**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 (DDR)

**Sub-Project No: IUGIP/MOUL/DR/01/2023**

**MOULVIBAZAR POURASHAVA MOULVIBAZAR**
**August 2026**

***Prepared by:***


Development Design Consultants Ltd.

Resource Planning and Management Consultants (Pvt) Ltd.

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## CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS

(As of AUGUST, 2026)

Currency Unit = Tk.

Tk.1.00 = $0.0081

$1.00 = Tk.122.79

## GLOSSARY OF BANGLADESHI TERMS

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1Crore | – | 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 |
| Drain | – | Drain Sector ditch/canal |
| Khas | – | land/property belonging to the 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 | – | Millimeter |
| $m^3$ | – | cubic meter |

## NOTES

(i) **In this report, "$" refers to US dollars,**

(ii) BDT refers to Bangladeshi Taka

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## ABBREVIATIONS

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| ADB | - | Asian Development Bank |
| PAP | - | Project Affected Person |
| ARIPA | - | Acquisition Requisition of Immovable Property Act |
| DDR | - | Due Diligence Report |
| DP | - | Displaced Person |
| EHS | - | Environmental Health and Safety |
| FGD | - | Focus Group Discussion |
| GOB | - | Government of Bangladesh |
| GRC | - | Grievance Redress Committee |
| GICDC | - | Governance improvement and Capacity Development Consultants |
| GRM | - | Grievance Redress Mechanism |
| LAR | - | Land Acquisition and Resettlement |
| LGED | - | Local Government Engineering Department |
| LGRD & C | - | Local Government Rural Development Cooperatives |
| MCD | - | Municipal Capacity Development |
| MDS | - | Management Design Supervision |
| MDSC | - | Management Design Supervision Consultant |
| MPR | - | Monthly Progress Report |
| ME | - | Monitoring Evaluation |
| PD | - | Project Director |
| PMCU | - | Project Management and Coordination Unit |
| PIU | - | Project Implementation Unit |
| PPTA | - | Project Preparatory Technical Assistance |
| PMU | - | Project Management Unit |
| QPR | - | Quarterly Progress Report |
| RCC | - | Reinforcement Cement Concrete |
| RR | - | 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 |
| XEN | | Executive Engineer |
| PRA | - | Project Readiness Assistance |
| TLCC | - | Town Level Coordination Committee |
| SC | - | Standing Committees |
| WC | - | Ward Committee |

# Contents


i. INTRODUCTION ..... 1
A. Background ..... 1
B. Scope of this Report ..... 3
ii. SUBPROJECT DESCRIPTION ..... 3
A. About the Project Area ..... 3
B. About Subproject Component ..... 4
C. Project Location ..... 7
iii. FIELD WORK AND PUBLIC CONSULTATION ..... 10
A. Outline of Field Work ..... 10
B. Stakeholder Consultation ..... 10
C. Future Consultation and Disclosure: ..... 11
D. Social Impact Assessment of the Subproject ..... 14
IV. LAND AVAILABILITY AND RESETTLEMENT ..... 17
A. Land Acquisition and Resettlement ..... 17
B. Impacts and Outcome of the Subprojects ..... 18
C. Subproject Impacts, Benefits and Anticipated Negative Impacts ..... 19
D. Mitigations of Social Concerns ..... 20
E. Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) ..... 20
V. CONCLUSION ..... 25
A. Summary and Conclusion ..... 25
B. Next Steps ..... 26
APPENDIX-1: INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT (IR) IMPACTS CHECKLIST BY SCHEMES OF THE DRAIN SECTOR AND DRAIN SUBPROJECT ..... 27
APPENDIX-2: DRAFT PROJECT INFORMATION LEAFLET ON SOCIALSAFEGUARDS ISSUES ..... 28
APPENDIX-3: POSSIBLE IMPACT ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST ..... 31
APPENDIX-4: INDIGENOUS PEOPLE CHECKLIST/ SMALL ETHNIC COMMUNITIES (SEC) IMPACTS ..... 34
APPENDIX-5: SAMPLE GRIEVANCE REGISTRATION FORM ..... 36
APPENDIX-6: SAMPLE GRIEVANCE REDRESS FORM (BENGALI VERSION) ..... 37
APPENDIX-7: ATTENDANCE RECORDS OF PUBLIC CONSULTATION ..... 38
APPENDIX-8: TECHNICAL REPORT PROPOSED DRAIN SECTOR ..... 40
APPENDIX-9: LAND OWNERSHIP CERTIFICATE OF POURASHAVA ..... 43

## List of Tables

Table-1: Monthly Income range of Pourashava Residents ..... 4
Table-2: Components of proposed Drain Sector ..... 6
Table-3: Social Impact Assessment of Drain Sector Sub projects ..... 15

## List of Figures

Figure 1: Project Location Map ..... 2
Figure 2: Map of the Moulvibazar Pourashava ..... 7
Figure 3: Google Map Location of Drain Sector Improvement subprojects ..... 8
Figure 4: Seismic Zone Map of Bangladesh BNBC -2020 ..... 9
Figure 5: Consultation with Moulvibazar Pourashava Officials ..... 11
Figure 6: GRM Diagram ..... 24
Figure 7: Attendance Photo of PCM Meeting at Club More. ..... 39
Figure 8: Some Photo of the Proposed Drain Sector Sub Project ..... 41

## i. INTRODUCTION

### A. Background

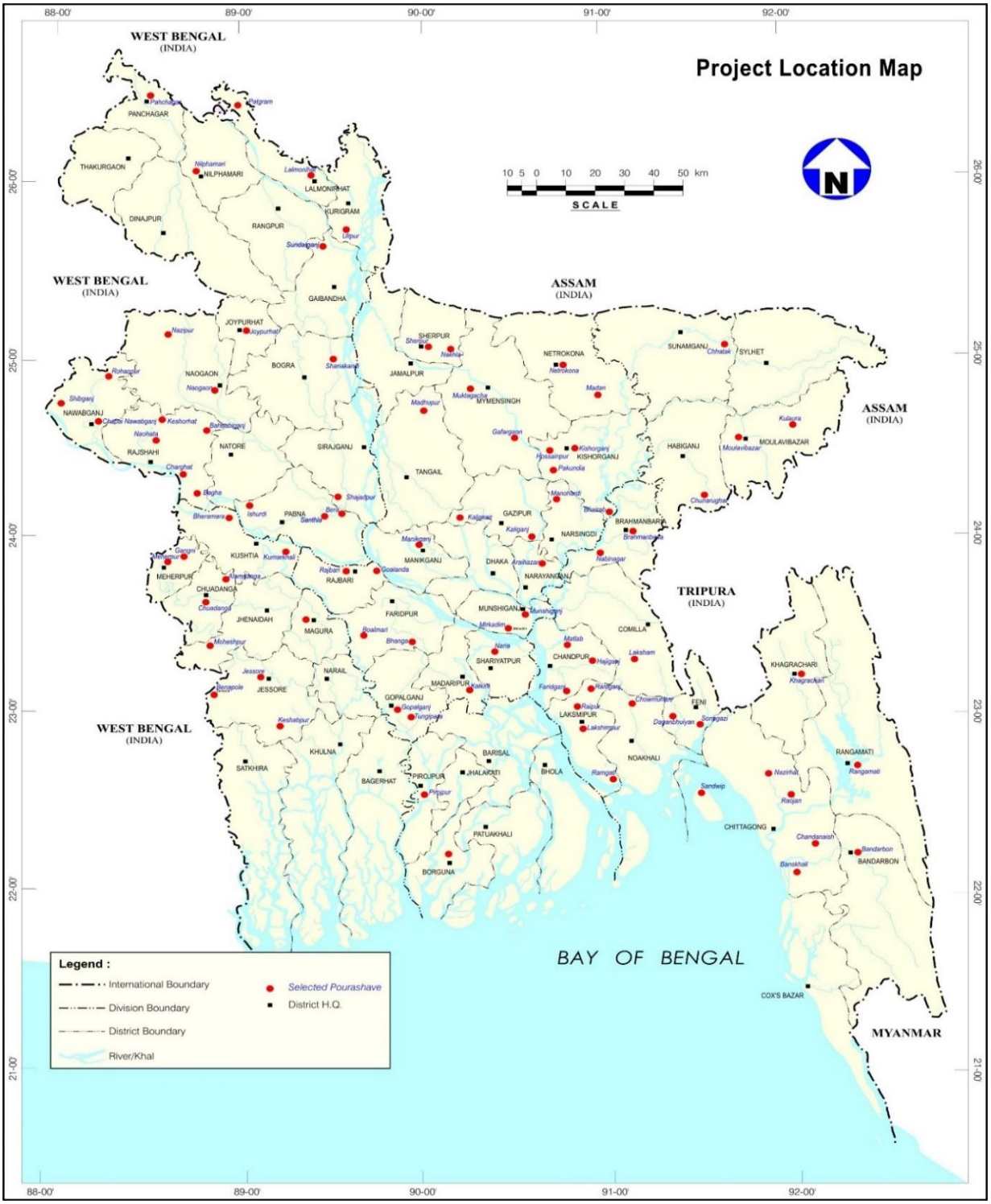
1. The ADB, AFD and GOB supported Improving Urban Governance and Infrastructure Program (IUGIP) under Local Government Engineering Department (LGED) is Implementation IUGIP Project from January 2024, for the selected 63 Pourashava. The project takes a holistic and integrated approach to urban development and has been formulated for sector loan will be implemented by LGED under the Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and Cooperatives (MLGRDC). LGED will be the Executing Agency and Pourashava are the implementing agencies of the project. The sub-projects under the IUGIP are being selected implementing are expected enhance economic activities in the regional context and to provide opportunities for investment, including: (i) comprehensive urban planning and economic revitalization; (ii) transportation infrastructure upgrading, (iii) water supply and sanitation; (iv) solid waste management; and (v) strengthening local governance and municipal funding.

2. The project comprises of three components. These are:
    a. Municipal Governance Improving;
    b. Municipal Infrastructure and Service Improving; and
    c. Municipal Capacity Development

It is expected that the program will have impact on enhancement of economic activities in the regional context including: (i) comprehensive urban planning and economic revitalization; (ii) transport infrastructure up gradation, (iii) solid waste management; and (iv)strengthening local governance and municipal funding.

3. Moulvibazar Pourashava is one of the selected Pourashava under Improving Urban Governance and Infrastructure Program (IUGIP) of LGED financed by ADB, AFD and GOB. The objective of the Management Deign Supervision Consultant (MDSC) is to prepare an agreed project design and Implementation, inclusive of the preparation of a sizeable number of infrastructures sub–projects which would warrant satisfying pertinent requirements and policy of ADB, AFD and GOB. The Management Deign Supervision Consultant (MDSC) will also include preparation of SPAR (Sub project Appraisal Report) and having conformed to the social safeguard, gender, poverty and other issues for the ensuing loan. There has been a significant influx of people in search of better livelihoods to the Pourashava urban areas and district headquarters which include Moulvibazar Pourashava of Moulvibazar district of the East 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 Pourashava has often been triggered by the need for higher education and better employment opportunities. It happens due to push and pull factors. For growing needs of urbanization 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.

**Figure 1: Project Location Map**



### B. **Scope of this Report**

4. This Involuntary Resettlement and Due Diligence Report (DDR) have been prepared for the Construction of RCC Drain Starting from with Bothside footpath Shah Mostafa Press Club mour to Bererpar Dhaka- (Ch 0:00 to 725.00m) and one Side (Ch.0.00 to 398.00m) Total Length= 1848.00m Including installation of 62 Nos. Street lights at Ward No 04 07 under Package: IUGIP/MOUL/DR/01/2023 of Moulvibazar Pourashava Mouivibazar. The report is prepared based on the Sava liable preliminary design and the Sub Project Appraisal Report (SPAR) prepared for this project and relevant engineering sections of the concerned Pourashava, workshop findings conducted in the Pourashava discussions with related stakeholders and PIU Pourashava authorities.

5. A due diligence process was conducted to examine the land acquisition and resettlement issues in detail based on the preliminary design and information, aligned with Asian Development Bank's Safeguard Policy Statement (ADB SPS), 2009.

6. The Pourashava has agreed to provide the land for construction/ improvement of the proposed Drain Sector; hence, no land acquisition or involuntary resettlement impacts have been identified as the proposed land is free from any encumbrances. This DDR has been prepared consistent with the provisions in the resettlement framework, which stipulates preparation of such report for any subproject assessed as Category B.

7. Any adverse impact in terms of permanent or temporary such as land acquisition, physical displacement, economic displacement, adverse impact on livelihood, community properties or any other impact is not anticipated due to the proposed project. This report describes the findings and provides copies of relevant documents, community consultations and photographs.

8. The DDR will be updated and reconfirmed as required during implementation period. The draft DDR will be reviewed and disclosed on MDSC, LGED and ADB websites.

## ii. SUBPROJECT DESCRIPTION

### **A.** About the Project Area

9. Moulvibazar Pourashava /municipality was established in 1887 In 1993 improvement in the **A** category. Moulvibazar Pourashava is under Moulvibazar district and located at the east region of the country and around 60km away from Sylhet Division. Pourashava Area is 10.36 sq km, Total population is 139210 Male 70266 and Female 68944 and education rate is 86%

10. Most of the people in the pourashava use Tub well and others sources no pipe line water supply in the pourashava. Even though 100% sanitation system has been announced in the pourashava but 80% use sanitary latrines and household electricity coverage is 100%. Gas and water 90% supply in the Pourashava.

11. The occupation of the residents in the Pourashava is mainly business and agriculture. In percentage Main sources of income of income Agriculture 10%, veterinary and Fisheries 3.32% business 20% Service 50 %, others 6.23 % Monthly income range of the inhabitants of the Pourashava is presented in the following table.

Table-1: Monthly Income range of Pourashava Residents

| Tk.0-5000 | Tk.5001-10,000 | Tk.10,001-20,000 | Tk.20,001-30,000 | Tk.30,000+ |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| .18% | 1.40% | 10.24% | 18.63% | 69.55 |

**(Source: Baseline survey 2022)**

12. The Drainage Improvement subproject selected for Moulvibazar Pourashava is the outcome during Implementation conducted by the project Implementation unit (PIU), IUGIP, LGED. Under implementation a preliminary Social Safeguard Impact Assessment (SSIA) was conducted comprising a long list of proposed schemes combining drainage and street lighting components. At this stage of project implementation, MDSC Social Safeguard Team conducted resettlement social impact assessments in detail on the aforesaid design completed for implementation of subproject, comprising 1848m 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 scheme (1848m drains) based on the aforesaid study findings, However, the current subproject covers construction of the aforesaid drains selected within the Moulvibazar Pourashava to facilitate proper communication/transportation drainage facilities for the people of subproject area. During investigations, it was revealed that the drains selected and so far, completed detail design for implementation will be constructed /improved respectively on the existing alignments along the shoulders without affecting any structures. Moreover, due to construction/improvement of the aforesaid drains under the project are not expecting to have neither any physical nor any economic displacement of any people. Based on the available design and scope of work; the entire work is proposed within public ROW owned by Moulvibazar Pourashava. There is no need of land acquisition for the purpose of the project. No involuntary resettlement impact is anticipated and hence, there is no need to prepare a resettlement plan for the subproject.

B. About Subproject Component

13. Moulvibazar Pourashava is one of the Local Government Administrative units of Bangladesh and categorizes as class A. The Pourashava is located in the district of Moulvibazar . Moulvibazar is a very important Pourashava because the Business and Truest area. where there is existence of a good number of small, medium business of different types and new more business is growing in that area. However, day by day rapid urbanization in and around the Pourashava newly growing Business site increases its importance with a significant increase in population in the Pourashava area. The main export products of Moulvibazar are bamboo, tea, pineapple, cane, jackfruit, orange, agar, rubber, mango and lemon. Out of 153 tea gardens in Bangladesh, 91 are located in Moulvibazar. The region has three of the world's largest tea plantations (by size and production). Pineapples of Srimangal area are famous for their taste and natural sweetness. Srimangal is called the 'Tea Capital of Bangladesh' because of its abundant tea plantations.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 aim at upgrading and expansion of urban services, 11848m drains with streetlights including connecting from Pourashava to national highway and other neighboring industrial commercially important places for better transportation; drains with link drains and flood management schemes. The proposals are entirely concerned with activities which address the most acute needs for better urban services and facilities to inhabitants of the Pourashava. Different infrastructure development components under the 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 Pourashava. The drainage components undertaken for required development located within different wards of the Pourashava area furnished in Annexure-1 followed by Drainage Layout of Moulvibazar Pourashava in Figure-3.

Table-2: Components of proposed Drain Sector

**Name of Package: IUGIP/MOUL/DR/01/2023**

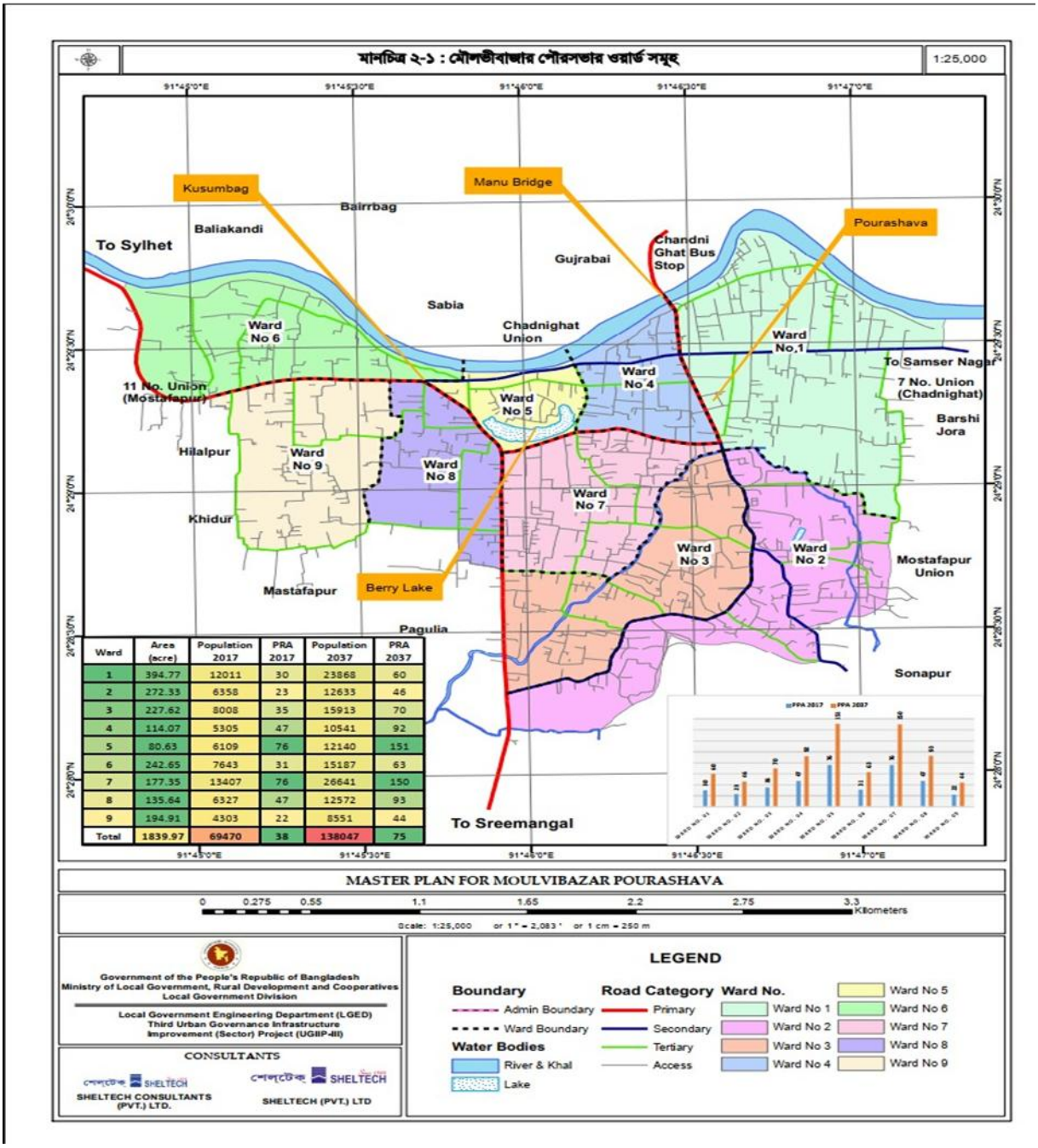
**Financial Year 2025-2026**

| SL No | Financial Year | Name of Package | PDP No. | Name of Scheme/ Name of Works | Length (m) | Land Ownership | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2025-2026 | IUGIP/MOUL/DR /01/2023 | | Name of Sub-Project: Construction of 1848.00 m RCC Drain in 01 Location at Moulvibazar Pourashava, District: Moulvibazar. | | | Drain |
| 1 | | | | Construction of RCC Drain Starting from with Bothside footpath Shah Mostafa Press Club mour to Bererpar Dhaka- (Ch 0:00 to 725.00m) and one Side (Ch.0.00 to 398.00m) Total Length= 1848.00m Including installation of 62 Nos. Street lights at Ward No 04 07 under Moulvibazar Paurashava, Moulvibazar. | 1848 | Moulvibazar Pourashava | |
| | | | | **Sub-Total Drain Length =** | **1848.00 m** | | |
| | | | | **Total Package (DR-01) Length =** | **D- 1848.00m** | | |

**C.** Project Location

The sub-project will be implemented on the Moulvibazar Pourashava sown land.

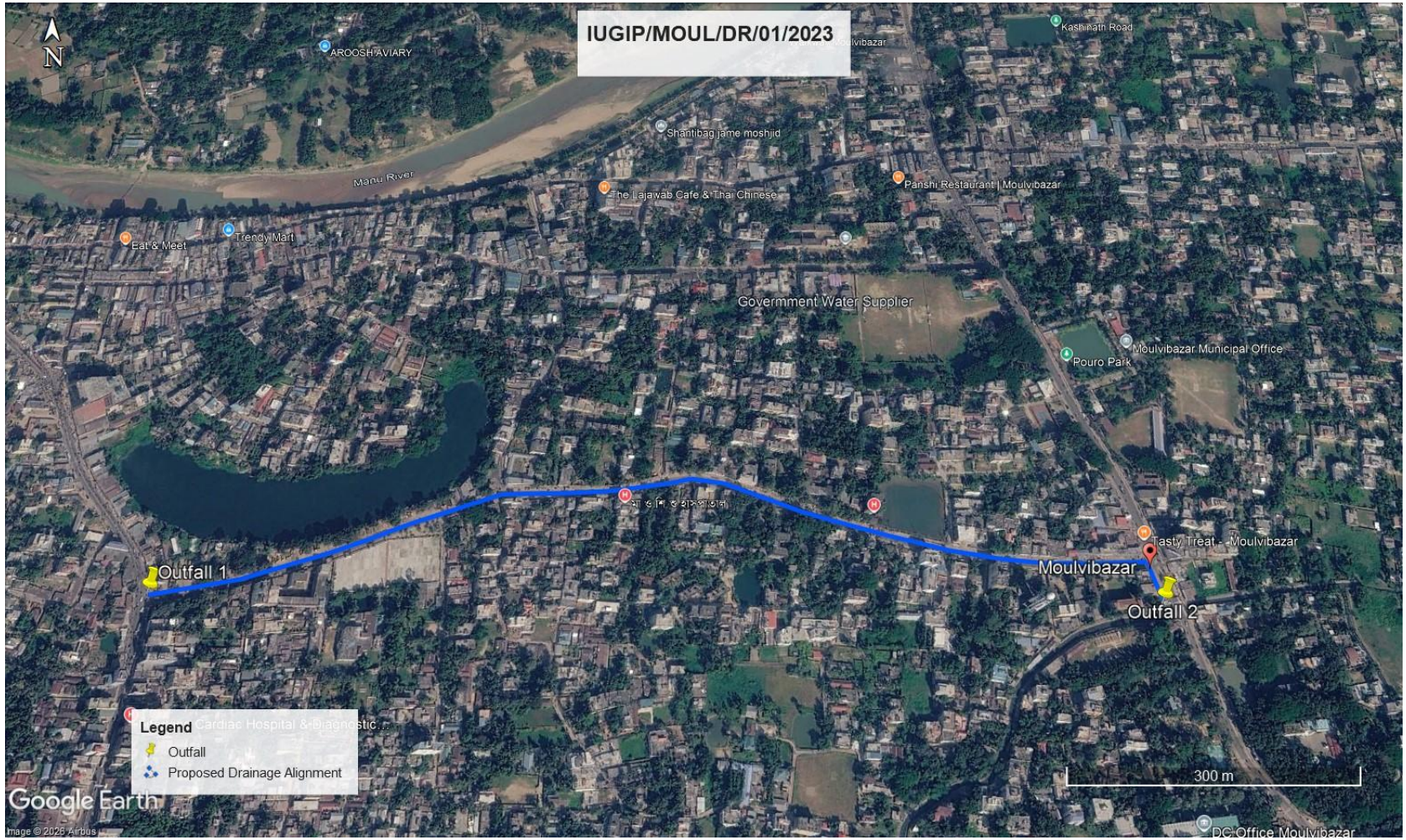
**Figure 2: Map of the Moulvibazar Pourashava**




| Ward | Area (acre) | Population 2017 | PRA 2017 | Population 2037 | PRA 2037 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 394.77 | 12011 | 30 | 23868 | 60 |
| 2 | 272.33 | 6358 | 23 | 12633 | 46 |
| 3 | 227.62 | 8008 | 35 | 15913 | 70 |
| 4 | 114.07 | 5305 | 47 | 10541 | 92 |
| 5 | 80.63 | 6109 | 76 | 12140 | 151 |
| 6 | 242.65 | 7643 | 31 | 15187 | 63 |
| 7 | 177.35 | 13407 | 76 | 26641 | 150 |
| 8 | 135.64 | 6327 | 47 | 12572 | 93 |
| 9 | 194.91 | 4303 | 22 | 8551 | 44 |
| Total | 1839.97 | 69470 | 38 | 138047 | 75 |

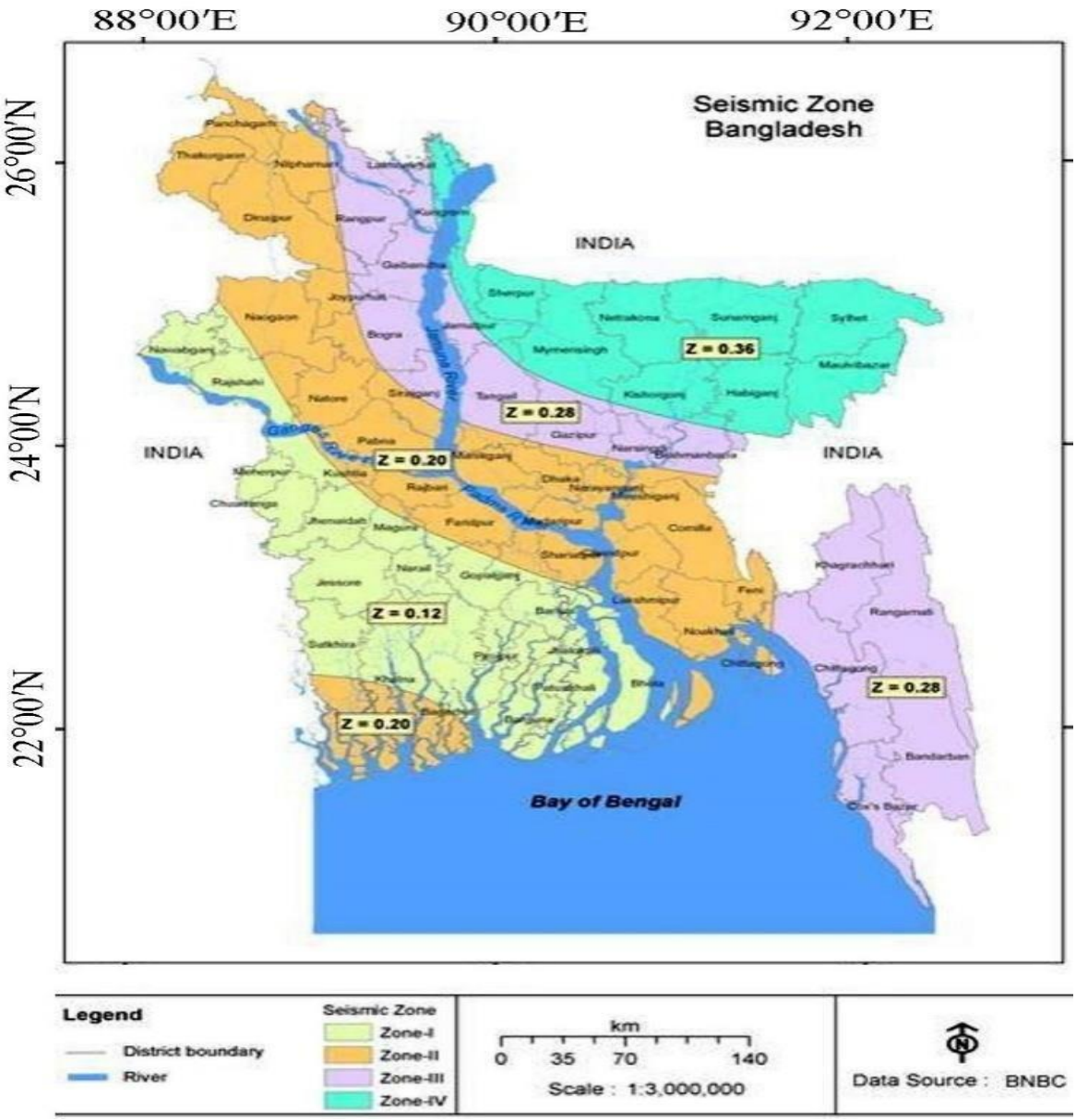
**Source: Website of pourashava**

**Figure 3: Google Map Location of  Drain Sector Improvement subprojects**




**Source: MDSC**

**Figure 4: Seismic Zone Map of Bangladesh BNBC -2020**




**Source: Google Website**

Moulvibazar Pourashava is located in a seismic Zone -4, referred to as the medium 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.

## iii. FIELD WORK AND PUBLIC CONSULTATION

### A. Outline of Field Work

14. Mohammad Mynul Islam, Junior Resettlement/ Social Safeguard Specialist visited all the selected design completed scheme sites under the Subproject at Moulvibazar Pourashava in August 2026. Mr. Anik Chandra Bonik, Junior Environmental Specialist was along with the Junior Resettlement/ Social Safeguard Specialist. The main purpose of the field trip was to conduct a detail implementation 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 Administrator, Assistant Engineer, Sub- Assistant Engineer Work Assistance, Poura Nirbahi officer along with other relevant staff and local people of the Moulvibazar Pourashava at their office. During discussions, the consultants briefed them about the objectives and the purpose of the visit and informed them about the planned site visit and different activities to be carried out along the alignments of the selected 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 Pourashava accompanied the consultant's team to assist them and also to identify the locations and alignments of different schemes. In accordance with the objective of the field visit, the consultants visited all along the drain alignments and investigated about the resettlement and social safeguard issues if any, likely to occur for the selected drains under the sub-project using an impact assessment checklist

### B. Stakeholder Consultation

15. A workshop cum Consultation meeting was held for selection different priority subprojects wise Drain Sector and Drain Sector etc. on August 2026 with the local community, Pourashava officials, TLCC, WC members, public representatives, local elites, businessmen, minority community, teachers, religious leaders, other government officials and different stakeholders since subproject preparation to date at different stages of the project activities. In addition to that two Public Consultation Meetings (PCM) was held in the project site as a part of information dissemination about the upcoming subproject implementation. The consultations were conducted at Ward number 4 and 7. Total participants of the consultations were 49. The participants were male 41, female 08. 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, PAPs/local people's opinions /feedback on different social issues concerns e.g. fair compensation, grievances, local demand, involvement of PAPs local people in different project activities employment in project works etc. Tables of participants has been prepared with the signature of participants and appended in Appendix 7.

16. However, such consultations/meetings were conducted at Pourashava office and also at subproject sites among the Pourashava officials, local representatives, and local community people to assess the project impacts. The consultations were covered mainly to inform project stakeholders include project beneficiaries 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 local elites, project beneficiaries along with local resident's/community leaders and other stakeholders were consulted through group meetings and personal contact. The inputs from the stakeholders' meetings have been used to develop

appropriate mitigation measures. This interactive approach will continue during the implementation of the subproject. The findings of the above consultations revealed lots of positive impacts in spite of a few temporary impacts/concerns limited to construction period only, which have the scope of mitigation.

**Figure 5: Consultation with Moulvibazar Pourashava Officials**

C. **Future Consultation and Disclosure**:

17. To make the project successful, public consultation and disclosure is a continuous process throughout the project implementation period with all interested parties, beneficiaries, and stakeholders.

Public consultation meeting with the project communities will be held at the project location to know people's opinions and suggestions to make the better plan for future work program interactive. Public opinions and suggestions will be taken by an aggregate of individual's views and attitudes about the project expressed by a significant proportion of the community to make the project meaningful. The decision based on public opinions will be considered and disclosed before starting the construction, and (b) smaller-scale meetings to discuss and plan construction work with individual communities, to reduce disturbance and other impacts, and to provide a mechanism through which stakeholders can participate in project monitoring and evaluation; Public meetings will be held with project site communities to present the final design and alignment of the proposed subprojects for construction work.

18. The following activities will be done as a part of future public consultation and information campaign,

a. To explain the project specifications to the wider section of urban population and prepare them for temporary disruptions of construction activities. Public information campaigns will be carried out through flyers, billboards, and local media that might be experienced by the towns 'people during construction period.

b. Public disclosure meetings will be organized at key project stages to inform the public about the progress of subproject's implementation and future plans of construction activities, and to provide copies of summary documents in local language as; leaflet about the project activities

c. Formal disclosure of completed project reports will be ensured by making copies available at convenient locations in the study areas, and informing the public of their availability; and

d. Providing a mechanism through which comments can be made. A consultation and participation plan is prepared for the project; consultation activities will be coordinated by the project management unit (PMU), project implementation unit (PIU) of the Pourashava and consultant teams to ensure that the communities are fully aware of the activities at all stages of the project implementation.

The PIUs (participating Pourashavas) with assistance of the consultant teams will conduct meaningful consultation1,with project stakeholders, and civil society for every subproject identified.

19. To explain the project details to a wider population, public information campaigns will be conducted throughout the project lifecycle. Public disclosure meetings will be conducted at key project stages to appraise community members. Prior to starting construction, the PIU will issue notification on the starting date of implementation in local newspapers. A notice board showing the details of the project will be displayed at the construction sites for the information of public.

20. Public participation will be confirmed through use of various methods, such as; stakeholder consultation meetings, Public Consultation with different groups (including women), key informant interviews etc. It is also expected to offer a platform to the community people in to (i) know about the program, and (ii) express their opinion regarding priorities and concerns related to the project. Pourashava authorities will arrange monthly stakeholders meeting in the subproject site and pre project and post project evaluation meeting and will prepare a stakeholder's engagement plan in this connection and will record attendance, meeting minutes regarding subproject. And in each meeting will present a progress report to the participants

21. The consultation process will include different techniques wise. Individual meetings, key informant interviews, in-depth interviews, public consultation meetings, focus group discussions etc. The consultations will be held with special emphasis on poor, women and other vulnerable groups.

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[1] *Meaningful consultation is a process that: (i) begins early in the project preparation stage and is carried out on an ongoing basis throughout the project cycle; (ii) provides timely disclosure of relevant and adequate information that is understandable and readily accessible to local people and community; (iii) is undertaken in an atmosphere free of intimidation or coercion; (iv) is gender inclusive and responsive, and tailored to the needs of disadvantaged and vulnerable groups; and (v) enables the incorporation of all relevant views of local people and other stakeholders into decision-making, such as project design, , the sharing of development benefits and opportunities, and implementation issues. Consultation will be carried out in a manner commensurate with the project impacts on the communities*

22. The key informants during the subproject implementation will include the following but not limited to:

i. Local communities in general in particular,
ii. Civil Society Organization sand NGOs,
iii. Government officials from concerned departments, and
iv. Organizations and agencies directly and indirectly associated in project works, and
v. Community and religious leaders, traders' association, etc.

23. Issues and concerns raised by the local communities during subprojects implementation will be discussed with PIU and the contractor for implementation within the technical and financial limitations. The PIU will ensure that local communities and other stakeholders are informed about the progress of construction works at regular intervals. Also, the subproject will be updated in case of change in design resulting in involuntary resettlement impacts if any during the implementation period.

24. The consultation process will be meticulously documented (with minutes of meetings, recordings with the permission of participants, photographs and signature sheets) and ensure that views of participants particularly the poor, women and other vulnerable persons are recorded and addressed as in appropriate manner. The documentation of consultations carried out with groups and individuals shall be maintained. The local communities will be informed about the outcome of the decision-making process and confirm how their views were incorporated. Consultations will be carried out in a manner that is commensurate with the local culture and beliefs of the local communities.

25. The PIU will organize public meetings and will appraise the communities about the progress of construction works

a. Monthly update of the progress of subproject implementation and construction works will be displayed at PIU, Pourashava office
b. The PIU will conduct information dissemination by organizing public meetings along with Pourashava to solicit the help all stakeholders (local, religious, ward councilors, etc.) and encourage the participation of people.
c. Summary of monthly progress report(MPR) shall also be disclosed at Pourashava office
d. Key features of subproject; GRM institutional arrangement will be summarized in a booklet/leaflet and distributed among participants during the consultation meetings for better understanding and further participation
e. Efforts will be made so that vulnerable people are able to take advantage of the development intervention
f. Information will be disseminated to local communities, and other stakeholders at regular intervals during project implementation works a summary of the subproject in Bengali will be disclosed at PIU, Pourashava office. Key features of the subprojects, institutional arrangement, grievance redress mechanism, etc. will be summarized and also shared with stakeholders

26. Both formal and informal meetings will be documented and results will result will be disclosed to ensure transparency. Particular emphasis will be on the vulnerable people and the discussion mode will be informal so as not to be intimidating to them. Small groups of each category will be invited according to their convenience and the project design including the risks and benefits will be explained to them. The details of the consultations and their responses will be recorded.

27. With assistance from the MDSC national and regional social safeguard specialists, the PIUs will continue to arrange public consultations, and take the following steps:

i. PIUs will organize public meetings and will appraise the communities about the progress in the implementation of subprojects, social, and environmental activities;

28. The DDR will also be made available at a convenient place, especially the offices of the Pourashava offices. The DDR will be disclosed on the ADB website.

29. In order to provide a transparency in planning and for further active involvement of the community and other stakeholders, relevant information from this 'Involuntary resettlement and Due Diligence Plan' will be translated to Bangla and made available at (i) offices of LGED and Pourashava, (ii) Councilor's/ area offices, (iii) consultant teams' offices; and (iv) contractor's campsites' camps etc. It will be ensured that the hard copies of this DDR are kept at places which are conveniently accessible to people, as a means to disclose the document and at the same time creating wider public awareness. An electronic version of this resettlement plan will be placed in the official website of LGED and the Pourashava, and ADB's website after approval of the DDR by ADB.

## D. Social Impact Assessment of the Subproject

**General:** Mohammad Mynul Islam conducted the social impact study visiting subproject sites in August, 2026. The main purpose of the study was to assess and quantify resettlement and social safeguard issues. During site investigations, consultants had discussions and sharing of ideas with the mayor and councilors concerned Engineers/officials, of the Pourashava, at the Pourashava 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 and 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 impact checklist with required verification of the sites attached with this report as annexture-1. During site visit, Executive Engineer, Assistant Engineer, sub-assistant Engineer, Work Assistance and a surveyor of the Pourashava accompanied the consultants to assist in identifying the locations alignments of the proposed drains 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:

Table-3: Social Impact Assessment of Drain Sector Sub projects

Name of Package: IUGIP/MOUL/DR/01/2023
Financial Year 2025-2026

| SL No | Financial Year | Name of Package | PDP No. | Name of Scheme/ Name of Works | Length (m) | Possible social Impact | Resettlement required or not | Indigenous people | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2025-2026 | IUGIP/MOUL/DR/01/2023 | | Name of Sub-Project: Construction of 1848.00 m RCC Drain in 01 Location at Moulvibazar Pourashava, District: Moulvibazar. | | | | | |
| 01 | | | | Construction of RCC Drain Starting from with Bothside footpath Shah Mostafa Press Club mour to Bererpar Dhaka- (Ch 0:00 to 725.00m) and one Side (Ch.0.00 to 398.00m) Total Length= 1848.00m Including installation of 62 Nos. Street lights at Ward No 04 & 07 under Moulvibazar Paurashava, Moulvibaza | | • No requirement for land acquisition<br>• There is no possibility of any adverse impact in terms of losing income or livelihood.<br>• Temporary disturbance of pedestrians and vehicles to be addressed in the sub-project Environmental management plan (EMP) | Not required | Not Found | |

30. It was revealed from the study that the Drain Sector schemes under the subproject selected for construction under the IUGIP is expected to facilitate improved transport Drain Sector and enhanced business facilities for the residents of the Pourashava area. During discussions, it was reported by the Pourashava representatives officials, particularly the local residents local representatives that in migration of population in the town in every year are causing severe problems to city dwellers due to insufficient civic facilities particularly in consideration of the existing Drain Sector or coverage of Drain Sector facilities etc. They were expecting that implementation of these subprojects within the Pourashava area could solve the current problem of the residents at a greater extent. The proposed Drain Sector/Drain Sector selected under the subproject were a long demand of the people of the city.

31. During site visit, consultants investigated about the existing condition of the Drain Sector Drain Sector alignments emphasized on land acquisition, resettlement rehabilitation issues. Important findings of the study in connection to involuntary resettlement and social safeguard issues is that the improvement/constructions of the Drain Sector/Drain Sector were found to be carried out on the available existing Drain Sector and the Drain Sector along the edge of the existing Drain Sector and construction of new drain also along the edge of the existing Drain Sector. These construction works of the Drain Sector 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 Sector alignments, being construction activities will be carried out on the existing Drain Sector' ROW and the Drain Sector at the edge of the existing Drain Sector 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 Drain Sector 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 Drain Sector and existing Drain Sector system and the problem of Drain Sectors. So, the people discussed/ consulted were found interested and urged for immediate construction/ development of sufficient number of Drain Sector within the Pourashava 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. Regarding positive impacts are solving the water logging problem. To avoid any kind of temporary disturbances and maintain access to the Drain Sector side shops, wooden planks will be provided along with necessary safety arrangements at free of cost by the Pourashava and contractors.

32. They suggested providing wooden plank and necessary safety arrangements free of cost by the Pourashava and contractors in this connection, they assured the consultant to extend all sorts of cooperation and participation during construction/development of this sub project.

## IV. LAND AVAILABILITY AND RESETTLEMENT

### A. Land Acquisition and Resettlement

33. Physical, social and economic displacement is an inevitable part of the development. But here Drain Sector widening, construction of Drain Sector is normally will be carried out on existing land of the Pourashava. So, there is no scope of land acquisition.

34. 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 Drain Sector Drain Sector 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

35. In case it is found during implementation period 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.

36. Cut-Off-Dates: Eligibility of affected persons if any found affected during implementation for compensation and assistance will be governed by eligibility cut-off dates as well. These dates will be established to identify the non-land assets that will qualify for compensation and discourage abuse of the mitigation policies by defrauding the project. These are the dates on which censuses of the affected persons and assets are completed on particular area (mauza/Ward/village). No person or his/her assets will qualify for compensation directly through Pourashava unless they are recorded in the census taken on the cut-off date.

37. **Land Acquisition Resettlement:** The infrastructure improvements under IUGIP could have resettlement impacts. However, the selected subproject at Moulvibazar Pourashava under Construction of RCC Drain Starting from with Bothside footpath Shah Mostafa Press Club mour to Bererpar Dhaka- (Ch 0:00 to 725.00m) and one Side (Ch.0.00 to 398.00m) Total Length= 1848.00m Including installation of 62 Nos. Street lights at Ward No 04 & 07 Moulvibazar Paurashava, Moulvibazar 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 Social Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS) 2009, and 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 the improvement of the will be done on the existing ROW, and land available belongs to Pourashava, and the Drain Sector construction/improvement will be made on the shoulder on available land. The Row allocated for the drain schemes also were confined through design prepared by the MDS Consultant using the existing's ROW drain construction/improvement at the edge of existing shoulders. It was revealed through a physical investigation that the sub-project impact does not extend over any privately owned or any other new land for undertaking civil works. As such, no land acquisition and resettlement will be required. Besides, the proposed ROW for the design completed Drain Sector under the sub-project, there is no possibility of affecting any structure, and none was found to be required relocation. Moreover, there is no possibility of a permanent or temporary livelihood loss due to the loss of land/assets occupied or squatting by anybody expected for the proposed development. Some minor impacts might happen, but this will be minimized by alternative arrangements. These minor impacts are temporary disturbances of Drain Sector ide shop access during construction time. The alternative arrangement means the use of wooden planks, avoiding construction work during peak business hours, phase-wise work, etc. Based on the 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 the implementation of the sub-project. Although, and Drain Sector schemes are unlikely to have any involuntary resettlement impact. However, the construction/ improvement of the sub-project may cause only minor temporary disturbances limited to dust and noise, movement of people, etc., which will be limited to the construction period only and could easily be mitigated as described in this report. Summary of land acquisition and resettlement impacts which has been assessed using a standard checklist undertaking a complete transect walk for the sub-project Appendix with this report (Appendix -1).

38. **As mitigation measures of temporary disturbance**, contractors and PIU will ensure and comply the issues of pedestrian's safety relating design consideration such as dedicated pedestrian walkways on Drain Sector, covering of Drain Sectors (metal sheet/pontoon) to serve as walkways, provision of speed bumps in areas where there is high traffic for school children and accident- prone stretches, and provision of safety signs and boards. During construction phase, mitigation measures as specified in the subproject SMP will be implemented by the contractors and closely supervised by Pourashava PIU and consultants;

39. Drain Sector closure is not anticipated during construction period. The contractor/s will be required to submit a traffic management plan and implement in coordination with Pourashava traffic authority. Provision of alternative routes and this will be communicated via public announcements, billboards and notices.

40. The contractors will be required to factor in their work schedules the timing of operations of business/shops along the alignments. The businesses/ shops will be notified 7 days and again 2 days prior to start of construction activities. Access will be maintained through provisions of planks and metal sheets across trenches;

41. The contractors will be required to repair/ restore any damaged assets to its pre-construction condition at own cost.

### B. Impacts and Outcome of the Subprojects

42. Physical, social and economic displacement is an inevitable part of part of development. Drain Sector, construction of drain in the urban areas are the main subprojects in the Pourashava 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 Pourashava development plan. Most of the development subprojects in the Pourashava are taken on the existing land of Pourashava or khas land.

43. The subproject covers improvement and construction of Drain Sector and Drain Sector to extend facilities for the urban dwellers in the subproject location and will bring direct benefit to the inhabitants of the Pourashava area. The Drain Sector and Drain Sector 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 Drain Sector 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 Drain Sector system within the Pourashava area and also will prevent water logging problem unexpected flood during monsoon. Construction/improvement of the Drain Sector will ensure efficient Drain Sector system within the subproject area. The present subprojects are therefore, designed for an expansion of transport facilities and improvement of the Drain Sector system to meet the present and calculated future demands for the citizens of Pourashava. The subproject expected to improve the service standards with respect to proper transport and Drain Sector facilities.

### C. Subproject Impacts, Benefits and Anticipated Negative Impacts

44. 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 Pourashava' skilled and unskilled labor force.

45. Long-term employment opportunities will subsequently be created during each subproject's operations phase particularly in relation to OM 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.

46. Through construction and improvement of Drain Sector under the subproject is anticipated to bring various quantifiable benefits. Availability of good Drain Sector 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 Drain Sector, Crosse Drain Sector and Street light will be for the citizens of Pourashava area provided with better transport Drain Sector 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.

47. 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.

48. **Overall Social Impact:** If the Drain Sector implemented waterlogging will be resolved and Quality of health care Water logging causes many diseases and cause of suffering. Also, if Drain Sector are developed people will be able to travel easily and Business will be developed. Farmer will get fair price for produce. Above all, people will have social and economic development. There will be no loss of social safeguard to implement all these subprojects. No need for resettlement. On the overall, the outcome of social screening confirms that local people are positive about the implementation of the subprojects.

## D. Mitigations of Social Concerns

49. Although the Drain Sector 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 Drain Sector; 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 Drain Sector network and diversion of traffic will be mandatory for this. Project authority and contractors will be liable and compensate any loss or damage due to negligence of contractors and this should be included in the contract document and procurement policy of the contractors.
- Increasing the workforce and using appropriate equipment to complete the work in a minimum timeframe.
- Suggest people to wear musk to prevent from dust problem during construction and also routine water spray is essential to avoid and minimize dust in the air and nearby residence.
- Other social concern, if any will be properly solved by Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) under the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) of the project already formed by the PIU
- Pourashava 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 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.

50. 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.

## E. Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM)

51. 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.

52. A project-specific grievance redress mechanism (GRM) will be established to receive, evaluate, and facilitate the resolution of PAP"s concerns, complaints, and grievances about the social and environmental performance at the level of the project. The GRM will aim to provide a time-bound and transparent mechanism to voice and resolve social and environmental concerns linked to the project.

53. The GRM will provide an accessible and trusted platform for receiving and facilitating resolution of affected persons" grievances related to the project. The multi-tier GRM for the project is outlined below, each tier having time-bound schedules and with responsible persons identified to address grievances and seek appropriate persons" advice at each stage, as required.

54. Pourashava-wide public awareness campaigns will ensure that awareness on grievance redress procedures is generated through the campaign. The PIU designated safeguard focal person and governance improvement and capacity development consultants (GICDC) will conduct Pourashava-wide awareness campaigns to ensure that poor and vulnerable households are made aware of grievance redress procedures and entitlements, and will work with the project implementation unit (PIU) at Pourashava leveland management design and supervision consultants (MDSC) to help ensure that their grievances are addressed.

55. Across Pourashava public awareness campaigns will ensure that awareness on grievance redress procedures is generated through the campaign. The project implementation unit (PIU) under the guidance of Chief Executive officer/ Secretary/ Sociologist of Pourashava or any other person will conduct as focal person at Pourashava-wide awareness campaigns to ensure that poor and vulnerable households are made aware of grievance redress procedures and entitlements and will work with the PIU safeguards assistant to help ensure that their grievances are addressed.

56. Project Affected persons (PAPs) will have the flexibility of conveying grievances/ suggestions by dropping grievance redress/suggestion forms in complaints/suggestion boxes that will have been installed/ or already installed by project Pourashava or through telephone hotlines at accessible locations, by e-mail, by post, by post, What's App or by writing in complaints register in Pourashava offices. Appendix -6 has the sample grievance registration form. Careful documentation of the name of the complainant, date of receipt of the complaint, address/ contact details of the person, location of the problem area, and how the problem was resolved will be undertaken. The project management office (PMU) Resettlement/Social safeguard Specialist will have the overall responsibility for timely grievance redressing on environmental and social safeguards issues and for registration of grievances, related disclosure, and communication with the aggrieved party through the PIU designated safeguard focal person.

57. Deputy Project Manager/ Senior Assistant Engineer/ Resettlement officer at headquarter from Project Implementation Unit (PIU) will have the overall responsibility for timely grievance redressing on environmental and social safeguards issues and for monitoring of grievances, related disclosure, and communication with the aggrieved party at headquarter.

58. **Grievances redress process**. 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, PIU safeguards officer, (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 regional environment and resettlement specialists. GRC will attempt to resolve them within 15 days.[2] 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 PIU safeguard officer and MDSC national environmental and resettlement specialists. The PIU in consultation with these officers/specialists will resolve them within 30days

59. **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 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:

i. Chief Executive Officer or Poura Nirbahi Officer
ii. Executive Engineer, Pourashava/ Safeguard and Gender Focal person
iii. Administrative Officer, Pourashava (will act as secretary GRC level-1)
iv. Municipal 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

60. **2nd Level Grievance, Pourashava Level**. All grievances that cannot be redressed within 7 days at word 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 Pourashavalevel 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

61. **3rd Level Grievance,** Project Implementation Unit (PIU)/ 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 PIU/PMU level. safeguards team will refer any unresolved or major issues to the PIU/PMU level grievance redress team, that will be headed by the Project Director and will have Deputy Project Director, social safeguard, environment safeguards and

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[2] *Grievance 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,forproject-relatedgrievances,representativesofAPs,community-basedorganizations(CBOs),andeminent citizens must be invited as observers in GRC meetings.*

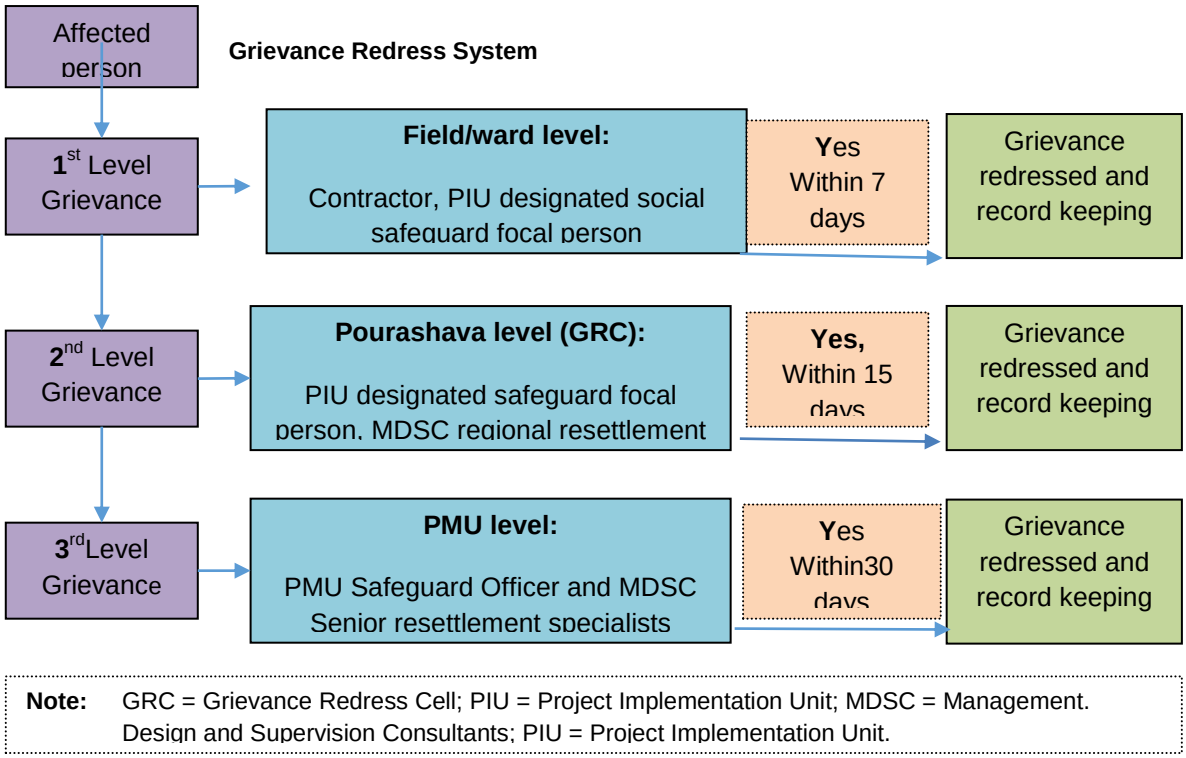
Resettlement Specialist who will resolve the complaints/grievances within 30 days. The PMU level grievance team will comprise of:

i. Project Director,
ii. Mayor of the Pourashava
iii. Deputy Project Director (Safeguards)/ Project Manager
iv. Deputy Project Manager (DPM)/ 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

62. 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.

63. 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 compliant 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.

**Figure 6: GRM Diagram**




64. 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 community/ in the subproject area different times during site visit.

65. Recordkeeping. Records of all grievances received, including contact details of complainant, date the complaint was received, nature of grievance, agreed corrective actions and the date these were affected and final outcome will be kept by PIU. The number of grievances recorded and resolved and the outcomes will be displayed/disclosed in the PIU office at headquarter, Pourashava office, and on the web, as well as reported in monitoring reports submitted to ADB on a semi-annual basis.

66. . Periodic review and documentation of lessons learned. The PIU safeguard officer will periodically review the functioning of the GRM in each Pourashava and record information on the effectiveness of the mechanism, especially on the project's ability to prevent and address grievances.

67. Costs. All costs involved in resolving the complaints (meetings, consultations, communication and reporting/information dissemination) will be borne by the concerned PIU at Pourashava-level; while costs related to escalated grievances will be met by the PIU. Cost estimates for grievance redress will be borne from contingency budget.

# V. CONCLUSION

## A. Summary and Conclusion

68. 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 Drain Sector and Drain Sector construction/improvement under the subproject at Moulvibazar Pourashava will be a straight forward construction/improvement along the existing Drain Sector on Pourashava/Government lands. As a result, the subproject's Drain Sector 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 Drain Sector will be done alongside existing Drain Sector are encumbrance free;

ii. Improvement of the proposed Drain Sector will be done on the existing Drain Sector 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 Drain Sector, so there should be no resulting losses in income or assets;

69. The subproject is unlikely to have any involuntary resettlement impacts, thus can be classified as a Category B considering the 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.

70. The proposed infrastructure improvements for the construction of the Drain Sector and drain subprojects and will not change the present land use pattern. No transfer of land or donation will be involved.

71. Due to project intervention, there will be no compensation requirements, no loss of income of any person or any asset, either privately or publicly owned. However, in case any claims or complaints are submitted during the construction period, an effective and efficient Grievance Redress Mechanism will be established, and mitigation measures will be adopted as per the approved EMP. This will enhance provision of timely and sensible hearings and facilitate solutions.

72. There are no land acquisitions and resettlement related issues as the entire work is proposed on existing ROW and vacant land parcel which the Pourashava authority has agreed to provide with the understanding that it will also benefit the concerned Ward residents of the Pourashava. All development works will be carried out within the ROW and edge of the Drain Sector and drain; no additional land will be required.

73. During implementation this DDR will be again checked and reviewed if any change in design necessary measure will be taken. In case any involuntary resettlement impacts identified, this due diligence report will be updated accordingly including the revision of project impact category and will be submitted to ADB for approval before start of civil works.

74. DDR Contingency Budget. A contingency budget of 5% construction cost Will be considered for unseen needs during implementation period and DDR updating and other activities including, grievance redress, consultation, information dissemination, SAP, GAP etc.

### B. Next Steps

75. The DDR will be updated during implementation period measurement survey. Any change in site or alignments during detailed design will be assessed afresh for land acquisition, involuntary resettlement impacts. The following information will be included in the updated DDR:

a. During implementation, if any involuntary resettlement impact is identified, are settlement plan would be prepared in accordance with the project Resettlement Framework.

b. The project proponent has obtained a no objection certificate (NOC) from the Concerned Pourashava for construction of the proposed subprojects.

   (i) The project proponent will approve and allocate 5% the DDR contingency budget.

   (ii) Google earth map of the selected location of the subprojects will be updated to the DDR.

   (iii) Formal and informal consultations will be carried out including, but not limited to: FGD / public consultation meetings, community discussions, and in-depth and key informant interviews. Intensive information dissemination campaign will be conducted. The updated DDR will include details of such consultations.

   (iv) The Land Acquisition and Due Diligence Report will be submitted to ADB for obtaining necessary clearance and will be disclosed in website, compensation will be paid to the affected persons as per the agreed entitlements prior to commencement of construction work.

   (v) The NoC and self-declaration of Pourashava will be appended in the updated DDR.

   (vi) Meaningful consultation will be carried out throughout the project cycle with local residents, traders, businessmen etc. Details of such consultation will be incorporated in the updated DDR.

APPENDIX-1: INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT (IR) IMPACTS CHECKLIST BY SCHEMES OF THE DRAIN SECTOR AND DRAIN SUBPROJECT

Name of Package: IUGIP/MOUL/DR/01/2023
Financial Year 2025-2026

| SL No | Financial Year | Name of Package | PDP No. | Name of Scheme/ Name of Works | Length (m) | Type of assets/structure along the drains alignment | Possible Impacts, Physical and Economic | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2025-2026 | IUGIP/MOUL/DR/01/2023 | | Name of Sub-Project: Construction of 1848.00 m RCC Drain in 01 Location at Moulvibazar Pourashava, District: Moulvibazar. | | Mainly are boundary walls, housing structures, shops open land, etc. along both sides of the alignments | Not required | Own land and all structures on the edge of the alignment |
| | | | DR-01 | Construction of RCC Drain Starting from with Bothside footpath Shah Mostafa Press Club mour to Bererpar Dhaka- (Ch 0:00 to 725.00m) and one Side (Ch.0.00 to 398.00m) Total Length= 1848.00m Including installation of 62 Nos. Street lights at Ward No 04 & 07 under Moulvibazar Paurashava, Moulvibazar | 1848.00m | Mainly are boundary walls, housing structures, shops open land, etc. along both sides of the alignments | Not required | Own land and all structures on the edge of the alignment |
| | | | | **Sub-Total Drains Length =** | **D-1848.00m** | | | |

## APPENDIX-2: DRAFT PROJECT INFORMATION LEAFLET ON SOCIALSAFEGUARDS 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) is 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 and GOB. The subprojects under IUGIP eligible for funding assistance include transport, water supply sanitation solid waste management, Drain Sector, 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, such as: LGED, Pourashava as under the project area.

3. **Sub-project Selection Procedure:** The implementation of the Project includes identified sample sub-projects during PPTA along with selection approval of additional new sub-projects during implementation. The process for selection and approval of new sub-projects are: PIU 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 PAPs with or without title to land properties will be entitled for compensation, resettlement benefits assistance following the RF and the ADB policy. The PAPs “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. PAPs eligible for compensation to be identified through a census detail measurement survey of the affected prosperities.

6. **Time for conducting census and inventory of losses in the subproject area*:*** After finalization of detail design for a subproject, concerned PIU office will mark the subproject alignments. After that consultant with support from the PIU will conduct the census of all PAPs 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 PAPs. 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 Project Affected Persons (PAPs*):*** 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 PAPs:** There are various benefits e.g. income restoration, relocation/shifting, vulnerability allowances that the PAPs 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 will pay compensation to PAPs

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 PAPs, 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 PAPs 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 PAPs 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 PAPs on safeguard related issues; (ii) record grievances of PAPs and prioritize those that need immediate resolutions; (iii) inform the PIU of serious disputes that need to be resolved within the appropriate period; and (iv) update the PAPs 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 PAPs 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 PIU 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).

## APPENDIX-3: POSSIBLE 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 PIU of a proposed sub-project. The checklist may be modified as deemed necessary during project implementation

### B. 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.

### C. Information on proposed scheme/Sub-Project:

a. District name: Moulvibazar.

b. Location: Moulvibazar Pourashava, Upazila: Moulvibazar.

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

--√ -- Drain Sector

------ water supply
------ solid waste management
------ sanitation
(Toilets, seepage management, etc.)
------ street lighting

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

**Screening Questions for Involuntary Resettlement Impact**

| Involuntary Resettlement Impacts | Yes | No | Not Known | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Will the Project include any physical construction work? | √ | | | |
| Does the proposed activity include upgrading or rehabilitation of existing physical facilities? | √ | | | |
| 1. A. Land (not applicable for public ROWs) | | | | |
| 1. Ownership of land known? | n/a | n/a | | |
| 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) | | √ | | |
| b. temporary *(*owner/s retain rights/ownership) | | √ | | |
| c. not required | √ | | | |
| 3. Current usage of the land known? | √ | | | |
| 4. Are there any non-titled people who live or earn their livelihood at the site/land? | | √ | | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5. Are there any existing structures on land? | | √ | | |
| *(if yes, complete the following information)* | Not applicable | | | |
| - Residential | | √ | | |
| - Business/shops/stalls | | √ | | |
| - Fences | | √ | | |
| - Water wells | | √ | | |
| - Sanitation facility | | √ | | |
| - Others (specify) | | √ | | |
| 6. Are there any trees on land? | | √ | | |
| 7. Are there any crops on land? | | √ | | |
| 8. Will people lose access to: | | √ | | |
| - any facility | | √ | | |
| - services | | √ | | |
| - natural resources | | √ | | |
| 9. Will any social or economic activities be affected by land use-related changes? | | √ | | |
| 10. Are any of the Project affected persons (PAP) from indigenous or ethnic minority groups? | | √ | | |
| B. Linear Works | | | | |
| 1. Within public ROW? | | √ | | |
| 2. Structures on ROW? *(applicable to full or partial parts, applicable to permanent/semi-permanent structures)* | | √ | | |
| - Residential | | √ | | |
| - Commercial/business/stalls | | √ | | |
| - Fence/boundary walls | | √ | | |
| - Sanitation facility | | √ | | |
| - Community facility | | √ | | |
| - School/educational facility | | √ | | |
| - Religious structure | | √ | | |
| - Service provision (light poles, water wells, etc.) | | √ | | |
| - Others (specify) | | √ | | |
| 3. Any mobile vendors/hawkers using | | √ | | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ROW? | | | | |
| 4. Will there be loss of agricultural plots? | | √ | | |
| 5. Will there be loss of trees? | | √ | | |
| 6. Will there be loss of crops? | | √ | | |
| 7. Will people lose access to: | | √ | | |
| - any facility | | √ | | |
| - services | | √ | | |
| - natural resources | | √ | | |
| 8. Are any of the Project affected persons (PAP) from indigenous or ethnic minority groups? | | √ | | |

**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 age 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

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

### A. Introduction:

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:

1. Name of the District: Moulvibazar
2. Location (km): At Moulvibazar Pourashava distance around .6 km from Moulvibazar District.

### C. Technical description:

Construction of RCC Drain Starting from with Bothside footpath Shah Mostafa Press Club mour to Bererpar Dhaka- (Ch 0:00 to 725.00m) and one Side (Ch.0.00 to 398.00m) Total Length= 1848.00m Including installation of 62 Nos. Street lights at Ward No 04 & 07 under Moulvibazar Paurashava, Moulvibazar District the components of the sub-project will involve schemes of rehabilitation of Drain Sector.

### 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"?** | | √ | | |
| **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?** | | | √ | |
| **3. Do such groups self-identify as being part of a distinct social and cultural group?** | | | √ | |
| **4. Do such groups maintain collective attachments to distinct habitats or ancestral territories and/or to the natural resources in these habitats and territories?** | | | √ | |
| **5. Do such groups maintain cultural, economic, social, and political institutions distinct from the dominant society and culture?** | | | √ | |
| **6. Do such groups speak a distinct language or dialect?** | | | √ | |
| **7. Have such groups been historically, socially, andeconomically marginalized, disempowered, excluded, and /or discriminated against?** | | | √ | |

| KEY CONCERNS (Please provide elaborations in the "Remarks" column) | YES | NO | NOT KNOWN | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 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? | | | √ | |
| B. Identification of Potential Impacts | | | | |
| 9. Will the Project directly or indirectly benefit or target indigenous peoples? | √ | | | |
| 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)? | | √ | | |
| 11. Will the Project affect the livelihood systems of indigenous peoples (e.g., food production system, natural resource management, crafts and trade, employment status)? | | √ | | |
| 12. Will the Project be in an area (land or territory) occupied, owned, or used by indigenous peoples, and/or claimed as ancestral domain? | | √ | | |
| C. Identification of Special Requirements<br>Will the Project activities include? | | √ | | |
| 13. Commercial development of the cultural resources and knowledge of indigenous peoples? | | √ | | |
| 14. Physical displacement from traditional or customary lands? | | √ | | |
| 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? | | √ | | |
| 16. Establishing legal recognition of rights to lands and territories that are traditionally owned or customarily used, occupied, or claimed by indigenous peoples? | | √ | | |
| 17. Acquisition of lands that are traditionally owned or customarily used, occupied, or claimed by indigenous peoples? | | √ | | |

### Indigenous People/SEC Impact

They are benefited by this project but not affected. 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.

**APPENDIX-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.

| **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:**<br>**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:**<br>**Note/Letter E-mail Verbal/Telephonic** | | | | | |
| **Reviewed by: (Names/Positions of Official(s) reviewing grievance)** | | | | | |
| **Action Taken:** | | | | | |
| **Whether Action Taken Disclosed:**<br>**Yes ( )**<br>**No ( )** | | | | | |
| **Means of Disclosure:** | | | | | |

## APPENDIX-6: SAMPLE GRIEVANCE REDRESS FORM (BENGALI VERSION)
## অভিযোগ নিরসন কমিটি (প্রথম স্তর)

..... পৌর সভা

### অভিযোগ দাখিলের ফরম

অভিযোগ দাখিলের মাধ্যম ঃ ব্যক্তিগতভাবে উপস্থিত হয়ে/ইমেইল/ডাক

তারিখ ঃ .....

অভিযোগকারীর নাম ....., পিতা/স্বামীর নাম .....

আবেদনকারীর লিঙ্গঃ পুরুষঃ ....., মহিলা : ....., অন্যান্য : ....., [টিক (√) চিহ্ন দিন], বয়স : .....

ওয়ার্ড নং ....., পৌরসভা ..... জেলা.....

যে সাব প্রজেক্ট/স্কীমের আওতাভুক্ত বিষয়ে অভিযোগ .....

.....

(অভিযোগের বর্ণনা ও অভিযোগকারীর প্রত্যাশা)

অভিযোগটি কি **গোপনীয় / গোপনীয় নয়** [টিক (√) চিহ্ন দিন]

ধন্যবাদান্তে,

(অভিযোগকারীর স্বাক্ষর)

জাতীয় পরিচয়পত্র নং .....

মোবাইল ফোন নং ....., ইমেইল ঃ.....

সংযুক্ত ঃ জাতীয় পরিচয় পত্রের ফটোকপি।

বিঃদ্রঃ ১। অভিযোগের একটি কপিতে সংশ্লিষ্ট কর্মকর্তা "বুঝিয়া পাইলাম" লিখিয়া তারিখ সহ স্বাক্ষর করবেন।

২। ঠিকাদারের অফিসে অভিযোগ পেশ করার জন্যও এই "অভিযোগ দাখিলের ফরম" ব্যবহার করা হবে।

৩। টেলিফোনে/ইমেইলে প্রেরণকৃত অভিযোগ রেজিস্টারে রেকর্ড করা হবে ও নিরসন কার্যক্রম শুরু করা হবে। তবে, অভিযোগকারীকে অভিযোগ প্রেরনের ২ দিনের মধ্যে ব্যক্তিগতভাবে উপস্থিত হয়ে বা ইমেইলের মাধমে জিআরসি হতে ফরমটি সংগ্রহ করে ও পূরণ করে জিআরসিতে পেশ করতে হবে ।

## APPENDIX-7: ATTENDANCE RECORDS OF PUBLIC CONSULTATION

**Public Consultation-2**

**Venue/Location: Club More, Ward-04 Moulvibazar Pourashava**

**No. of Participants -35**

**Agenda: Consultation Meeting in Rehabilitation, Construction of Drain Sector.**

**Date: 23.08.2026.**

A Public Consultation was held at Moulvibazar Pourashava (Ward No: 08) for construction of the Improvement of Drain Sector Word no: 04 & 07 and adjacent areas under Moulvibazar Pourashava.The public consultation meeting was presided over by Md. Abdul Jabbar Ex. Councilor, Ward No. 07 of the Moulvibazar Pourashava .

Consultants from Social Safeguard Team of feasibility survey team of IUGIP were present in the meeting. The represented participants were from concern communities, users of Drain Sector and drain beneficiaries, and representatives of local government agencies. It is mentioned here, most of the Drain Sector is bad and earthen. Some portion of Drain Sector and drain remain waterlogged in monsoon; some Drain Sector are narrow and not paved and longtime remain in pot holes.

The agenda of the meeting was to communicate 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.

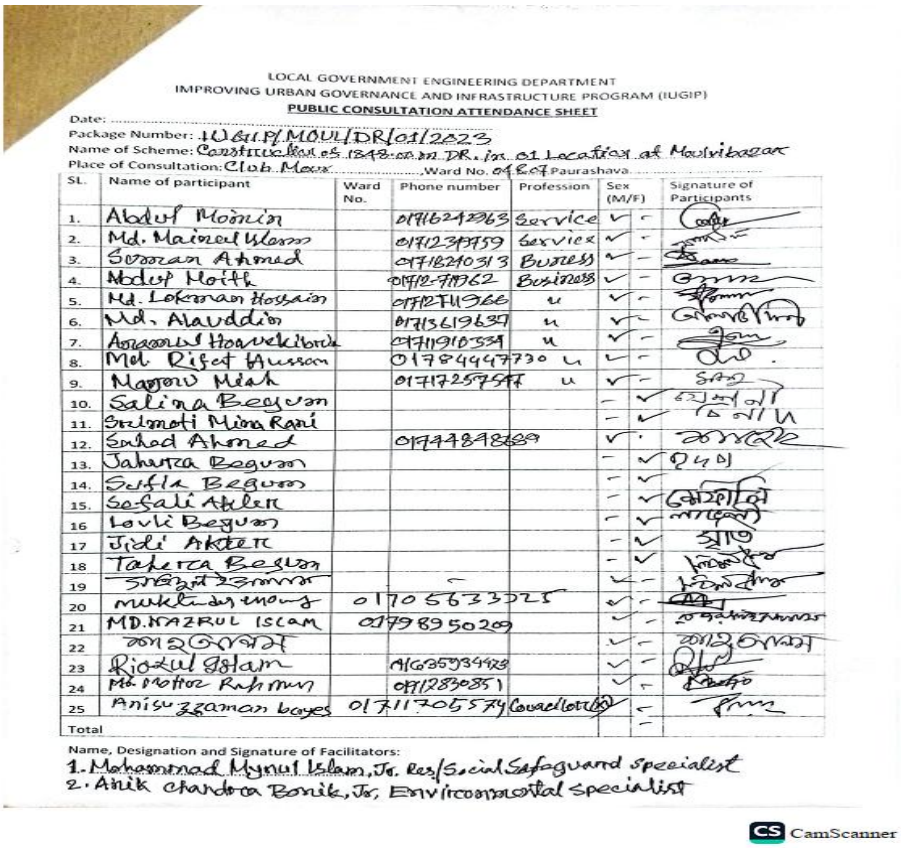
During open discussion session, participants raised following questions, queries and suggestions:

- 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 Drain Sector arrangement for Pedestrians.

The participants requested the consultants to implement the sub-projects as early as possible and they (community) will be 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:

Figure 7: Attendance Photo of PCM Meeting at Club More.



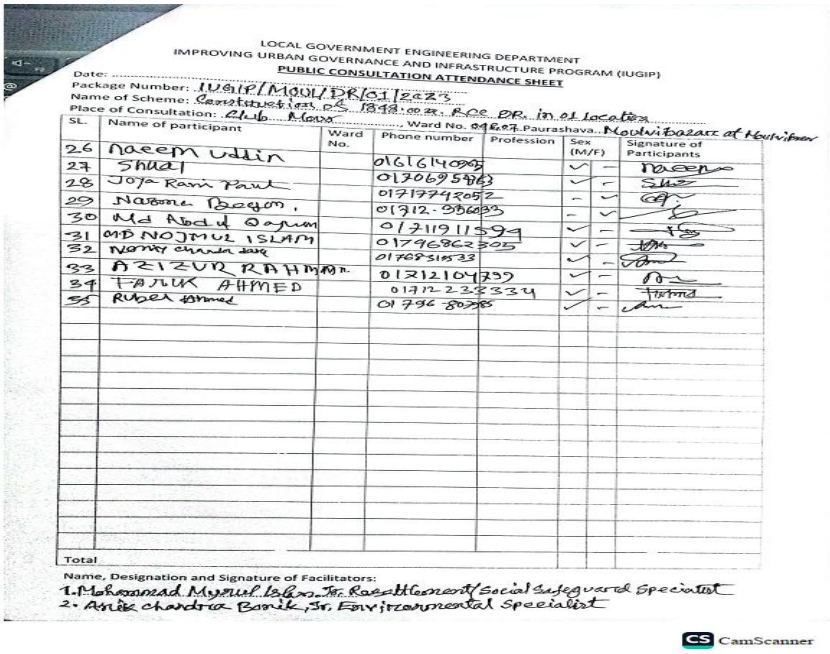
LOCAL GOVERNMENT ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT
IMPROVING URBAN GOVERNANCE AND INFRASTRUCTURE PROGRAM (IUGIP)
PUBLIC CONSULTATION ATTENDANCE SHEET

Date: .....
Package Number: IUGIP/MOUL/DR/01/2023
Name of Scheme: Construction of 1848.00 m DR. in 01 Location at Moulvibazar
Place of Consultation: Club More ....., Ward No. 04 & 07 Paurashava .....

| SL. | Name of participant | Ward No. | Phone number | Profession | Sex (M/F) | | Signature of Participants |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | Abdul Momin | | 01716242963 | Service | ✓ | - | [signature] |
| 2. | Md. Mainul Islam | | 01712349759 | Service | ✓ | - | [signature] |
| 3. | Suman Ahmed | | 01718240313 | Buness | ✓ | - | [signature] |
| 4. | Abdul Moith | | 01712-711962 | Business | ✓ | - | [signature] |
| 5. | Md. Lokman Hossain | | 01712711966 | " | ✓ | - | [signature] |
| 6. | Md. Alauddin | | 01713619637 | " | ✓ | - | [signature] |
| 7. | Anamul Hoquekibria | | 01711910334 | " | ✓ | - | [signature] |
| 8. | Md. Rifat Hussan | | 01784447730 | " | ✓ | - | [signature] |
| 9. | Mamu Miah | | 01717257547 | " | ✓ | - | [signature] |
| 10. | Salina Begum | | | | - | ✓ | [signature] |
| 11. | Srimoti Mina Rani | | | | - | ✓ | [signature] |
| 12. | Suhad Ahmed | | 01744848689 | | ✓ | - | [signature] |
| 13. | Jahura Begum | | | | - | ✓ | [signature] |
| 14. | Sufia Begum | | | | - | ✓ | |
| 15. | Sefali Akter | | | | - | ✓ | [signature] |
| 16 | Lovli Begum | | | | - | ✓ | [signature] |
| 17 | Jidi Akter | | | | - | ✓ | [signature] |
| 18 | Tahera Begum | | | | - | ✓ | [signature] |
| 19 | [illegible] | | - | | ✓ | - | [signature] |
| 20 | Muktidas Mony | | 01705633325 | | ✓ | - | [signature] |
| 21 | MD. NAZRUL ISLAM | | 01798950209 | | ✓ | - | [signature] |
| 22 | [illegible] | | | | ✓ | - | [signature] |
| 23 | Riazul Islam | | 01635934423 | | ✓ | - | [signature] |
| 24 | Md. Mottor Rahman | | 01712830851 | | ✓ | - | [signature] |
| 25 | Anisuzzaman bayes | | 01711705574 | Councillor(s) | - | - | [signature] |
| Total | | | | | | - | |

Name, Designation and Signature of Facilitators:
1. Mohammad Mynul Islam, Jr. Res/Social Safeguard Specialist
2. Anik Chandra Bonik, Jr, Environmental Specialist

CamScanner



LOCAL GOVERNMENT ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT
IMPROVING URBAN GOVERNANCE AND INFRASTRUCTURE PROGRAM (IUGIP)
PUBLIC CONSULTATION ATTENDANCE SHEET

Date: .....
Package Number: IUGIP/MOUL/DR/01/2023
Name of Scheme: Construction of 1848.00 m RCC DR. in 01 Location
Place of Consultation: Club Mour, Ward No. 04&07 Paurashava Moulvibazar at Moulvibazar

| SL. | Name of participant | Ward No. | Phone number | Profession | Sex (M/F) | | Signature of Participants |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 26 | Naeem Uddin | | 01616140965 | | ✓ | – | Naeem |
| 27 | Shuaj | | 01706954863 | | ✓ | – | [illegible] |
| 28 | Joya Rani Paul | | 01717742052 | | – | ✓ | [illegible] |
| 29 | Nasima Begum | | 01712-356033 | | – | ✓ | [illegible] |
| 30 | Md Abdul Qayum | | 01711911599 | | ✓ | – | [illegible] |
| 31 | MD NOJMUL ISLAM | | 01796862305 | | ✓ | – | [illegible] |
| 32 | Nemy Chandra Das | | 01768315533 | | ✓ | – | [illegible] |
| 33 | AZIZUR RAHMAN | | 01712104799 | | ✓ | – | [illegible] |
| 34 | FARUK AHMED | | 01712233334 | | ✓ | – | [illegible] |
| 35 | Ruber Ahmed | | 01796-807985 | | ✓ | – | [illegible] |
| Total | | | | | | | |

Name, Designation and Signature of Facilitators:
1. Mohammad Myrul Islam, Jr. Resettlement/Social Safeguard Specialist
2. Anik Chandra Bonik, Jr. Environmental Specialist

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## APPENDIX-8: TECHNICAL REPORT PROPOSED DRAIN SECTOR

**Name of scheme: Name of Sub-Project: Construction of 1848.00 m RCC Drain in 01 Location at Moulvibazar Pourashava, District: Moulvibazar.**

**Description of the Drain, assessment, findings and benefits:**
Construction of RCC Drain Starting from with Bothside footpath Shah Mostafa Press Club mour to Bererpar Dhaka- (Ch 0:00 to 725.00m) and one Side (Ch.0.00 to 398.00m) Total Length= 1848.00m Including installation of 62 Nos. Street lights at Ward No 04 & 07 under Moulvibazar Paurashava, Moulvibazar.

The primary objectives of this project are to: i) To prevent water logging, ensure proper disposal of storm water and waste water, to prevent flash flooding in the residential and adjacent areas. ii) To support local commerce: Facilitate uninterrupted communication and social activities.

Figure 8: Some Photo of the Proposed Drain Sector Sub Project

Existing Drain

Existing Drain

23/08/2026
17:43:17
24.4855N 91.7656E
Shah Mostafa Road
Maulvi Bazar
Moulvi Bazar District
Sylhet Division

23/08/2026
17:43:38
24.4854N 91.7656E
Moulvibazar
Moulvi Bazar District
Sylhet Division

23/08/2026
17:49:48
24.4854N 91.7765E
Court Road
Maulvi Bazar
Moulvi Bazar District
Sylhet Division

23/08/2026
16:40:55
24.4865N 91.7703E
Lake Road
Maulvi Bazar
Moulvi Bazar District
Sylhet Division

APPENDIX-9: LAND OWNERSHIP CERTIFICATE OF POURASHAVA


# Moulvibazar Pourashava

District : Moulvibazar-3200.
Phone : 0861-63081/63086
Fax : 0861-63083
E-mail : municipalitymb@yahoo.com
Web : www.municipalitymb.org
www.paurainfo.gov.bd


**Memo No. Moul /Poura/Eng.Dept/2026** **Date: 23.08.2026**

## CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the Proposed Package of Pourashava Infrastructure the Subproject- IUGIP/MOUL/DR/01/2023 Name of Sub-Project: Construction of 1848.00 m RCC Drain in 01 Location at Moulvibazar Pourashava, District: Moulvibazar. Details Desecrations are below:

Construction of RCC Drain Starting from with Bothside footpath Shah Mostafa Road Press Club mour to Bererpar Dhaka-Road (Ch 0:00 to 725.00m) and one Side (Ch.0.00 to 398.00m) Total Length= 1848.00m Including installation of 64 Nos. Street lights at Ward No 04 & 07 under Moulvibazar Paurashava, Moulvibazar

The Schemes have not developed during last Three years either from any Executing Authority or Pourashava own Source and there is no any possibility of inclusion this said by project any other executing authority in near future.

This Certify also mention that the Sub project IUGIP/MOUL/DR/01/2023 take up for implementation under Improving Urban Governance and Infrastructure Program (IUGIP), LGED financed by ADB, AFD and GOB are on the Moulvibazar Pourashava Own Land.

| | |
|---|---|
| Assistant Engineer<br>Moulvibazar Pourashava<br>Moulvibazar | Administrator<br>Moulvibazar Pourashava<br>Moulvibazar |

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