grievances of APs and prioritize those that need immediate resolutions; (iii) inform the PMCU of serious disputes that need to be resolved within the appropriate period; and (iv) update the APs on status of their complaints.

12. Public disclosure of Social safeguard Documents/Resettlement Plans: The resettlement plan or other safeguard documents of the project/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 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 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:

- a. District name: : Chandpur
 b. Location: : Haziganj Paurashava, Upazila: Haziganj, Dist: Chandpur
 c. Proposed scheme considered in this checklist: (check one)

---- roads
 --x-- drainages
 ----- water supply
 ----- solid waste management
 ----- sanitation
 (toilets, septage management, etc.)
 ---- street lighting

community center/auditorium
 bus and truck terminals
 river ghats
 Others (please specify)

C. Screening Questions for Involuntary Resettlement Impact

Involuntary Resettlement Impacts	Yes	No	Not Known	Remarks
Will the Project include any physical construction work?	X			Rehabilitation/Construction of , 7 drains .
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 land donation and/or negotiated land purchase)- Not applicable				
a. permanent (owner/s required to transfer ownership/rights to Paurashava)		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 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: ___ 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 <u>land</u> ?		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?		X		(if yes, provide number)
7. Are there any crops on land?		X		(if yes, provide if perennial or seasonal)
8. Will people lose access to:		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		<i>(if yes, provide description)</i>
- services		X		<i>(if yes, provide description)</i>
- natural resources		X		<i>(if yes, provide description)</i>
6. Are any of the affected persons (AP) from indigenous or ethnic minority groups?		X		<i>(if yes, provide description)</i>

D. Attachments

1. Sub-Project with land requirement: Not applicable

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

2. Sub-Project along ROWs:

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

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

Introduction:

1. Each Project/Sub-Project/component needs to be screened for any indigenous people Impacts which will occur or have already occurred. This screening determines the necessary action to be taken by the Project team.

B. Information on Project/Sub-Project/component:

a. District name: Chandpur

b. Location (km): At Haziganj distance around 22 km from district headquarter- Chandpur

c. *technical description*: The Sub-Project contains 3050s. The components of the sub-project will involve schemes of rehabilitation of drain; **D = 3050m** of existing of drainage and in the upcoming 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 <i>Will the Project activities include:</i>				

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:					

APPENDIX-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 আপত্তি, অভিযোগ, পরামর্শ, প্রশ্ন এবং মতামতকে প্রকল্পে (Project) স্বাগত জানাই। আমরা অভিযোগকারিকে অভিযোগের সাথে নাম-ও যোগাযোগের ঠিকানা দিতে উৎসাহ দেই যাতে তাঁদের অভিযোগ নিরসনকল্পে প্রয়োজনীয় যোগাযোগ করতে ও পদক্ষেপ সম্বন্ধে তাঁদের সময় মতো জানানো যায়। আপনি যদি আপনার পরিচয় জানাতে চান অথচ তা জনসম্মুখে গোপন রাখতে ইচ্ছা পোষণ করেন তাহলে গোপনীয়শব্দটি ফর্মের উপরে উল্লেখ করুন। ধন্যবাদ।

তারিখঃ		রেজিস্ট্রেশনের স্থানঃ			
যোগাযোগের ঠিকানা/ব্যক্তিগত তথ্যঃ					
নামঃ		লিঙ্গ : (টিক দিন)	পুরুষঃ ☐ নারী : ☐	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 ☐					

শুধুমাত্র 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

FGD-1

Venue/Location: White House Residence, Ward-4

No of Participants -9

Agenda: Consultation Meeting in Rehabilitation, Construction of drain.

Date:23/06/2022; Time:5.00 PM

A public consultation meeting was held at Councilor's Office construction of the Improvement of drain Word no 4 and adjacent areas, Under Haziganj pourashava,, Chandpur . The public consultation meeting was presided over by Mr. Ali Ashraf, a local elite of the Pourashava. Consultants from Social Safeguard Team of feasibility survey of IUGIP were present in the meeting. The represented participants were from concern communities, users of drains beneficiaries, and representatives of local government agencies. It is mentioned here, most of the drain is bad and earthen.

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

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

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

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

The participants requested the consultants to implement the sub-projects as early as possible and they (community) will is very eager to extend all kinds of cooperation 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:



FGD-1, Ward-4



FGD-1, Ward-4

Photo: FGD -1, meeting at Haziganj, Ward No-4

3/6

Urban Governance and Infrastructure Improvement Programme (UGIIP), LGED

Public Consultation Meeting Social and Environmental Safeguards

Name of the Pourashava: Haziganj

Name of Location/ Venue of FGD meeting: White House P.O. Ward No: 04

Visit/ Meeting Date: 23.06.2022 Time: 5:00 pm

Type of Meeting: F.G.D.

List of Participants

Serial (ক্রমিক)	Name (নাম)	Address/ Contact No (ঠিকানা, যোগাযোগ)	Age (বয়স)	Occupation (পেশা)	Signature (স্বাক্ষর)
১	Ranaul	01718648376	49	Service	
২	Fa Puque	01830154550	21		
৩	Shahenshab	01765850712	31	Business	
৪	Onar	01757188889	21	Service	
৫	Ali Ashraf		28		
৬	Kamrul Hasan	01818280490	22	Service	
৭	Momen	018161811002	26	Business	
৮	Parves	01638304060	25	Service	
৯	Nayon Sheikh	0172829046	24		
১০					
১১					
১২					
১৩					
১৪					
১৫					

Name _____ Signature _____

Photo: Attendance, FGD-1, Ward No-4, Haziganj Pourashava

FGD-2

Venue/Location: Mokimabad, Ward-6

No of Participants -13

Agenda: Consultation Meeting in Rehabilitation, Construction of drainage.

Date:23/06/2022; Time:12 AM

A public consultation meeting was held at Councilor's office, college road for construction of the Improvement of drain Word no-06 and adjacent areas, Under Haziganj pourashava,, Chandpur . The public consultation meeting was presided over by Md.Shah Alam, councilor, Ward No. 6 of the Pourashava.

Consultants from Social Safeguard Team of feasibility survey of IUGIP were present in the meeting. The represented participants were from concern communities, users of drain beneficiaries, and representatives of local government agencies. It is mentioned here, most of the drains are bad and earthen.

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

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

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

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

The participants requested the consultants to implement the sub-projects as early as possible and they (community) will is very eager to extend all kinds of cooperation 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:



FGD-2, Ward-6



FGD-2, Ward-6

Photo: FGD -2, meeting at Haziganj, Ward No-06

Urban Governance and Infrastructure Improvement Programme (UGIIP), LGED
Public Consultation Meeting Social and Environmental Safeguards

Name of the Pourashava: Haziganj
 Name of Location/ Venue of FGD meeting: Mokimabad Ward No: 06
 Visit/ Meeting Date: 23.06.2022 Time: 2:45 pm
 Type of Meeting: P.G.D.

List of Participants

Serial (ক্রমিক)	Name (নাম)	Address/ Contact No(ঠিকানা, মোবাইল)	Age (বয়স)	Occupation (পেশা)	Signature (স্বাক্ষর)
১	MD Shahaalam	0121290328	56	Councilor	
২	MD Sirajul Islam	01750710413	68	Business	
৩	MD Shahajalal	01783060370	40	Service	
৪	Idris		30		
৫	Abdul Mannan	01853222555	72		
৬	Din Islam	01864570289	26	Service	
৭	Sukkar Alam	01832212337	25	Service	
৮	Halima	01684395911	32	Housewife	
৯	Tania	01781762906	25	Housewife	
১০	Muktar	01719849654	40	Housewife	
১১	Rokeya	01764080746	32	Housewife	
১২	Razak	0171618376	49	Service	
১৩	Shohinur Alam	01830946146	28	Service	
১৪					
১৫					

Name _____ Signature _____

Photo Attendance of FGD meeting-2.Ward No-6

ANNEXURE-8, PHOTO OF THE PROPOSED DRAIN SUBPROJECT



Photo , Haziganj- Drain-01



Photo , Haziganj- Drain -01



Photo , Haziganj- Drain -003



Photo , Haziganj- Drain -003

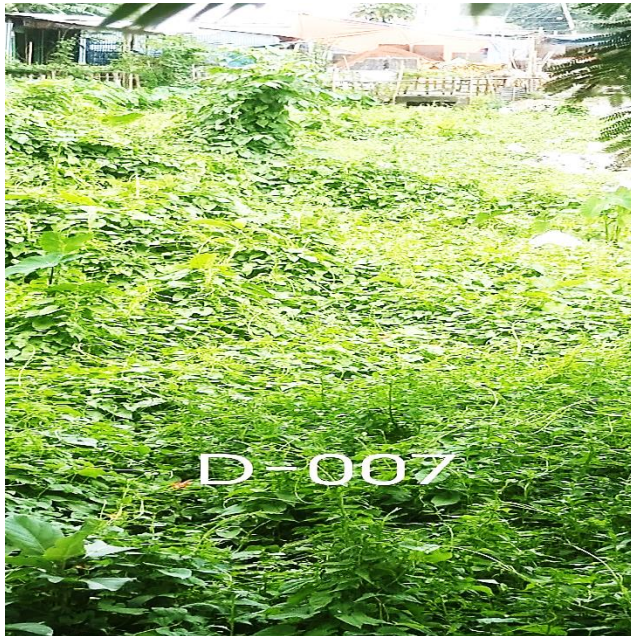


Photo , Haziganj- Drain -007

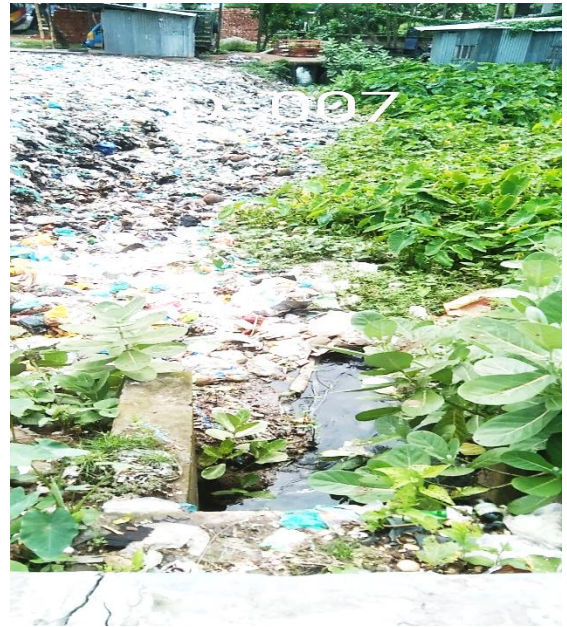


Photo , Haziganj- Drain -007



Photo , Haziganj- Drain -8



Photo , Haziganj- Drain -8



Photo , Haziganj- Drain -18



Photo , Haziganj- Drain -18



Photo , Haziganj- Drain -21



Photo , Haziganj- Drain -21

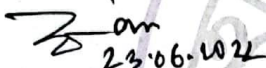
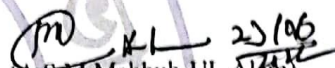


Photo , Haziganj- Drain -23



Photo , Haziganj- Drain -23

ANNEXURE-9: LAND OWNERSHIP CERTIFICATE OF PAURASHAVA

		হাজীগঞ্জ পৌরসভা কার্যালয় হাজীগঞ্জ, চাঁদপুর। ফ্যাক্স : ০৮৪২৪-৭৫১৬৩ ফোন : ০৮৪২৪-৭৫৩৬০, ৭৫৩৩৭, ৭৫০৭৩ (অফিস), ৭৫২৭৪ (বাসা) email: hajigonjpourashava@yahoo.com, Website: www.hajigonjpourashava.org	
সূত্র : স্মারক নং-হাঃ পৌঃ/প্রকৌঃ/পূঃ/ওয়ার্ড কঃ/২০২২ /		তারিখ :	
<u>Land Ownership Certificate</u>			
This is to certify that the proposed schemes of municipal infrastructures including (i) Roads, (ii) Drains, (iii) market and other such provisions for beautification, streetlights etc taken up under Urban Governance Infrastructure Improvement Programme (UGIP), LGED financed by ADB are on the Pourashava land.			
 (Md. Idrish Miah) Assistant Engineer Hajigonj Pourashava Hajigonj, Chandpur.		 (A.S.M. Mahub-UL Alam) Mayor Hajigonj Pourashava Hajigonj, Chandpur.	